NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. Aug. 2002)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

LISTED ON:

VLR 06/19/2008
NRHP 01/12/2010

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District

other names/site number VDHR File Number: 100-0133

2. Location

street & number Roughly, Cameron St north to 1st St, and N Columbus St west to the following streets forming the western line: Buchanan, N West, and N Henry Sts. not for publication N/A

city or town Alexandria vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county Alexandria (Independent City) code 510 zip code 22314

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

____ entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined eligible for the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined not eligible for the National Register
____ removed from the National Register
____ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper_____ _____

Date of Action_____ _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_X_ private
_X_ public-local
___ public-State
_X_ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

___ building(s)
_X_ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
985	325	buildings
0	0	sites
0	3	structures
0	0	objects
985	328	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __0___

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) __N/A_____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: _DOMESTIC_____ Sub: single dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC_____ multiple dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC_____ secondary structures_____
See continuation sheet

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: _DOMESTIC_____ Sub: single dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC_____ multiple dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC_____ secondary structures_____
See continuation sheet

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

_GREEK REVIVAL_____
_QUEEN ANNE_____
_ITALIANATE_____
_COLONIAL REVIVAL_____
_ART DECO/ MODERN_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _BRICK_____
roof _____ASPHALT; METAL_____
walls _____WOOD_____
other _____SLATE_____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

_X_ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

_X_ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____ B removed from its original location.
____ C a birthplace or a grave.
____ D a cemetery.
____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
____ F a commemorative property.
____G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE
ETHNIC HERITAGE: African American
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance circa 1810-1959

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Banks & Lee, Inc. , Dr. Robert S. Barrett, Jr., D. E. Bayliss, William Lee Clark, Evan J. Conner, Paul S. Lubienski, W. G. Plaskett, H. A. Riggs, Joseph Saunders, George Santmyers, and John Zink

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_X_State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
_X_ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: __Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia; Department of Planning and Zoning, City of Alexandria, City Hall, Alexandria, Virginia; Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, City Hall, Alexandria, Virginia

==========

10. Geographical Data

==========

Acreage of Property ___201.6 acres___

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1.	18	322356	4298077	2.	18	322320	4297488	3.	18	321919	4296995	4.	18	3212795	4297147

_X__ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

==========

11. Form Prepared By

==========

name/title__Terry Necciai, Arianna Drumond
organization____John Milner Associates, Inc._____ date____7-24-07_____
street & number____5250_Cherokee Avenue., suite 300 ___ telephone__(703)_354-9737_ext.# 209_
city or town___Alexandria_____ state_VA__ zip code __22314_____

Additional Documentation

==========

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

==========

Property Owner

==========

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name _____
street & number_____ telephone_____
city or town_____ state_____ zip code _____

==========

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

==========

Historic Functions (Cont.)

Cat:	Sub:
EDUCATION	schools
COMMERCE/ TRADE	specialty store
RELGION	religious facility
RECREATION AND CULTURE	outdoor recreation

Current Functions (Cont.)

Cat:	Sub:
RELIGION	religious facility
RELIGION	church school
COMMERCE/ TRADE	specialty store
FUNERARY	mortuary
RECREATION AND CULTURE	outdoor recreation

==========

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is a large, level area comprising most of the northwestern quadrant of the Old Town Alexandria street grid as it was laid out in 1797. Although the street pattern was shown on maps by 1798, most of the land remained vacant until the 1860s, and nearly all the built resources currently in the district date from after 1870. Most of the resources are small row houses and town houses, but there are also many commercial buildings. The oldest houses are in the southernmost blocks and along the district's southeastern edge. Nineteenth-century architectural styles are found in restrained and simplified forms. The district's core area consists of a concentration of frame houses with details from late-nineteenth-century styles, mainly the Italianate and Queen Anne styles. In the southwestern corner and throughout most of the western half of the district in general, whole blocks are occupied by brick Colonial Revival-style row houses built by developers in three or four major campaigns in the twentieth century. The commercial buildings are nearly all brick. Buildings built for neighborhood-oriented businesses are found on street corners in the southern half of the district and in a small concentration of contiguous commercial buildings along Queen Street. The Queen Street business corridor was once the city's primary African-American business district. Nearly a fifth of the district's land area consists of warehouses and other large commercial buildings. The warehouses are concentrated in the northern blocks along two north-south streets (North Henry and North Fayette) that were formerly the routes of railroads. Smaller highway-oriented buildings, such as gas stations, are found along U.S. Route 1, which also passes through the district north-south along North Henry Street and North Patrick Street. More than 200 units of public housing, built between the early 1940s and 1959 as Colonial Revival-style row houses, are found in a seven-block area at the northeastern section of the nominated area (The district also contains a large non-contributing public housing development built in 1988.). The eastern and southern boundaries of the district follow the existing line of the Alexandria Historic District [placed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1966, amended 1984, and listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1969] and the George Washington Parkway [placed on the NRHP in 1980]. Along the eastern and southern edges of the district, the architecture tends to blend in with that of the Alexandria Historic District.

Integrity

The physical appearance of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District has not changed drastically in spite of dramatic changes in the demographics and socio-economic characteristics of the neighborhood's residents since the end of the period of significance. A large African American neighborhood in a city that was still effectively segregated in 1959, the area was in decline after 1960, saw some new construction in the 1970s, and then experienced an acceleration of growth as evidenced in a substantial wave of construction from the mid-1980s to the present. The district's non-contributing resources include many small houses, a few small commercial buildings, and several visually dominant large buildings and complexes built since the mid-1970s. The smaller buildings built since the mid-1980s, however, are generally in historic styles that blend in so well that it is often difficult to distinguish between recently restored historic houses and new infill ones. The concern for historic preservation, reflected in the large number of historic houses from within the period of significance that have been restored in the last twenty years, has enhanced the district's architectural coherence and, in so doing, has kept it from losing the integrity of the numerous original buildings that have never been greatly altered.

==========

DEVELOPMENTAL ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

Although the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District lies entirely northwest of the original 1749 plat of the city, the part of Alexandria occupied by the present historic district was incorporated into the Alexandria street system as early as the 1790s. At that time, the city's plat was greatly expanded to about eight times its original size. The expansion of the grid occurred just as the city became part of the District of Columbia, a decision that was reversed in 1846.

Between 1798 and the 1860s, the northwest quadrant of the city remained largely vacant, despite the grid of streets and the construction of a few large residences. Even after 1860, the development of the area was uneven and included several temporary land uses, such as Civil War military installations that occupied numerous blocks of previously vacant land. The majority of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area did not begin to develop more coherently as a unified neighborhood until after 1870. Historic maps show that by the 1860s contiguous houses had been built in the areas that lie within two blocks of King Street (along Cameron and Princess Streets and between the two) and in isolated areas north of Princess Street along Oronoco Street and Columbus Street. While some of the earliest houses were brick, the main building form used in the district before the twentieth century consisted of frame town houses built in rows, often with either side-gable roofs or shed roofs and shared party-walls. The facades of the houses incorporated the characteristic details of the local versions of mid-nineteenth-century architectural styles, such as the Greek Revival and the Italianate. However, where open areas remained between houses, exposed side elevations were most often left plain with no windows or ornamental details, possibly an indication that future infill developments were anticipated with the construction of each freestanding house. Within the limited areas of dense development that had appeared by the 1860s, a few brick houses from the early nineteenth century are still extant, sometimes found in pairs, as two-story side-gable Greek Revival-style forms. However, of the remaining buildings that were built between 1863 and 1877,[1] the majority are wood frame town houses with nearly flat shed roofs.

Beyond the southern and southeastern blocks of the current district, only a few other buildings had been constructed by the 1870s, and most of them have been subsequently demolished. While approximately 80-90 percent of the platted land north of Princess Street remained unoccupied by any permanent buildings until at least a decade after the Civil War, there were a few instances where an individual block contained one large residence or a few smaller ones. Prior to the 1870s, rows of modest-sized dwellings that filled one side of a street, from intersection to intersection, were the norm in other parts of Old Town; however, rows of this kind appeared in only a couple of locations in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area in the first 75 years of the street grid's existence. There were a few cases where a city block contained one large residence surrounded by outbuildings. The grounds of one or two of the large houses appear on maps to have occupied two or three contiguous blocks. In other blocks, found in between those that contained the larger properties, small houses were found on scattered parcels so that they were somewhat isolated from one another. Of the large houses, not a single example remains extant. The first houses to appear in any given block were almost always built on confined parcels, and the house was usually placed near the front edge of the property in a way that anticipated development of other houses on the neighboring lots. Only a few of these smaller houses survived to the present. In general, they are found within contiguous rows that developed as new row house forms were aggregated around them. There were very few institutional buildings in what is now the Uptown/Parker-Gray area prior to 1880. In one or two instances, institutions (such as churches) are still found at the same location in the neighborhood; however, the current buildings at these locations were all built, or substantially re-built, after 1880.

Uses of Land that Remained Undivided Contrasting with Subdivided Residential Areas

Blocks of land that remained undivided in the core of the district until the late nineteenth century lent themselves to uses that differed greatly in character from the subdivided residential parcels found in the district's eastern and southern blocks. Some of these "open land" uses were temporary and, consequently, portions of the neighborhood changed in character several times before the current historic resources were built. However, the open land resulted from the neighborhood's slow, uneven growth and, simultaneously, the variety of land uses reinforced the unevenness. One of the earliest examples of a military-related low-

density land use was a powder house that was built near the southwest corner of the neighborhood in the late eighteenth century. Sparse development made this corner of the district an ideal location for this kind of a land use. The building was sold and demolished about 1818 before there were more than a few residences on the adjoining blocks. Another block of land, toward the northeastern corner of the neighborhood, was used as a parade ground for military exercises from the War of 1812 to the Civil War. Maps showed it as a grove of catalpa trees as late as the 1870s. By the Civil War, railroad tracks had been laid through the neighborhood's core along the center lines of two of the north-south streets. During the war, the Union Army made extensive use of the vacant areas as sites for encampments, hospitals, stables, and several large food-production facilities from which bread and other items were shipped to soldiers in various battlefields. (No known above-ground resources from any of these military uses remain in place, but the sites may have archeological potential.)

Large Estates by the 1870s

Two or three substantial houses occupied large sites within the district's boundaries beginning in the early 1800s. One of these (Bell Aire, later named Colross) was the home first of a prominent city councilman, followed by an important early mayor of the city. The house later became the home of the city's leading planing-mill owner. By about 1880, the neighborhood's largest houses had been converted to non-residential uses, and Colross, in particular, had become a storage facility within a lumber yard operated by another planing-mill owner. (Colross was moved in 1929 to Princeton, N.J., where it was used to house the Princeton Day School; no other resources from large estates that occupied the nominated area are known to be extant, but the sites may have archeological potential.)

Several whole blocks of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District were owned by prominent individuals or families by 1877.[2] A large tract covering at least two city blocks along North Patrick Street within the district was part of the estate of Henry Daingerfield, a wealthy Alexandria merchant. One of these blocks was cleared for the construction of Parker-Gray Elementary School in the twentieth century. The Daingerfield Estate also included a block of land at Pendleton and Washington Streets (a block east of, and outside, the Uptown/Parker-Gray district boundary). In 1877, Belle Aire (which had been renamed Colross, as mentioned above) was also known as the Mason Estate. The land associated with the Mason Estate occupied the two-block area bounded by Oronoco, Wythe, Henry, and Fayette Streets.[3] The Samuel Miller estate occupied the block bounded by Oronoco, Pendleton, Payne, and Fayette Streets. (No buildings associated with any of these large estates are known to be still standing.) Townsend Baggett owned a large tract west of North West Street, between Cameron and Princess Streets, including the present location of the Jefferson-Houston Elementary School complex. In 1877, other owners of larger tracts in what is now the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District included Thomas W. Swann, John W. Green, George and John Seaton, William C. Yeaton, William Gray, a Mrs. Jacobs, and a family named Smith. One or two of these owners may have been investors speculating on future development of the neighborhood. The Yeaton, Jacobs, and Green properties contained some of the first small houses erected on subdivided building lots in the district.[4] One of the owners, George Seaton, was an accomplished master builder and one of the wealthiest African American citizens of Alexandria at the time.

Residential Blocks with Smaller Parcels Developed One at a Time

By the 1860s, developers had begun to build a few rows of frame townhouses on other blocks, creating an urban residential neighborhood block by block. One of the district's oldest extant examples of row houses where the same design was repeated across several units can be found at 722-726 Columbus Street. The three units are part of what was originally a slightly longer row built by local grocer Joseph Laphen in 1861 or 1862 (the row was a couple of units longer until at least the 1950s, but the northernmost parcels in Laphen's project are now occupied by new buildings). Among the other locations where row developments were in place by 1863[5] are the 500 block of North Columbus Street and the 200 block of North Henry Street. Thomas Downey owned a row of houses in the 800 block of Oronoco Street in 1877, some sections of which may have been built at one time in a unified design. Queen Anne- style row buildings began to appear in the district by the end of the nineteenth century. The frame rows with bay windows at 513-531 Alfred Street and 700-720 Columbus are examples. Along some other streets, rows were formed slowly as the new individually built houses were inserted on vacant parcels using the side walls of existing houses as party walls. These aggregated rows are discussed in further detail in the section on Architectural Significance

in the Statement of Significance (Section 8).

Uneven Growth Spilling over from Neighboring Areas

While a few examples survive from the earliest residential growth that spilled into the neighborhood along the district's eastern and southern edges, almost nothing remains above ground today of the factory buildings that developed at the district's corners. Activities that began before 1870 outside the present boundaries led to waves of development in the district in several generations. The factory sites evolved into other uses by the mid-twentieth century, and most of the industrial buildings were replaced by large-scale buildings built for non-industrial or light industry uses. Eventually the larger factory buildings along the corridors that formerly contained railroad lines had been replaced with new industrial buildings and warehouses, and these were replaced by newer warehouses and other large-scale commercial buildings, some constructed after the railroad lines were removed. Among the most recent contributing examples are a large brick warehouse built in two phases, in 1951 and 1958,[6] filling the block between Pendleton, Wythe, N. Fayette, and N. Payne Streets. It has served through most of its history as a warehouse facility for the Federal government's Printing Office. Another example is the large building that the R.C.A. Company built in the block between Madison, Montgomery, N. Fayette, and N. Henry Streets in 1955. It contained a research laboratory, although a small portion of it was occupied by a frozen food warehouse in 1958.[7] By the 1960s and 1970s, the sites of large-scale buildings on about half of the blocks west of North Henry Street and north of Oronoco Street were seen as logical places to build new buildings of the same scale because the real estate in each case was already assembled under a single ownership. As a result, two or three blocks of mid-rise apartment buildings and office buildings have been built in this quadrant of the Parker-Gray area since then, as well as a large post office built in 1985 at 650 North Henry Street (occupying most of the block between North Henry, North Fayette, Wythe, and Pendleton Streets).

While some blocks of the district at the eastern and southern edges have a few pre-Civil War houses or commercial buildings, most of the extant historic residences within the district's boundaries were built after 1870. By the 1870s, the Uptown/Parker-Gray area had become a patchwork of different kinds of buildings and structures, with open land at the center and smaller residential enclaves at the fringes. What began as a few tiny residential enclaves along the southern and eastern edges of the district in the nineteenth century gradually came to be considered part of the larger neighborhood of Uptown/Parker-Gray, especially after the city built a segregated school for African American citizens in the neighborhood in 1920.

Differing Architectural Styles Correspond to Growth Patterns within the District

The most common architectural styles and building types are found in patterns that correspond to the development of the neighborhood. The blocks closest to King Street developed first, and thus the area south of Cameron Street contains the district's oldest buildings. The 100 block of North Patrick Street contains the only concentration of pre-1830 buildings in the district, including a contiguous row of brick buildings with Federal-era stylistic details such as flared lintels. There may have been other similar houses in the 100 blocks of the other north-south streets at one time, but the buildings were replaced by later generations of development, and these areas are now occupied by large buildings from the 1970s through the 1990s. The 200 and 300 blocks of North Patrick Street, from Cameron to North Princess Street, contain the district's largest concentration of buildings with Greek Revival-style characteristics, including a series of side-gabled frame houses lined up along the west side of the street without interruption. This is one of the only places in the district where houses from this period (1830s-1860s) and style occur in a group of more than three residences without any buildings of later styles intermixed.

The Greek Revival-style houses have been greatly altered over the years, so that several of them now have twentieth-century replacement siding and replacement windows, but the style is still apparent in their boxy side-gabled forms and in the proportions of the window openings. Other Greek Revival-style examples are found in both freestanding and paired houses on scattered sites throughout the district, consistent with the distribution pattern that is apparent on maps of the district made during and shortly after the Civil War. Beyond these limited areas, frame town houses with Italianate-style or Queen Anne-style details represent the most common category of buildings in the southern half of the district (for example, the 200-600 blocks of North Payne, North Fayette, and North Henry Streets, on the east side of North West Street, in the 300 through 600 blocks of North

Patrick Street, and along the east-west cross streets in the same area, including Queen, Princess, Oronoco, and Pendleton Streets; this area comprises the district's residential core area, an area of approximately twenty city blocks.)

Orientation of Building Lots and Townhouses

Generally, while most of the frame town houses are found aligned in rows along the north-south streets, town houses were also built facing the east-west streets. With some key exceptions, there are far fewer houses facing east-west streets in the typical block than those facing north-south streets. The pre-1900 residential parcels were laid out with a narrow frontage on whichever street the future building was presumed to face, so that the subdivision plans for each block set the pattern for orientation. The orientation of the parcels tends to alternate from block to block. In the majority of the blocks, almost all the narrow street frontages face onto the north-south streets, while in the remaining blocks they face the east-west streets. An example of a city block with the houses mainly oriented to the north south-streets is the block bounded by North West Street, Queen Street, North Payne Street, and Cameron Street (almost all the houses in this block face either North West Street or North Payne Street and have addresses in the 200s). An example where nearly all of the parcels face the east-west streets is found in the block bounded by North Henry Street, Princess Street, North Fayette Street, and Queen Street (addresses in the 300s along Queen Street and Princess Street). The alternation does not appear to have been set according to any logical pattern, at least in the older blocks at the center of the district. However, although it is not perfectly consistent, the alternation does make some east-west streets (such as Queen Street) more prominent than some of the others. The result is both a sense of urban continuity as streets in both directions appear to be uniformly urbanized, because houses appear to be facing in all directions at some intersections, and a sense of discontinuity in those areas where the development is less dense and where the side or rear elevations and backyards of some of the buildings are visible from major thoroughfares.

In most areas of the district, the choices of which blocks would have building lots oriented to the east-west streets and which would have parcels oriented to the north-south streets apparently came about as the city blocks were subdivided, or partially subdivided, by private owners one block at a time for the district's earliest residential developments. Many of the blocks where building lots were oriented to have the buildings facing east-west streets were surveyed with east-west alleys behind the houses. It is possible that some of the alleys predated the division of the smaller parcels. The location of alleys running parallel to Queen Street, on both sides, reinforced the street's importance as one of the neighborhood's major east-west streets (since placing the alleys with an east-west orientation made it easier to build buildings facing Queen Street and cut down on the number of alleys that cross Queen Street). These characteristics, in turn, made Queen Street a logical place for neighborhood commerce.

Pre-1830s Architecture

The urbanization of the neighborhood, by way of construction of small buildings, clearly occurred in a pattern that grew from south to north. The neighborhood's earliest buildings are in the 100 block of Patrick Street where some of the buildings exhibit architectural flourishes of the Federal era. However, the next earliest concentration of buildings is found one block farther north on Patrick Street in the 200 and 300 blocks, essentially the same area where the neighborhood's earliest African American families had settled by the 1810s.

Greek Revival-Style Buildings

The Greek Revival-style buildings, though scattered on various sites in the district, are mainly found in areas within three blocks of King Street. Usually two or three bays in width, they frequently appear as two or three co-joined units. In a few instances, shared first-story alleyways are found passing between two paired units (or sometimes to the side of a single unit). The alley passages are narrow and almost go unnoticed. In general, the houses are two stories in height with no evidence of living space at the attic level, although two or three of the houses in the blocks closest to King Street have dormers of a size that appears to indicate a usable half story. A few of the Greek Revival-style houses near the intersection of Patrick Street and Cameron Street are brick, and one or two have contained neighborhood stores at various times in their history, as evidenced by extant storefront details even in the buildings that have found other uses and no longer have the glass in place.

Apart from this small area, the Greek Revival-style buildings north of Cameron Street are almost all frame. Although a large proportion of the frame buildings have ornamental wood details in the cornice lines and in the door and window surrounds, in many cases the details are consistent with remodeling campaigns that occurred the 1870s or 1880s when the Italianate, Second Empire, and Queen Anne styles were popular. About half of the Greek Revival- style houses still have six-over-six windows, though many have two-over-two wood replacement windows dating from the 1870s or a little later. Chimneys are found in a variety of locations, including ones that are centered in the ridge of the roof and shared by two residences, ones that are centered in the ridge of the roof and shared by front and back rooms in the same unit, and ones in the outside walls that are centered in the slope of the roof above a single room in each story. There are only one or two examples of bridged chimneys or any other firewall details among the Greek Revival examples. Only a handful of the oldest houses have gauged-brick lintels or ornamental brickwork in the cornice line. All the brick examples are in American bond except for two or three that are in Flemish bond.

Frame Townhouses with details of the Italianate, Queen Anne, Related Styles

Beyond these early Greek Revival examples, the dominant form for both houses and store buildings in the core area is that of a town house with a nearly flat shed roof. The houses are most often frame, although a few are brick. Almost all of them have some details derived from the Italianate style or from related styles that were popular in the 1870s and 1880s.

About a third of the townhouses have a false mansard across the top of each house's facade. Nearly all have bracketed cornices at the top of the façade, whether incorporated into a false mansard or serving in place of the detail. Most of the frame houses have covelap siding,[8] although many of them have modern siding over the original wood. A very small number of the frame houses have been re-faced in either brick or stone in the twentieth century. The houses are usually two bays wide, but some are three bays or more. The windows appear to have had two-over-two sashes in most instances, although six-pane sashes are also common, as are all the different twentieth-century replacement styles, from bungalow windows (three-over-ones, four-over-ones, etc.) to vinyl or aluminum one-over-ones.

On the majority of the façades, the doorway has a decorative architrave, sometimes incorporating a door hood or canopy. In general, the decorative trim is almost entirely confined to three façade elements: the cornice or false mansard, the doorway, and to a much lesser degree, the window surrounds. A common detail in the houses that have false mansards is a triangular ventilator with louvers, centered in the mansard area. In general, the houses have very little exposed foundation material, often confined to three or four courses of brick. Nearly all of the doorways have either a stoop or at least a small set of steps, two or three risers in height. The stoops exhibit very few flourishes because the floor line is typically so close to grade. Porches are found on only a few of the district's nineteenth-century houses. In some confined areas of the district, much more ornamentation is found, including porches, bay windows, and decorative surface materials. The more decorative examples tend to be located on North Columbus Street, along Cameron Street, west of North Fayette Street, and in other areas at the outer edges of the neighborhood. These may have been areas where housing developments were geared to the city's white residents in the 1870s, before the African American community had grown out that far from the neighborhood's core area. They appear to be areas where the residents or builders were wealthier than those in the district's core area.

Commercial Buildings that Take the Same Overall Form as the Townhouses

The neighborhood commercial buildings that served the core area of the district, where the concentration of frame houses are, appear to have originally been built in the same architectural form and style, on scattered sites, often at street corners. Some of these were built as houses and converted to commercial uses over time. The ones that were built to have stores in them, but are now houses or offices, often have features that give away this former use, such as remnants of storefront cornices or sign bands above a large recently closed-in opening. Two good examples are the commercial building at 1000 Pendleton Street and the former bakery building at 1022 Pendleton Street. The building at 1000 Pendleton has been clad in stone and a large office wing (treated in the inventory as a separate building) was added at the rear of the building, facing North Patrick Street (520-524 North Patrick Street). In spite of the stone veneer and other twentieth-century alterations, the building at 1000 Pendleton retains enough of its original form to convey the feeling of a frame commercial building built on the model of an Italianate-style town

house. The commercial building at 1022 Pendleton Street was the long time home of a successful African American baker whose bakery was a well-known institution in the neighborhood. The part of the building on Pendleton Street was the baker's home, but the first story became a commercial space as the owner's enterprise grew. The bakery itself was in the rear part of the building, in what had begun as a separate frame townhouse with the address of 521 North Henry Street. In time, the two buildings, both of which are frame town houses in form, grew together into one commercial and residential complex.

Corner Store Buildings and Commercial Activities in the District

In addition to the commercial buildings that had a town house form, by the 1880s and 1890s, some brick commercial buildings which were more typical in character of commercial buildings of the era had appeared in the district. However, the standard "Main Street" ensemble of storefront forms on contiguous parcels is notably absent in the district. Several variations on corner store buildings can be found at the intersections of Queen Street as it crosses North Patrick and North Henry Streets. Eventually, Queen Street became like a main street and served as the city's most important African American commercial area, but architecturally it was composed of corner buildings, converted homes, two large twentieth-century theater buildings, and a row of small shops that were built as part of one of the theater developments. Therefore, small corner store buildings, designed for local neighborhood use, were important in the establishment of the neighborhood's one main street-like business corridor.

One of the oldest commercial buildings in the Queen Street area is found at 300 North Patrick Street in a Greek Revival-style building with some Italianate-style details. The building has been modified several times, including the insertion of storefront windows and the reduction of these windows after the building's use changed. The building housed the Royal Meat Market before it relocated to a new Art Deco-style building across Patrick Street (301-305 North Patrick Street) built for the meat market in 1941. Diagonally across the street is a two-story, brick, commercial building (924 Queen Street) built about 1900 with a corner entrance. This building served for many years as a neighborhood drug store. Modestly Colonial Revival in style, it is a good example of the stylistic detailing found on a somewhat plain commercial building at the end of the brief period when the Queen Anne style had been popular.

Nineteenth-Century Church Buildings in the District

The district contains several examples of late-nineteenth-century churches. The two most outstanding architecturally are Third Baptist at 919-921 Princess Street and Ebenezer Baptist at 907-909 Queen Street. Both were essentially constructed in the 1890s, using details from the Richardsonian Romanesque style that was popular across the country at the time, although Third Baptist was apparently in part a rebuilding of an older edifice that suffered substantial damage in a hurricane in the mid-1890s.[9] Both churches are mainly constructed of brick, with round-arched openings, heavy massing in the design of the façade and exterior form of the narthex, and rock-faced ashlar arches, belt-courses, and other details of the Richardsonian Romanesque style.

Brick Row Houses in the Outer Blocks of the District

By the first half of the twentieth century, the character and style of the core area of the nominated district had essentially been established. Based on the physical evidence, this part of the district appears to have remained relatively unchanged for several decades, perhaps because it was home to an ethnic community of families who were both socially stable and of limited means. However, in the blocks surrounding the core area, to the east, south, and west, new brick row houses were constructed in development projects that often entailed the construction of ten or more units at one time. One of the earliest examples of a twentieth-century brick row house development in the district is found in the 600 block of North Alfred Street. Here a version of the Colonial Revival style that was typical of construction about 1910 was used to build eight identical houses (604-618 North Alfred Street) and a corner store building in the same style (at 600 North Alfred Street). Each house had its own one-story porch with Tuscan columns made of lathe-turned wood. In time, the row was extended with similar (but not exactly matching) houses, found between 620 and 636 North Alfred Street. Several of the houses at the center of the second segment of the row were built using concrete block, sometimes with rock-face details or rustication. These row houses were perhaps a harbinger of what was to come in the southern and eastern parts of the district.

About 1915, Colonial Revival-style brick row houses were built in several different construction campaigns, in the 100 blocks of North Peyton Street, Baggett Place, and Harvard Street, and in the 1400 block of Cameron Street. Almost all the houses in the above-described blocks were constructed around 1915 as part of row house projects. The rows vary from six to 13 contiguous units, although most are between seven and eight in length. The only row with more than eight, the 100 block on the eastern side of Harvard Street, actually consists of two different styles of houses constructed in two different campaigns at slightly different times. With the exception of the houses at Baggett Place, which were built later, all the units in these blocks built in the 1910s have Colonial Revival-style porches with turned Tuscan columns or similar details.

By the 1940s, at least one larger row house development had been established in the area along Buchanan Street, in the western-most blocks within the nominated boundary. Most of the row houses along Buchanan Street and within several blocks of it were built as part of one project known as Alexandria Village. Alexandria Village was created to make affordable rental units available in the area, and the units were initially limited by lease to white residents only. The Alexandria Village houses, which are set back on a gently sloped terrace, have a simple design of brick walls rising as parapets with diapered brick and other decorative details in the face of the parapets. In some places, the parapets are stepped to give special emphasis to the end units. Each unit had its own stoop with a wrought-metal railing. The windows were originally metal casements. The Alexandria Village plan continued across the railroad tracks into what is now the neighborhood of Rosemont [Rosemont Historic District, NR 1992]. When the railroad tracks were raised around 1980, the effect was to divide the neighborhoods along a new line, as the tracks had not previously been seen as separating the Buchanan Street houses from Rosemont.[10]

Within the area just northeast of Buchanan Street, there are several short streets with brick houses that resemble those of Alexandria Village, although they were built in two or three variations including side-by-side duplexes and four-units buildings. These houses have the brick parapet details and some of the same ornaments found on the Buchanan Street row houses. The side-by-side duplexes are found along Boyle Street and on the south side of Princess Street. Along the north side of Princess Street and along Earle Street, which extends a block or two further north from Princess Street, the houses were built in rows of four to six units with creatively designed cast concrete architraves at the doorways. Some of the units have built-in cast concrete flower boxes doubling as window sills.

Brick row houses that were similar in character to those in the Alexandria Village area were also built in the 500 blocks of North West and North Payne Streets and on the side streets, Pendleton and Oronoco Streets, so that the entire city block and some of the areas facing into the block from across Oronoco, Pendleton, and North Payne Streets all have matching, or nearly matching, architecture. In general, the houses of this type found north of Pendleton Street were built in contiguous rows, set back behind front yard garden spaces, sometimes on slightly terraced sites. Other brick row houses that are similar in style and character are found in a few other blocks in the district, such as the 400 block of North Henry Street. The houses in the 400 block of North Henry Street are the only ones in which the English garden apartment model was followed in the front yard landscaping, with a series of brick piers and fences defining a separate garden space in front of each unit.

Lodge Buildings and Recreation Facilities

The buildings built in the district for fraternal societies and other recreational facilities were nearly all constructed for the African American citizens in the era of segregation. Most are brick and constructed in the Colonial Revival style between 1900 and 1950. A good example is the building built for the Improved Beneficial and Protective Order of Elks (IBPOE) in 1904. The building was designed to resemble a five-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival-style or Georgian-style house, with a large front porch. An addition was constructed in 1932 more than tripling the size of the facilities. As a fraternal organization, the IBPOE was created nationally in 1897 for African Americans interested in participating in the organization of Elks lodges, after the older national lodge organization, the Beneficial and Protective Order of Elks (BPOE) decided to bar African Americans from membership. Nationally, the all-white organization took the new African American organization to court over the similarity of the name, but eventually the lawsuit was dropped and the two organizations decided to coexist peacefully. It appears to be an

indication of the strength of the African American community in Alexandria that the community built such a large Elks club building only a few years after the African American organization came into existence nationally. Over the years, the building was the scene of performances by a number of nationally known African American entertainers. Several other fraternal lodges and other kinds of community-based organizations built or owned buildings in the district in the first half of the twentieth century, but no other organization had facilities as substantial, architecturally distinguished, or long-lasting as the Elks lodge.

By the late 1930s, the city and various philanthropists were building Colonial Revival-style buildings in the district to provide educational and recreational facilities, mostly for the African American community. These included the construction of the Colonial Revival-style Alexandria Boys Club built at 401 North Payne Street in 1936, the small Colonial Revival-style building built for the Robinson Library at 638 North Alfred Street in 1940, and the two recreation center buildings built to serve as USO clubs during World War II. Unlike the Robinson Library building, which is architecturally restrained and looks too small to be a library, in part, because of its remarkably small windows, the Boys Club building has many large windows in a raised basement story and in the two stories above it. The window and door openings all have gauged brick lintels accented by a keystone in granite or limestone above the center of each opening, and the bricks in the walls are worked into reverse quoins at the corners. The USO building built for the African American community at 1005 Pendleton Street was demolished by the 1980s, but another USO building is still in existence as part of Jefferson-Houston School at 1605 Cameron Street. Like the Boys Club building, it is a rich Colonial Revival design showing attention to detail, with round-arched windows and massing that is organized as a cluster of nested pavilions with an inset porch. While there are considerable differences in the variations on the Colonial Revival style used in these three examples, they are all good examples of how the style was used for civic buildings at the time.

Large Warehouse Buildings

Since at least as early as the Civil War, the district has had large warehouse-type buildings and some manufacturing buildings in the blocks closest to the former railroad lines (along North Fayette and North Henry Streets). Many of the buildings on sites that became warehouses or manufacturing locations have been rebuilt several times, so that some contain buildings from the 1950s and some contain much more recent buildings, built since the mid-1980s. Part of the site of the current post office along Pendleton Street, between North Fayette and North Henry Streets (530 North Henry), was a tire and furniture warehouse at the end of a railroad spur in 1958. The building had previously been a hay and feed warehouse. On the opposite side of Fayette Street, at 512-516 Fayette, a row of warehouse facilities that served as furniture storage in the 1940s is still standing, now part of 500 North Fayette, where the corner unit was built as an automobile dealership. Part of this row was under construction in 1941 according to the Sanborn map of that year. At some point between 1912 and 1921, a warehouse was built at the corner of North Henry Street and Cameron Street (1019 Cameron Street) as a location for Armour and Company Wholesale Meats. The building is still in place and has a commercial use. It retains a linear porch-like shed and loading dock, similar to a railroad station platform, on the North Henry Street side where a railroad spur once ran along side of the building to a terminus at Cameron Street. Across North Henry Street, at the same intersection, a large new building is currently under construction at the long time location of the freight depot and passenger depot buildings of the Washington Southern Railroad (known in 1877 as the Alexandria & Washington Railroad).

The RCA Building at the intersection of Montgomery and North Henry Streets (800-840 North Henry Street) was built on the site of the Belle Pre Bottle Company. Several large new buildings to the north and northwest of the RCA Building occupy city blocks that once had industrial uses. These buildings, which are recent developments in the evolution of this industrial and railroad-related corner of the district, are outside the nominated district boundary because they were built after the period of significance.

Some other large warehouses appeared in the district at various times near the railroad tracks on city blocks that had remained undeveloped for many years, perhaps because of the industrial character of the northwest corner of the neighborhood when the railroad tracks were still in place. The United States Government Printing Warehouse, for instance, occupies the block defined by North Fayette, North Payne, Pendleton, and Wythe Streets. It was built in two “C”-shaped phases, in 1951 and 1958, on a

city block that contained only one small house as late as 1941[11] Like the Government Printing Warehouse building, the larger warehouse buildings in the district tend to be flat-roofed, single-mass brick buildings with almost completely unembellished exterior walls rising as parapets that conceal the roofs. The buildings often fill the entire parcel to the edge of the sidewalk and have undistinguished windows and doors, making it difficult to tell which side is intended to be the front and where the main entrance is located.

Smaller Warehouses

The district contains a number of smaller warehouse buildings, generally of makeshift design, incorporating buildings built at different times for differing purposes. An example is the Comico Milk Products Building at 727 North Henry Street. The building housed a dairy products distribution company at least as early as the 1940s.[12] The part of the building facing North Henry is a commercial building oriented toward North Henry Street, although set back from the street a few feet. It has a diapered brick parapet facing North Henry. At the rear of the building, facing Madison Street, a section of the building has been expanded to three stories in height by the erection of a metal frame structure over the last two bays of the brick building. The metal-frame section is clad in corrugated metal siding from the 1930s or earlier. It has an overhanging steel hoist and a third-story door for loading materials. Adjoining the three- story section, one or two smaller shed-roofed frame commercial buildings along Madison Street appear to have been incorporated into the Comico complex in the 1940s. They have subsequently been covered with siding so that they no longer appear to be separate buildings (although the two siding-covered, shed-roofed frame sections now contain a small grocery story and a carry-out food business that is separate from the three-story metal section of the Comico complex). A similar complex had evolved by 1941[13] for the Check Soda Company, at 223 North Payne Street, incorporating several different pre-existing buildings, which are all covered now in matching siding.

Art Deco-Style and Moderne-style Commercial Buildings

While the district's warehouse buildings are generally very plain flat-roofed brick buildings, about a dozen commercial buildings were built in the district with more ornamental detail in the Art Deco and Moderne styles between the 1930s and 1950s. Most of these buildings were either built for retail establishments or as motion picture theaters. The two theater buildings on corner sites along Queen Street (1120 Queen Street and 300 North Henry Street) are among the most notable examples. Although the older and smaller of the two theaters, the Capitol Theatre, built in 1939 at 300 North Henry Street, is plain in comparison to the Carver Theater, which was built in 1948. However, both buildings incorporate curved brick walls at the street corner. While the Capitol Theatre building is a simple flat-roofed cubic form with a curved corner, the Carver Theater (later called the King's Palace) uses the curved brick forms to create an undulated façade that appears to be layered with curved walls placed symmetrically around a corner entrance. A block or two east of the theater buildings, at 301-305 North Patrick Street, architect Paul S. Lubienski designed a new building for the Royal Meat Market in 1941. Instead of curved forms, here the Art Deco style is expressed by way of rocket-like buttresses with stone-capped stepped tops. Although all three buildings have been modified to retrofit them to new uses, the Carver Theater retains more integrity than the Capitol Theatre and Royal Meat Market buildings. At the Royal Meat Market building, the commercial display windows have been greatly reduced in size to retrofit the building for use as an educational annex to Ebenezer Baptist Church. On the other hand, the Capitol Theatre building has been altered (while this nomination was in preparation) by the insertion of commercial display windows along what had been blank brick elevations. A good example of the stone decorative features used on steel frame buildings in the Art Deco style is found in the form of a one-story retail building at 601-603 North Columbus Street. Under construction when the 1941 Sanborn map was prepared,[14] it was later converted to offices by reduction of the display windows and insertion of Colonial Revival details in their place. However, it still has stone pilasters with bas-relief fluting that define the building's structural bays. Other Art Deco- or Moderne-style buildings include a building apparently built in the 1950s to house an established tin shop at 600 North Henry Street, the 1931 St. Joseph's School building at 721 North Columbus Street, and six or seven less prominent examples distributed throughout the district

Highway-Oriented buildings

A number of highway-oriented buildings had been built by the 1950s, especially along North Henry Street (the south-bound

lanes of U. S. Route 1). These include a gas station at 434 North Henry Street, auto repair shops at 216, 226-228, 701, and 725 North Henry Street, a battery repair and/or recapping shops at 516 and 722 North Henry Street, and a number of restaurants along the same corridor. Within a block east or west, other auto repair businesses were found along side streets, alleys, and notably around the 500 block of North Fayette Street where there was an automobile dealership (500-508 North Fayette Street), a truck repair shop (510 North Fayette Street), and an auto repair shop (519 North Fayette Street), all by 1958.[15] Several other buildings that housed filling stations or auto repair shops in 1958 have been demolished recently to make way for large development projects.

Among the restaurants that cropped up along North Henry Street by the 1950s, a notable example is the Blue Silver Diner building (now the Blue and White Carry Out), a prefabricated metal frame building placed at the corner of North Henry and Wythe Streets (631 North Henry Street) in 1951. The building was manufactured by the Silver Coach Company of Orlando, Florida. Still in place, it has had numerous owners and has changed names several times since the 1950s.[16] The building is largely intact behind an exterior wall of aluminum siding that was added to enclose what had previously-been a five-sided canopy. With the enclosure, the building now looks unnaturally short.

Public Housing

The district contains more than 200 units of public housing, built in several different projects. Within the nominated district boundaries, public housing occupies three distinct areas: 1) an area of approximately six and a half blocks, including five and a half blocks at the northern end of the district bounded by First Street, Wythe Street, North Columbus Street, and North Henry Street and extending south of Wythe for three-quarters of a block bounded by North Columbus, North Alfred, and Oronoco Street; 2) half of a city block along North Patrick Street south of Oronoco Street; and 3) a block of land along the south side of Princess Street between North West Street and North Earle Street. The largest of these, the five-and-a-half-block area at the north end of the district, consists of two projects by name: part of Samuel Madden Homes (the main part of this project was several blocks east of the district boundary) and James Bland Homes. The James Bland Homes project was built in two different phases, with a four-block area constructed in 1954 and a final block (known as the James Bland Addition) constructed in 1959.

The Samuel Madden Homes and the two parts of the James Bland Homes project were all the work of the same architect, Joseph Saunders, and roughly follow the same design. The design involves side-gabled row houses, sometimes with six or more repeated in a row, placed around landscaped garden areas that are oriented to face onto the north-south streets. The individual units have very little ornamentation, but the detailing is all consistent with the Colonial Revival style, incorporating brick walls, side-gabled forms, pedimented architraves at main entrances to the units, and multi-pane, double-hung, window sash. Although the units are notably repetitious, the longest rows are along east-west streets that pass through the projects. Some units with wood siding and inset porches were placed in the centers of rows facing the north-south streets to accentuate the character and symmetry of the houses with respect to the garden spaces.

The public housing along North Patrick Street between Oronoco and Pendleton Streets is very different in style and character from the units just north of it. The units, which are in the 900 block of North Patrick Street, were constructed with three or four units clustered together back-to-back so that they form four-unit symmetrical and cubic buildings with hipped roofs. They have stuccoed walls and are detailed to resemble Prairie-style houses. Known as Ramsey Houses, this area of public housing was constructed in 1942.

The third group of public housing is a large complex with no streets passing through it, built in 1988 and known as Jefferson Village. These units are constructed of brick, but the brick is a deep fray color and the units are detailed with late Modern Movement-style features, such as mill-finished aluminum hopper windows, round-arched transoms in mill-finished aluminum, and white glass globe lights hanging just over each entrance doorway. The Jefferson Village units consist of two types, row houses that step back and forth as the form rows, and apartment flats arranged in three-story buildings with center entrances and stairs so that there are three units on each side of each stairway, one for each floor. The apartment buildings are located at the

southern edge of Jefferson Village, where it backs up to the Jefferson-Houston School site, while the row houses nearly all face onto Princess, North West, or North Earle Streets.

Integrity: Visually Intrusive Buildings from the 1960s, 1970s, etc.

In general, the highway-oriented buildings from the 1950s were the last architectural trend to impact the district within the period of significance. In the 1960s, very few buildings were constructed that are still evident in the district. By the 1970s and 1980s, however, the district was postured to begin an extended period of growth, and several different waves of architectural fashion affected it in a short period of time. The first of these included the construction of a number of late-Modern Movement buildings that are visually intrusive. Some examples include: the Old Town Veterinary Clinic building at 423-425 North Henry Street; the Jefferson-Houston School building built in 1970 at the corner of Cameron and North West Streets; the Jefferson Village public housing complex built in 1988 along Princess Street between North West Street and North Earle Street; the Hopkins House building built in 1975 at 1224 Princess Street; an office building at 403 North Henry Street; and a modern commercial building built in 1977-1979 at 214 North Fayette Street. Remodeling projects between 1980 and 2000 had a similar effect on a large portion of the commercial buildings, including a large percentage of the highway-oriented businesses in the North Henry Street corridor, making them more visually intrusive than they were originally. Examples include: the building at 701 North Henry Street; the Esmeralda's Restaurant building at 728 North Henry Street; the United House of Prayer for All People Church at 324 North Henry Street (formerly a convenience store); the Community Presbyterian Church at 1122 Oronoco Street; the commercial building at 1108 Oronoco Street; the filling station at 434 North Henry Street; and the community center building recently converted from an auto repair garage at 413-415 North Alfred Street (at the former site of Hallowell School, a historically-significant African American school demolished before the present building was built).

The second wave of new buildings to appear in the 1970s and 1980s consist of buildings that clearly attempt to copy or derive inspiration from Alexandria's historic architectural styles. These include a few houses in the flounder house form (with a shed roof shedding to the side, as was often the case when the rear wing of a house was built before the owners could afford to build the more formal front rooms; some historic flounder houses survive in the Alexandria Historic District, east and south of the current nominated area). Examples also include variations on, and modern interpretations of false mansards, Queen Anne-style bay windows, gabled attic dormers, and other details. The details are caricatured in a creative way, sometimes with humorous results. In two or three locations, for instance, an oversized mansard form is used in the top story of a new house, designed with sloped glass separated by mullions that resemble, at first glance, the seams in a standing-seam roof, although in reality the design is actually more of a top-story greenhouse. One of the largest quasi-historic buildings to be built in the 1980s was the office building and parking garage built in 1983, filling most of the city block between Cameron and King Streets in the 100 blocks of Henry and Fayette Streets.

Historic-Style Infill Houses

By the late 1980s, in a third wave of construction, the design of new buildings in the district began to be more sophisticated, most often copying historic styles in a stricter way. This is largely attributable to the passage of an ordinance protecting most of the nominated area as a city historic district in 1984. Since the 1980s, many historic houses have been restored to remove non-historic remodeling materials, and many new houses have been built between existing ones. The end result is that it is very frequently difficult to tell the recent authentic restorations of pre-existing houses from the new houses copying historic styles found intermixed with them. On the other hand, the attention to maintaining the historic appearance of the district has resulted in less intrusive development and more preservation of authentic historic resources than would have happened had the city ordinance not been there.

Integrity Still in a State of Flux

Although growth within the district has accelerated in the last few years, most of the proposed district's historic resources are protected by city ordinance. One of the most visually intrusive Modern Movement buildings in the district has been removed during the preparation of this nomination. The Charles Houston Recreation Center, built in 1976 on the former site of the

Parker-Gray Elementary School, was demolished in 2007 to make way for a new building. Several large new buildings that are visually intrusive have been built within the district's boundaries in the last few years. These include a large apartment building currently under construction in the 500 block of North Henry Street and another under construction in the 1100 block of Cameron Street, as well as several new developments near the northwestern corner of the district. In spite of all these changes, however, a large portion of the core area of the district retains integrity and most of the brick row houses that occupy the outermost blocks of the nominated area have remained almost unchanged since they were built.

---

[1] The dates 1863 and 1877 are used in various places in the text in reference to information that can be seen or derived from the 1863 Bird's-Eye View Panoramic Drawing of the city and the 1877 Hopkins Atlas.
[2] The owners of the largest houses and largest tracts of land are shown on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas.
[3] Construction of the house was originally started by John Potts, a prominent local merchant, in 1800. In 1803, Potts sold the unfinished house to Jonathan Swift who served many years as president of Alexandria's City Council. In 1824, upon Swift's death, the house was sold to Thomas Mason who entertained many guests there when he was mayor of Alexandria. Lumber merchant William A. Smoot, who was also mayor of Alexandria, lived in the house with his family from 1885 to 1917. It was sold to William Hoge, another local lumberman, who made the property into an industrial facility. In 1927, the house was dismantled and moved to Princeton, New Jersey.
[4] These small houses are shown as small rectangles on the on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas.
[5] The row houses are visible in the 1863 Bird's-Eye View Panoramic Drawing of the city.
[6] The dates for the two halves of the building are given on the 1958 Sanborn map. The two halves are of almost identical design, each covering half of the city block, and each being "U" shaped, with an open courtyard toward North Payne Street accessing loading docks.
[7] The uses of the building are indicated on the 1958 Sanborn Map.
[8] The terms "covelap" and "German siding" are used interchangeably in the text. Although it is not known if the siding is generally tongue-and-groove or lapped, it conforms to the covelap model, with a convex cove at the top and a wide vertical band beneath it. This type of siding is sometimes called "novelty siding" or "drop siding," or in the planing mill trade, "106 siding."
[9] A hurricane did serious damage to Third Baptist in either 1895 or 1896. Historical documents conflict on the year and how much damage was done. Although early reports on the damage indicate that the building was destroyed, the difference in construction style from the body of the church to the narthex suggests that some of the earlier walls remained standing. The narthex part of the building is clearly constructed using materials, massing, and style elements that were popular in the mid-1890s associated with the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival.
[10] The westernmost street, Buchanan Street, follows the curved course of railroad tracks now shared by the D.C. Metro (subway) system. About 1980, the tracks were raised on an earthen mound, and the brick row houses that had been on the western side of Buchanan Street were removed in the process. The artificial mound provides a crisp western boundary for the southern one-third of the district. The Rosemont Historic District [NR 1992] lies just across the tracks, but the district lines are not parallel: only a small section of the Rosemont Historic District boundary is close to the tracks.
[11] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1958.
[12] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1941.
[13] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1941.
[14] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1941.
[15] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1958.
[16] Information from notes compiled by Beth Hannold of the Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

The Inventory below represents all the resources identified within the district boundary, based on a survey conducted between August 2006 and February 2007 (with minor corrections through March 2009). Resources are identified by numbers assigned in the survey that correspond to survey forms compiled for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. The survey forms are on file at the department's office in Richmond. The resources are also listed by address and are shown as either contributing or non-contributing. Streets are shown in alphabetical order (almost half of the streets have a "North" prefix, which is shown following the street name for purposes of maintaining alphabetical order).

In counting the resources, houses and other buildings that occur in rows were counted individually. This includes both the rows of adjoining buildings that were aggregated over time and those where the row as a whole was designed and constructed at one time. In some cases, the houses were designed with identical façades that repeat one next to another, often appearing as mirror images of one another; in other cases, by contrast, the original design clearly emphasized the unity of the entire row. In many examples, differing façade designs were used at end locations and/or at center addresses to emphasize the row as a whole through symmetry while varying the design between neighboring houses. In the older sections of the district, there are many examples of repeated house designs where two or more facades that originally matched have evolved through remodeling campaigns so that they no longer appear the same. These were counted separately, as was also the case with those houses where matching facades have remained intact (where two or more adjoining addresses have always displayed matching designs). A large number of row houses in the district were built at various times as part of public housing projects and continue to be owned by public agencies that maintain entire rows with matching materials. Nearly all the public housing in the district consists of side-by-side row houses rather than apartment buildings (units above or below one another); the public housing row houses were counted consistently with other row houses, following the written guidance provided in *National Register Bulletin 16A*. A large number of the repeated designs also appear as semi-detached row houses, where two adjoining addresses were designed with a pair of matching façades, frequently as part of a longer row or larger development where narrow spaces were left between every two pairs. In most cases, the houses are owned by separate owners and occupy separate parcels of land. To be consistent, in all rows of two or more addresses, where there are separate entrances and evidence of vertical dividing walls, the houses were counted individually.

The district also contains a large number of non-contributing resources that were constructed recently, designed as accurate copies of typical house types found historically in the district. In many cases, these were constructed to fill gaps where older buildings had been demolished. In these cases, the design sometimes re-creates the appearance, or presumed appearance, of the house that was lost. Many other contributing resources, where the original house is still in place, have been thoroughly remodeled and have only new materials in their facades. In some cases, where the design is based on that of the adjoining address, the new in-fill building appears to be the more intact historic resource, when in fact, it is the reproduction. At the same time, buildings built at the end of the period of significance are often so simple in design that they are in sharp contrast with the older resources and new in-fill buildings next to them. This is especially true where the newly built house is an accurate copy of an older building. For these reasons, it was not possible to distinguish contributing resources from non-contributing ones solely based on field observations, and information gathered from city records and maps was critical in distinguishing between the contributing resources and the non-contributing ones.

All outbuildings known to be permanently installed were counted in the inventory, but those that did not appear to be permanently installed and could not be photographed or evaluated for contributing status were not counted. Because of the availability of satellite imagery and other mapping data, the survey team was aware of a few examples that appear to qualify as outbuildings but are located behind privacy fences or in other inaccessible locations, and these were not counted when the nature, appearance, and contributing status of the resource could not be determined.

==========

Alfred Street North

315 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0001
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style frame house is clad in aluminum siding (the design is that of an Italianate style frame townhouse with Colonial Revival style decorative details added in the mid-twentieth century). The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung horizontal wood sashes except for the large first story window opening where the center light of a tripartite picture window is a large, fixed pane of glass (flanking it are narrow double-hung 2/2 horizontal pane window units). Framing the entrance door is a broken pediment door surround and the door is accessed by a small a brick stoop. The materials of the roof surface are not adequately visible, but the roof appears to be a shared form with that of 317 North Alfred Street. The edge of the roof forms an overhanging wood cornice at the top of the façade (the shared roof form appears to be a clipped gable behind this cornice, creating a composition that is part false front while resembling an overhanging hipped roof at the center of the two houses, where they meet).

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

317 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0002
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This Italianate style frame house is clad in aluminum siding (the design is that of an Italianate style frame townhouse, while the remodeling materials that make up most of the visible characteristics of the façade date from the mid-twentieth century and are similar to the Colonial Revival style details found on 315 N. Alfred Street; however, the later materials, in this case, do not completely conceal the Italianate style character of the façade). The foundation has been parged with concrete. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood sashes. The materials of the roof surface are not adequately visible, but the roof appears to be a shared form with that of 315 North Alfred Street. The edge of the roof forms an overhanging wood cornice at the top of the façade (the shared roof form appears to be a clipped gable behind this cornice, creating a composition that is part false front while resembling an overhanging hipped roof at the center of the two houses, where they meet). There is a wood cornice and a metal grate on the door.

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

319 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0003
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style textured-brick house is two-and-a-half stories in height and has painted brick walls laid in American bond. Across the front is a 1-story, 1-bay porch with square brick columns on brick piers. Across the façade, the foundation is not visible, due to the location of the porch (in the side elevation, it is a raised basement with windows). The windows are 1/1 double hung vinyl replacements flanked by decorative shutters. The roof is a front-only mansard with asphalt shingles framed by a stepped parapet to each side. At the center of the mansard is a shed-roofed dormer with a pair of 6/6 wood sash windows. An interior end chimney rises from the houses north wall near the peak of the parapet. At the window lintels, a soldier brick band extends across the façade; the windows also have rowlock sills.

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

326 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0004
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, 1912**

November 2006: This three-bay Gothic Revival style church has some details, such as knee braces, that are also reminiscent of the Stick style. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have buttresses that step in with sloped stone caps at the steps. The foundation is not visible. The windows are stained glass in fixed metal frames. The roof is a front gable with asphalt shingles. Over the entrance is a large gabled door hood, constructed of wood, with knee braces serving as corner brackets. The pointed arches over the window and door openings have drip moldings formed by a protruding curved sailor course over an arch of bricks where the voussoirs resemble a soldier course. There are two additions to the south of the building (occupying the parcel whose address is 322 North Alfred Street). The additions were designed to match the original building in material and details, although the proportions of the newer sections of the building are more horizontal. Reflecting the history of the additions, the cornerstone lists five significant dates for the church and congregation: 1869, 1873, 1908, 1955, and 1990. Written histories, however, date the original part of the current building, a Gothic Revival style chapel, to 1912.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

==========

402 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0013
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1980**

November 2006: This three-story, four-bay, brick-face concrete block multiple dwelling is a ca.1980 modern era interpretation of the typical freestanding late nineteenth century townhouse in the district. It has a brick façade laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is raised, comprising a garage with two garage doors, and it is counted here as the first of three stories. At the top of the façade is a simplified false mansard form with a slate surface. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with concealed lintels and rowlock sills. The windows are spaced unevenly, so that the space at the middle is wider than the other two spaces between bays, making the windows to each side of the center space seem almost like paired windows. The building is entered by way of a narrow, recessed bay added between the four-bay façade and the façade of the frame house at 404 North Alfred Street. The door is raised about three steps up from grade, in line with the entrance to 404 North Alfred Street, and it is accessed by an inconspicuous set of concrete steps. Behind this building is an in-ground swimming pool that is shared by it and the frame house at 404 North Alfred Street (it straddles the property line, but is counted with this primary resource).

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

404 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0014
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two story, two-bay, Queen Anne style, frame, row house is clad in German siding. The house appears to have been built as a mirror-image twin to 406 North Alfred Street, to which it is attached at this house's north wall. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with a slate face, including some fish-scale slates. The façade is dominated by a two-story, semi-octagonal, projecting bay window with a slate-clad pyramidal roof. Below the mansard and pyramidal roof is a wood cornice with dentils. The entrance door has a stained glass transom and what appears to be an original five-panel Queen Anne style door behind a storm door. The entry is accessed by a four-step cast iron stoop, although there are no other decorative details beyond a very thin mitered surround around the door. Behind this building is a shed and an in-ground swimming pool. The shed was constructed after the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared. The pool is shared by it and the brick multiple dwelling at 402 North Alfred Street (it straddles the property line); the pool is counted with 402 North Alfred Street rather than with this house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

405 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0005
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This three-story, three-bay, semi-detached, non-historic, Colonial Revival style house has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The design is based on that of a row-house or townhouse of the late-twentieth/early-twenty-first century, in a historical revival style, a common house type in parts of the Alexandria area where there has been recent construction. The foundation is not visible and the front entrance (a two-leaf door and transom in a segmentally arched opening) are barely visible, due to thick shrubbery across the front. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. At each window opening, there is a segmental arch and a rowlock sill. Across the top of the façade is a saw-tooth brick cornice. A garage at ground level occupies most of what is counted here as the first story.

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

406 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0015
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two story, two-bay, Queen Anne style, frame, row house is clad in Permastone. The house appears to have been built as a mirror-image twin to 404 North Alfred Street, to which it is attached at this house's south wall. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with a slate face, including some fish-scale slates. The façade is dominated by a two-story, semi-octagonal, projecting bay window with a slate-clad pyramidal roof. Below the mansard and pyramidal roof is a wood cornice with dentils. The entrance door has a wood surround with dentils, but the surround is largely obscured by a concave metal slat awning. The entry is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side.

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

==========

407 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0006
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1980**

November 2006: This three-story, three-bay, semi-detached, non-historic, Colonial Revival style house has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The design is based on that of a row-house or townhouse of the late-twentieth/early-twenty-first century, in a historical revival style, a common house type in parts of the Alexandria area where there has been recent construction. The foundation is not visible. The front entrance is a two-leaf door with a transom. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with decorative louvered shutters. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. At the top of each window opening and the door opening at the entrance, there is a flared jack-arch of radial brick, in a slightly darker color from the remaining façade brick, serving as (or concealing) the lintel. Across the top of the façade is a simple wood cornice. A garage at ground level with a segmentally arched garage door opening occupies most of what is counted here as the first story. The 1992 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the actual structural system of this house is concrete block with a facing of brick.

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

408 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0016
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style frame town house is clad in aluminum siding. The dominant feature of the façade is a two-story projecting bay with a pyramidal roof clad in pressed metal shingles. The rest of the roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles supported by a wood cornice with dentils. The foundation is brick, laid in stretcher bond and raised enough to have a small basement window in the façade. Across the façade is a one-story, one-bay porch with square brick piers serving as posts (it may be brick encasing an earlier wood post). The porch has a new-looking brick floor and four brick steps. Above the brick piers, the upper portion of the porch has typical Queen Anne details in wood, including a line of turned wood spindles at the edge of the roof with a dentiled cornice and end brackets. The windows are fixed casements with 20 lights each, except in the bay above the door and next to this in the side of the projecting bay, where there are 6/6 units.

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

410 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0017
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house has brick walls laid in American bond with Flemish bond (headers and stretchers) at the bond course of the facade. The foundation is raised, part of the same brick walls and in the same plane as above. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with stone lug sills and tall stone lug lintels. The roof is a shed roof. At the top of the façade is a brick cornice of at least eight courses with a very thin wood cornice as its top line. There is a transom over the door with the house number painted on the glass. The door is accessed by a stone and brick stoop with four large stone steps. There is a wrought iron railing to each side of the steps. Flower boxes have been attached at the first story lintel sills. Flanking the entrance door are two Colonial Revival coach lantern style light fixtures.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

412 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0018
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-story, nine-bay, Modern-era, Mission-style multiple dwelling is clad in stucco, beneath which is a concrete block structure according to the Sanborn maps. The foundation is treated as a thicker section of the exterior walls at the base of the façade and other elevations. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with concrete slip sills. They appear in single bays at the outer corners of the building and in banks of three bays close together near the building's center, and in both cases, they are unusually tall, narrow sashes in openings that nearly touch those of the story immediately above or below. The roof is hipped at a low pitch so that the roofing material is not visible. Wide eaves are found on all four sides of the building. Although the overall form is that of a large cube, the building is actually shaped like a capital letter "H," with a deep recess at the entrance bay at the center of both the façade and the rear elevation. The roof continues over the deep recess, except for a cut-away area that allows light to flow into the recess. There is a small hipped projection, like a low cupola, at the center of the main roof. The building was built after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and it was in place in time to appear on the 1992 Sanborn map. The building sits back from the street about 12-15 feet, behind a metal fence. The front lawn contains a few small shrubs and some larger ornamental plants in planters. There are also two medium-sized ornamental trees, and there is a street tree in front of the building.

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

==========

415 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0007
Primary Resource Information: **Meeting/Fellowship Hall**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1980**

November 2006: This one-story, ten-bay community center building with a U-shaped floor plan was constructed by rebuilding and adding onto an auto-repair garage, the north wing of the current building, which had been built near the end of the period of significance. Like most auto-repair facilities and commercial buildings from the 1950s in the district, it is a one-story, cubic building with brick walls and a flat roof concealed by a parapet. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond, consistent with the notation on the 1992 Sanborn map, which indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a brick facing. The Sanborn map also indicates that it was constructed with a reinforced concrete floor slab, unprotected steel columns and roof framing, and that the roof material is incombustible. The foundation is not visible, but the building was apparently built as slab-on-grade construction. Although part of the former auto-repair garage building was constructed in 1954, as per the Sanborn map, and another section was built in 1963, the 10-bay façade of the building was completely redesigned about 1980 with painted brick, fixed-pane-mill-finished-aluminum-framed casement windows, and a central gate in a segmental brick arch leading into a small central front courtyard. The gate is made of parallel and closely spaced vertical steel rods that follow the shape of the arch. The north wing of the building (the oldest part of the current footprint) is four-bays wide and has and inset brick panel at the cornice. The south bay is five bays wide. The windows have soldier brick lintels and a there is a short wood cornice at the top line of the parapet. In a narrow unpaved strip across the front of the building is a row of small hedges, and there are four street trees across the front of the parcel.

Individual Resource Status: **Meeting/Fellowship Hall** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

417 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0008
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-attached, Italianate style frame house is clad in composition siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The façade windows are all double-hung wood sashes in a large, two-story, semi-hexagonal bay window that occupies almost the entire façade, with an 8/8 pane pattern in the center facet, and 6/6 in the side facets. (The three facets of the bay window have been counted as three separate bays for the purposes of this description.) At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with a decorative, tilted, perforated frieze between end brackets, serving as the top edge of the shed roof. The frieze shows a Queen Anne influence on an otherwise Italianate town house form. The perforation pattern is designed to look like a row of starbursts or flowers. There is no front entrance. Either the entrance has been moved to the side or rear, or the house has become a wing of 419 North Alfred Street, which appears to have been originally built as a matching, semi-attached twin townhouse. The attached house at 419 North Alfred Street is painted in matching colors but has a completely different fenestration pattern.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

419 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0009
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-attached, Italianate style frame house is clad in composition siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The second story windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The first story windows are double-hung 9/9 wood sashes in a semi-hexagonal bay window that occupies the area to the north side of the entrance bay. The bay window has a hipped roof and a dentiled cornice. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with a decorative, tilted, perforated frieze between end brackets, serving as the top edge of the shed roof. The frieze shows a Queen Anne influence on an otherwise Italianate town house form. The perforation pattern is designed to look like a row of starbursts or flowers. There front entrance is a paneled door with a very simple surround consisting of a thin strip of mitered wood. The door is accessed by a single step in place of a porch or stoop. The house at 419 North Alfred Street is attached to the house at 417 North Alfred Street. Both are painted in matching colors, and have matching rooflines and cornices, but 419 North Alfred Street has a completely different fenestration pattern from 417 North Alfred Street.

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

420 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0019
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1820**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, semi-attached, side-gabled, Federal-era, frame house is clad in weatherboard. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The side-gable roof has standing seam metal roofing, and there is an interior end chimney in the front face of the roof. At the top of the façade is a very simple wood cornice with brackets. There are shutters on hinges at all the window openings, and there is a transom over the door. The door is accessed by two simple steps in place of a stoop. There is a hip-roofed porch at the side elevation. There is a street tree in front of the house.

==========

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

421 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0010
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1896**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-attached, frame, Italianate style town house is clad in German siding. The façade is dominated by a two-story, semi-hexagonal bay window. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes except in the side facets of the bay window where they are 1/1. The roof is a slate-clad false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The false mansard and cornice follow the outline of the bay window. Over the door is a transom sheltered by a small hood on brackets, and the door is accessed by a brick stoop.

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

422 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0020
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1820**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, semi-attached, side-gabled, Federal-era, frame house is clad in weatherboard. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The side-gable roof has standing seam metal roofing, and there is an interior end chimney in the front face of the roof. At the top of the façade is a very simple wood cornice. There are shutters on hinges at all the window openings, and there is a transom over the door. The door is accessed by two simple brick steps in place of a stoop. There is a street tree in front of the house. A wood picket fence encloses a small yard on the north side of the house. Across the front of the house, ornamental plants have been placed in pots on the sidewalk.

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

423 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0011
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1896**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-attached, frame, Italianate style town house is clad in German siding. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with very simple wood trim. The roof is a slate-clad false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by a brick stoop. Flower boxes have been mounted at the sills of the first story windows.

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

424 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0021
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Vernacular, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recent constructed, two-and-a-half story, two-bay, front-gabled, frame townhouse, clad in composition siding, was designed with elements derived from late nineteenth century vernacular architecture. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. At the house's southeast corner is a two-story inset porch, one bay in width, with a square column at the corner. At the lower level, the porch is accessed by two wooden steps that come up from the brick sidewalk. The windows are double-hung 2/2 vinyl sashes. Centered in the pedimented, street-facing gable end is a 2/2 attic window. There is a shed-roofed dormer with paired one-light awning windows on the north face of the roof. The roof is clad in standing seam metal. The entrance is in a side elevation, and thus is not immediately apparent from the street.

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

425 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0012
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: When the fieldwork was conducted for this survey, this two-story, three-bay, freestanding, Italianate style, shed-roofed, frame house was clad in Permastone; however, a short time later, when it was photographed, the Permastone had been removed and a new layer of composition siding had been installed on the bottom half of the facade. The foundation was not visible at the time of the original fieldwork, but a layer of new brick in stretcher bond has subsequently been laid in front of it. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes installed with the new siding (replacing ca.1960 2/2 sashes with horizontal panes observed in the earlier fieldwork). At the top of the façade is a false mansard roof with what appears to be slate that has been painted over in the face of the mansard. Below the mansard is a wood cornice with dentils and brackets. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by a new, two-step brick stoop. At the time of the initial fieldwork, there was plastic sheeting on the side elevation, but that area now has siding that matches that of the facade.

==========

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

426 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0022
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1897**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, side-gabled, frame townhouse is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of masonry that has been parged with concrete. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and there is a central interior chimney which, like the foundation, has been parged with concrete. There is a transom over the door at the otherwise plain entrance. The door is accessed by a three-step concrete and brick stoop with a pipe railing to each side. The storm door at the entrance has jalousies, and the window openings all have decorative louvered shutters.

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

500 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0036
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house (in use as an office building) is part of a staggered row of relatively recent houses that face North Alfred Street and its intersection with Oronoco Street, although the adjoining houses that comprise the rest of the row face into a courtyard and turn their backs to North Alfred Street. The building has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a front gable with asphalt shingles, and there is no visible chimney. A gabled dormer in the east face of the roof faces North Alfred Street. The house's other features include flared stone lintels, rock-faced stone sills, and a brick planter at the foundation (a low retaining wall at the sidewalk, about three feet from the building, with space between filled with soil and containing small trees and shrubs; the planter blocks all view of the foundation). There is a round window in the gable end and an elliptical arched fan light above the door in the inset entry.

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

501 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0023
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is clad in composition siding. The house appears to have been built to face Oronoco Street, but it has been re-oriented to have a North Alfred Street address and there is now no entrance on the Oronoco Street side. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets. The false mansard faces Oronoco Street, apparently marking the top of the original façade. There is an interior end chimney and an exterior end chimney. The party wall separating this house from the adjoining frame house on Oronoco Street is apparently constructed of brick, and a small portion of it is visible at the roofline. The entrance door on the North Alfred Street side has a transom and a hood with brackets. Also on the North Alfred Street side, at the north end of the house, there is two-story, three-bay porch extension and a two-story two bay garage.

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

502 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0037
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in stretcher bond. It faces into a courtyard that lies parallel to Alfred Street. The door is on the three-bay courtyard facade, while the Alfred Street elevation is two bays wide. There are segmental arches over all openings and the windows have rowlock sills and double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, rectangular units within the arched openings. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with a gabled dormer and an interior end chimney. There is a diamond-pane transom above the door, and at the top of the wall is a wood cornice with dentils.

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

504 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0038
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in stretcher bond. It is one of four addresses in a row oriented toward a courtyard opposite Alfred Street. It faces into the courtyard, lies parallel to

North Alfred Street, and its rear elevation is on the street side. The door is on the three-bay courtyard facade, while the Alfred Street elevation is two bays wide. There are flared stone lintels over all openings and the windows have rowlock sills and double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with a gabled dormer and an interior end chimney. There is a diamond-pane transom above the door, and at the top of the wall is a wood cornice with dentils.

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

506 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0039
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in stretcher bond. It is one of four addresses in a row oriented toward a courtyard opposite Alfred Street. It faces into the courtyard, lies parallel to North Alfred Street, and its rear elevation is on the street side. The door is on the north wall, while the Alfred Street elevation is two bays wide. There are flared stone lintels over all openings and the windows have rowlock sills and double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof, which has asphalt shingles, is a shed roof or half gable, giving the overall house the form known in Alexandria as a "flounder house." The chimney is located at the center of the house's south wall where it rises from the highest point of the roof. The transom above the entrance door has sunburst tracery. At the top of the wall above the door is a wood cornice with dentils.

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

507 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0024
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1952**

November 2006: This one-story, five-bay, front-gabled Colonial Revival style church has brick walls laid in American bond and a pedimented, three-bay front porch with monumental square wood columns. The porch has concrete steps and a concrete floor on a brick base. The porch columns are arranged in three bays, the center bay being slightly wider than the flanking bays. The pediment is a plain triangle formed by the eaves of the porch's front-gable roof and a bottom chord above the frieze of the top of the columns. The tympanum is a flat surface, apparently constructed of plywood, with a small half-circle louvered vent at the center. Across the frieze, black letters spell out the name of the church: "RUSSELL TEMPLE C.M.E. CHURCH." At the base of the columns, a set of monumental stairs the width of the three-bay porch rises about ten risers to the porch floor. The entrance is a pair of doors in a single opening at the center bay. The stairs have pipe railings at each side of each bay, and similar pipe railings are found at the ends of the porch. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with stained glass divided by caming. The main roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and cornice returns. There is an interior end chimney, and next to it, a large metal flue is mounted to the south wall of the church. The side elevations are divided into bays by brick pilasters. The church sits back from the street about 35 feet and has setbacks of 20-40 feet on all four sides. The surrounding area is lawn, enclosed by a metal fence. Several trees and a few small shrubs are found within the lawn. There is also a street tree in front of the building.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

509 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0025
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, frame, Italianate style townhouse matches the long row of narrow row houses that begins just north of it. Like the other houses in the row, it has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a transom, and in place of a stoop, it is accessed by steps with no handrail. In the south elevation, there is a large exterior end brick chimney with a brick shoulder just below the second story floor line. Long, narrow side yards along the north and south sides of the house are enclosed with wood privacy fences. One or two small shrubs are visible beyond the fences.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

510 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0040
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Italianate style brick row house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double hung vinyl set in segmentally arched openings with inset wood panels above the rectangular jambs. The house has a shed roof with an interior end chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils, and there is a transom over the door.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

512 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0041
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay Italianate style frame house has weatherboard siding. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a front-only mansard, a full story in height, clad with standing seam metal roofing. The house has new trim, and the mansard appears to have been added recently to create a third story of living space. There is also a new addition to the rear. Both the wood cornice and the door hood over the transom have brackets and dentils. In the mansard is a triangular dormer with eight lights of glass that appears to be tinted, mostly diamond-shaped panes with some triangular ones. Serving as a front porch across the front of the house is an uncovered patio with a wood balustrade anchored by a series of wood posts. The patio has a wood floor on a brick base. The brick base is at the inner edge of the sidewalk and has brick laid in American bond with brick ventilators made from un-mortared soldier bricks.

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

513 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0026
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a transom and is accessed by two brick steps.

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

515 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0027
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door is sheltered by a quarter-spherical awning and is accessed by two brick steps.

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

516 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0042
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with standing seam metal roofing. The house has a stove flue chimney. The roof form appears to have been recently altered, adding the false mansard. There is also an addition at the rear that makes the house ell-shaped. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. Across the front and side of the house is a small lawn enclosed with a wood picket fence.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

517 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0028
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door has a transom and is accessed by two brick steps.

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

==========

518 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0043
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Greek Revival style frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation is solid and has been parged with concrete. The roof is a side gable with standing seam metal roofing. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by a small concrete stoop. The window and door openings have minimal trim, as one finds in very early frame houses, and the roof has little or no overhang along the front or gabled sides. Although the windows and door are evenly spaced with respect to one another, the façade is asymmetrical as a result of the door (and consequently the windows) being off-center. The rear slope of the side-gable form is also different from the front slope: the rear slope is much steeper, has a large shed-roofed dormer, and slopes down to join a one-story rear addition, in a classic example of a Virginia "catslide" roof form.

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

519 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0029
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door has a transom and is accessed by way of a brick stoop with wrought iron handrails to each side and two brick steps.

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

521 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0030
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding and (in the bay window and across most of the second story) fish-scale wood shingles. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. Next to the bay window and sheltering the entrance is a one-story, one-bay porch with a single wood post with paneled faces and, placed horizontally where it serves as the upper bulkhead line of the porch, a Gothic Revival style cut-out ornamental barge board. The windows are double-hung wood with two different pane patterns depending upon location: 9/9 in the center of the bay window and at the second story window location above the door, and 6/6 sashes (three-panes-tall and two-panes wide) in the angled sides of the bay window. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door has a transom and is accessed by two brick steps.

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

522 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0044
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style side-gable frame house has a brick veneer on the façade laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is solid, constructed of poured concrete. Across the facade is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a half-hipped roof with standing roofing. The porch is accessed by two brick steps. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes. The side-gable has asphalt shingles. At the far end of a rear addition is an interior end chimney constructed of wood. The chimney has a weatherboard exterior and a metal cap. The first story façade has paired windows and the second story windows have decorative shutters. The house sits back from the street about 25-30 feet, with shrubbery against the base of the porch and with a driveway along the north side of the parcel, which adjoins an alley.

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

523 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0031
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is Permastone facing (believed to have been placed over earlier siding). The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung wood with two different pane patterns depending upon location: in the first story, 9/9 in the center of the bay window and 6/6 sashes (three-panes-tall and two-panes wide) in the angled sides of the bay window. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice. The entrance door has a two-light transom.

==========

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

525 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0032
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is either Inselbrick panels or rolled Bricktex (believed to have been placed over the earlier wood siding), with a recent coating of red paint. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung wood with 2/2 horizontal panes. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door has a wide trim board that has been covered in a modern material with a white finish, such as aluminum panning, and the doorway is accessed by a set of three wooden steps with a wooden handrail to each side.

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

527 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0033
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is an imitation brick product (such as Inselbrick panels, rolled Bricktex, or individually set Z-brick, believed to have been placed over the earlier wood siding). The brick finish and its white mortar lines appear to have had a recent a recent coating of red and white paint. Below the window sills of the bay windows, the siding is clapboard-style weatherboarding. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2, except at the angled sides of the bay window, where they are 1/1. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a two-light transom.

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

529 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0034
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style row house is narrow and has a two-story bay window that occupies more than half of the façade. The exterior wall treatment is German siding in panels defined by the tops and bottoms of door and window openings and wide vertical boards at the edges of the facets of the bay windows. The foundation is solid, consisting of brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2, except at the angled sides of the bay window, where they are 1/1. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door has a two-light transom. (This house was about to be renovated when the survey fieldwork was conducted, and the façade was photographed after the project was finished. The above description is of the house after the completion of the renovation project.)

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

531 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0035
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, forming the uppermost edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung wood 1/1 sashes. The entrance door has a transom and a surround that includes a door hood with brackets and dentils. The door is accessed by a set of four brick steps. The house is the corner address of a row of ten contiguous frame row houses. Although it appears to be contemporary with the others, it is wider and is the only one that does not have a two-story bay window. The side elevation faces Oronoco Street. Toward the center of the Oronoco Street elevation is a doorway with a similar surround, accessed by brick steps, which is sheltered by a large shed-roofed canopy on wood knee braces. The canopy has a standing seam metal roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

600 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0058
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, two-bay, Colonial Revival style house is cubic in form. The roof is flat, concealed behind a

parapet, and there is an interior end chimney. The foundation is raised and the exterior brick walls are laid in American bond. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was constructed of concrete block over which the brick is a facing. At the tops of the second story window openings is a wide wood cornice on three sides of the house which conceals the window lintels and defines the bottom edge of the parapet. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with rowlock sills and decorative shutters. At the entrance door is a pedimented surround with fluted pilasters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

602 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0059
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. It is the southernmost of ten houses in the row. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, five-bay enclosed porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof and an enclosure composed both of wood scored to resemble barn siding and 1/1 aluminum windows. The second story windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes.

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

603 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0045
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style ranch type brick house has walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. A small brick interior end chimney rises from the center of the south gable end. This window and door openings have soldier course brick lintels, and the windows have rowlock sills. In place of attic windows, there are vents in the gable ends. Across the front of the house is a concrete patio three risers up from the walkway leading to the house. A wrought iron railing surrounds it. The house sits back from the street about 15 feet, and it is also set back about 15 feet on the south side along Pendleton Street. The area around it is mostly lawn enclosed by a chain link fence.

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

604 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0060
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. It is the second address in from the south in the row. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, four-bay enclosed porch with a shed roof and an enclosure of 1/1 aluminum windows above a solid masonry balustrade which has a stucco finish and a rowlock brick cap. The second story windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

605 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0046
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, Colonial Revival style house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, part of the same American bond brick walls as above. The windows are one-light aluminum casements. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap, and there is a stove flue in place of a chimney. There are metal awnings sheltering all openings, and the first story window opening is flanked by decorative shutters made of vertical wood boards with two cross bars. All the window openings have rowlock sills. The entrance is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop. There is a wrought iron railing to each aside at the top landing of the stoop, but there are no railings at the steps. The house sits back about 25 feet in a lawn surrounded by chain link fencing with a few small shrubs at the edge of the foundation.

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

==========

606 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0061
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, four-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof. The porch is supported by square wood posts that rest on the rowlock brick cap of a solid masonry balustrade which has a stucco finish below the cap. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood in both stories.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

608 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0062
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, five-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof enclosed by 1/1 vinyl sash windows and a solid balustrade. The house's second story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood.

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

610 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0063
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, five-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof. The porch is enclosed with a stuccoed masonry balustrade and double-hung 2/2 windows with horizontal panes. The house's second story windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

611 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0047
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style frame house has German siding. The foundation has a brick-like facing. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood, paired in each façade opening, with a crown-molding-like drip molding on the first-story shared lintels. The door is flanked by sidelights with panels. There is no visible chimney. The house is an identical mirror image to its neighbor at 613 North Alfred Street, which is set back about one foot from the facade of 611 North Alfred Street.

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

612 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0064
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, one-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof on Tuscan columns. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, and the first story windows are paired in a single opening.

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

==========

613 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0048
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-bay Colonial Revival style frame house has German siding. The foundation has a brick-like facing. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 1/1 double hung wood, paired in each façade opening, with a crown-molding-like drip molding on the first-story shared lintels. The door is flanked by sidelights with panels. There is no visible chimney. The house is an identical mirror image to its neighbor at 611 North Alfred Street, except that it is set back about one foot from the facade of that house.

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

614 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0065
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, one-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof on Tuscan columns. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl in the first story and double-hung 6/6 wood in the second story. The first story windows are paired in a single opening.

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

615-617 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0049
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has a raised foundation. The exterior walls are concrete block laid in stretcher bond, with a stucco finish (historic Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate "brick-faced" and "cinder block" as the wall materials). Across the façade is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed porch enclosed with German siding and a set of three double-hung 1/1 vinyl window sashes. The upper story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. There are metal awnings on the windows in the second story of the façade and in the side elevation, and there are rowlock sills at all window openings. The house is otherwise remarkably plain. The house sits back from the street about 15 feet, and the area in front in planted in grass. There is a mature street tree in front of this house.

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

616 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0066
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has some attributes of the Colonial Revival style. The row, which is nine units long, resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century, though the design has been simplified. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, one-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof on turned posts. The windows are double-hung 1/1 in the first story and 4/4 double-hung wood in the second story. The window openings have brick sills.

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

618 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0067
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has some attributes of the Colonial Revival style. The row, which is nine units long, resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century, though the design has been simplified. This is the northernmost unit in the row. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet concealing a shed roof with no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, five-bay porch with an asphalt-shingled shed roof. The porch is enclosed with aluminum siding and screens. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl in the second story and they have surrounds that appear to be made of aluminum panning over wood boards.

==========

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

619 Alfred Street North 1 00-0133-0050
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial revival style house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The window on the first story is a triple set of sashes with a double-hung 6/6 window at the center flanked by double-hung 4/4 sashes. There are 8/8 double-hung windows on the second story. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is an interior end chimney. This three-story brick house has a broken pediment door surround with reeded pilasters. There are rowlock sills on the windows, copper gutters at the roof, and a two-light steel window in the basement.

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

620 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0068
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay concrete block row house is the southernmost address in a row of ten houses constructed of concrete block with varying finishes. This house (620 North Alfred Street), like 622 North Alfred Street (the next parcel to the north), has rock-faced concrete block and very few other stylistic details. The foundation is not visible. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch with an asphalt shingle roof and square wood columns connected by a wood railing with square pickets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. The house's other features include paired first story windows and, at the line between this façade and that of 622 North Alfred Street, a quoin-like effect created by using a concrete block that is flush (i.e., not rock-faced) in every other course.

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

621 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0051
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This semi-detached, two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing and metal rods supporting a metal awning that serves as the porch roof. The windows are 1-light vinyl casements with rowlock sills, including a tripartite unit in the first story with a fixed center pane and operable casements to the sides. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. The exposed side walls are concrete block. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate the walls were constructed of cinder block.

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

621.5 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0052
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second address in from the south in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing and metal rods supporting a metal awning that serves as the porch roof. The windows are 12-light metal casements (apparently the original window type for this row and the only such example in this row) with rowlock sills. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate the walls were constructed of cinder block.

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

622 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0069
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay concrete block row house is the second address in from the south in a row of ten houses constructed of concrete block with varying finishes. This house (622 North Alfred Street), like 620 North Alfred Street (the next parcel to the south), has rock-faced concrete block and very few other stylistic details. The foundation is not visible. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed

porch with an asphalt shingle roof and square wood columns connected by a wood railing with square pickets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. The house's other features include paired first story windows and, at the line between this façade and that of 620 North Alfred Street, a quoin-like effect created by using a concrete block that is flush (i.e., not rock-faced) in every other course.

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

622.5 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0070
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, two-story, masonry row house is covered with stucco and has few stylistic details, but it is part of a row that has attributes of the Colonial Revival style and resembles other Colonial Revival style row houses built in Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is an aluminum-capped parapet with a peaked shape that resembles a gable end. The parapet conceals a shed roof, and there is no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, two-bay porch with a metal roof on square wooden columns that are connected by a simple railing with square pickets. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood sashes and are paired in both stories.

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

623 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0053
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third address in from the south in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is an uncovered porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing. The windows are paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl replacement units with rowlock sills. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate that they were constructed of cinder block.

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

624 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0071
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The concrete block construction is detailed at the corners with rusticated (bevel-edged) blocks forming quoins. The remaining concrete block in the façade has raised joints. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay shed-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing, square columns, and a simple wood railing with widely spaced square pickets. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood in the first story. The second story window opening has a pair of double-hung 1/1 replacement sashes beneath a shared cast-concrete lintel. There are decorative shutters flanking a single window opening in each story.

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

625 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0054
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth address in from the south in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is an uncovered porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing. The windows are paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl replacement units with rowlock sills and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate that they were constructed of cinder block.

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

626 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0072
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house was constructed of concrete block to which a Permastone finish was later added. The foundation is not visible. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, four-bay enclosed porch. The porch is enclosed with louvers above a Permastone-covered balustrade, and it has a shed roof with standing seam metal roofing. The second story windows are paired with 6/1 double-hung wood sashes sheltered by a metal awning.

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

627 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0055
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second address in from the north in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing and metal rods supporting a metal awning that serves as the porch roof. The windows are one-light vinyl casements with rowlock sills, including a tripartite unit in the first story with a fixed center pane and operable casements to the sides. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate that they were constructed of cinder block.

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

628 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0073
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The concrete block construction is detailed at the corners with rusticated (bevel-edged) blocks forming quoins. The remaining concrete block in the façade has raised joints. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay shed-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing. The porch is enclosed with double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows above a solid wood balustrade. The second story window opening has a pair of double-hung 4/1 vinyl replacement sashes beneath a shared cast-concrete lintel. There is a single decorative shutter along the north side of the window opening.

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

629 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0056
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This semi-detached, two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the northernmost address in a row of six matching houses built as one unified design. The foundation is not visible. The brick walls are laid in American bond. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay porch with a wrought iron Chinese railing and metal rods supporting a metal awning that serves as the porch roof. The windows are 1-light vinyl casements with rowlock sills, including a tripartite unit in the first story with a fixed center pane and operable casements to the sides. The roof is flat with a parapet that has metal coping, and there is no visible chimney. The exposed side walls are concrete block. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for this row indicate that they were constructed of cinder block.

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

630 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0074
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The concrete block construction has been covered with a flat stucco finish. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingle roofing, square wood posts, and a simple railing with square pickets. In each story, the windows consist of a pair of double-hung 1/1 wood sashes beneath a shared cast-concrete lintel.

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

631 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0057
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

==========

November 2006: This one-and-a-half story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style frame house has a hipped roof with a gabled dormer, a three-bay, shed-roofed, recently enclosed porch across the front, and German siding. The foundation is parged concrete. The porch enclosure includes screens and a solid plywood balustrade, as well as clear plastic panels in the porch roof creating a skylight effect in the part of the porch that projects forward from the house's main roof. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with decorative shutters. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and an interior end chimney. The gable dormer has a four-light awning window and exposed rafter ends.

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

632 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0075
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block with a Permastone finish. It is part of a longer row of concrete block buildings built together with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, four-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingle roofing. The porch is enclosed with a tripartite wood casement window sheltered by an awning. and a door ensemble with a transom and sidelight. The second story window opening has a pair of double-hung 1/1 wood sashes sheltered by an awning.

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

634 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0076
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block with a Permastone finish which has been painted white. It is part of a longer row of concrete block buildings built together with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, four-bay shed-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing. The porch is enclosed with screens above a solid balustrade; the balustrade is clad in painted Permastone. Each story has a single window opening with a pair of double-hung 1/1vinyl sashes.

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

636 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0077
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay row house is constructed of concrete block. It is part of a longer row of concrete block buildings built together with some Colonial Revival style attributes. The foundation is not visible. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet, and there is no visible chimney. Across the façade is a one-story, two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingle roofing. The porch has square wood posts connected by a simple wood balustrade with square pickets. Each story has a single window opening with a pair of double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes.

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

638 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0078
Primary Resource Information: **Robert Robinson Library Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style library building was built in 1940 as a library for African American citizens in the segregation era. One of the most important buildings in this district, its architectural simplicity is part of its significance as a historic resource. It has brick walls laid in American bond and very narrow (almost undersized) 8-light casement windows with rowlock sills. The foundation is not visible. A bold wood cornice, little more than a tall fascia board with a crown molding profile applied at its upper edge, wraps around the façade. The cornice serves to conceal the window lintels. The center bay of the façade, containing the entrance door, projects slightly, about 4 inches from the remaining façade plain. The single-leaf entrance door has a transom, but the opening has been enclosed with wood. As it does at the window lintels, the cornice conceals the lintel of the doorway opening at the top of the transom. The remaining portion of the projecting bay, sixteen inches to either side of the door, reads alternatively as a pair of plain brick pilasters connected by the cornice. The door itself (excluding the transom) has a mitered architrave door surround, essentially a six-inch-wide brick molding covering the edge of the jamb and serving as the intermediate element between the door leaf and the piers. The roof has standing seam metal roofing, and there is no visible chimney. The main entrance doorway is no longer used. This is a consequence of a large museum addition with an accessible entrance having been attached at the rear of the original library building (after the library closed, the building became the Alexandria Black History Center). The addition is brick. With the addition, the composite design is shaped like a

capital "I" in plan, with a center section containing the entrance, a doorway in its own gabled portico which faces Wythe Street. The ridge of the center section's gable roof runs east-west, connecting the original north-south gable roof of the library building to the parallel gable roof of the largest part of the addition. The building sits back from North Alfred Street 15-20 feet, and there is a smaller setback on the Wythe Street side. The setback areas are planted in grass with mature evergreen shrubs planted as foundation plantings at the edges of the original library building.

Individual Resource Status: Library Contributing *Total:* 1

699 Alfred Street North 100-0133-1395
Primary Resource Information: **Storage**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1945**

November 2006: This one-story, ten-bay garage is constructed of brick and concrete block. There is a flat roof with parapet and wood cornice. There are nine metal roll-up garage doors and one metal single-leaf door.

Individual Resource Status: Storage Contributing *Total:* 1

707-717 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0079
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

719-725 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0085
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

727-737 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0089
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

806-816 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0111
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

807-817 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0095
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

==========

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

818-828 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0117
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

819-825 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0101
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

827-837 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0105
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

830-840 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0123
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

901 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0129
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.5, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1948**

November 2006: This four-bay, front-gabled Colonial Revival style church building has brick walls laid in American bond. The gabled form began as a symmetrical three-bay building, circa 1948, according to the cornerstone when the church was "rebuilt." It is believed than a 1926 church previously existed on the site. A fourth bay with a nearly flat shed roof was added along the north side of the building in 1984. Fenestration includes double-hung-sash wood windows with stained glass glazing. There are two panes in each lower sash and the upper sash is divided by curved wood muntins into a pointed arch over which two half-pointed arches are superimposed for a total of seven panes of glass. The roof has asphalt shingles, and there is a deep molded cornice along each

edge of the roof, with small eave returns at the upper corners of the façade. The entrance is a centered doorway in the façade with a pair of flush doors framed by wide wood moldings. Above the entrance is a nine-light round window with eight pie-slice lights encircling a small round light at the center. At the peak of the gable is a compact, two-stage belfry with louvered vents at the sides and a pyramidal roof, crowned with a copper sphere finial.
The church is one of the more highly-developed examples of a Colonial Revival style building in the district.

902-908 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0146
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

907-917 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0130
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

910-920 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0150
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

919-925 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0136
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

922-928 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0763
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

==========

927-937 Alfred Street North 100-0133-0140
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles with interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a frieze and a concrete stoop with a pipe railing.

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

Baggett Street

108 Baggett Street 100-0133-0156
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, decorative shutters in both stories, and a metal grate on the first story window. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 108 to 114 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces.

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

110 Baggett Street 100-0133-0157
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, metal awnings over the windows in both stories, and a metal grate on the main entrance door in the first story. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 108 to 114 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 112 Baggett Street.

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

112 Baggett Street 100-0133-0158
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 108 to 114 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 110 Baggett Street.

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

114 Baggett Street 100-0133-0159
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 108 to 114 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 116 Baggett Street.

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

116 Baggett Street 100-0133-0160
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 108 to 114 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 114 Baggett Street.

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

118 Baggett Street 100-0133-0161
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 118 to 120 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 120 Baggett Street.

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

120 Baggett Street 100-0133-0162
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 118 to 120 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 118 Baggett Street.

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

122 Baggett Street 100-0133-0163
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 118 to 120 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 124 Baggett Street.

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

124 Baggett Street 100-0133-0164
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. There are paired windows on the second story, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters at the windows in both stories. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. Below the parapet is a wood cornice which is continuous from 118 to 120 Baggett Street. Over the entry is a shed-roofed door hood supported by knee braces. The door hood is shared with 122 Baggett Street.

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

Boyle Street North

1600 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0184
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, enclosed with screening. The porch is sheltered on two sides by metal awnings. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra

cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1600 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1601 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0172
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and enclosed with windows and siding. The porch is also sheltered by a metal awning that extends across its width. The entrance to the porch has been moved to the side elevation. A porch window next to the door also has a metal awning, as does the lone second story façade window and the windows of the house's side elevation. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1603 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1602 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0183
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, five-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, enclosed with jalousies and wood. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1600 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1603 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0171
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and enclosed with screening. The porch is also sheltered by a metal awning that extends across its width, and there is an awning on the lone second story façade window. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1601 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1604 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0182
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, enclosed with brick and 6/6 double-hung vinyl window units. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1606 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1605 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0170
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and wood railings with square balusters, all apparently a recent renovation using modern lumber products. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1607 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1606 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0181
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, enclosed with large 9/6 double-hung vinyl window units. Below the porch, there is lattice between the brick piers. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1604 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1607 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0169
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and wood railings with turned balusters, all apparently a recent renovation using modern lumber products. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1605 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1608 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0180
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and wood railings with square balusters, all apparently a recent renovation using modern lumber products. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1610 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1609 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0168
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with wood posts and wood railings, all apparently a recent renovation with the porch elements made of modern pressure-treated lumber. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative metal shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1611 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1610 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0179
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and wood railings with square balusters, all apparently a recent renovation using modern lumber products. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1608 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1611 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0167
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch, enclosed with jalousies. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1609 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1612 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0178
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed wood porch supported on metal rods with decorative wrought metal detailing. The porch has a concrete deck floor on brick piers with decorative concrete blocks units in place of lattice below, and it is accessed by a set of poured concrete steps, six risers in height, with a metal railing to each side. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1614 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1613 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0166
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch supported on metal rods with decorative wrought metal detailing. The porch has a concrete deck floor on brick piers with wood lattice between them, and it is accessed by a set of poured concrete steps, six risers in height, with a metal railing. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice and brick quoins. Where other houses along Boyle Street have terra cotta coping at the parapet, at this house the coping has been replaced with aluminum. This building is a twin with 1615 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

==========

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

1614 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0177
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch supported on metal rods with decorative wrought metal detailing. The porch has a wood floor on brick piers with decorative lattice below, and it is accessed by a set of poured concrete steps, six risers in height, with a metal railing to each side. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with rowlock sills, cast concrete lintels, and decorative shutters. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1612 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1615 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0165
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**
November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed wood porch supported on turned wood posts that rest on half-height brick piers. The porch has a concrete deck floor on brick piers with decorative concrete blocks units in place of lattice below, and it is accessed by a set of poured concrete steps, six risers in height, with a wood railing to each side. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice, brick quoins, and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is a twin with 1613 Boyle Street. This is one of twelve pairs of twinned houses built at the same time on the same design in the Boyle Street area and the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1616 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0176
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and enclosed with wood and glass. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This row building is the easternmost end unit of a row that extends from 1616 to 1622 Boyle Street. In many details, the four-unit row matches the set of twelve pairs of matching twinned houses built at the same time in the Boyle Street area and in the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1618 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0175
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed wood porch sheltering the entrance, supported on turned wood posts with a wood balustrade. The porch floor is wood, and it is accessed by wood steps with a railing to each side. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is part of a row that extends from 1616 to 1622 Boyle Street. In many details, the four-unit row matches the set of twelve pairs of matching twinned houses built at the same time in the Boyle Street area and in the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1620 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0174
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a small, one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed wood porch sheltering the entrance,

supported on metal rods with decorative wrought metal detailing. The porch floor is concrete, and it is accessed by poured concrete steps. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This building is part of a row that extends from 1616 to 1622 Boyle Street. In many details, the four-unit row matches the set of twelve pairs of matching twinned houses built at the same time in the Boyle Street area and in the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

1622 Boyle Street North 100-0133-0173
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has textured-brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the same American bond brick walls as above. There is a one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed wood porch across the front, with square wood posts and enclosed with wood and glass. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and cast concrete lintels. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no chimney. The brick walls include a decorative brick dentil cornice and terra cotta coping at the parapet. This row building is the westernmost end unit of a row that extends from 1616 to 1622 Boyle Street. In many details, the four-unit row matches the set of twelve pairs of matching twinned houses built at the same time in the Boyle Street area and in the 1600 block of Princess Street.

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

Buchanan Street North

211 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0185
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes cast concrete medallions and is capped with a band of cast concrete. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows, and there is a soldier course band at the water table. The main entrance door features a pedimented door surround. There is a metal railing attached to the concrete stoop at the entrance.

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

213 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0186
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes a shared decorative cast concrete panel centered between this unit and neighboring 215 Buchanan Street North. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. The first story window features non-functional metal shutters. There is a soldier course band at the water table and around the main entrance door.

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

215 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0187
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes shared decorative cast concrete panels centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. The first story window features non-functional metal shutters. A metal awning has been installed above the first story window and the entrance door.

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

217 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0188
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes shared decorative cast concrete panels centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The

unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. The first story window features non-functional metal shutters. There is a soldier course band at the water table and around the main entrance door.

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

219 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0189
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes shared decorative cast concrete panels centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. The first story window features one non-functional metal shutter. A metal awning has been installed above the entrance door.

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

221 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0190
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**
November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet which includes cast concrete medallions and is capped with a band of cast concrete. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 vinyl windows and there is a soldier course band at the water table. The main entrance door features a pedimented door surround. A metal awning has been installed above the entrance door and the first story window.

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

225 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0191
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. There is soldier course banding at the water table, around the main entrance door, and above the first story window. A metal railing is attached to the concrete stoop at the entrance.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

227 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0192
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the sides of some windows. A portico with wood balustrades accentuates the main entrance.

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

229 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0193
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the windows and a metal awning has been installed above the entrance door.

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

231 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0194

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows.

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

233 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0195
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. There is soldier course banding at the water table. A one-story shed roof porch extends across the front of the unit.

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

235 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0196
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. There is soldier course banding at the water table. A metal railing is attached to the concrete stoop at the entrance.

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

237 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0197
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows (storm windows have been applied to the exterior of the window frames).

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

239 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0198
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been added to the second story windows and a metal canopy has been installed above the entrance door.

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

241 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0199
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. Metal awnings have been installed above the entrance door and the second story windows.

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

==========

243 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0200**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the fixed, 12-light aluminum windows. A metal awning has been installed above the entrance door and a wooden railing and ramp has been added to the concrete stoop.

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

245 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0201**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is soldier course banding at the water table. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. Non-functional wooden shutters have been added to the second story windows. A metal awning has been installed above the entrance door.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

303 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0202**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is soldier course banding at the water table, around the main entrance door, and above the first story window. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows.

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

305 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0203**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the windows, although several are currently missing. The main entrance features a decorative pedimented door surround.

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

307 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0204**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the windows and a metal awning has been installed above the entrance door.

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

309 Buchanan Street North **100-0133-0205**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is soldier course banding at the water table, around the main entrance door, and above the first story window. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows.

==========

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

311 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0206
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the windows and a metal awning has been installed above the entrance door.

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

313 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0207
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a cast concrete panel centered above the second story windows. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is soldier course banding at the water table, around the main entrance door, and above the first story window. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 metal windows.

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

315 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0208
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with terra cotta coping at the roof and brick quoins on the end. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There are cast stone lintels above, and rowlock sills below, the double-hung 6/6 wood windows. A gabled portico accentuates the entrance door.

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

317 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0209
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with terra cotta coping at the roof and brick quoins on the end. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There are cast stone lintels above, and rowlock sills below, the double-hung 6/6 vinyl windows. A one-story brick porch dominates the façade of this unit.

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

319 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0210
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with terra cotta coping at the roof. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There are cast stone lintels above, and rowlock sills below, the double-hung 6/6 vinyl windows. A gabled portico accentuates the entrance door.

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

321 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0211
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with terra cotta coping at the roof. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There are cast stone lintels above, and rowlock sills below, the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. Non-functional metal shutters are located at each window. A shed-

roofed portico accentuates the entrance door.

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

323 Buchanan Street North 100-0133-0212
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located at the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with terra cotta coping at the roof. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There are cast stone lintels above, and rowlock sills below, the double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement windows. Non-functional metal shutters are located at each window. A gabled portico accentuates the entrance door.

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

Cameron Street

1000 Cameron Street 100-0133-0220
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style corner store building has brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. In the second story, the windows are in segmentally arched openings. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. In the two street-facing façades are a total of three entrances, two on Cameron and one on N. Patrick Street. One entry has two-light sidelights and one has a two-leaf door in a projecting shed-roofed vestibule with standing seam metal roofing. The third has a shed-roofed door hood with a terra cotta tile roof.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1001 Cameron Street 100-0133-0213
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style brick house has walls laid in stretcher bond with a great variety of ornamental brick work characteristic of the 1880s and 1890s including some specially pressed brick with rosette patterns in the faces. The foundation is raised. It is the corner address of three houses in a row of the same (or nearly identical) design. A one-bay wide and one-bay deep turret projects from the façade wall with a pyramidal roof at the top. The pyramidal roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. This being the corner location, the turret is slightly larger and has a taller roof than those of the two adjoining houses to the north. The turret also projects from the side elevation along North Patrick Street approximately the same amount as it does along Cameron Street. The roof of the turret has pressed metal ornament at its crest and a decorative triangular form at its center resembling a triangular dormer (probably originally a louvered vent, but now boarded over). The main portion of the roof is concealed by an ornamental parapet with an ornamental corbelled brick cornice, except where the pyramidal turret roof described above rises above the cornice. The ornamental brick work includes stepped corners to resemble chamfers at the edges of the turret and a belt course of two projecting rows that connect the windows and doors about a foot from the top of each opening. The door and window openings all have stone lug sills and gauged brick segmental arches that have an inset wood panel under each arch to allow for rectangular sash. At the outer edge of each arch, beyond the gauged brick, decorative alternating projecting headers form a pattern that resembles a brick drip molding. The entrance is accessed by a four-step brick and stone stoop with a wrought iron railing. The door, which appears to be original, is two narrow leaves, with two panels in each leaf defined by applied moldings. The windows are a combination of double-hung 12/12 wood sashes in the turret and a wood Queen Anne window above the entrance. The first story turret window has a single-light wood transom sash above the upper 12-light sash. The Queen Anne window has a stained glass border in the upper sash and a stained glass divider line between two vertical panes in the lower sash. The entrance door also has a transom.

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

1003 Cameron Street 100-0133-0214
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style brick house has walls laid in stretcher bond with a great variety of ornamental brick work

characteristic of the 1880s and 1890s including some specially pressed brick with rosette patterns in the faces. The foundation is raised. This is the second address in from the corner of three houses in a row of the same (or nearly identical) design. A one-bay wide and one-bay deep turret projects from the façade wall with a pyramidal roof at the top. At the crest of the pyramidal roof is a pressed metal ornament, and there is also a decorative triangular form at its center resembling a triangular dormer (probably originally a louvered vent, but now boarded over). The main portion of the roof is concealed by an ornamental parapet with an ornamental corbelled brick cornice, except where the pyramidal turret roof described above rises above the cornice. The ornamental brick work includes stepped corners to resemble chamfers at the edges of the turret and a belt course of two projecting rows that connect the windows and doors about a foot from the top of each opening. The door and window openings all have stone lug sills and gauged brick segmental arches that have an inset wood panel under each arch to allow for rectangular sash. At the outer edge of each arch, beyond the gauged brick, decorative alternating projecting headers form a pattern that resembles a brick drip molding. The entrance is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The stoop is shared with 1005 Cameron Street, the adjoining house to the north which has a mirror-image façade design. The door, which appears to be original, is two narrow leaves of two panels each with applied moldings. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The first story turret window has a single-light wood transom sash above the upper two-light sash. The entrance door also has a transom.

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

1005 Cameron Street 100-0133-0215
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style brick house has walls laid in stretcher bond with a great variety of ornamental brick work characteristic of the 1880s and 1890s including some specially pressed brick with rosette patterns in the faces. The foundation is raised. This is the third address in from the corner of three houses in a row of the same (or nearly identical) design. A one-bay wide and one-bay deep turret projects from the façade wall with a pyramidal roof at the top. At the crest of the pyramidal roof is a pressed metal ornament, and there is also a decorative triangular form at its center resembling a triangular dormer (probably originally a louvered vent, but now boarded over). The main portion of the roof is concealed by an ornamental parapet with an ornamental corbelled brick cornice, except where the pyramidal turret roof described above rises above the cornice. The ornamental brick work includes stepped corners to resemble chamfers at the edges of the turret and a belt course of two projecting rows that connect the windows and doors about a foot from the top of each opening. The door and window openings all have stone lug sills and gauged brick segmental arches that have an inset wood panel under each arch to allow for rectangular sash. At the outer edge of each arch, beyond the gauged brick, decorative alternating projecting headers form a pattern that resembles a brick drip molding. The entrance is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The stoop is shared with 1003 Cameron Street, the adjoining house to the north which has a mirror-image façade design. The door, which appears to be original, is two narrow leaves of two panels each with applied moldings. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The first story turret window has a single-light wood transom sash above the upper two-light sash. The entrance door also has a transom.

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

1006 Cameron Street 100-0133-0221
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, four-bay, Queen Anne style office building may have originally been a house. Designed on a residential model, it is one of the only large late-nineteenth century buildings in the district built with a freestanding design that emphasizes its separateness from its neighbors. The design is actually a blend of a Queen Anne form and some surface details and other characteristics of the Richardsonian Romanesque, Shingle, and Prairie styles. The exterior walls begin at grade with a raised basement with rock-faced stone (or rock-faced cast stone concrete masonry units). A smooth stone belt course doubles as a lintel for the basement windows. Above this belt course, the rock-faced stone continues about two more feet to a slightly projecting watertable course that doubles as sills for the first story windows. Above this, the walls are brick laid in stretcher bond. The second story window sills and the lintels in both upper stories also extend across the façade as belt courses. At the building's northwest corner is a small one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns facing Cameron Street. The porch is accessed by a set of about six concrete steps. The rock-faced stone below the second story window sill line continues across the porch as a balustrade. Above the porch is a wood railing with turned posts creating the effect of an open balcony. Next to the porch, on the primary elevation, is a three-sided projecting bay that rises from grade to the eaves. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is hipped with a hipped roof dormer and asphalt shingles. This building also features wide eaves with knee-braces as supports at the building's corners at the base of the roof.

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

1007 Cameron Street 100-0133-0216
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side gabled, Colonial Revival style frame house has weatherboard siding. The roof has wood shingles. The foundation is solid, with brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung wood with a 12/12 pane pattern in the first story and 6/6 in the

second. Over the door is a three-light transom. The window openings have original shutter hinges and shutter dogs, but the shutters are missing. The bay containing the entrance was added in after 1992, at which time it had been vacant (based on the Sanborn map of that year), although the records of the city's Board of Architectural Review indicate that alterations and additions were made to the house in 1986. At that time, or shortly afterward, this building and the one next to it (1009 Cameron Street) were connected and completely rehabilitated as an office complex. The two houses do not align perfectly, 1007 being slightly closer to the edge of the street. As a result of the office conversion project, all exterior materials were apparently replaced except for a few small details such as the shutter hardware.

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

1009 Cameron Street 100-0133-0217
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side gabled, Colonial Revival style frame house has weatherboard siding. The roof has wood shingles. At the top of the façade is a modest wood cornice with dentils. The foundation is solid, with brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The window openings have remnants of shutter hinges, but the shutters are missing. Over the door is a three-light transom. As mentioned under 1007 Cameron Street, this is one of two houses that were renovated together and connected to create an office building at some point between 1986 and 1992. As a result of the office conversion project, all exterior materials were apparently replaced except for a few small details such as the shutter hardware.

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

1010 Cameron Street 100-0133-0222
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick building, presently an office building but probably built as a residence, incorporates details from the Queen Anne style and bold motifs from the Richardsonian Romanesque style into a façade design that is unusual for this district; the façade is on the form of an otherwise typical Uptown/Parker-Gray townhouse. The façade brick is laid in stretcher bond, possibly an indication that it is a facing over a common brick base. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with round-topped upper sashes in semi-circular arches. At the springing point of the arches and at the sills, the openings are connected by pairs of belt courses, with stone continuing the line of the stone sills and otherwise a single course of projecting brick. Vertical lines also divide the façade. Two-story pilasters frame a slightly projecting bay which rises to a gabled form at the top set against a false mansard. The gabled area has a basket weave brick detail. Fluted pilasters made of molded brick frame the two-leaf entrance doorway which consists of two narrow wood-framed doors with large beveled plate glass lights leading into a vestibule. Above the doors is a round-arched transom. The door is accessed by two steps and the pilasters support a horizontal cornice that has brick dentils and is a combination of a horizontal line of projecting brick and a wooden crown molding. The house is freestanding, but the side elevations are blank, party walls in character, and the façade, by contrast, appears to have been designed as if the building were part of a continuous row. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick addition is recessed at the west side. It has a tripartite doorway with a two-leaf door and a tripartite transom, apparently designed as a modern entrance vestibule.

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

1012 Cameron Street 100-0133-0223
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This three-story, four-bay Colonial Revival style commercial building features a cornice on the first story and, in the upper stories, two projecting bay windows each of which is two stories tall. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The projecting bays have pedimented gable-roofed tops and are connected at the second story floor level by a turned balustrade allowing the top of the cornice to serve as a balcony. The two bays window terminate differently at the bottom in the first story: the western one rests on a wider projecting brick bay with a triple casement window on its north face, and the eastern bay window terminates with a curved wooden corbel form that resembles the hull of a ship and fills the space between two round-arched first story windows. The area below the cornice contains a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and curved wrought-iron railings providing access to a tripartite doorway with a rectangular transom that has two layers of elliptical tracery. The door has twelve panels and no lights; it is flanked by square pilasters with Tuscan capitals, separating it from sidelights that are nearly full height. The center bay, above the entrance, has a slightly recessed tripartite doorway in the second story and a tripartite window in the third story, crowned by a broken pediment roof form. The windows are casements in the first story and 1/1 double-hung wood in the upper stories. The roof is a false mansard with standing seam roofing and with the three broken pediments capping the façade's three bays set against it. There is also a brick exterior end chimney.

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

1015 Cameron Street 100-0133-0218
Primary Resource Information: **Clubhouse**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This five-bay, two-story, Colonial Revival style clubhouse building has brick walls laid in Flemish bond. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick with a watertable of molded brick found in line with the first story floor. Across the front of the building is a two-story, three-bay porch crowned with a large front-gable pedimented roof with dentils. The porch roof rests on double-height square wood columns, and at the brick walls, square pilasters. The windows are double-hung wood in a variety of sizes so that the pane patterns vary from 8/8, to 9/9, to 12/12, depending upon the opening. At the top of each door or window opening is a splayed jack arch of gauged brick. In the east side elevation, some of the windows are two stories tall and are in round-arched openings. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The entrance is centered in the first level of the porch with a similar doorway above it accessing the second level. The first story has a double-leaf entry door with a six-light transom.

Individual Resource Status: Clubhouse Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

1019 Cameron Street 100-0133-0219
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1915**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, commercial warehouse building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is solid, with a parged concrete surface. The first story windows are fixed panes of plate glass with wood frames built to serve as a storefront. Framing the entrance in the brick surface of the façade is a wide band of brick serving as a door surround. It only projects slightly from remaining plane of the wall. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice; one surface of the cornice continues down the façade as a pilaster at each side, framing the overall façade design. A large transom is found over the door; it is almost as tall as it is wide. In the second story, the windows are vinyl double-hung 6/6 sashes. A former loading dock area along the N. Henry Street side of the building where there were railroad tracks alongside the building when it was constructed is sheltered by a large, porch-like, low-pitched shed roof constructed of wood. In part, the roof shelters a projecting display window with plate glass on three sides; it is nearly half the depth of the porch-like loading platform in the east-west direction.

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

1020 Cameron Street 100-0133-0224
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1990**

November 2006: This three-story, three-bay, Modern Movement-influenced commercial building features soldier brick lintels, rowlock sills, and a metal balcony at each third story window opening. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond, and they rise to form a parapet with a tall ornamental brick detail that resembles a corbelled brick cornice (vertical slots in the surface of the brick, twelve courses in height, nine or ten courses below a soldier-course at the cap of the parapet). The roof is flat, concealed by the parapet. The foundation is not visible. The windows are paired one-light metal casements, about seven feet tall, with dark metal frames that appear to be made of shop-finished anodized aluminum. The first story openings have transoms, and the center bay contains a centered, paneled door with no vision lights, flanked by narrow sidelights. A note on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that it was under construction at that time and that the structural system of the walls is actually concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1024 Cameron Street 100-0133-0225
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Queen Anne style building with strong Italianate influences and numerous later changes, currently a restaurant, has brick walls laid in stretcher bond with a variety of ornamental brick details. The foundation is not visible. The façade has paired bands of projecting brick serving as belt courses that connect the openings of the first and second story. The windows are metal storefronts with plate glass. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The building features pressed brick details, continuous sills and lintels, and segmental arches over the second story window openings. Within the segmentally arched openings, the windows have been reduced in size on the top and sides of each to accommodate vinyl replacement sashes with a 6/6 muntin grill pattern. At the top of the façade is a cornice of corbelled brick and wood behind which a parapet rises. The parapet has pilaster-like piers at the two ends. The Cameron Street entrance is in shed-roofed a projecting bay with a standing seam metal shed roof and a two-leaf entrance door consisting of wood frame doors with large lights of plate glass. Next to the entrance is a storefront window with mirrored/tinted glass and a dark frame, sheltered by an awning which doubles as a large sign that contains the name of the restaurant. There is a similar façade treatment on the North Henry Street side, although the Cameron Street façade is clearly the building's intended front. Based on its row house/town house form and early Sanborn maps of the area, this building was probably originally built as a combined storefront and second-story residence.

Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1

==========

1100 Cameron Street 100-0133-0226
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Second Empire, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Second Empire style brick house prominently occupies a corner location where is surrounded by a very large building constructed in the 1980s. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the house's two street-facing elevations, or façades, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a mansard roof. The concave surface of the mansard roof has metal shingles. In the two street-facing sides of the mansard are gabled dormers with 1/1 wood sash windows. Over the entrance door facing Cameron Street is a broken pediment surround. Nearly all of the windows are in segmentally arched with wood inset panels at the top of the upper sashes. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The N. Henry elevation has some areas with thin German brick. At the west side of the house, facing Cameron Street, is a two-story, two-bay brick addition with a different cornice design concealing what may be a flat roof.

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

1201 Cameron Street 100-0133-0227
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The façade has been substantially re-worked in a mid-twentieth century remodeling project resulting in minimalist Colonial Revival style details on the first story. The façade rises to a low-relief brick cornice with brick dentils, part of a parapet that conceals a flat or shed roof behind; the parapet is stepped at the side elevations. The windows are 2/2 double-hung vinyl flanked by decorative shutters. Each window opening has soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. In the second story, the windows are in segmental arches. An entrance on the Cameron Street side has been in-filled. The façade has been altered so thoroughly that the original details are now blended with much later ones dating from approximately the end of the district's period of significance.

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

1205 Cameron Street 100-0133-0228
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2002**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house was constructed in 2002 to plans that had been approved in the previous year. The foundation is raised, part of the house's American bond brick walls. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a front gable with a smaller cross gable facing an alley in the side elevation. The lintels of door and window openings are soldier brick, with a soldier brick belt course a short distance above the lintels in the first and second stories. The front door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a metal rail. Over the entrance door there is a transom.

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

1207 Cameron Street 100-0133-0229
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The façade rises to a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a cornice with brackets and dentils. Over the door is a hood with brackets. The entrance door is accessed by a set of two modest steps.

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

1210 Cameron Street 100-0133-0232
Primary Resource Information: **Fire Station**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1940**

November 2006: This firehouse was constructed of brick in a style that is a blend of Art Deco style and Modern Movement influences. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The center portion of the building, containing two garage doors in the first story sheltered by a canopy and three bays of windows in the second story, projects forward from the larger building mass which is a bay wider to each side. The central windows are set in a cast concrete rectangular frame (the concrete frame is wide enough to contain five bays of window openings, but what would be the outermost bay to each side is now a blind reveal constructed of brick). The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet with a cap that appears to be covered with metal. The canopy over the garage doors is wider than the projecting section of the façade. It is rounded at the corners, extending out one bay further than the projecting area to shelter a (man door) doorway at each side of the garage area. Above the door that is west of the garage area is a vertical stone (or simulated stone) ornamental panel with an Art Deco style stepped pattern to each side. It contains ghosting of the letters "A F D," in a vertical orientation (presumably the acronym for "Alexandria Fire Department").

==========

Individual Resource Status: Fire Station Contributing *Total:* 1

1215 Cameron Street 100-0133-0230
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Queen Anne style/Shingle style office building resembles a house. It has a complex form made up at the top of a cross-gable form with large nested gable ends and other triangular shaped elements (such as louvered vents), and at the bottom of a deep inset porch accessed by way of a large arched opening, all typical features of the Shingle style of ca.1900. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 12/1 double-hung wood. In the first story, flanking the arched opening to the porch is a large window opening to each side, each with a triple set of double-hung sashes separated by mullions. Other façade details include a raking cornice in the front-facing gable end which is also pedimented. The second story has wood shingles and overhangs the weatherboarded first story.

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

1221 Cameron Street 100-0133-0231
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1955**

November 2006: This one-story, six-bay, Modern-Movement-influenced 1950s commercial (store) building has a brick facing although the actual structure behind the brick is concrete block. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed 2-light fixed units, with the bottom pane being proportioned like a hopper or awning window. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond. The main entrance is inset with metal-framed-glass commercial doors. Another entrance to the north of this one, in the primary elevation facing Cameron Street, has a wood-framed door with a large plate glass light and a multi-paned transom. There is also a garage door in the easternmost bay of the same elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1303 Cameron Street 100-0133-0233
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, four-bay commercial auto-repair garage building has a brick façade laid in American bond and exposed concrete block in the other three elevations. The foundation is not visible. The only windows are metal casements in the secondary elevations. The roof is flat, concealed behind an aluminum parapet. There is cap at the roof. The two outermost of the four original garage door bays have been in-filled with concrete block except that a single-leaf man door is fond in the western side of the easternmost bay. The two center bays have been reduced to a little over half their original height by placing concrete block in the upper portion of each. The concrete block in the west side elevation has been painted in a pattern of horizontal stripes.

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

1321 Cameron Street 100-0133-0234
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 1965**

November 2006: This two-story, ten-bay, Colonial Revival style commercial building has painted brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with cast concrete jack arches and slip sills. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet with cornice at the top edge and an aluminum cap. The façade contains two entrances. The less conspicuous of the entrances has a wood door surround with fluted pilasters. The larger entrance has a transom over a double-leaf door flanked by sidelights and sheltered by a wide molding that resembles a door hood, although it does not project far from the wall. Flanking the larger doorway are matching two-story-tall masonry pilasters from the cornice down to grade. The cornice steps out slightly at the pilasters.

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

1325 Cameron Street 100-0133-0235
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style brick house has an original façade with water-treated, extruded face brick in stretcher bond toothed in at the side elevation over common brick base walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl replacement sashes. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice on brackets behind which is a shed roof. A door hood on brackets shelters the

entrance door which is accessed by a brick stoop. The stoop has three steps leading up to a concrete landing and a wrought iron railing. The lintels are wood with a drip molding (the molding is missing on the second story window in the bay above the door). The window sills have been covered with metal panning. The house's east elevation was apparently built as a party wall but is now exposed as a result of the adjoining parcel being vacant. The common brick portion of the wall has been parged with a cementitious stucco; however, the water-treated face brick of the façade continues around the corner in a pattern that resembles large quoins; the quoin-like edges of the face brick has been left uncoated.

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

1410 Cameron Street 100-0133-0236
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-bay, 2 story, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This house is the easternmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a stepped parapet that contains cast ornamental concrete panels including four diamond-shape panels and two rectangular ones. The parapet has a rowlock brick cap and a silhouette that incorporates a low-pitched gable shape. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. Above the porch floor, the brick piers are connected by a wood railing with square pickets, and below the floor, by wood lattice. The foundation is not visible. The windows are a pair of 6/1 double-hung wood sashes in the first story, while there is a set of three 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes in a single opening in the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. The front door has eight panels, roughly equal in size, and no glazing. Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1412 Cameron Street 100-0133-0237
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This is the second house in from the easternmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a stepped parapet that contains cast ornamental concrete panels including four diamond-shape panels and two rectangular ones. The parapet has a rowlock brick cap and a silhouette that incorporates a low-pitched gable shape. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. Above the porch floor, the brick piers are connected by a wood railing with square pickets, and below the floor, by wood lattice. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, paired on the first story and in a set of three in a single opening on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. The entrance doorway has a six-panel "bungalow" door, with glass in what would otherwise be the top two panels. The two panels are short, unlike the tall, equal-sized panels below them, a distinctive Craftsman style door that was common in the 1920s. Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1414 Cameron Street 100-0133-0238
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This is the third house in from the westernmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade is a false mansard roof defined on the west side by a brick fire wall that rises above the mansard and on the east side by the parapet of the next house in that direction. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. Above the porch floor, the brick piers are connected by a wood railing with square pickets, and below the floor, by wood lattice. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood sashes, paired on the first story and in a set of three in a single opening on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. The entrance doorway has a 15-pane door (either a French door or a storm door). Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1416 Cameron Street 100-0133-0239
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This is the fourth house in from the easternmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade is a false mansard roof defined on the east side by a brick fire wall that rises above the mansard and on the west side by the parapet of the next house in that direction. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. Above the porch floor, the brick piers are connected by a wood railing with square pickets, and below the floor, by wood lattice. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, paired on the first story and in a set of three in a single opening on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. The entrance doorway has a 12-pane storm door. Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1418 Cameron Street 100-0133-0240
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This is the fifth house in from the easternmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a stepped parapet that contains cast ornamental concrete panels including four diamond-shape panels and two rectangular ones. The parapet has a rowlock brick cap and a silhouette that incorporates a low-pitched gable shape. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. Above the porch floor, the brick piers are connected by a wood railing with square pickets, and below the floor, by wood lattice. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, paired on the first story and in a set of three in a single opening on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. The entrance doorway has a six-panel door with no glazing. Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1420 Cameron Street 100-0133-0241
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of six matching houses that closely resembles other rows found around the corner in the 100 blocks of Harvard and Peyton Streets. This is the sixth house in the row, the westernmost of the six matching units. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a stepped parapet that contains cast ornamental concrete panels including four diamond-shape panels and two rectangular ones. The parapet has a rowlock brick cap and a silhouette that incorporates a low-pitched gable shape. Across the front of the first story is a one-bay hip-roofed porch with Tuscan half columns that rest on brick piers. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, paired on the first story and in a set of three in a single opening on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. Serving as a lintel line for the second story windows, is a band of soldier course brick. There is no visible chimney.

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

1422 Cameron Street 100-0133-0242
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It adjoins a continuous row of six matching houses, and it may have been built as a part of the same development, using the same architectural style and the same kind of brick. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a parapet that contains three brick diapers (diamond-shaped brick decorative panels). At the base of the parapet is a subtle cornice of stepped brick. The foundation is not visible. The house has no porch. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, in a set of three in a single opening on the first story and in individual openings on the second story. The window openings have rowlock sills. Over the three first story windows and the doorway is a wood cornice. The second story windows have soldier course brick lintels. The door has a three-light transom and a six panel door obscured by a storm door. Between the first story windows and the door is a brick patch the size of a doorway, apparently an indication that the house once had two side-by-side front doors (the Sanborn maps have always indicated that this building contained two dwellings). There is no visible chimney.

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

1500 Cameron Street 100-0133-0244

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1930**

November 2006: This one-and-a-half story, seven-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style frame house is clad in weatherboard. The foundation is not visible. Across the facade is a one-story, four-bay porch with Tuscan columns connected by a wood handrail capping a Chinese pattern balustrade. The windows are mostly double-hung bungalow window designs, although the pane patterns vary from 6/1, to 6/6, to 1/1. From the street, the sashes appear to be vinyl. The 6/6 windows in the façade are paired and appear to be enclosing a sunporch area, possibly part of an original wraparound porch. The 6/1 windows in the first story, in the main body of the house, appear as a set of three in one opening. At the center of the roof is a large front-gabled dormer which also contains a set of three windows. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles that sprocks out over the porch at a lower pitch. Along the edges of the roof are exposed rafter ends and knee-brace-style corner brackets. At the peak of the roof, at the north gable-end wall, there is an exterior brick chimney. The entrance has a transom and sidelights. The entrance is accessed by way of ten poured-in-place concrete steps that pass through a retaining wall along the sidewalk, and above them, a set of four wood steps leading up to the porch. The wood steps have a wooden post-to-post handrail. The site of the house elevated on a small hill, perhaps the highpoint in the entire district. The house sits back from front and side lines of the parcel about 10-25 feet, and the resultant front lawn, which is steeply sloped, contains flowers and a few small ornamental trees. There is a river rock retaining wall at the sidewalk level, and there are several street trees on the street side of the sidewalk.

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

1501 Cameron Street 100-0133-0243
Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern, ca 1970**

November 2006: This property is the site of a two non-contributing Modern Movement style school buildings and a non-contributing public swimming pool with two pool houses. The complex includes a total of six resources. The oldest of the six is a one-story, six-bay, Colonial Revival style auditorium building constructed in 1942 as a USO club for white members of the armed forces. The larger of the two Modern Movement style school buildings was constructed like a large addition to the USO auditorium building as a way of incorporating it into the new building as the school's gathering space. Subsequently, the auditorium was made available to the public and renamed "Durant Center." It is constructed of brick, laid in stretcher bond, as a series of flat-roofed pavilions clustered around a slightly taller, gabled, center mass. Across the front are three pavilions, the center one having four bold, round-arched openings, of which the outer two contain recessed entrances with paired French doors below large fanlights. The flanking pavilions have segmentally arched openings with double-hung, 8/12 rectangular sash. The pavilions have flat roofs concealed by parapets, but behind them, the front gable of the building's center mass (auditorium) rises above the building's entrance and facade, with a large out-built chimney following the center line of the south-facing gable end. The foundation is not visible. Additional pavilions, porches, and entrances with arched brick openings are found in the exposed areas of the building's east and west side elevations. The large school building attached to the USO auditorium building is also one story. It covers a very large area, about five times as large as the older building, and it has a flat roof. The walls are constructed of panels of brick within a steel or concrete framework. The windows are large, single-light, fixed panes that extend from grade to the roof, often at the corners of rooms. The building has a generally rectangular floor plan with small angled walls at its corners. Rising from the building's unusually expansive flat roof are at least thirteen small mansard-like forms with standing seam roofing, each of which camouflages a cluster of mechanical equipment. The smaller school, which lies near the corner of Cameron Street and North West Street is of a similar design, but has a "U"-shaped floor plan and is only about an eighth as large as the main building. West of the auditorium building, sitting back from Cameron Street, is the swimming pool and pool house. The swimming pool is ell-shaped. The larger pool house, along the south side of the pool, blocks its view from Cameron Street. It has a floor plan that is rectangular except from a semi-circular cutaway area that creates a recessed entrance at the center of the Cameron Street side, and it has a monumental shed that begins low on the street side, but is high on the pool side. The smaller pool house building is at the west end of the pool. It is a small building behind a larger building-height wall that defines the recreational area from that side; the result is that, from the pool, the smaller building looks nearly twice as large as it is. The area around the buildings reads mainly as lawn and large shade trees from a distance, but nearly half of the open land is occupied by paving and recreational areas, including three playgrounds near the northeast corner of the parcel, one at the northwest corner with a basketball court next to it, and several walkways, driveways, and parking areas.

Individual Resource Status: Auditorium	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **School**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **School**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing (Structure)**	*Total:* 1

1502 Cameron Street 100-0133-0245
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, side-gabled brick house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not

visible. Across the facade is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns connected by a plain balustrade with square pickets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sash with soldier lintels and rowlock sills. The roof has asphalt shingles. The porch is accessed from the street by about fifteen brick steps arranged in two flights with wrought iron railings to the sides. The house is located on an elevated, embanked site with a stone retaining wall in front along the sidewalk, and above that, a sloped bank with a wide variety of shrubbery and other ornamental plants in a designed landscape.

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

1504 Cameron Street 100-0133-0246
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This one-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival style house, in a bungalow form, has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. Across the facade is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns connected by a plain balustrade with square pickets. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood bungalow sashes. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and an exterior end brick chimney. The roof sprocks out at a lower pitch as the roof of the porch. Above the porch, centered in the main roof, is a large gabled roof dormer containing three bays of windows. The porch is accessed from the street by way of two flights of stairs; first there are eleven stone steps piercing through a retaining wall, and above that, five wooden steps. The wooden steps have a wooden post-to-post handrail to each side with turned posts as the newels. The house is located on an elevated, embanked site with a stone retaining wall in front along the sidewalk, and above that, a sloped bank with a wide variety of shrubbery and other ornamental plants in a designed landscape.

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

1715 Cameron Street 100-0133-0247
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located at the end of a row of similar houses. Due to the end location, the façade projects out slightly from the neighboring unit. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete medallions. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. The pedimented door surround is partially covered by the metal awning which extends across the first story of the façade. Metal awnings have also been installed above the second story windows. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1717 Cameron Street 100-0133-0248
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbor. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 wood windows. Non-functional metal shutters have been attached to the windows. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1719 Cameron Street 100-0133-0249
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wood windows. Metal awnings have been installed above the windows and the entrance door. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1721 Cameron Street 100-0133-0250
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. Metal awnings have been installed above the windows and the entrance door. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1723 Cameron Street 100-0133-0251
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and a decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wood windows. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1725 Cameron Street 100-0133-0252
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located at the end of a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete medallions. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 wood windows. A metal awning has been installed above the entrance door and non-functional shutters are attached to the window. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1727 Cameron Street 100-0133-0253
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located at the end of a row of similar houses. Due to the end location, the façade projects out slightly from the neighboring unit. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete medallions. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wooden windows. The pedimented door surround is partially covered by the metal awning which extends across the first story of the façade. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1729 Cameron Street 100-0133-0254
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located at the end of a row of similar homes. Due to the end location, the façade projects out slightly from the neighboring unit. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete medallions. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table and rowlock sills are located under the 1/1 double-hung wooden windows. Non-functional shutters have been applied to the first story window. The façade is currently painted white. Large trees block the majority of the house from view. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1731 Cameron Street 100-0133-0255
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in

American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and a decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wood windows. Non-functional shutters are attached to the first story window. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1733 Cameron Street 100-0133-0256
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and decorative cast concrete swag panels are centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table, and rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 1/1 wood windows. Metal awnings have been installed over the window and door openings. The door is accessed by a four-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1735 Cameron Street 100-0133-0257
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and feature a parapet with a corbelled cornice and a decorative cast concrete swag panel centered between this unit and the adjacent neighbors. The unit sits on a raised foundation, also laid in American bond. There is a soldier course band at the water table and around the main entrance door. Rowlock sills are located under the double-hung 6/6 wood windows. Non-functional shutters are attached to the windows. The door is accessed by a five-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1737 Cameron Street 100-0133-0258
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond including a raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The window openings have rowlock sills. There is a corbelled cornice at the parapet with an aluminum cap at its top. In the parapet, there are cast concrete swag panels. The house also has a soldier course water table. The door has a surround of soldier course brick and is accessed by concrete steps with a metal railing. There is a metal awning over the door. The door is accessed by a six-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1739 Cameron Street 100-0133-0259
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond including a raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The window openings have rowlock sills. There is also a corbelled cornice at the parapet with an aluminum cap. In the face of the parapet are cast concrete swag panels. The door has a pedimented surround and is accessed by concrete steps with a metal railing. The house also has a soldier course water table.

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

Columbus Street North

518 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0267
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond including a raised

foundation. At the top edge of the façade is a brick cornice consisting of a course of brick dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with jack arches over the openings, stone or wood lug sills, and louvered shutters on hinges. The roof has standing seam metal roofing and an interior end chimney. There is a two-light transom over the door, which is accessed by a four-step brick stoop of recent construction with wrought iron railings at each both sides. At the bottom of the steps at the stoop, a three-course brick retaining wall encircles a flower bed area that occupies about five feet of unpaved area in front of the house. There are two street trees in front of the house.

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

520 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0268
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond including a raised foundation. At the top edge of the façade is a brick cornice consisting of a course of brick dentils. Across the façade is a one-story, one-bay porch consisting of a nearly flat shed-roofed metal awning supported on decorative metal rod supports. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes with jack arches over the openings and stone or wood lug sills. The roof has standing seam metal roofing and an interior end chimney. There is a two-light transom over the door, and the door is accessed by three or four concrete steps with a wrought iron leading up to the porch floor. The porch and the window sashes appear to date from the 1950s or 1960s. In front of the porch is a mature row of hedges that appear to be privet.

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

523 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0260
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1958**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house is half of a pair of twins (the other half is 525 North Columbus Street) with a very plain design consisting of a cubic, flat-roofed form with some modern details and a few sparse Colonial Revival style embellishments. It has walls laid in American bond including a raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. Each story has a single window opening with a set of three double-hung sashes, arranged in a Palladian tripartite pattern of a wider center unit flanked by two narrower ones. The house has a wood cornice and a wood door surround with fluted pilasters. It is missing a broken pediment above the door as evidenced by ghosting. The door is accessed by a seven-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The pair sits back from the street about ten feet, and the resultant front yard contains a few ornamental plants.

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

524 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0269
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a half story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and a gabled dormer. Each window or door opening in the first two stories has a segmental arch with double rowlock details. The windows, which are rectangular within the arched openings, are double-hung 6/6 vinyl sashes with decorative shutters. Banked into a sloped site, the raised basement is nearly a full story in the front. The primary entrance is accessed by a concrete and brick stoop of about 10 steps, turned to the side, with a wrought iron railing.

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

525 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0261
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1958**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house is half of a pair of twins (the other half is 523 North Columbus Street) with a very plain design consisting of a cubic, flat-roofed form with some modern details and a few sparse Colonial Revival style embellishments. It has walls laid in American bond including a raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. Each story has a single window opening with a set of three double-hung sashes, arranged in a Palladian tripartite pattern of a wider center unit flanked by two narrower ones. The house has a wood cornice and a wood door surround sheltered by a metal awning. The door is accessed by a seven-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The pair sits back from the street about ten feet, and the resultant front yard is surrounded by a chain link fence and contains a few ornamental plants. In the side yard is a mature tree that is taller than the house.

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

526 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0270
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a half story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and a gabled dormer. Each window or door opening in the first two stories has a flared cast concrete lintel. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl sashes. Banked into a sloped site, the raised basement is nearly a full story in the front. The primary entrance is accessed by a concrete and brick stoop of about 10 steps, turned to the side, with a wrought iron railing.

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

527 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0262
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-attached, Italianate style frame townhouse has been clad in Permastone siding. The house is a twin with 529 North Columbus Street, which is also a frame house with Permastone siding. The foundation is not visible. The false mansard roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is supported on a wooden cornice with brackets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The windows are paired in a single opening in each story in the bay next to the entrance. The window opening size has been reduced in height by about five inches, and as a result, a solid panel has been placed at the bottom of each opening below the sash. Although the upper sashes are rectangular, the lintels contain a band of wood in the form of a segmental arch, and there is a wood corner block with a rosette detail at each end of each lintel. The primary entrance features a door hood with brackets and incised panels located in the area between a segmentally arched transom and the door hood. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by way of a set of two or three concrete steps with no handrail. The house sits back from the street about ten feet and the front yard contains thick ornamental plants, some deciduous and some evergreen (like magnolia), some ten or more feet in height.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

528 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0271
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a half story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house has walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and a gabled dormer. Each window or door opening in the first two stories has a segmental arch with double rowlock details. The windows, which are rectangular within the arched openings, are double-hung 6/6 vinyl sashes. Banked into a sloped site, the raised basement is nearly a full story in the front. The primary entrance is accessed by a concrete and brick stoop of about 10 steps, turned to the side, with a wrought iron railing.

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

529 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0263
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**
November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-attached, Italianate style frame townhouse has been clad in Permastone siding. The house is a twin with 527 North Columbus Street, which is also a frame house with Permastone siding. The foundation is not visible. The false mansard roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is supported on a wooden cornice with brackets. The windows are double-hung wood sashes, 6/6 in the first story and 1/1 in the second. The windows are paired in a single opening in each story in the bay next to the entrance. Flower boxes are attached at the sill of the first story window opening. Although the upper sashes are rectangular, the lintels contain a band of wood in the form of a segmental arch, and there is a wood corner block with a rosette detail at each end of each lintel. The primary entrance features a door hood with brackets and incised panels located in the area between a segmentally arched transom and the door hood. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by way of a set of two or three concrete steps with no handrail. The house sits back from the street about ten feet and the front yard is enclosed by a picket fence that continues around to the north to enclose the side yard. In front of the fence are five pollarded trees, about three feet in height (matching the height of the fence). Within the fence is an ornamental deciduous plant that is about ten feet in height.

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

530 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0272
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style frame town house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with surrounds that appear to have been embellished with scalloped side boards in a recent construction project. At the top of the façade, at the peak of the shed roof, is a cornice with brackets and a smaller bracket form in place of dentils. The spaces between the larger brackets have decorative boards with swag details painted in a contrasting color. A door hood with dentils and brackets protects the transom over the door, which is accessed by a single brick step in place of a stoop. Although the house appears to be attached to its neighbor, 532 N. Columbus Street, it is actually only the new façade which is attached. In so doing, the new façade blocks access to the narrow passage between the two neighboring buildings. A small side yard is enclosed with an unpainted wood privacy fence that has an arbor detail over the gate.

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

531 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0264
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding brick townhouse is a typical example of the townhouse form in Alexandria, except that in this case, all details have transformed slightly into details used in Craftsman style houses and/or Colonial Revival townhouses at the turn of the century. Where most townhouses in the district have false mansards that are derived from nineteenth century examples of true mansards, this house has a shed roof at the front with a deep overhang, essentially a false side-gable, except that it is enframed by firewall parapets and has an overhang that is deep enough to suggest that it may have once had knee brackets. The elements of Bungalow/Craftsman style, thus, are blended in subtle ways with elements of other styles. The house's brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, part of the same American bond brick that continue up to form parapets at the roofline. The windows are 12/12 double-hung wood with 1/1vinyl storm sash at each opening. The window and door openings have smoothly dressed stone lintels and sills. Metal racks for flower boxes have been affixed at the first story sills. The front face of the roof has standing seam metal roofing and exposed rafter ends at the overhang. There is a stained glass transom over the door. The door is accessed by a brick stoop, turned to the side, with a Colonial Revival style ornamental wrought iron railing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

532 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0273
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, side-gabled, Italianate/Greek Revival style house is clad in Permastone siding. At the top of the façade wall, remnants of a wood cornice with brackets are still in place with Permastone passing over the frieze panels between the brackets. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units with minimal wood trim. The side-gable roof has wood shingles, and at its center is a gabled dormer the width of two sets of window sash. At the sides of the dormer, there are exposed rafter ends. There is a swan-neck broken pediment door surround with heavy moldings at the entrance door which has a transom. Although there is no stoop, and the doorway is accessed without a step, there is a short section of wrought iron railing to each side of the door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

533 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0265
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two story, three-bay, Italianate style frame townhouse is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is solid and constructed of brick. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. At the center of the false mansard is a triangular dormer-like vent with louvers. In the south end wall, there is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The door has a one-light, clear glass transom. There are dentils in the transom bar. The doorway has a plain surround, apparently simplified when the aluminum siding was installed. The door is accessed by a stoop consisting of three brick steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. To the south of the house is a side yard enclosed by a wrought metal fence. Behind the fence, the area is planted in flowering plants that are about four feet in height.

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

534 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0274
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Greek Revival style brick house features a one-story, one-bay porch with chamfered posts and a balcony with balustrade. The rectangular windows are 9/9 double-hung wood. The roof is a side-gable with shingles and an interior end chimney. Originally, this building and the adjacent building, located to the north, were constructed as two separate houses. Later combined, they are currently divided again. The brick façade, laid in American bond, features a sawtooth brick cornice, brick jack arch lintels and wood sills, and a transom. The foundation is not visible. The setback emphasizes the simple elegance of this house.

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

537 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0266
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two story, three-bay, Italianate style frame townhouse is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is solid and constructed of brick. The roof is a false mansard with wood shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. At the center of the false mansard is a triangular dormer-like vent with louvers. In the south end wall, there is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The second story window openings have peaked wood lintels with a bulls-eye ornament centered beneath the peak. The first story windows have simpler trim, apparently due to a modification when the aluminum siding was installed. Flower boxes have been mounted at the sills of the first story windows. The door has a one-light, clear glass transom. There are dentils in the transom bar. The doorway has a plain surround, apparently simplified when the aluminum siding was installed. The door is accessed by a stoop consisting of four brick steps with a brick cheek wall to each side. To the south of the house is a side yard enclosed by a solid wood privacy fence. Behind the fence is a large ornamental tree about twenty feet in height.

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

600 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0283
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style building, originally constructed to serve a commercial function, is currently functioning as a church. Located at the end of a contiguous row of houses, the building is sited on the corner of a vehicular intersection. Although the original construction was similar to the adjacent houses, the change in function has resulted in the alteration of this building's original storefront design. The building is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. There is a brick parapet and a brick soldier course with corner blocks at the lintels. The false mansard roof is covered with synthetic shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 aluminum. Major alterations include the addition of metal awnings on each of the second story windows and brick infill on the façade and side elevation of the first story.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

602 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0284
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. A one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns dominates the facade. A metal balustrade has been added to the roof of the porch, creating the impression of a balcony. The false mansard roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick firewall parapet extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood sashes. A brick soldier course with corner blocks at the lintels is located above the second story windows. The first story windows are paired. There is a transom above the entrance door.

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

604 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0285
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay enclosed porch with Tuscan columns. The windows are double-hung 6/1, wood sashes. First story windows are paired, and there is a three-pane transom over the main entrance door. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles and a stove flue chimney. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

==========

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

606 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0286
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay enclosed porch with Tuscan columns and wood balusters. The windows are double-hung 6/1, wood sashes. First story windows are paired, and there is a three-pane transom over the main entrance door. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

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

607 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0275
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Queen Anne/Italianate style frame town house is clad in composition siding. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The shed roof has an interior end chimney. The house has the typical form of a shed-roofed Italianate town house in this district, but in this case, with some unusually refined Queen Anne style details that may be an indication of a remodeling project after the house was first constructed. There is a one-story, three-sided bay window on the first story which features a stile-and-rail framework below the sashes, with vertical beaded board infilling the frame in place of panels. There is an architrave door surround with paneled pilasters that are detailed with ovidart trim. Above the door is a two-light transom. The second story windows are paired above the first story bay window. The wood cornice consists of elongated Queen Anne style end brackets framing a row of dentils. The frieze below the dentils is constructed of vertical bead board.

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

608 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0287
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns and wood balusters. The windows are double-hung 6/1, wood. First story windows are paired with diamond panes, and there is a three-pane transom over the main entrance door. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

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

609 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0276
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Queen Anne style frame town house is clad in vinyl siding. The house is a complex form that is characteristic of some renditions of the Queen Anne style. The first story has an entrance bay next to a three-sided, semi-hexagonal bay window. Within the protruding bay, the windows are double-hung 12/12 vinyl sashes. Above the bay, at the ceiling line of the first story, is a side-gable roof form which continues up approximately a story and a half to the roof peak. Within the side-gable roof, above the first story bay, a two-bay section of the second story rises in line with the front facet of the bay window to form a front-gabled second story, with a sense of ambiguity as to whether it is a large dormer or a section of the main mass of the house with areas carved out beneath it at the sides of the first story bay window. In the gable end of this section, there is an attic window that leads to counting this building as more than two stories. A separate second story dormer-style window is located above the entrance door in the house's southernmost bay, just south of the larger gabled area. The second-story windows are 9/9 vinyl replacements. There are jack arch lintels on the basement windows. In the area next to the bay window, beneath the narrow second story dormer, there is a small one-story, one-bay porch. It has decorative wrought metal rods as supports, apparently replacing earlier posts or columns. The porch floor is brick and is accessed by a set of four brick steps. The porch and steps have wrought metal railings on all sides.

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

610 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0288
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with metal supports. The windows are double-hung 6/1 vinyl replacement sashes. First story windows are paired, and there is a three-pane transom over the main entrance door. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

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

612 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0289
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns and wood balusters. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

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

614 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0290
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style row house is constructed from six-course, American bond brick with a Flemish variant. The raised foundation is also constructed from brick. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns and wood balusters. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. First story windows are paired and there is a three-pane transom over the main entrance door. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. There is a brick firewall parapet which extends above the false mansard on each side wall, creating a barrier between this house and its adjacent neighbors.

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

615 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0277
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame town house is clad in aluminum siding and has a raised foundation constructed of brick. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles and an interior end chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The primary entrance features a segmentally arched door hood/canopy supported on wooden brackets over a door with a transom. Other features include decorative window shutters, a corbel capped chimney, and a small, gabled, dormer-like louvered vent, located at the center of the false mansard. Wrought iron window boxes have been added below each window sill. The second-story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, while the first-story windows are 1/1 vinyl replacements.

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

616 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0291
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story,two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The end side features brick quoins. The brick exterior walls are laid in American bond and feature a metal-capped parapet that conceals the roof. A shared bull's-eye medallion is located in the parapet, centered between this unit and neighboring 618 Columbus Street North. At the base of the parapet is a soldier course of brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes with non-functional shutters. The main entrance door features a simple, wooden architrave door surround. The door is currently covered with a metal grate.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

617 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0278
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style house features a false mansard supported on a wooden cornice with brackets and dentils. A small shed dormer with a louvered vent is located within the false mansard roof. The wood frame house is covered in aluminum siding. The raised foundation consists of parged brick. The one-story, one-bay porch is a recent addition. It has a front-gable roof with asphalt shingles and a pedimented gable-end, and it is supported by round aluminum columns with crimped surfaces which resemble fluting. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes.

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

618 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0292
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The unit features brick exterior walls laid in American bond and a metal-capped parapet which conceals the roof. A shared bull's-eye medallion is located in the parapet, centered between this unit and neighboring 616 Columbus Street North (the unit located at the end of the row). At the base of the parapet is a soldier course of brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. Metal awnings have been installed over the each window of the facade and over the main entrance door. The door features a simple, wooden architrave door surround.

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

619 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0279
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, brick, Classical Revival style house features dressed stone lintels and sills, applied pressed metal swags in the parapet, and a transom over the main door. The southern two-thirds of the façade consists of a two-story, three-sided bay window that projects on a low angle in plan so that it almost looks like a curved section of the façade wall. An interior end chimney protrudes from the shed roof. There is a wooden cornice with brackets at the second story and a plain wood cornice just below the parapet. The two story house sits on a raised foundation, the brick is stretcher bond. The façade windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes.

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

620 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0293
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The unit features brick exterior walls laid in American bond and a shared false mansard roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, with non-functional shutters. A window box has been attached below the first story window. The main entrance door features a pedimented door surround.

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

622 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0294
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The unit features brick exterior walls laid in American bond and a shared false mansard roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, with non-functional shutters. There are two small windows on either side of the entrance door, which is centered below the second story windows. The door features a pedimented door surround.

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

624 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0295
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in a row of similar houses. The unit features brick exterior walls laid in American bond and a shared false mansard roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, with non-functional shutters. The main entrance door features a pedimented door surround.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

626 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0296**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial revival style house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is raised brick American bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. This two-bay brick row house has brick quoins and a shared medallion. There is a pedimented door surround, decorative shutters, metal awnings over the openings, and a metal grate over the door.

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

628 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0297**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of similar houses. The end side features brick quoins. The brick exterior walls are laid in American bond and feature a metal-capped parapet that conceals the roof. A shared bull's-eye medallion is located in the parapet, centered between this unit and neighboring 626 Columbus Street North. At the base of the parapet is a soldier course of brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The main entrance door features a simple, wooden architrave door surround. A one-story, side addition with a flat roof, French doors, and siding has been constructed on the end.

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

629 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0280**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three bay, Italianate style house features a wooden cornice with brackets and dentils. On the façade, both the original siding and the exposed brick of the basement have been covered with Permastone siding. A bracketed wood door hood is located over the transom window above the main entrance door. There are shutters on the double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows and a metal grate has been installed over the basement window. An interior end chimney protrudes from the shed roof. The side elevations are wood siding. The construction of a bump-out addition is evident at the rear of the house on the southern elevation; the bumped out portion of the second story of the addition is a porch and the lower level may be evidence of a porch that has been enclosed.

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

631 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0281**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This Italianate style, two-story, three-bay, frame house is clad in aluminum siding and sits on a raised foundation of American bond brick. An interior end chimney protrudes from the shed roof. The house features a wooden cornice with brackets and dentils. A wooden door hood with brackets protects the transom over the main entrance door; the door is accessed by a set of four brick steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. There are decorative shutters on the double-hung 2/2 wood windows and a metal grate has been installed over the basement window. An unusual feature of the façade is a wide, flat band of trim around the windows between the storm sash and the siding — perhaps evidence of a prior decorative treatment that was simplified after the siding was installed.

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

632 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0298**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of three similar houses. The textured brick walls are laid in American bond. A wooden cornice detail is located in the parapet which extends above the second story. The parapet features a recessed brick panel directly above the cornice. The windows, double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, are paired on the first story. In the place of lintels, a soldier course of brick is located above each window of the facade and over the main entrance door. There is a transom above the door. A porch extends across the front of the first story. While the porch is supported by brick columns at each end, a wooden column appears to have been added to the center.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

633 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0282**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Queen Anne/Italianate style house is two-stories on a raised foundation. The wood frame building is covered in weatherboard, and the foundation is constructed from brick. The false mansard roof has standing seam metal. An interior end chimney protrudes from the shed roof. The house features a wooden cornice with brackets and dentils. The wood door hood also has brackets and dentils. Reeded pilasters flank the double-leaf, raised panel entrance door. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, with bulls eye decoration in the surrounds. There is a bracketed, triangular dormer in the false mansard which features an attic vent. A shingled bay protrudes from the southern elevation.

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

634 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0299**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located in the middle of a row of three similar houses. The textured brick walls are laid in American bond. A wooden cornice detail is located in the parapet which extends above the second story. The parapet features a recessed brick panel directly above the cornice. The windows, double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, are paired on the first story. Metal awnings have been installed above the second story windows. A porch extends across the front of the first story. Supported by brick columns at each end, there is a wooden balustrade along the edge of the porch.

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

636 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0300**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style row house is located on the end of a row of three similar houses. The textured brick walls are laid in American bond. A wooden cornice detail is located in the parapet which extends above the second story. The parapet features a recessed brick panel directly above the cornice. The windows, double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, are paired on the first story. In the place of lintels, a soldier course of brick is located above each window of the facade and over the main entrance door. A porch extends across the front of the first story. Supported by brick columns at each end, there is a wooden balustrade along the edge of the currently screened porch.

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

700 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0304**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style house features a two-story projecting bay with a pyramidal roof. A wooden cornice with brackets is located under the false mansard roof. Both the mansard roof form and the pyramidal roof are covered in asphalt shingles. The second story of the wood frame building is covered with aluminum siding, the first story has Permastone facing. There are two front entrances, each with a shed roof door hood covered in asphalt shingles. (The entrances have different house numbers.) The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The design of this building suggests its former function as a corner store with a residence above. Large areas of plywood surrounding the front entrances and in the side elevation are evidence of a prior fenestration pattern. It appears that there were large display windows, which were apparently still intact when the first story was clad in Permastone.

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

701 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0301**
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Gothic Revival, 1915**

November 2006: This Gothic Revival style church has a central projecting bay with a cast concrete decorative arch containing a slightly recessed doorway. The doorway is accessed via a series of steps. A stone niche, containing a statue, is located above the decorative arch. The church features a

cast concrete water table, cast concrete sills, a quatrefoil window, and a belfry. (The belfry is located above the projecting bay of the façade.) The first story windows are arched with jack arch lintels. Along the side elevations, a wooden cornice with dentils is located at the base of the roof. There are buttress supports between the window bays. In addition to the arched first story windows, with details like the façade windows, the rectangular basement windows are visible along the side elevations. At the eastern end of the church, one-bay chapel wings project to the north and south. The wings give the church the footprint of a cross.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

702 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0305
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style town house features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood siding in the tympanum. The façade at this address is a mirror image of neighboring 704 Columbus Street North. The entrance doors for both units are located in the recessed portion, creating a slightly U-shaped plan. The door features a door hood with brackets and dentils. A wooden cornice with dentils is located under the false mansard roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The wood frame building is sided in weatherboard, the foundation is brick. There are paired, double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows within the projecting bay.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

704 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0306
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style town house features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. The façade at this address is a mirror image of neighboring 702 Columbus Street North. The entrance doors for both units are located in the recessed portion, creating a slightly U-shaped plan. The door features a transom. A wooden cornice with dentils is located under the false mansard roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The wood frame building is sided in weatherboard. There are paired, double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows within the projecting bay.

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

706 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0307
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style town house features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. The façade at this address is a mirror image of neighboring 708 Columbus Street North. The facade, which is faced in brick, includes a wooden cornice with dentils located under the false mansard roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows have rowlock sills. There is a transom over the entrance door.

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

708 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0308
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style town house features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. The façade of this unit is a mirror image of neighboring 706 Columbus Street North. The facade, which is faced in brick, includes a wooden cornice with dentils located under the false mansard roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The vinyl windows have rowlock sills. Within the projecting bay, the originally paired first story windows have been replaced with a single picture window. There is a transom over the entrance door.

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

709 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0302
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay house is associated with St. Joseph's Church. Constructed as a rectory with design elements derived from the Mission style (or Spanish Colonial Revival style) creating the feel of a prairie School composition, the residence features stuccoed masonry construction, a hipped roof, and detailing reflective of several different architectural styles. A series of crown moldings forms a stark eave detail which

contributes to the Prairie style appearance. The house is also strongly reflective of the Mission style and specifically Spanish Mission motifs. The entrance is centered on the first story of the façade and accentuated by a barrel vault porch with projecting pilasters. A one-story wing is located on the southern side of the façade. The metal railing and canopy attached to the roof of the wing give the impression of a second story balcony. The first story rectangular double-hung 6/6, wood sash windows are located below arched recessed panels. Non-functional shutters are located on either side of the windows within the primary portion of the façade. The front yard is surrounded by a wrought iron fence and contains shrubs planted as foundation plantings and a tall, mature tree with many limbs branching out from a short trunk.

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

710 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0309
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay wood frame row house has double hung 6/6 wood sash windows, a false mansard supported on a wood cornice with dentils, and a transom over the door. The false mansard has asphalt shingles. The house features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. It also has paired windows and a projecting door hood with brackets.

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

712 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0310
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style, frame house has weatherboard siding, parged concrete at the foundation, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, and a false mansard with wood shingles supported on a wood cornice with dentils. The house also features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented front-gable roof that has wood shingles in the tympanum. The façade has paired windows, and the front door has a transom and a projecting hood with brackets.

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

714 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0311
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay, wood frame, Queen Anne style row house has beaded composition siding, paired windows, double-hung 2/2 (horizontal pane) wood sashes, and a false mansard with pressed metal shingles supported on a wood cornice with dentils. The foundation is parged concrete. The house also features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. Over the door, there is a transom. Apparently built with an identical (on nearly identical) design to the other frame houses in this row, this house has replacement windows and other details that date to the 1950s or early 1960s.

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

716 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0312
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style frame row house has weatherboard siding, 6/6 wood windows, a false mansard with pressed metal shingles supported on a wood cornice with dentils, and paired windows on both stories. The foundation is not visible. There is no visible chimney. The house also features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum.

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

718 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0313
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style frame row house has Permastone siding over its original wood finishes. The foundation is not visible. It features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum. The windows are double-hung 2/2 horizontal-pane windows in the first story and 1/1 double-hung vinyl in the second. The windows in the projecting bay are paired. All the windows have plywood panels at the bottom, an indication that the opening size was

reduced after the Permastone was installed. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles supported on a wood cornice with dentils. There is no visible chimney. There is a hood with dentils over the entrance door.

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

720 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0314
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: One of ten matching row houses in a row (702-720 North Columbus Street), this two-story, two-bay Queen Anne style frame row house has weatherboard siding, 6/6 wood windows, a false mansard with pressed metal shingles supported on a wood cornice with dentils, a transom over the entrance door, and paired windows on both stories. The foundation is not visible. There is no visible chimney. The house also features a two-story projecting bay with a pedimented roof and wood shingles in the tympanum.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

721 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0303
Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1931**

November 2006: This one-story, eleven-bay, Art Deco style school building consists of a projecting center bay with two wings. The building features brick walls laid in American bond above a poured-in-place concrete foundation with exposed aggregate. The large, rectangular windows are six-light fixed metal with decorative brick detailing above. The flat roof is concealed behind a parapet with a metal-covered limestone cap, and there is a large, central, interior chimney. Additional limestone details include a prominent door surround at the primary entrance, simple surrounds at secondary entrances, window sills, and decorative panels, all detailed with long, layered lines, curved edges, and stylized carvings at the edges. The building name "Saint Joseph's School" is carved into the primary door surround, located in the center bay. Above the name is a stone cross. Overall, the building is a good example of a streamlined Art Deco design. It is one of the best examples of this style within this Historic District (Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District).

Individual Resource Status: School Contributing *Total:* 1

722 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0315
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1862**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in aluminum siding and has a simple design with a shed roof and no visible chimney. The same simple design was used for several houses built together in a row that extends over several parcels to the north. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade, siding is covering a simple cornice form with no brackets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, and there is a transom over the door and a metal awning over each façade opening.

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

724 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0316
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1862**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in weatherboard and has a simple design with a shed roof and no visible chimney. The same simple design was used for several houses built together in a row that extends over several parcels to the north and south. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is a simple cornice form with no brackets. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. It shares an alleyway with 726 North Columbus. The alleyway has a plank door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

726 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0317
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1862**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in weatherboard and has a simple design with a shed roof and no visible chimney. The same simple design was used for several houses built together in a row that extends over several parcels to the north and south.

==========

This is currently the northernmost house in the row, although the contiguous row formerly extended across two more parcels to 730 North Columbus Street; a new house has been built at 728 North Columbus Street, but the original northern terminus of the row still stands at 730 North Columbus Street. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is a simple cornice form with no brackets. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. There is a transom over the door, and the house shares an alley with 724 North Columbus. The alleyway has a plank door.

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

728 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0318
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style side-gabled house has a brick façade laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The windows next to the first story entrance are paired in a single opening. The roof has asphalt shingles and no visible chimney. The house's rear and side elevations are constructed of concrete block. There is a dormer-like penthouse at the ridge of the roof. Other architectural details include rowlock sills, an architrave door surround with fluted pilasters and a dentiled frieze, and a wood cornice with dentils.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
730 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0319
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1862**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in weatherboard and has a simple design with a shed roof and an interior stove flue in place of a chimney. The same simple design was used for several houses built together in a row that extends over several parcels to the north and south. This is the northernmost house in the row; the original contiguous row included a house at 728 North Columbus Street (which has recently been replaced by a house of a different design). The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is a simple cornice form with no brackets. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. There is a three-light transom over the door.

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

734-740 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0374
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story, public housing unit is a part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and an interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance door. The concrete stoops have no railing.

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

800 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0321
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has composition siding and a brick foundation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a shingle-surfaced false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets, and there is an interior end chimney. The house also features a two-story, three-sided, bay window with a mansard roof. The entrance door has a hood with brackets and a transom. The house is a recently built replica of the historic house at 804 N. Columbus. A third bay occupies the space between the two buildings; it is recessed about sixteen inches from the main plane of the two building facades and has a flat roof and a cornice on brackets that match those of the two houses.

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

804 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0322
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has composition siding and a brick foundation. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is a slate-surfaced false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets, and there is an interior end chimney. The house also features a two-story, three-sided bay window with a mansard roof. The entrance door has a hood with brackets and a transom. A replica of this historic house was recently constructed on the adjoining parcel, at 800 N. Columbus. As mentioned in the description of that property, a third bay occupies the space between the two buildings; it is recessed about sixteen inches from the main plane of the two building facades and has a flat roof and a cornice on

brackets that match those of the two houses.

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

814 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0323
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is parged brick. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is an asphalt shingled false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets, and the house has no visible chimney. This house's entrance has a door hood with brackets and a transom. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a set of three concrete steps with no handrail.

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

816 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0324
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond with chamfered brick corners. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, and there is no visible chimney. The house also features a projecting bay with a pedimented roof, a corbelled cornice at the base of the false mansard, and segmental arches over the windows and the door. There is a decorative brickwork band between the concrete sills on the second story and also at the water table. This house is the southernmost in a row of four contiguous row houses of the same design.

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

818 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0325
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond with chamfered brick corners. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, and there is no visible chimney. The house also features a projecting bay with a pedimented roof, a corbelled cornice at the base of the false mansard, and segmental arches over the windows and the door. There is a decorative brickwork band between the concrete sills on the second story and also at the water table. The house retains its original door. This is the second house in from the south in a row of four contiguous row houses of the same design.

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

820 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0326
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond with chamfered brick corners. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, and there is no visible chimney. The house also features a projecting bay with a pedimented roof, a corbelled cornice at the base of the false mansard, and segmental arches over the windows and the door. There is a decorative brickwork band between the concrete sills on the second story and also at the water table. This is the third house in from the south in a row of four contiguous row houses of the same design.

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

822 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0327
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style house has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond with chamfered brick corners. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, and there is no visible chimney. The house also features a projecting bay with a pedimented roof, a corbelled cornice at the base of the false mansard, and segmental arches over the windows and the door. There is a decorative brickwork band between the concrete sills on the second story and also at the water table. This house is the northernmost in a row of four contiguous row houses of the same design.

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

==========

826-836 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0328**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story, public housing unit is part of a larger complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and interior and interior end-chimneys. The windows are double-hung 4/4 vinyl replacement sashes which are paired in both stories. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There is no second- story window in the bay above the entrance door. The concrete stoops have no railing.

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

827 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0320**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay Classical Revival style house has an American Foursquare form constructed of extruded brick. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond in the façade and American bond in the other elevations. It has a raised foundation also constructed of brick, an extension of the house's exterior brick walls down to grade. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles, and it has an interior end chimney. Across the facade is a hip-roofed, one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a simple balustrade with widely spaced square pickets. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and stone sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The eaves are plain horizontal boards with a simple crown molding where they meet the top of the brick walls.

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

900 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0334**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is very plain in design, part of a cubic form that comprises two houses, 900 and 902 North Columbus Street. The brick walls are laid in American bond. It has a raised basement, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, and wood sills. The door is accessed by a small stoop consisting of two brick steps and a wrought iron railing. A metal awning has been added over the door. The roof is flat, concealed by a concrete-capped brick parapet, and there is no visible chimney.

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

902 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0335**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is very plain in design, part of a cubic form that comprises two houses, 900 and 902 North Columbus Street. The brick walls are laid in American bond. It has a raised basement, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, and wood sills. The door is accessed by a small stoop consisting of two brick steps and a wrought iron railing. A metal awning has been added over the door. The roof is flat, concealed by a concrete-capped brick parapet, and there is no visible chimney.

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

904 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0336**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This semi-detached, two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house has vinyl siding, double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows, paired windows in the second story (which appear to be result of an alteration from an earlier design with evenly spaced windows), a wood cornice at the top of the façade (similar to the cornice at 906 N. Columbus but with smaller brackets), and a shed roof. The foundation is parged concrete. There is no visible chimney. A decorative ornament in the shape of an oversized keystone has been added to the lintel of the entrance door.

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

906 Columbus Street North **100-0133-0337**

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This semi-detached, two-story, four-bay, Italianate style, frame house has wood siding, double-hung 2/2 wood windows, paired windows in the second story, a wood cornice at the top of the façade (similar to the cornice at 904 N. Columbus but with larger brackets), and a shed roof. The foundation is parged concrete. There is no visible chimney. A decorative ornament in the shape of an oversized keystone has been added to the lintel of the entrance door. The design of the façade resembles that of 904 North Columbus Street, with one main difference being that 906 North Columbus Street has a slightly recessed fourth bay at the north end of the house containing the entrance door but no second story window (this is an unusual design feature in this district, particularly for an early frame house). Like the entrance doorway at 904 North Columbus Street, a decorative ornament in the shape of an oversized keystone has been added to the lintel of the entrance door.

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

908 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0338
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, 1928**

November 2006: This one-and-a-half story, three-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style building (originally a laundry, now a house) is constructed of rock-faced concrete block. The windows are 6-light casements. The wall openings in the façade have rowlock sills and decorative brickwork lintels that have been parged. The two first story façade window openings have paired metal casements with six lights each, with a four-light transom at the top of each opening. Centered in the gable-end, above the first story, there is an attic window consisting of a single six-light metal casement with no transom. The roof is a front-gabled form with asphalt shingles. The only visible chimney is in the rear elevation of the building. This three-bay rock-faced concrete block house has parged brick lintels and concrete sills. Six bays of openings in the side elevations have metal awnings.

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

910 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0339
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style textured brick row house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet that is stepped in the side elevation, and there is no visible chimney. This house has a projecting wooden door hood, metal bars over the front door, and a curved metal awning over each window. This is the southernmost address in a row of four matching row houses. The design is very plain.

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

912 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0340
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style textured brick row house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. This house has a projecting wooden door hood and decorative shutters at all but one of the window openings in the façade. This is the second house in from the south in a row of four matching row houses. The design is very plain.

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

914 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0341
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style textured brick row house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. This house has a projecting wooden door hood and a built in air-conditioning unit in a hole cut into the facade brickwork between the two upper story window bays. This is the third house in from the south in a row of four matching row houses. The design is very plain.

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

==========

916 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0342
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style textured brick row house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. This house has a projecting wooden door hood, decorative shutters at all the window openings in the façade, and a built in air-conditioning unit in a hole cut into the facade brickwork below one of the two upper story windows. This is the northernmost house in from the south in a row of four matching row houses. The design is very plain.

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

924-934 Columbus Street North 100-0133-0343
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival- style, two-story, public housing unit is part of a larger complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and has interior and interior-end chimneys. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in both stories. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There is no second-story window in the bay above the entrance doors. The concrete stoops have no railing.

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

Cromley Alley

1110 Cromley Alley 100-0133-0349
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three bay dwelling is a new building with a design derived from the Greek Revival style. It has a central entry with sidelights and a transom above. The form of the house is a front-gabled cube with the gable roof continuing over the two-story porch. The porch is supported by square wooden columns with applied moldings to form capitals. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, and are paired above the first story. There is a pair of attic windows in the gable end over the porch. The second story of the porch is accessed by two doors with transoms in the outer bays, while the first story doorway is in the center bay. The house was built back-to-back with another one of the same design. At the center of the roof is a large cupola shared by the two houses.

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

Earle Street North

417 Earle Street North 100-0133-0350
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, Italianate style frame town house with some Queen Anne style details is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. In keeping with Queen Anne style detailing, the brackets are small, there are low-relief end brackets at the ends of the lintel boards of the window openings, and decorative patterns have been cut into the frieze at each window lintel using a combination of incising and sawn-work. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by way of an uncovered, patio-like porch that extends across the façade, two steps up from the front yard. In front, there is an unpaved area, about three feet wide, with a few small ornamental plants. A similar unpaved area with a few plants is found along the south side of the parcel, alongside an alley.

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

419 Earle Street North 100-0133-0351
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light mill-finished aluminum casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing. The two main windows of the façade are 12-light fixed center casements flanked by 4-light hinged casements. The window in the bay above the entrance door is a pair of 4-light hinged casements. This house is one of five that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

420 Earle Street North 100-0133-0362
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Classical Revival style brick house has a raised basement and brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. At the base of the parapet is a soldier and dentil band of decorative brick work, and above it are cast concrete panels with swags. The parapet rises as a fire wall at the roofline where the house meets the south wall of 422 Earle Street. There is a cast concrete architrave at the door surround. The door is accessed by a small porch with a wrought iron railing and no cover.

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

421 Earle Street North 100-0133-0352
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, vinyl replacement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with a curved metal awning serving as its roof, supported on metal rods; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, and a trellis has been added at each end from the railing up to the awning. The two main windows consist of a fixed center light flanked by a single-pane slider or casement to each side. The window in the bay above the entrance door is double-hung 1/1 vinyl sash. This house is one of five that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

422 Earle Street North 100-0133-0363
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Classical Revival style brick house has a raised basement and brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The roof is a false mansard with slate roofing and no visible chimney. There is a cast concrete architrave at the door surround. The door is accessed by a small porch with a wrought iron railing and no cover.

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

423 Earle Street North 100-0133-0353
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light mill-finished aluminum casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps with a wrought iron railing to one side. The two main windows of the façade are 12-light fixed center casements flanked by 4-light hinged casements. This house is one of five that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

424 Earle Street North 100-0133-0364
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Classical Revival style brick house has a raised basement and brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The roof is a false mansard with slate roofing and no visible chimney. There is a cast concrete architrave at the door surround. The door is accessed by a small porch with a wrought iron railing and is covered by a metal awning supported on metal rods.

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

425 Earle Street North 100-0133-0354
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, paired double-hung 1/1 replacement windows in the second story, double-hung 6/6 replacement windows in the second story (a single set of sashes above the entrance door, and a pair of sashes in the same bay that the first story windows are paired), and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; there is a wrought iron railing along one side of the steps and across that side of the porch. This house is one of five that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

426 Earle Street North 100-0133-0365
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Classical Revival style brick house has a raised basement and brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The roof is a false mansard with slate roofing and no visible chimney. There is a cast concrete architrave at the entrance door. The door is accessed by a small porch with a wrought iron railing and is covered by an unsupported metal awning.

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

427 Earle Street North 100-0133-0355
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light mill-finished aluminum casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The two main windows of the façade are 12-light fixed center casements flanked by 4-light hinged casements. The window in the bay above the entrance door is a pair of 4-light hinged casements. This house is one of five that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

429 Earle Street North 100-0133-0356
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, vinyl replacement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The façade contains only two window openings, one in each story, each of which consists of a fixed center light flanked by a single-pane slider or casement to each side. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

431 Earle Street North 100-0133-0357
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light metal casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is

accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch covered by an awning with no vertical supports; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The façade contains only two window openings, one in each story. The windows are mill-finished aluminum casements. The first story window has a 12-light fixed center casement flanked by a 4-light hinged casement to each side. The first story window has a metal awning over it similar to the awning over the porch but installed at a lower height. The second story window has a 9-light fixed center casement flanked by a 3-light hinged casement to each side. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

433 Earle Street North 100-0133-0358
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light vinyl-clad-aluminum casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The façade contains only two window openings, one in each story, each of which has a 9-light fixed center casement flanked by a 3-light hinged casement to each side. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

435 Earle Street North 100-0133-0359
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light mill-finished aluminum casement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The first story window has a 12-light fixed center casement flanked by a 4-light hinged casement to each side. The second story window has a 9-light fixed center casement flanked by a 3-light hinged casement to each side. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

437 Earle Street North 100-0133-0360
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, double sash 6/6 vinyl replacement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. Each story has only one window opening; in each case, there is a set of three adjoining 6/6 vinyl sashes. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

439 Earle Street North 100-0133-0361
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house with a Modern-Movement influenced design has a raised basement, brick walls laid in American bond, multiple-light vinyl replacement windows, and a flat roof that appears from the front to be an overhanging concrete slab. The doorway is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading up to a small porch with no cover; the porch is surrounded by a wrought iron railing, with railings along both sides of the steps. The façade contains only two window openings, one in each story. The first story window has a 12-light fixed center casement flanked by a narrow set of double-hung 4/4 sash to each side. The second story window consists of a fixed center light flanked by a single-pane slider or casement to each side. This house is one of six that together make-up a single row building. This row building and a second one on the same design form a strong visual line along the east side of Earle Street.

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

==========

Fayette Street North

106 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0366
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick office building, half of a pair of twin Queen Anne style row houses in form, appears to have been built as a residence. The brick walls are laid in brick stretcher bond from the raised basement to the brick cornice. The windows are rectangular double-hung 1/1 wood sashes set in segmental arches with gauged brick voussoirs and molded brick details. The sills are rowlock brick. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice with brick details resembling brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard. There is no visible chimney. The entrance door has a transom and is accessed by way of a cast iron stoop. In the façade are two cast-iron reinforcement stars. Metal bars have been placed on the basement windows.

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

108 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0367
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick office building, half of a pair of twin Queen Anne style row houses in form, appears to have been built as a residence. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond from the raised basement to the brick cornice. The windows are rectangular double-hung 1/1 wood sashes set in segmental arches with gauged brick voussoirs and molded brick details. The sills are rowlock brick. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice with brick details resembling brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard. There is no visible chimney. The entrance, which is sheltered by an awning, has a transom and is accessed by way of a cast iron stoop.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

110 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0368
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Post Modern style brick church building has a central inset entry with a two leaf door. Each bay has a two-story segmental arch that projects slightly from the elevation. There is a concrete panel under the arch on the second story of the central bay. The side bays have rectangular openings in each bay with small concrete panels at the top. There are row lock sills and double header rows in the side arches. The windows and doors are made of a dark metal material, such as anodized aluminum, and the glass is tinted.

Individual Resource Status: **Church/Chapel** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

118-120 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0369
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, four-bay Modern Movement style commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. The windows are fixed 1-light plate glass storefront units with dark metal trim such as anodized aluminum. The windows are located in the building's two center bays, while the flanking bays have inset entries. The entries bays are also detailed with dark metal trim such as anodized aluminum. There is an awning over each facade opening. The building houses two separate businesses.

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

122 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0370
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1958**

November 2006: This one-story, four-bay commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond and a flat roof with a parapet. Although built in approximately 1958, the building's façade is detailed to resemble much earlier styles of construction in the district. As commercial display areas, the two center bays have projecting box bays window with three fixed lights in each. The flanking bays have entrance doors in segmentally arched openings. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice, with the brickwork at the ends of the cornice forming subtle end brackets. The building houses two separate businesses. Across the front are foundation plantings, and there is a barrel-vault-shaped plastic awning with signage over the entrance of

==========

122 N. Fayette.

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

126 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0371
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The roof is a shed roof with no visible chimney. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There are segmental arches over the windows that consist of double header rows on the first story and altered soldier brick arches on the second story. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice with ornate dentils and bracket forms fashioned from brick. There is a two-light transom over the door and the ghosting of a door surround at the brick entry. This house is paired with 128 N. Fayette, which is nearly identical in its design. It also matches the older, unaltered details of 130 North Fayette Street.

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

128 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0372
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**
November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style office building, apparently built as a row house, has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The roof is a shed roof and has no visible chimney. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There are segmental arches with double header brick rows on both stories. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice with ornate dentils and bracket forms fashioned from brick. Over the door is a diamond-pane transom. This building is nearly identical in design to the row house at 126 N. Fayette, which it adjoins. It also matches the older, unaltered details of 130 North Fayette Street.

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

130 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0373
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. In the second story, the windows are 6/6 double-hung wood replacement sashes in openings that appear to have been reduced in size. In the first story is a 16-light bow window that appears to date from ca.1970. All the windows have rowlock sills. The roof is a shed roof, and it has no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a corbelled cornice with ornate dentils and bracket forms fashioned from brick. At the entrance bay, there is a flush-surface door, above which a former transom has been in-filled with plywood and an air conditioning unit. The unaltered details of this building, such as the brick cornice, indicate that it was apparently built as part of a row of row houses, including 126 and 128 North Fayette Street (which are similar in form, age, and brick construction, and have matching cornices).

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

206 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0379
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style commercial building has a brick façade (the building's east elevation) laid in American bond across the front of an otherwise exposed concrete block structure. The foundation is not visible. The façade has two storefront display window openings with rowlock sills, wood trim, and plate glass. The entrance is inset, and just above it, at the lintel line of the entrance and façade windows, is a wide wood cornice, placed low on the wall so that the brick wall behind it appears to rise as a tall parapet. The roof is flat, and it has no visible chimney. Metal grates have been placed over the windows. There are canvas awnings over the windows and the entrance, although the door awning is a lighter color perhaps because it was designed to be a location for the building's address to be written.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

214 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0380
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1977-1979**

November 2006: This Modern Movement style office building has a brick exterior laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed panes in bold, mill-finished aluminum frames, often four lights in a single square opening with horizontal and vertical mullions forming an upside-down Latin cross. The roof is flat with a parapet, and it has no visible chimney. An L-shaped building wrapping around a small parking lot (apparently as a result of being built in two phases, in 1977 and 1979 according to the 1992 Sanborn Fire Insurance map), it has recently been newly

refurbished. At the center of the L, it has a glassed-in entrance area with a metal roof supported on brick piers, a form that appears to have been originally added in the 1970s as an open porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

224 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0381
Primary Resource Information: **Lodge**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1944**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, one-bay frame building with elements of the Bungalow style (related to its origin in the era of prefabricated mail-order buildings) has brick foundation walls laid in American bond and asbestos siding on the wood frame upper structure. The roof is a front gable with asphalt shingles. A small brick chimney is found off-center in the rear gable-end. The façade is technically one bay, as it has a doorway with expanses of solid wall to either side. There are 12/12 double sash wood windows in the side elevations. The front door and a similar one in the north elevation are sheltered by door hoods with knee braces. Along the bottom edge of the roof are angle-cut, exposed rafter ends. Above the front door is a vent in the gable end. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop with a welded metal pipe railing to either side.

Individual Resource Status: Lodge Contributing *Total:* 1

300 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0394
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, Italianate style corner store building has a brick finish on the exterior walls in a stretcher bond pattern (possibly a veneer over frame construction, also evidenced by stone quoins at the building's corner that appear to be an applied material such as Permastone siding). The foundation is not visible. The first story has two 1-light, wood storefront display windows with only a narrow band of wood trim around each opening. The display windows flank a simple entrance with a pressed metal door. A door to upper story residential space, to the side of the storefront area, has a door hood with brackets and dentils and a transom over the door leaf. The windows in the second story are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, each of which is also surrounded by only a narrow band of wood trim. The building has a shed roof with an interior end chimney. The roof is concealed by a parapet finished with a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The building form is aligned with that of a frame building at 302 North Fayette Street; the two buildings have matching cornices that align, suggesting that they were built together as a unified row.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

302 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0395
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style semi-detached house has vinyl siding on a wood frame. The foundation is solidly parged over some type of masonry. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood. The roof is concealed behind a parapet, and it has no visible chimney. The edge of the parapet contains a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The house's entrance is from the side elevation. The building form is aligned with that of the corner store building at 300 North Fayette Street; the two buildings have matching cornices that align, suggesting that they were built together as a unified row.

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

306 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0396
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style house has weatherboard on a wood frame. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The house has a shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The main entrance has a transom and is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a metal rail. The house is half of a pair of "twins," the other one being 308 North Fayette Street. The two houses have almost identical exterior details.

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

307 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0382
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, frame house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. Along the north side of the first story is an alleyway with its own door made from wooden fence pickets. The house's

main entrance door, next to the alleyway, has a transom, but very little trim. The first story windows are paired and proportionally short, both apparently the result of alterations as they do not match the more evenly spaced, taller window openings of the second story. The façade rises to a wood cornice with brackets.

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

308 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0397
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style house has weatherboard on a wood frame. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The house has a shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The main entrance has a transom and is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a metal rail. The house is half of a pair of "twins," the other one being 306 North Fayette Street. The two houses have almost identical exterior details.

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

309 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0383
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house is clad in weatherboard that does not appear to be the original exterior material. The foundation is not visible. The windows of the façade are found in a two-story, three-sided bay window which has a fixed window sash of 16 lights flanked, to each side (in the angled walls of the bay), by a double-hung 6/6 wood sash window in each story. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles, and it has a stove flue in place of a chimney. The entrance appears to have been moved at some point from the façade to the north wall of the house.

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

310 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0398
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, wood frame, Italianate-style house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils.

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

311 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0384
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently built two-and-a-half story, three-bay Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation, though not fully visible, is solid in form and has a brick exterior surface. Across the front is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The roof is a side-gable form faced with standing seam metal roofing and two triangular dormers, apparently in imitation of the numerous nineteenth century houses in the district that have false mansards and dormer-like triangular vents. There is no visible chimney. Just below the roof, at the top of the façade is a prominent wood cornice with brackets. There is a transom over the door. The house was built as an identical twin with 313 North Fayette Street, and the two appear to be one larger house from a distance.

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

312 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0399
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style house has German siding on a wood frame. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The house's entrance has a transom and a door hood over the door leaf. A two-story, three-sided projecting bay next to the entrance door is dominant in the appearance of the façade.

==========

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

313 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0385
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently built two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation, though not fully visible, is solid in form and has a brick exterior surface. Across the front is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The roof is a side-gable form faced with standing seam metal roofing and two triangular dormers, apparently in imitation of the numerous nineteenth century houses in the district that have false mansards and dormer-like triangular vents. There is no visible chimney. Just below the roof, at the top of the façade is a prominent wood cornice with brackets. There is a transom over the door. The house was built as an identical twin with 311 North Fayette Street, and the two appear to be one larger house from a distance.

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

314 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0400
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style house has German siding on a wood frame. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles and an interior end chimney. Supporting the false mansard, at the top of the façade, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. Over the house's entrance is a pyramidal hood with concave surfaces. The door is accessed by a small stoop with two steps and a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

315 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0386
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style frame house has a façade of brick laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with decorative shutters. The roof is a side-gable form with no visible chimney. The entrance door has a pedimented door frame with fluted pilasters. A band of wood forms a simple cornice at the top of the façade, and it also serves as the lintel finish for the second story window openings. The windows on both stories have rowlock sills and concealed steel lintels. The side elevation is clad in vinyl siding.

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

316 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0401
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is solid masonry with a parged surface (it appears to be concrete block rather than stone or brick beneath the parging). In the first story is a large window with a 16-light fixed window flanked by double-hung 4/4 sashes. The upper story windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles and no visible chimney. There is a transom over the door.

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

317 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0387
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style house has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes, with decorative shutters in the second story. The roof is flat, apparently concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. The façade contains a circular pattern of ornamental brickwork, identical to one that is shared by 317½ and 319 North Fayette Street, the other two houses in this row. The row is set back from the street about 25 feet, unlike the older houses around it. This house may have been changed more than the other two in the row, as the door and windows have simplified or updated trim and new sashes, and a shed-roofed porch has been added across the façade, a feature that is absent at the other two addresses. The porch is large and very simple in its design, with decorative metal rods supporting a wood frame roof form and with a concrete slab at or near grade as the porch floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

==========

317.5 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0388
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house, part of a row of three adjoining, matching houses, has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The roof is flat, apparently concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. The façade contains a circular pattern of ornamental brickwork that is shared with 319 North Fayette Street, and the door surround has fluted pilasters below a tall frieze. The row is set back from the street about 25 feet, unlike the older houses around it.

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

318 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0402
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006:–This Modern Movement style brick building is cubic in form, two stories tall, three bays wide, and has a flat roof hidden concealed by a parapet, with no visible chimney. The design includes a doorway in the northernmost bay, with no window opening in the second story above the door; in the two bays south of the doorway, there are two large, square, window openings in the brick wall. Each opening contains two sets of double-hung, 1/1 wood window sashes, with a wood mullion down the center, a rowlock sill, and a concealed lintel. Projecting from the front of the building is a concrete-slab forming a terrace-like uncovered porch, or patio, on a brick base. The concrete area is surrounded by a wrought iron railing. This very simple modern design has been embellished with Colonial Revival style details, such as a wood surround at the door that consists on the sides of fluted pilasters, and decorative shutters to the sides of the window openings.

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

319 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0389
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style row house, part of a row of three adjoining, matching houses, has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows, which are either wood or aluminum, are casement units that consist of one large fixed light at the center flanked by a side-hinged, one-light casement to each side. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet, with no visible chimney. The façade contains a circular pattern of ornamental brickwork that is shared with 317.5 North Fayette Street, and the entrance door is sheltered by a gable-roofed door hood. The row is set back from the street about 25 feet, unlike the older houses around it.

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

319.5 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0390
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house has very plain detailing, including weatherboard siding with almost no trim around window and door openings. The foundation is solid, apparently parged concrete. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The roof is a shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is the house's most ornate exterior feature, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils (all the details below the cornice appear to have been altered in a series of rehabilitation projects).

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

321 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0391
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This side-gabled, two-story, two-bay frame house is a vernacular prototype with Queen Anne style details, such as a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch with wood turned posts. The house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The side gable roof has standing-seam metal roofing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

323 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0392
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has very plain details, including minimal trim at the door and window openings. The siding is vinyl. T he foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The roof is flat and has no visible chimney. The house is twinned with 325 North Fayette Street; the two halves of this pair appear to have been built together and consistently rehabilitated together in several different projects so that all details match between the two.

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

325 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0393
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has very plain details, including minimal trim at the door and window openings. The siding is vinyl. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The roof is flat and has no visible chimney. The house is twinned with 323 North Fayette Street; the two halves of this pair appear to have been built together and consistently rehabilitated together in several different projects so that all details match between the two.

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

400 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0412
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the westernmost address in the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. The door is accessed by a one-bay porch (or stoop) consisting of about 4 concrete steps that lead up from grade and a metal awning cover supported on mill-finished aluminum rods with ornamental details. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes with rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. There is also a diagonal brick detail at the parapet. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block.

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

401 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0403
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house, one of three matching houses in a row built as one design, a Modern-Movement-influenced cubic form with some Colonial Revival style details, has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 horizontal wood. The roof is flat with a parapet and has no visible chimney. The front door is accessed by a small stoop with wrought iron railings, sheltered by a metal awning. There are also metal awnings over the first and second story windows, and above the second story windows are attic vents in the face of the brick parapet.

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

402 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0413
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the next address in from the westernmost house in the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. The door is accessed by a one-bay porch (or stoop) consisting of about 4 concrete steps that lead up from grade and a metal awning cover supported on metal rods with ornamental details. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes with rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. There is also a diagonal brick detail at the parapet. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block.

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

403 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0404

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is one of three matching houses in a row built as one design, a Modern-Movement-influenced cubic form with some Colonial Revival style details. It has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond. The front door, which is in the center bay, is accessed by a small stoop with wrought iron railings in a "Chinese" pattern, sheltered by a metal awning. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The brick façade wall rises as a flat surface to form a parapet concealing a flat roof. In the parapet, a metal vent is centered above each window.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

404 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0414
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the third address in from the westernmost house in the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises from grade to a slate false mansard that conceals the flat roof. The false mansard is defined on the east side by a brick firewall and on the west side by the parapet of the adjoining house to the south (402 North Fayette Street). The door is accessed by a one-bay porch (or stoop) consisting of about 4 concrete steps that lead up from grade and a metal awning cover supported on metal rods. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. There are metal awnings at all openings and a metal grate at the front door. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block.

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

405 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0405
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house is one of three matching houses in a row built as one design, a Modern-Movement-influenced cubic form with some Colonial Revival style details. It has a raised foundation and brick walls laid in American bond. The front door, which is in the center bay, is accessed by a small stoop with wrought iron railings in a "Chinese" pattern, sheltered by a metal awning. A modern (ca.1995), three-sided bay window unit consisting of three casements and a hipped roof has been inserted in the first story window opening. The second story windows are 1/ double-hung vinyl replacements sheltered by metal awnings. The brick façade wall rises as a flat surface to form a parapet concealing a flat roof. In the parapet, a metal vent is centered above each window.

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

406 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0415
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the fourth address in from the western end of the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises from grade to a slate false mansard that conceals the flat roof. The false mansard is defined on the west side by a brick firewall and on the east side by the parapet of the adjoining house to the south (408 North Fayette Street). The door is accessed by a one-bay porch (or stoop) consisting of about 4 concrete steps that lead up from grade, sheltered by a metal awning cover. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. The storm door of the front entrance has a metal grate. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block.

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

408 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0416
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the fifth address in from the southern end of the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises from grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to one side sheltered by a metal awning. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash with decorative shuttters. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. The storm door of the front entrance has a metal grate. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the resultant front lawn contains a large evergreen tree, approximately 30 feet tall, from which the lower branches have been removed, and some small hedges and shrubs, all within a chain link fence enclosure.

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

410 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0417
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the sixth address in from the southern end of the row. It is constructed of textured brick laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises from grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to one side sheltered by a metal awning. The stoop has been made more porch-like by the addition of metal rods that rise from the concrete steps to support the metal awning above. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. The storm door of the front entrance has a metal grate. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the resultant front lawn contains a large evergreen tree, approximately 20 feet tall, from which the lower branches have been removed. At the base of the façade is a planting bed with marble chips as mulch. The front yard is enclosed within a chain link fence.

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

411 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0406
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick house has a cubic form like other mid-twentieth examples of the style in this part of Alexandria. It has a raised foundation and the walls are laid in American bond, rising in a single plane in each elevation from the basement to a parapet with terra cotta coping that conceals the flat roof. The front door is in the center bay. Accessing the entrance is a one-story, one-bay porch with five steps leading up from grade. The porch has a hipped roof supported on square columns that have paneled faces. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with cast concrete sills and soldier course brick lintels.

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

412 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0418
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has numerous design characteristics in common with other Colonial Revival style row buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray section of Alexandria. It is part of a continuous row of seven matching houses that closely resembles other rows in the same vicinity. This house is the seventh address in from the southern end of the row (i.e., the northernmost address). It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond. It has a raised foundation, and the façade rises from grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to one side. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash with decorative shutters. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. At the lintel line of the second story, the soldier course bricks form a belt course across the facade. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the resultant front lawn contains two large ornamentals planted as foundation plantings at the two first story windows (which they partially block) and cut as topiary into a box shape.

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

414 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0419

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding Colonial Revival style townhouse has a cubic form built of brick walls laid in American bond that rise to form a parapet concealing the flat roof. The foundation is raised, part of the same American bond brick walls. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. In the bay next to the entrance is a triple window in a single opening in each story with a fixed one-light center pair of 1/1 window sashes flanked by more narrow double-hung 1/1 window sashes. The window and door openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. There is a canvas awning over each window opening. The entrance door has a storm door with a metal grate. The door is accessed by an uncovered concrete and brick porch the width of the house with a wrought iron railing. The house sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the resultant front lawn is enclosed with an ornamental wrought iron fence and contains low shrubs and a deciduous ornamental plant. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced concrete block.

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

417 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0407
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick house has a cubic form like other mid-twentieth examples of the style in this part of Alexandria. It has a raised foundation with a basement door and windows in a well that extends across about 2/3 of the façade. The walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane in each elevation from the basement window well to a parapet concealing the flat roof. At the top of the façade is a cornice with modillions. Accessing the front door is a one-story, one-bay porch with seven brick steps leading up from grade. The porch has a gable roof supported on square columns. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. The window openings have rowlock sills and soldier course brick lintels. A two-story side porch is large enough to be a prominent feature in views of the façade. It has square wood posts and a wood balustrade in each story. The first floor portion of the porch is accessed by a set of steps, but the second story is an uncovered balcony with access only from second story rooms.

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

418 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0420
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, brick house is half of a pair of twins, built to appear as one design, in a ca.1900 variation on the Colonial Revival style. The other half is 420 North Fayette Street. This is one of several pairs of large brick houses built as twins in the area west of North West Street in the 1890s and shortly after 1900. The façade is brick laid in American bond in one continuous plane across the façade of both this house and its twin at 420 North Fayette Street; it rises from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. At the base of the parapet, a wood cornice extends across the façade of both of the paired houses. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with cast concrete lug sills and lintels. There are metal awnings at all openings. The front door is sheltered by a porch consisting of a metal awning supported on metal rods over a stoop with brick cheek walls. The house sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front and side yard are planted in grass and enclosed with chain link fencing. A portion of the front yard, at the southeast corner of the parcel, is paved as a parking pad. The house was renovated shortly after the survey was completed, and the awnings were removed at that time.

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

419 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0408
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival style brick house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The entrance is accessed by a set of seven brick steps with wrought iron railings to each side. There is no cover over the steps. The entrance door has a pedimented surround with fluted pilasters. The windows are double-hung wood sashes, found in either an 8/8 or 6/6 pane pattern depending on the window location. All façade openings have rowlock sills and decorative shutters. The first story windows consist of three sets of sashes banked together in one opening under a tall wood cornice; the center unit is an 8/8 and it is flanked by 6/6 sashes. The second story windows are all 8/8. The roof has asphalt shingles and a central interior chimney.

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

420 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0421
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, brick house is half of a pair of twins, built to appear as one design, in a ca.1900 variation on the Colonial Revival style. The other half is 418 North Fayette Street. This is one of several pairs of large brick houses built as twins in the area west of North West Street in the 1890s and shortly after 1900. The façade is brick laid in American bond in one continuous plane across the façade of both this house and its twin; it rises from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet that conceals the flat roof. At the base of the parapet, a wood cornice extends across the façade of both of the paired houses. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with cast concrete lug sills and lintels. There are decorative louvered shutters at all openings. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick stoop of about four steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. The house sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front and side yard are planted in grass and enclosed with chain link fencing.

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

421 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0409
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style brick house has a raised foundation and walls laid in American bond. The front door is accessed by a three-bay wraparound porch, five steps above grade, with square wood columns connected by a wood balustrade with square pickets. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles and an exterior end chimney. At the center of the roof is a shed-roofed dormer. The front entrance is a 2-leaf doorway with sidelights. A small two-story frame addition has been built projecting from the south gable end and connecting to the porch. The addition has a nearly flat shed roof with a widow-walk balustrade. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that this house is constructed of brick-faced cinder block.

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

426 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0422
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, brick house is half of a pair of twins, built to appear as one design, in a ca.1900 variation on the Italianate style. The other half is 428 North Fayette Street. This is one of several pairs of large brick houses built as twins in the area west of North West Street in the 1890s and shortly after 1900. The façade is butter-jointed, extruded brick laid in American bond in one continuous plane across the façade of both this house and its twin; it rises from a raised basement at grade to a wood cornice at the base of a false mansard clad in pressed metal shingles. The false mansard is continuous across both houses in the pair and is defined at the north and south ends by the end walls which rise to form stepped firewall parapets. In the center of the face of the false mansard, over the center bay of this house, is a louvered attic vent in the form of a shed-roofed dormer. The windows are rectangular, double-hung 1/1 wood sashes set into segmentally arched openings with wood sills. The front door is accessed by a hip-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing. The porch is enclosed by jalousie windows. The house sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front and side yard are planted in grass and enclosed with chain link fencing.

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

428 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0423
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, brick house is half of a pair of twins, built to appear as one design, in a ca.1900 variation on the Italianate style. The other half is 426 North Fayette Street. This is one of several pairs of large brick houses built as twins in the area west of North West Street in the 1890s and shortly after 1900. The façade is butter-jointed, extruded brick laid in American bond in one continuous plane across the façade of both this house and its twin; it rises from a raised basement at grade to a wood cornice at the base of a false mansard clad in pressed metal shingles. The false mansard is continuous across both houses in the pair and is defined at the north and south ends by the end walls which rise to form stepped firewall parapets. In the center of the face of the false mansard, over the center bay of this house, is a louvered attic vent in the form of a shed-roofed dormer. The windows are rectangular, double-hung 1/1 wood sashes set into segmentally arched openings with wood sills. The front door is accessed by a hip-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing. The porch has Tuscan columns resting on a concrete floor and a brick base with a wrought iron railing serving as a balustrade. The house sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front and side yard are planted in grass and enclosed with chain link fencing.

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

433 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0410

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has a Modern-Movement-inspired cubic form with a raised foundation and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in one plane from grade up to a parapet that conceals a flat roof. Across the top of the façade is a dentiled wood cornice, apparently a decorative element added ca.1980, that has almost no paint left on it and has begun to fall apart. The entrance is accessed by a one-story, two-bay porch, about seven steps up from grade, that is sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods with decorative metal details. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with rowlock sills, concealed lintels, and decorative shutters to each side.

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

435 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0411
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame, Italianate style townhouse has German siding. The foundation is not visible. Across the first story of the façade is a one-story, three-bay porch with turned posts. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. At the top of the façade is an asphalt-shingled false mansard roof supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. There is a transom over the entrance door. A picket fence defines the front lawn, and a gravel driveway occupies all the space left on the parcel south of the house's south wall.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

500 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0424
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1955**

November 2006: This is a one-story Art Deco style commercial building (an automobile dealership now serving exclusively as an auto repair garage) built in 1955 with a large, sweeping, quarter-circle curve at the corner of North Fayette and Oronoco Streets. The brick exterior walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The building is part of a row that occupies a half block of land, from Oronoco to Pendleton Street along the west side of North Fayette Street. The adjoining buildings immediately to the north are very plain and look at first glance as though they are part of this building, although they are actually separate and were built at a different time. The windows consist of a large plate glass storefront display area, three bays of steel casement windows, and four bays of smaller windows that indicate that a limited area of the interior has two stories (the 1992 Sanborn map indicates a small mezzanine on the opposite side of the four-bay section of wall). All the windows were completely or partially boarded up at the time of the survey. The storefront windows appear to have mill-finished aluminum frames arranged radially to approximate the curved shape of the wall at the corner. Only the bottom half of the steel casement windows was boarded up, but the four bays of smaller windows were completely covered. Some of the boards closing-in the windows contain vents or air conditioning units. Between the steel casements and the part of the building that is two stories, there is a recessed entry, the main way in and out of the building at the time of the survey. There are five more bays of small openings arranged to reflect to stories (apparently another mezzanine) on the Oronoco Street façade. A garage door opening with a roll-up door occupies two of the first story bays. An additional bay with a roll-up garage door was added at the west side of the building along Oronoco Street by 1958. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, and there is no visible chimney. A notation on the 1958 and 1992 Sanborn maps indicates that the actual structural system is brick-faced cinder block with a concrete slab floor and a metal roof deck.

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

510 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0425
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, five-bay, brick warehouse building with a flat roof concealed behind a brick parapet was built by 1941. The building and its equally plain neighbors to the north appear at first to be part of a rear wing of 500 North Fayette Street, which was built as an auto dealership building with a sweeping, quarter-circle storefront display area facing the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets; however, 510 North Fayette Street is older than the auto dealership building. The five-bay façade consists of a large center garage door opening with a roll up door flanked by a window to each side and a man-door in each end bay. The doors and windows have security grates made of expanded metal in a steel angle frame, the grates at the doors being on hinges. The building's brick façade is laid in American bond and has been painted. Near the base of the parapet is a belt course of soldier brick, and at the top of the façade is a brick cornice with brick dentils and a metal or cast concrete cap. There is an interior end chimney at the building's northeast corner. The adjoining buildings to the north (518-526 North Fayette Street) were constructed with very similar façade details, such as the brick cornice; however, their façades have been changed more than this building's has.

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

518 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0426
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, five-bay, brick warehouse building with a flat roof concealed behind a brick parapet was built by 1941. The building and its equally plain neighbors to the north and south appear at first to be part of a rear wing of 500 North Fayette Street, which was built as an auto dealership building with a sweeping, quarter-circle storefront display area facing the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets; however, 518 North Fayette Street is older than the auto dealership building. The five-bay façade consists of a large garage door opening near the center with a roll up door, with windows and a man-door in the outer bays. Next to the garage door is an area of the façade where lines in the brick indicate that a second door of the same size was bricked-in at some point. The three-bay area south of the bricked-in opening has a door at the center flanked by a window opening to each side with a nine-pane steel casement and a rowlock sill. The northernmost bay is also a window opening of the same size and a similar design. The door and windows have security grates made of expanded metal in a steel angle frame, the grate at the door being on hinges. The building's brick façade is laid in American bond and has been painted. At the top of the façade is a brick cornice with brick dentils and a metal or cast concrete cap. The adjoining buildings to the south (510 North Fayette Street) and north (520-526 North Fayette Street) were constructed with very similar façade details, such as the brick cornice.

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

520 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0427
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, two-bay, brick warehouse building with a flat roof concealed behind a brick parapet was built between 1941 and 1955. The building and its equally plain neighbors to the north and south appear at first to be part of a rear wing of 500 North Fayette Street, which was built as an auto dealership building with a sweeping, quarter-circle storefront display area facing the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets; however, 520 North Fayette Street is older than the auto dealership building. The two-bay façade consists of a large opening in-filled with a recessed, three-bay, tinted-glass storefront design where there had previously been a garage door. This opening is sheltered by a large cloth awning with a wedge-shaped form and a steeply sloped front surface containing a painted logo with no words. South of this opening is large, square window opening with a grate of steel bars over it. North of the large opening with the storefront and awning is an area of the façade where lines in the brick indicate that a second window of the same size and a man-door were bricked-in at some point. The building's brick façade is laid in American bond and has been painted. At the top of the façade is a brick cornice with brick dentils and a metal or cast concrete cap. The adjoining buildings to the south (510 and 518 North Fayette Street) and north (524 and 526 North Fayette Street) were constructed with very similar façade details, such as the brick cornice.

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

524 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0428
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, two-bay, brick warehouse building with a flat roof concealed behind a brick parapet was built between 1941 and 1955. The building and its equally plain neighbors to the north and south appear at first to be part of a rear wing of 500 North Fayette Street, which was built as an auto dealership building with a sweeping, quarter-circle storefront display area facing the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets; however, 524 North Fayette Street is older than the auto dealership building. The two-bay façade consists of a large opening in-filled with a three-bay, tinted-glass storefront design where there had previously been a different fenestration pattern including a smaller window, and a man-door next to it. The building's brick façade is laid in American bond and has been painted. The paint includes borders around the openings to disguise remnants of segments of lintels and other evidence of the older fenestration pattern. At the top of the façade is a brick cornice with brick dentils and a metal or cast concrete cap. The adjoining buildings to the south (510 and 518 North Fayette Street) and north (524 and 526 North Fayette Street) were constructed with very similar façade details, such as the brick cornice.

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

526 Fayette Street North 100-0133-0429
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This very plain, one-story, three-bay, brick warehouse building with a flat roof concealed behind a brick parapet was built between 1941 and 1955, the northernmost building in a row of warehouses that stretches along the west side of North Fayette Street from Oronoco Street to Pendleton Street. The building and its equally plain neighbors to the south appear at first to be part of a rear wing of 500 North Fayette Street, which was built as an auto dealership building with a sweeping, quarter-circle storefront display area facing the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets; however, 526 North Fayette Street is older than the auto dealership building. The two-bay façade consists of a large garage door opening in the southern half of the building and three bays consisting of a door flanked by two windows in the northern half. The windows are tall, single lights of glass, each in a mill-finished aluminum frame. The window and door openings have soldier course lintels and the doorway has brick quoins to the sides. The building's brick façade is laid in American bond and has been painted. The paint includes borders around the openings to disguise remnants of

segments of lintels and other evidence of the older fenestration pattern. At the top of the façade is a brick cornice with brick dentils and a metal or cast concrete cap. The adjoining buildings to the south (510 and 518 North Fayette Street) and north (524 and 526 North Fayette Street) were constructed with very similar façade details, such as the brick cornice.

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

First Street

802-820 First Street 100-0133-1314
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 4/4 vinyl sashes, paired in the bay above the entrance door. The entrance doors hasve an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. Each entrance is accessed by one or two concrete steps with no railing, in place of a stoop.
Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

902-908 First Street 100-0133-1322
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 4/4 vinyl sashes, paired in the bay above the entrance door. The entrance doors hasve an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. Each entrance is accessed by one or two concrete steps with no railing, in place of a stoop.

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

910-916 First Street 100-0133-1326
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 4/4 vinyl sashes, paired in the bay above the entrance door. The entrance doors hasve an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. Each entrance is accessed by one or two concrete steps with no railing, in place of a stoop.

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

Francis Court

501 Francis Court 100-0133-0431
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, three-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, Colonial Revival style brick house with walls laid in stretcher bond was constructed on a courtyard/alley site at the center of a city block. The foundation is raised (but counted as the first of three stories or the purposes of this form) to incorporate the full height of an at-grade garage. The garage is entered through a segmentally arched opening in the east gable end elevation. The front of the house, facing north, has a centered entry one story above grade, which is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on square wood posts. The porch is accessed by a set of wood stairs with a landing at the center. The porch and stairs have wooden railings with wood lattice serving in place of a balustrade. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with rowlock sills and decorative louvered shutters. There is a semi-circular brick arch at the attic level suggesting the intention to install a large fanlight style attic window, but the arch is enclosed with plywood. A two-story, one-bay by one-bay inset porch occupies the southeast corner of the house, within the gabled form. Like the entrance porch, it has a square wood post and a wood railing with lattice in place of a balustrade. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles, and there is no visible chimney. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the brick exterior of the building is a veneer. On the small strip of land surrounding the house, shrubs and other small ornamentals have been placed as foundation plantings. The shrubs conceal the area beneath the entrance porch.

==========

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

Havard Street

103 Harvard Street **100-0133-0444**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Craftsman, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns that has been enclosed with six bays of screen including a screen door. The row is located on an embanked site. An eight-course brick retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which is planted with some small topiary plants and a few other ornamentals. There is thick ivy at the south edge of the parcel where the retaining wall and the south wall of the house abut an east-west alley. The porch is accessed by a set of ten brick steps with stepped brick cheek walls connected to the brick retaining wall. There is a metal railing to one side of the steps. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

105 Harvard Street **100-0133-0445**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a wrought iron balustrade. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed by lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which is planted with ornamental deciduous shrubs and ivy or an ivy-like ground cover. The porch is accessed by ten concrete steps arranged in two flights, the lower one being part of the retaining wall system. The wrought iron railing continues down both sides of the upper flight of the steps. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

106 Harvard Street **100-0133-0432**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival/Craftsman, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Craftsman/Colonial Revival style house has a false mansard with terra cotta barrel tile roofing framed by firewall parapets as the end walls rise above the surface of the roof. At the bottom of the false mansard, at the eaves, are brackets which are paired in the end locations. The foundation is raised. The exposed surface of the façade is extruded brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood sashes, paired in the bay next to the entrance bay. The openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the front is a one-story, two-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a plain wood handrail. The entrance has a transom and sidelights surrounding the door. The porch is accessed by a set of ten concrete steps, arranged in two flights. The upper flight is wider and has concrete cheek walls. The site is embanked and the front yard is encircled by a brick retaining wall a little over two feet in height. The area within the retaining wall is further terraced with wood ties and contains ornamental shrubs at the front edge of the porch and several smaller plantings.

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

106.5 Harvard Street **100-0133-0433**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the southernmost of five adjoining houses built in a staggered row

in a 1980s interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. Three of the houses (this one and the two immediately north of it) were built in matching designs. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond including a raised foundation. The windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in segmentally arched openings. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. At the center of the front face of the roof is a gabled dormer with horizontal siding, wide corner boards, and a 6/6 window. There is also a basement window in the facade, which is covered by a metal security grate. The entrance door is accessed by a seven-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front yard is encircled by a seven-course brick retaining wall. Within the area defined by the retaining wall are several small shrubs. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

107 Harvard Street **100-0133-0446**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a plain wood railing with square balusters and a turned wood, post-to-post newel at the north end of the railing at the porch steps. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which is planted with small plants and a row of hedges screening the area beneath the porch floor. The porch is accessed by ten steps arranged in two flights, the lower one being concrete and part of the retaining wall system, and the upper flight being wood. The wood porch railing continues down the south side of the upper flight of the steps. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

108 Harvard Street **100-0133-0434**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the second address in from the south of five adjoining houses built in a staggered row in a 1980s interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. Three of the houses (this one and the adjoining houses to the north and south) were built in matching designs. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond including a raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with a flared lintel of smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete and a brick rowlock sill at each opening. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. At the center of the front face of the roof is a gabled dormer with horizontal siding, wide corner boards, and a 6/6 window. There is also a basement window in the facade. The entrance door is accessed by an eight-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. In the staggered line of the row, this house sits back further than the ones to either side of it. The row sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front yard of this house is mainly a paved area that also serves as part of the entrance path to the next house to the right and left. Planted as foundation plantings at the façade are two small, pointed evergreens (possibly arbor vitae), and there are two small ornamental trees closer to the front of the parcel. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

109 Harvard Street **100-0133-0447**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a plain wood railing with square balusters and a square wood newel post at the north end of the railing at the porch steps. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed by lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which is planted with small plants and hedges. The porch is accessed by eight brick steps arranged in one flight with a wrought iron railing to each side. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

==========

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

110 Harvard Street 100-0133-0435
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the third house in from the south of five adjoining houses built in a staggered row in a 1980s interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. Three of the houses (this one and the two immediately south of it) were built in matching designs. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond including a raised foundation. The windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in segmentally arched openings. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. At the center of the front face of the roof is a gabled dormer with vertical siding and a 6/6 window. There is also a basement window in the facade. The entrance door is accessed by a seven-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front yard is encircled by a low retaining wall of random, dry-laid brownstone field stone. Within the area defined by the retaining wall are several small shrubs and hedges. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

111 Harvard Street 100-0133-0448
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in the upper story in the bay next to the entrance bay (the first story window opening in this bay has been altered). The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, two-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a wood railing with turned balusters. A column near the center of the porch serves as the northern terminus of the railing, where the neighboring houses have a newel post instead. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed by lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which is planted with small shrubs and has two pointed evergreens (possibly arbor vitae) flanking the front steps. The porch is accessed by nine concrete steps arranged in a single flight. Although there is technically no porch railing, a cast iron railing (possibly re-used from another building) has been placed in the lawn a little less than a foot from the concrete on the north side of the steps. The cheek walls of the front steps are stepped and contain a cast concrete urn on each side, with a cast concrete lion on the next cheek wall step on each side above the urns. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

112 Harvard Street 100-0133-0436
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of five adjoining houses built in a staggered row in a 1980s interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond including a raised foundation. The windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in segmentally arched openings. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The entrance door is accessed by a five-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front yard is a lawn with two shrubs planted as foundation plantings flanking the stoop and a medium-sized tree closer to the sidewalk.

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

113 Harvard Street 100-0133-0449
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the sixth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a

wrought iron balustrade. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed by lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house which also has a second wall at the center of it creating a two-terrace planting area. The terraces are planted with small plants such as annual flowers and ivy. The porch is accessed by nine concrete steps arranged in two flights with a metal railing to each side in each flight. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

114 Harvard Street 100-0133-0437
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, shed-roofed, brick row house is the fifth house in from the south (i.e., northernmost) of five adjoining houses built in a staggered row in a 1980s interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. The form of the house, with the roof shedding to the side, is an allusion to what is often called the "flounder" house in Alexandria, a house type that began when rear wings of houses were constructed first and the more formal front section was never completed. The walls are brick laid in stretcher bond including a raised foundation. The windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in segmentally arched openings with rowlock sills. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. There is no doorway in the street-facing façade: the entrance door is in a shed-roofed, one story projection at the side (north) elevation along an alley. There is also an exterior end chimney next to the entrance projection in the north elevation. The row sits back from the street about 25 feet, and the front yard of this house contains hedges and shrubs planted as foundation plantings.

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

115 Harvard Street 100-0133-0450
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the seventh address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a wrought iron balustrade. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains a large shrub that blocks the front of the porch to just above the top of the railing. The porch is accessed by nine concrete steps arranged in two flights with a metal railing to each side of the upper flight. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

116 Harvard Street 100-0133-0438
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in the first story in the bay next to the entrance bay. The second story window openings have jack arches with stone keystones and the first story openings have brick soldier lintels. The sills throughout the façade are rowlock. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with square brick columns and a plain wood railing with square balusters. The brick columns are wider at the bottom, from grade up to a point just above the hand rail; the columns step in above the handrail and then step out again for two courses at the top as an approximation of a capital. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with brick and has a window. The row is located on an embanked site. The front yard has only minor plantings. The porch is accessed by concrete steps with a metal railing to each side. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

117 Harvard Street 100-0133-0451
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the eighth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a plain wood balustrade with square wood balusters. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains an ornamental shrub that partially blocks the front of the porch to just above the top of the railing. The porch is accessed by nine steps constructed of ivory brick and arranged in a single flight with a wood railing to each side. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

118 Harvard Street 100-0133-0439
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the center address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, paired in the first story in the bay next to the entrance bay. The second story window openings have jack arches with stone keystones and the first story openings have brick soldier lintels. The sills throughout the façade are rowlock. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with square brick columns and a plain wood railing with square balusters. The brick columns are wider at the bottom, from grade up to a point just above the hand rail; the columns step in above the handrail and then step out again for two courses at the top as an approximation of a capital The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with brick and has a window. The row is located on an embanked site. A row of hedges screens the view of the area of the porch below the floor. The porch is accessed by ten concrete steps with a wood handrail on the north side (the handrail has three support posts but no balusters). This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

119 Harvard Street 100-0133-0452
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the ninth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a plain wood balustrade with square wood balusters. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains a few small shrubs and some flowers. The porch is accessed by a set of steps with a wood railing to each side; the wood railing is a top rail only, with no balusters, bottom rail, or intermediate posts. The post at the top, where the railing meets the porch balustrade has a lathe-turned ball at the top. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

120 Harvard Street 100-0133-0440
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the northernmost address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in the first story in the bay next to the entrance bay. The second story window openings have jack arches with stone keystones and the first story openings have brick soldier lintels. The sills throughout the façade are rowlock. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with square brick columns and a plain wood railing with square balusters. The

brick columns are wider at the bottom, from grade up to a point just above the hand rail; the columns step in above the handrail and then step out again for two courses at the top as an approximation of a capital The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with brick and has a window. The row is located on an embanked site. The front yard is planted with ivy or an ivy-like groundcover. The porch is accessed by concrete steps with a metal railing to each side. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

121 Harvard Street 100-0133-0453
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the tenth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a wood post-to-post balustrade with square wood balusters. The row is located on an embanked site. A low retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains only small plants. The porch is accessed by a set of steps arranged in two flights. The upper flight is constructed of ivory brick and has stepped brick cheek walls and a wood railing to each side; the wood railing is a top rail only, with no balusters or bottom rail; it has one intermediate post. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

122 Harvard Street 100-0133-0441
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a parapet concealing the roof. The face of the parapet steps out in the uppermost six or seven courses of brick to form a cornice. At the ends, nine courses step out slightly further in imitation of Queen Anne style end brackets. At the base of the parapet is a string course of two courses of protruding brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The openings have smoothly dressed stone lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns with a plain wood railing that has square balusters. A lathe-turned newel post serves as the northern terminus of the railing at the top of the porch steps. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. The front yard is planted with small ornamental shrubs and is surrounded by a low retaining wall constructed of two courses of Belgian block. The porch is accessed by five concrete steps with stepped brick cheek walls and no railing. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

123 Harvard Street 100-0133-0454
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the eleventh address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a wood post-to-post balustrade with square wood balusters. The row is located on an embanked site. A low retaining wall constructed of ivory brick surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains two medium-sized hedges at center following the line of the porch steps. The steps accessing the porch are arranged in two flights, the upper flight being constructed of ivory brick and the lower flight of concrete; there is a wrought iron railing to each side of the steps. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

==========

124 Harvard Street 100-0133-0442
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the center address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a parapet concealing the roof. The face of the parapet steps out in the uppermost six or seven courses of brick to form a cornice. At the ends, nine courses step out slightly further in imitation of Queen Anne style end brackets. At the base of the parapet is a string course of two courses of protruding brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The openings have smoothly dressed stone lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns with a plain wood railing that has square balusters. A lathe-turned newel post serves as the northern terminus of the railing at the top of the porch steps. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. The front yard has a small flower bed across the front of the porch, with a border of two courses of simulated stone. The porch is accessed by five concrete steps with stepped brick cheek walls and no railing. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

125 Harvard Street 100-0133-0455
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the twelfth address in from the south in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with lathe-turned wood posts and a wood post-to-post balustrade with turned wood balusters. The end post of the railing, at the top of the porch steps, has a lathe-turned ball top. The row is located on an embanked site. A low retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains several small shrubs, some ivy ground cover, and other plantings. There is a wrought metal railing to each side of the upper half of the nine steps that access the porch. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

126 Harvard Street 100-0133-0443
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the northernmost address in a row of three adjoining houses built together and designed to match. It occupies a corner site at the intersection of Harvard Street and Cameron Street. The row closely resembles other rows in the 100 block of Harvard Street, and also those found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a parapet concealing the roof. The face of the parapet steps out in the uppermost six or seven courses of brick to form a cornice. At the ends, nine courses step out slightly further in imitation of Queen Anne style end brackets. At the base of the parapet is a string course of two courses of protruding brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The openings have smoothly dressed stone lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns with a plain wood railing that has square balusters. A lathe-turned newel post serves as the northern terminus of the railing at the top of the porch steps. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with lattice. The row is located on an embanked site. The front yard is planted with a variety of small ornamental plants. The porch is accessed by five concrete steps with stepped brick cheek walls and no railing. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

127 Harvard Street 100-0133-0456
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the thirteenth address in from the south (i.e., the northernmost address, at the street corner) in a row of thirteen adjoining houses built together and designed to match. The row closely resembles other rows found nearby in the 1400 block of Cameron Street, the 100 block of Peyton and Baggett Streets, and across the street in the 100 block of Harvard Street. The house has brick walls laid in American bond, including a raised foundation. The façade rises from grade to a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles.

==========

There are brick firewall parapets at the end walls framing the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in both stories in the bay next to the entrance bay. The window openings have smoothly dressed stone or cast concrete lug sills and lintels. Across the facade is a one-story, one-bay porch with square wood posts and a wrought metal balustrade behind a line of screen panels that enclose the porch. The row is located on an embanked site. A low concrete retaining wall surrounds the area in front of the house. The sloped front lawn contains grass and a large cluster of ornamental shrubbery that conceals about half of the height and width of the porch. The porch is accessed by a set of eight concrete steps arranged in two flights. There is a wrought metal railing to each side of the upper flight and a separate wrought metal railing to one side of the lower flight. This block is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn map, but the houses appear on the 1941 map.

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

Henry Street North

220 Henry Street North 100-0133-0459
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1959**

November 2006: This one-story modern era commercial building (an automobile repair garage) forms a large ell-shape in plan around a paved space that is bordered by and accessed by both North Patrick Street and a perpendicular alley known as Braddock Court. The exterior face of the walls is brick laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The two elevations facing into the paved courtyard have a total of nine openings, as follows: five large garage door openings with roll-up doors on the east-west wall that is perpendicular to North Henry Street, and on the wall that parallels and faces the street, two large garage door openings with roll-up doors, plus a 12-light steel casement window and a man-door at the corner where the two walls meet. A sign on the east-west wall says "BRADHAM AUTO ELECTRIC INC." The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet with a terra cotta cap. A brick 1960 addition, about a fourth the size of the original building in footprint, projects from the west side. Two other additions of approximately the same size appear to have been built on the west side of the building after 1960, one of which has a large chimney at its corner and the other of which is two stories and faces North Fayette Street. The two story addition has three large garage door bays facing west, with a man-door to the side and four corresponding bays of windows with mill-finished aluminum frames in the second story. In three of the four bays, each second story window bay actually contains two windows separated by a large square of stucco. On the west side, beyond the additions, is a large paved area, about a third of the total parcel, that faces toward North Fayette Street but is blocked off from the street by a chain link fence. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building's actual structural system, beneath the brick facing, is concrete block. The other components of the building, according to the map, are non-combustible construction consisting of unprotected steel columns or beams, a reinforced concrete frame, a concrete floor, and a steel deck roof.

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

224 Henry Street North 100-0133-0460
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca. 1956**

November 2006: This one-story, six-bay modern era commercial building was built in five stages between 1956 and 1964. (The 1964 addition projects to the north and faces Queen Street; it is counted as a separate building for the purposes of this project because it faces a different street, has its own address, contains a different occupant, and is not visually connected as a result of the way the original building and additions wrap around 238 North Henry Street, a separate, unrelated building at the street corner.) The two sections facing North Henry Street were built in 1956 and 1959-60. Although internally interconnected, construction line and different fenestration patterns distinguish between the two, each of which has its own entrance door at the center. The building has brick walls laid in American bond that rise to form a uniform parapet that conceals the flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed in metal frames with a mullion down the center dividing each opening into two sheets of plate glass. The older façade (north half) has a transom above the entrance door which is flanked by plate glass windows with concrete sills. There are roll-down security covers that cover not only the door opening and each of the windows, but also the brick area beneath the windows when closed. The second building's façade (southern half) has a door at the center with a hinged security gate of expanded metal, flanked by window openings that have been bricked-in with a recessed panel of brick leaving the outline of the openings apparent above the concrete sills. Two signs on the façade both say "IDEAL TILE." A small area of a concrete block side wall can be seen at the northeast corner of the building revealing a blended construction system. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building's actual structural system is concrete block with a brick facing. The other components of the building, according to the map, are non-combustible construction consisting of unprotected steel columns or beams, a reinforced concrete frame, a concrete floor, and a steel deck roof.

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

225 Henry Street North 100-0133-0457

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Lodge**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Craftsman, ca 1904**

November 2006: This two-story, five-bay, Bungalow/Craftsman style lodge building resembles a large side-gabled, center hall house from the front. It has brick walls laid in stretcher bond, and the foundation is raised, part of the same stretcher bond brick construction as above. The roof is a false side gable (one slope shedding toward the street, with a flat roof extending away from the street from the roof crest) with asphalt shingles and stepped firewall parapets at each end. The stepped parapet has a stone cap at each step. Across the façade is a one-story, three-bay porch with Craftsman style tapered square wood columns on brick piers; the brick piers are the ends of a brick balustrade that continues down to grade to close-in the area beneath the porch floor. The brick balustrade has four decorative weep holes just above the porch floor, each consisting of a pattern of four missing headers arranged in a diamond or abstract floral pattern. The porch is accessed by a wide set of six concrete steps with brick cheek walls and a welded pipe railing at the center. The entrance, in line with the steps at the center bay of the porch, has a pair of flush metal doors that appear to have replaced an earlier wood door design, most likely with sidelights that have since been removed to standardize the door leaves and widen the opening. The doorway has a four-bay wood transom. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with rowlock sills. Despite the fact that the apparent side-gabled form and symmetrical façade suggest a building that is the depth of one or two residential-sized rooms, the building actually extends to the rear as a large two story, flat-roofed form. The firewalls that flank the side-gabled portion of the roof level-off above the crest of the roof and continue as parapets on each side of the building. The side elevations have about five bays of windows in segmental arches in each of two stories, and then, behind that is a second mass of nearly the same size, apparently an addition (some portion of the building is a major addition constructed in 1932), that extends the building to the east in line with the north wall; however, it is wider than the front section, and thus steps out one bay at the south wall. The building sits back about eight feet from the edge of the sidewalk. The area in front of the porch is planted in grass and is encircled by a low concrete retaining abutting the sidewalk. The retaining wall is the same in form and size as a typical concrete curb between a street surface and sidewalk.

Individual Resource Status: Lodge Contributing *Total:* 1

229 Henry Street North 100-0133-0458
Primary Resource Information: **Store, Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, Italianate style frame commercial building appears to be two different but roughly contemporary buildings built side-by-side. It appears to have been built in two stages, as a residence (in an unusually narrow form for a house in this district) and an attached storefront building with second story space that may have been part of the residence. (The 1992 Sanborn map indicates a commercial use for the entire building.) The building has weatherboard siding and a brick foundation laid in Stretcher bond. The storefront portion of the building has a shed (or partially hipped) roof that sheds to the south side hidden by a wood parapet that has the character is a western-style false-front. At the top edge of the parapet is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The residential portion of the building has a side-gabled roof form designed so that it is asymmetrical from the side, providing a steeply sloped front face that is similar to a false mansard. The front face of the roof has standing seam roofing and a triangular dormer. At the base of the roof is a cornice with brackets and dentils. The cornice appears to have been modified by the addition of a new fascia board making it seem "boxed-out" over the brackets, concealing them, but otherwise it matches and is nearly in line with the cornice of the other portion of the building. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. At the lintel of each window and door opening is a hoods supported on brackets. The entrance to the commercial part of the building is accessed by three brick steps with no handrail. The entrance to the other side has a four-step brick stoop, turned to the side, with no handrail. In place of a larger display window, the first story window of the storefront half of the building is a double-hung 1/1 wood sash window, slightly larger than the building's other windows, covered by a metal security grill. Above the window and door of this part of the building is a nailed-on wood sign that says "COMMUNICAIDS." A narrow unpaved area in front of the building (which is apparently part of the public right-of-way) contains a hedge and a young tree that is approximately the same height as the building.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

238 Henry Street North 100-0133-0461
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This one story, three-bay, modern era commercial building has painted brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The façade has a centered entrance door but is otherwise asymmetrical, with a larger four-light fixed window in a metal frame to the south of the entrance and a smaller nine-light steel casement window north of the door. Both windows may have originally been steel casements. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The door is a recent residential metal door design with pressed panels and a narrow light at the center. Above the door is a solid panel, apparently filling-in an earlier transom. Over the panel is a sign saying "LIBERATION / BOOKS." With respect to North Henry Street, the building sits back a couple of feet from the facades of its neighbors to the south, and a small square of land at the street corner is unoccupied, but in both cases, the extra land is paved and appears as an extension of the sidewalk. The storefront buildings at 1104 and 1108 Queen Street appear to have been built as additions to this building, but they have been treated separately for this survey because they have separate occupants and addresses and because they are no longer visually related. The Sanborn maps indicate concrete block construction; the 1958 Sanborn map shows the parcel as vacant, and the 1941 map shows a row of houses in this location with a restaurant occupying the corner address.

==========

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

310 Henry Street North 100-0133-0468
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame house is clad in German siding. It is one of three identical, adjoining frame houses built in a row. The only differences between the three are minor details that were changed during remodeling campaigns over the years. The foundation is brick. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The surface of the shed roof is not visible, but there is an exterior end chimney toward the rear of the south elevation near the house's southeast corner. The entrance has a transom and a door surround with a hood-like lintel on brackets and dentils, and the lintels over the window openings also have similar hood-like details with brackets. The flashing at the top of the door hood rises as a small hipped roof connecting to the sill of the second story window above.

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

311 Henry Street North 100-0133-0462
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1985**

November 2006: This two-story, nine-bay frame building constructed in the 1980s, vaguely resembles other frame buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area in terms of scale, proportion, and fenestration. It appears to have been designed to have the key characteristics of a vernacular, cross-gabled, center-hall house from the late Victorian period (it can also be interpreted as an "upright and wing" form), as modified over time, except that the façade with the centered entrance is oriented perpendicular to the street. The exterior is clad in composition siding, with a small section of concrete block foundation that has been parged, and the roof has asphalt shingles. On the North Henry Street side, there is no doorway. On the elevation that fronts the street, the house has a three-bay-wide, gabled main front section (the perpendicular north wall of which contains the entrance) and a six-bay, slightly recessed wing designed to look like an addition or the kitchen wing of an older house. The first story contains six square, one-light windows in wood frames. The windows occur in three pairs, so that there is less space between two paired ones than there is to either side of the pair. The northernmost four bays are in a one-story part of the wing with a tall gabled roof the ridge of which runs parallel to North Henry Street. The eaves of this roof continue south as a rake under the next two bays where there is a full-height second story with double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows above the rake. The building has some features that were in poor repair at the time of the survey and also looked like components of a much older design. However, a comparison of the 1958 Sanborn map to the 1992 map reveals that the site formerly contained a pair of twin houses and a second pair of twins at what is now a vacant parking area south of the building. The wing extending to the east also replaced half of a third pair of twin houses, the remaining half being 323 North Henry Street. From the Sanborn maps, it is clear that the buildings that existed at this site were oriented very differently from what is there now, and that the current design appears to be an entirely new building. The building sits back from the street between two feet (front section) and four feet (wing portion), and the consequent strip of unpaved land contains a row of small ornamental plants. There is a parking lot to the south and east.

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

312 Henry Street North 100-0133-0469
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame house is clad in German siding. It is one of three identical, adjoining frame houses built in a row. The only differences between the three are minor details that were changed during remodeling campaigns over the years. The foundation is brick. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The surface of the shed roof is not visible. The entrance has a transom and a door surround with a very small hood-like lintel which appears to have been altered and reduced in size by comparison the two flanking houses. The lintels over the window openings also have hood-like details with brackets.

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

312.5 Henry Street North 100-0133-0470
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame house is clad in German siding. It is one of three identical, adjoining frame houses built in a row. The only differences between the three are minor details that were changed during remodeling campaigns over the years. The foundation is brick. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The surface of the shed roof is not visible, but a stove flue chimney can be seen rising from the north wall of the house. The entrance has a transom and a door surround with a hood-like lintel on brackets and dentils, and the lintels over the window openings also have similar hood-like details with brackets.

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

==========

314 Henry Street North 100-0133-0471
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style, frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles, and there is an interior end chimney centered on the ridge of the gable in the house's south wall. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. This house is unusual in that it is wide enough to have more windows, and as a result, it is not quite symmetrical and does not resemble most other side-gable Greek Revival style houses in the district. Rather than being in line with the neighboring houses, this house sits back from the sidewalk five or six feet and has a wooden picket fence enclosing the front yard.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

316 Henry Street North 100-0133-0472
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, 1958**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, flat-roofed, Modern Movement style commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed, 1-light plate glass installations, of the commercial display window type, in a frame that includes aluminum details. The openings also have rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, with no visible chimney. The building has an inset entrance door. A note on the Sanborn maps indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

318 Henry Street North 100-0133-0473
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame building was built after 1992 in a style that closely resembles typical residences built between 1870 and 1910 in the district. It contains a church. The building is clad weatherboard, and the foundation is parged concrete. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. At the base of the false mansard is a modest-scaled cornice with dentils. Over the door, there is a three-light transom, and metal grates protect the first story window openings.

Individual Resource Status: **Church/Chapel** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

320 Henry Street North 100-0133-0474
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is parged brick. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles. At the base of the false mansard is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. Sheltering the entrance is a pedimented door hood supported on metal brackets with dentils at the bottom of the tympanum. The windows have wood surrounds, and the door surround incorporates fluted pilasters. This house is an example of the most common nineteenth century form and style for town houses in the district made unique by the addition of several details from different periods, such as the Colonial Revival style door hood, the 6/6 windows which could be original, and the mid-twentieth century aluminum siding.

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

323 Henry Street North 100-0133-0463
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style house (one of the oldest houses in this part of the district) is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The roof has standing seam metal roofing and two exterior end chimneys in the south wall. The chimneys are brick with corbelled caps, the one in the front face of the roof being a little shorter and exposed brick and the one in the rear face of the roof being taller, parged, and capped with two metal caps with screened sides at the top of partially exposed terra cotta flue liners. The windows are 2/2 double-hung horizontal wood. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. All the windows have decorative louvered shutters, and there is a metal grate on the first story window. The door, which is almost at grade, is accessed by a gently sloped sidewalk that rises to the top surface of the threshold. The house sits back from the street about eight feet, and the resultant unpaved area contains a small tree, two lines of low hedges, marble-chip ground cover, and a border of simulated stone most of which has been painted white.

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

324 Henry Street North 100-0133-0475
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This five-bay church building is a recently constructed flat roofed building in an interpretation of the Colonial Revival style with brick walls laid in Flemish bond and radial brick jack arches with two-stage stone keystones. The windows are stained glass in mill-finished aluminum frames. The roof is concealed behind a parapet embellished with a cornice constructed of a stucco-coating over a filler material (such as a Styrofoam-based system like Dryvit). There is a one-story projecting bay, finished at the top with a stone-coped gable-shaped parapet. Below the coping, in the gabled form, is ornamentation in the form of a set of three Latin crosses, below which is an inset entrance under a segmental arch. The façade was replaced in 1997, but the overall form of the building dates to 1960. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that it was a Police Station at that time, and that it had been constructed in 1960 with 12-inch concrete block walls, a concrete floor, and a metal deck roof on steel trusses.

Individual Resource Status: **Church/Chapel** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

325 Henry Street North 100-0133-0464
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame Italianate style house has a false mansard roof and is clad in weatherboard siding. The foundation is parged brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The windows have wood surrounds with a thin line of crown molding at the top and an even smaller strip of wood across the bottom of each lintel board, giving the lintels the effect of a small-scale frieze. The false mansard has standing seam metal roofing and is supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a transom and a hood with brackets and dentils. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by two brick steps with no handrail.

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

327 Henry Street North 100-0133-0465
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled house appears to have been built as a vernacular design during the Greek Revival era (one of the oldest houses in this part of the district), but has Colonial Revival style finishes from the early- to mid-twentieth century. The house is clad in beaded weatherboard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes flanked by decorative louvered shutters that are apparently made of wood and have begun to fall apart. The roof has standing seam metal roofing with a dark coating (such as bituminous tar) and many small patches of rust, and there are two interior end chimneys constructed of brick, one at the north end with a corbelled cap and one at the south end of the crest of the roof without a corbelled cap. The door surround at the center bay of the first story has a broken pediment and reeded pilasters. The house sits back from the street about 25 feet. Among a few other plants, the front lawn, which is enclosed by a wood picket fence, contains mature evergreen shrubs, about twelve feet in height and about eight feet in circumference, planted as foundation plantings flanking the front door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

329 Henry Street North 100-0133-0466
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate-style frame house is half of a pair of twins built together in what appear to have been matching designs, but distinguished over time by a variety of superficial changes. The other half of the pair is 329½ North Henry Street. The pair shares a continuous false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, although there is a slight difference in the size of the dentils and in the roofing material. At this address, the false mansard has asphalt shingles and the dentils are larger and spaced at a wider interval. The house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, and the window openings are flanked by decorative shutters that appear to consist mainly of three vertical boards each. The door has a recently added surround with fluted pilasters, bulls-eye corner blocks, and a steeply pitched pediment that looks truncated due to the absence of a frieze. The only step up at the doorway is the threshold itself.

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

329.5 Henry Street North 100-0133-0467
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate-style frame house is half of a pair of twins built together in what appear to have been matching designs, but distinguished over time by a variety of superficial changes. The other half of the pair is 329 North Henry Street. The pair shares a continuous false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, although there is a slight difference in the size of the dentils and in the roofing material. At this address, the false mansard has pressed metal shingles and the dentils are smaller and closer together. The house is clad in weatherboard siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. A flower box at the first story window is supported within a wrought iron frame that appears to have been fashioned from a section of decorative railing; as such, it doubles as a security grate. The door and window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. At the doorway, there is a small brick step (about two inches in riser height) up to the threshold.

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

400 Henry Street North 100-0133-0481
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, 1958**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay commercial building, typical of some of the last buildings built in the district before the end of the period of significance, has a flat roof concealed behind a parapet, an angled corner entry accessed by three low concrete steps, fixed single-pane façade windows in wood frames as well as steel casement windows in the side elevation (along Princess Street), two downspout leaders with collector boxes at the baseline of the parapet in the side elevation, and brick walls laid in American bond with rowlock sills and concealed lintels at the window openings. Minor settling and shifting has caused stress cracks that reveal the location of the concealed steel lintels and weak lines in the brick construction at the parapet above the angled entrance. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that it was a battery repair shop, built in 1958 of non-combustible construction with a concrete floor, metal deck roof, and non-combustible brick walls.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

403 Henry Street North 100-0133-0476
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Post Modern, ca 1980**

November 2006: This Post Modern style office building has brick walls laid in stretcher bond and some details that are inspired by the Colonial Revival and Second Empire styles despite their modern appearance in this design. The foundation is brick, laid in stretcher bond. The windows are one-light casements arranged either two or three wide in each opening, with a nearly square transom above each casement in the first and second story openings. The roof has the form of a false mansard, although it looks distinctly different from other examples in the district due to its proportions and the way it is enframed by brick fire walls and set back at what appears to be a small parapet at the top of the brick façade. The false mansard has standing seam metal roofing and two semi-circular round-topped dormers, each with three casements. Each window opening below the roof has a rowlock sill with a segment of soldier bricks directly below the rowlock detail. Across the façade and side elevations, a soldier brick belt course is located in line with the tops of the window openings to serve in place of lintels. At the top of the façade, in place of a cornice, are two belt courses of brick, the lower one a soldier course, above which is a sailor course. The fire walls at the ends of the false mansard appear to be three-withes wide and have a prominent coping detail. Although the building has a North Henry Street address, there is no entrance in the façade; its main entrance is apparently in the side elevation, which faces toward a small parking area associated with the building. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the structural system is actually concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

404 Henry Street North 100-0133-0482
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style house is half of a pair of twins, constructed as one unified composition, the other half being 406 North Henry Street. It has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl replacements with decorative shutters. The window openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The roof is concealed behind a parapet with a wide band of light-colored coping. The parapet is decoratively treated, across both twin houses together, with a wood cornice at the second story ceiling line above which two rakes of the same profile as the cornice rise on angles to form a triangular pediment shape with the brick surface, a single plane behind the triangular decorative detail, also serving as the tympanum. The door surround consists of fluted pilasters and a deep overhanging door hood on brackets. The door is accessed by two concrete steps. On the south side of the house is a parged wall. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. It also indicates that this twin house may have been, together with the neighboring row of nine addresses to the north (410-426 North Henry Street), and possibly the three houses that form the row on the next parcels to the north of that (428-432 North Henry), part of a related development, although only the nine-unit row at the center had been built by 1941.

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

==========

405-407 Henry Street North 100-0133-0477
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This five-bay, two-and-a-half story Colonial Revival style office building has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 6/9 double-hung wood in the first story and 6/6 wood sashes in the second. The roof is a side gable with a firewall parapet at each gable end (the roofing material is too difficult to see from the ground). There are two gabled dormers with a 6/6 wood sash window in each. Each first and second story window opening has a rowlock sill, a cast lintel with beveled edges, and a metal grate. The dormers also have metal grates. The main entrance door has sidelights and a transom and a bold line of nearly flat-surfaced white trim serving as a surround; the lintel portion of the surround is nearly thirty inches in height. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the structural system is actually concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

406 Henry Street North 100-0133-0483
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style house is half of a pair of twins, constructed as one unified composition, the other half being 404 North Henry Street. It has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl replacements with decorative shutters. The window openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The roof is concealed behind a parapet with a wide band of light-colored coping. The parapet is decoratively treated, across both twin houses together, with a wood cornice at the second story ceiling line above which two rakes of the same profile as the cornice rise on angles to form a triangular pediment shape with the brick surface, a single plane behind the triangular decorative detail, also serving as the tympanum. The door surround consists of fluted pilasters and a deep overhanging door hood on brackets. The door is accessed by two concrete steps. On the north side of the house is a parged wall. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. It also indicates that this twin house may have been, together with the neighboring row of nine addresses to the north (410-426 North Henry Street), and possibly the three houses that form the row on the next parcels to the north of that (428-432 North Henry), part of a related development, although only the nine-unit row at the center had been built by 1941.

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

409 Henry Street North 100-0133-0478
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, frame, Italianate style house is clad in German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The surface of the shed roof is not visible. The window openings have wood surrounds. At the top of the façade is a cornice clad in aluminum panning that may have once had brackets, but, if so, the brackets have been removed. There is a metal grate on the first story window opening. The door has a minimal surround of twentieth century wood in a brick-molding profile and a steel replacement door. The entrance is accessed by a one-step concrete stoop with poured-in-place concrete cheek-walls that are detailed with recessed panel forms cast into the concrete.

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

410 Henry Street North 100-0133-0484
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the northern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 410 and 412 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

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

412 Henry Street North 100-0133-0485

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with a wrought metal handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the southern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 410 and 412 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

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

414 Henry Street North 100-0133-0486
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are paired 3-light steel casements below a transom in each opening. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the northern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 414 and 416 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

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

416 Henry Street North 100-0133-0487
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the southern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 414 and 416 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

418 Henry Street North 100-0133-0488
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is sheltered by a deep, one-bay porch with a concrete floor two steps up from grade, brick columns and piers, and a board-fence-style wood railing. At the

northern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 418 and 420 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

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

419 Henry Street North 100-0133-0479
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1895**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame, Italianate style house is clad in German siding. The foundation is solid in form and constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The surface of the shed roof is not visible; the front shed roof, which is hidden behind a parapet, meets the perpendicular shed-roofed form of a narrower rear wing, forming a diagonal valley. At the top of the façade is a wood parapet (or false front) that rises slightly above the roof form to an Italianate-style wood cornice on brackets. The window openings have minimal wood surrounds. There are metal grates on the first story window openings. The door twentieth century wood surround consisting of a mitered brick-molding profile crowned with a pediment. The entrance is accessed by two semi-circular, concentric brick steps that serve in place of a stoop. Two vacant lots to the side are paved as parking and enclosed with a wood picket fence with a scalloped pattern at the top. The parking appears to be associated with another building nearby, but is also accesses the house's side entrance.

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

420 Henry Street North 100-0133-0489
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the sixth address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are paired 3-light steel casements below a transom in each opening. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is sheltered by a deep, one-bay porch with a concrete floor two steps up from grade, brick columns and piers, and a board-fence-style wood railing. At the southern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 418 and 420 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

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

422 Henry Street North 100-0133-0490
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the seventh address in from the south in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. It has a slate-clad false mansard (or false-side-gable) roof form, identical to those found at the other eight addresses, but separated at each house by fire walls that rise from the tops of the common walls (and end walls) to frame each unit. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the northern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 422 and 424 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

423-425 Henry Street North 100-0133-0480
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1965**

November 2006: This one-story Modern Movement style office building (a veterinary hospital) has a free-form plan with angled walls, contrasting shed and flat roof forms, flat wall surfaces in some areas that contrast with other walls that are divided into segments by closely spaced pilasters, and large and small panes of floor-to-ceiling smoked glass as windows. The exterior brick surfaces of the walls are laid in stretcher bond over a concrete block structure. The windows are fixed. The roof is flat and concealed behind a low parapet except for a small shed-roofed area that rises from the center of the building and has standing seam metal roofing. There is an oval light of decorative glass in an ornate, multi-faceted quatrefoil pattern with leaded caming in the entrance door, which also has decorative panels with applied moldings. The door is out of keeping with the rest of the building and may be a recent replacement. The 1992 Sanborn map has the following information: "N.C. [Non-combustible construction] - 1965-1985 [apparently two dates of construction] (C.B.) [concrete block]".

Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

424 Henry Street North 100-0133-0491
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the eighth address in from the south, and second from the northernmost, in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. In place of the false-mansard/false-side-gable detail found on the seven adjoining row houses south of it, this house and the one north of it have a parapet with the pediment-rake detail found at 404-406 North Henry Street. The parapet, which has a wide band of light-colored coping, is decoratively treated, across both houses together, with a wood cornice at the second story ceiling line above which two rakes of the same profile as the cornice rise on angles to form a triangular pediment shape with the brick surface, a single plane behind the triangular decorative detail, also serving as the tympanum. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with decorative shutters. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance door, which has a wide, light-colored surround with plinths, is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. At the southern edge of this unit, a rain leader with a collector box at the top demarcates the line where the common wall between 422 and 424 North Henry is found. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district. The fencing at this unit is a wood picket fence with brick piers at the corners.

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

426 Henry Street North 100-0133-0492
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the eighth address in from the south, and second from the northernmost, in a row of nine matching houses, 410-426 North Henry. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. In place of the false-mansard/false-side-gable detail found on the seven adjoining row houses south of it, this house and the one north of it have a parapet with the pediment-rake detail found at 404-406 North Henry Street. The parapet, which has a wide band of light-colored coping, is decoratively treated, across both houses together, with a wood cornice at the second story ceiling line above which two rakes of the same profile as the cornice rise on angles to form a triangular pediment shape with the brick surface, a single plane behind the triangular decorative detail, also serving as the tympanum. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with decorative shutters. The window openings have rowlock sills, and the entrance door, which has a wide, light-colored surround with plinths, is accessed by two modest steps with no handrail and sheltered by a deep, overhanging door hood on brackets. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinderblock with brick facing. This row appears to have been built (by 1941) shortly before the neighboring pair of twin houses to the south (404-406 North Henry Street), and possibly also the three houses that occupy the next parcels to the north (428-432 North Henry), which may have been related developments. The row sits back from the street with fenced-in garden areas, one of the best examples of a garden apartment development of its kind in the district. The fencing at this unit is lattice-wood nailed to 4x4 posts.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

428 Henry Street North 100-0133-0493
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house is the southernmost address in a row of three flat-roofed row houses of a very plain design that were built to appear as one unified composition, cubic in form. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the American bond walls in the same plane, coming up from grade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood, paired in the second story. The lintels of the first story window openings have soldier-course brick and a concealed structure.

In line with the tops of the second story window openings (and as a baseline of the parapet), a continuous brick belt course extends across the facades of all three addresses, consisting of soldier brick below and a line of sailor brick above. There is also a soldier course of brick serving as a water table. The entrance has an architrave door surround with pilasters. The door is recessed in a vestibule behind a French door/storm door at the façade wall. The entrance is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal handrail to each side.

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

430 Henry Street North 100-0133-0494
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house is the center unit in a row of three flat-roofed row houses of a very plain design that were built to appear as one unified composition, cubic in form. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the American bond walls in the same plane, coming up from grade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood, paired in the first story, and appearing as a bank of three in one opening in the second story. The lintels of the first story window openings have soldier-course brick and a concealed structure. In line with the tops of the second story window openings (and as a baseline of the parapet), a continuous brick belt course extends across the facades of all three addresses, consisting of soldier brick below and a line of sailor brick above. There is also a soldier course of brick serving as a water table. The entrance has an architrave door surround with pilasters. The door is recessed in a vestibule behind a French door/storm door at the façade wall. The entrance is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal handrail to each side.

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

432 Henry Street North 100-0133-0495
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house is the northernmost address in a row of three flat-roofed row houses of a very plain design that were built to appear as one unified composition, cubic in form. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is raised, a continuation of the American bond walls in the same plane, coming up from grade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood, paired in the second story. The lintels of the first story window openings have soldier-course brick and a concealed structure. In line with the tops of the second story window openings (and as a baseline of the parapet), a continuous brick belt course extends across the facades of all three addresses, consisting of soldier brick below and a line of sailor brick above. There is also a soldier course of brick serving as a water table. The entrance has an architrave door surround with pilasters. The door is recessed in a vestibule behind a French door/storm door at the façade wall. The entrance is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal handrail to each side.

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

442 Henry Street North 100-0133-0496
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1955**

November 2006: This modern commercial building, constructed as a gas station shortly before the end of the period of significance, is a good example of the last wave of construction in the district before 1959. It consists of a large, cubic form, with a flat roof concealed behind a parapet and brick walls laid in American bond, set back behind an open paved area that occupies half of the building lot. Rising above the roof is a flue that serves as the building's chimney. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed. The northern one-third and southern one-third of the building contain garage door bays, with a storefront area at the center between them. The garage door bays, two north of the storefront and two south of it, are very tall openings with roll-down doors. The storefront is framed out with several large, fixed panes of plate glass in a framework of mill-finished aluminum with an entrance door near the center. The total storefront opening is only about 60% as tall as the garage bay doors, with a quarter-barrel-shaped plastic awning in leftover the space above the storefront that has the word "SERVICE" on it. Although the garage doors are about 15 feet tall, the blank area of the façade wall and parapet above them rises about 10 more feet. A decorative sign band with the words "SERVICE CENTER" was applied across the building in the lower third of this blank area, probably in the 1980s. In the paved area in front of the building, a large canopy with back-lit plastic signage on its edges was erected on two steel columns over two sets of gas pumps, probably also in the 1980s. The graphics and design of the canopy, the sign band, and the plastic awning are characteristic of recent design trends in gas stations located along highways. However, behind these applied alterations, the brick building remains largely as it was when constructed in the 1950s, a typical example of its kind at a time when this historic district was experiencing the initial impact of highway travel along the Jefferson Highway (Rt. 1), commercial development at the core of the district as a result, and the design influence of the Modern Movement, blended, as it was the case throughout Alexandria, with brick construction and some characteristics of the Colonial Revival.

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

==========

501 Henry Street North 100-0133-0497
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1950**

November 2006: Although initially constructed by 1958, when it served as a restaurant, this building has recently been completely remodeled if not completely reconstructed, including the application of an exterior skin of stucco (a stucco-coating over a filler material, such as a Styrofoam-based system like Dryvit), encrusting the entire exterior with a Post-Modern style interpretation of Moderne style and Art Deco style motifs. A cubic, one-story form, presumably brick under the stucco, it has fixed, single-pane windows that are paired in openings of approximately six feet tall by five feet wide. A deep, low-angled fabric awning has been placed over each window. At the entrance, there is a one-story, one-bay porch-like canopy with metal rod supports. The remaining areas of the façade, such as the parapet above the windows and the spaces between openings, have nested patterns of grids and panels, some imitating a familiar architectural motif that resembles both the mullions and transom-bar pattern of "Chicago Commercial style" windows and the rice paper screens used in traditional Chinese and Japanese buildings. The building was remodeled this way to serve as the headquarters for the construction job site across the street in which a large new apartment and retail complex called the Monarch is under construction.

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

511 Henry Street North 100-0133-0498
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed Italianate style frame house is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, with wide, aluminum -clad surrounds. At the top of the façade, which is also the highpoint of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. In place of a porch, a concrete slab, one step up from grade, extends like a patio across the façade, filling the narrow space (about four feet) between the façade and the edge of the sidewalk. A wrought metal picket fence extends across the front edge of the slab, serving as both a railing and a demarcation of the front line of the parcel.

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

513 Henry Street North 100-0133-0499
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style frame house with a brick veneer façade and a raised brick foundation is half of a pair of matching twins (the other half is 515 North Henry Street) designed to appear as one design with a unified façade and roof, although the door surrounds differ. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles and wide eaves. A narrow metal flue extends from the roof in place of a chimney. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and a jack arch with a keystone above each opening. The first story windows are paired and the second story windows have decorative shutters. The entrance door has a three-pane transom and a surround with pilasters and a pediment. A rowlock water table extends across the façade in line with the threshold of the door. The door is accessed by a four-step stoop with a wrought metal railing.

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

515 Henry Street North 100-0133-0500
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style frame house with a brick veneer façade and a raised brick foundation is half of a pair of matching twins (the other half is 513 North Henry Street) designed to appear as one design with a unified façade and roof, although the door surrounds differ. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles and wide eaves. A narrow metal flue extends from the roof in place of a chimney. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with rowlock sills and a jack arch with a keystone above each opening. The first story windows are paired and the second story windows have decorative shutters. The entrance door has a three-pane transom and an architrave surround with pilasters and a tall frieze. A rowlock water table extends across the façade in line with the threshold of the door. The door is accessed by a four-step stoop with a wrought metal railing.

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

600 Henry Street North 100-0133-0507
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Moderne, ca 1940**

November 2006: This five-bay, one-story, Moderne style commercial building, built in at least two phases, between 1940 and 1952, has brick walls laid in American bond. It is distinguished by its simple but bold design, which features a central bay with angled corners at the parapet and slightly lower

flanking wings. The foundation is poured-in-place concrete. There is a one-story, three-bay, enclosed front vestibule or porch. It has distinctive Moderne style characteristics, with an emphasis on the outer edge of the porch (or canopy) roof, which has five thin, horizontal bands of chrome (or a shiny chrome-like metal), alternating with black lines. The enclosed part of the porch, beneath this canopy, looks as if it may have originally been open. Semi-hexagonal in plan, it is accessed by monumental stairs that rise two steps up to the enclosure, even at areas away from the door. The enclosure has strong vertical lines in the porch-post-like mullions which hold in place narrow, vertical segments of plate glass above a solid wood balustrade. Throughout the rest of the building, the windows are 2/2 double-hung horizontal steel with stone sills. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, with an interior end chimney. The building is one of the district's most striking examples of the Moderne style, with an architectural effect accomplished mostly by way of the horizontal lines of the canopy at the centered doorway, further emphasized by the bold walls of the stepped-down wings, in an otherwise plain brick composition. The 1941 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is a combination of non-combustible wall materials, both structural clay tile and concrete with an exterior brick facing, a concrete floor, and a steel roof deck on steel joists.

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

615 Henry Street North 100-0133-0502
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed Italianate style frame house is clad in composition siding. The foundation is new brick laid in stretcher bond. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade, also the highpoint of the shed roof, is a plain wood cornice with a deep and bold profile but no brackets. Door and window surrounds are minimal strips of mitered wood. The entrance door has a three-light transom and is accessed by a single brick step, large enough that a plant has been placed in a pot next to the door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that a fire-damaged, vacant, frame dwelling occupied the site at that time. The present building is an all-new exterior, but it follows the form and nearly follows the footprint of what was there in 1992 (there was a narrow gap between this house and 617 North Henry Street at that time), suggesting that it may be possible that some elements of the older building were incorporated into the current design, but not enough so for it to be counted as a contributing resource.

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

617 Henry Street North 100-0133-0503
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style frame house has a brick veneer façade laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bay next to the entrance, with rowlock sills, decorative shutters, and concealed lintels. The roof is a false side gable with asphalt shingles. The entrance door has a vinyl door surround applied over the brick so that the edge of the brick shows at the opening. The doorway is accessed by a single brick and concrete step which is wider than the doorway and deep enough to have a doormat. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that a vacant, frame dwelling occupied the site at that time. It appears from the map to have been a continuation of the row formed by the three row houses just north of this parcel. The present building is an all-new building, vaguely similar in form and footprint to what was there in 1992, but set back about four feet from where the earlier house was.

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

619 Henry Street North 100-0133-0504
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has a brick veneer façade laid in stretcher bond. The house is part of a three-unit row, with a continuous false mansard, which was completely refaced in brick about 1980 to make the three look more similar to one another. The alteration hides subtle differences, such as the fact that the window openings of 619 North Henry are taller than those at the other two addresses. The foundation is not visible. In adding the brick façade, an unusual detail was used around the window and door openings to create projecting surrounds consisting of vertical lines of projecting headers at the sides of the windows and door, projecting rowlock sills, and projecting lintel details that mimic gauged brick jack-arches, but with a segmental curve along the top edge of the projecting form as found in the first story openings, using a curved sailor course to form the top. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles.

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

621 Henry Street North 100-0133-0505
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has a brick veneer façade laid in stretcher bond. The house is part of a three-unit row, with a continuous false mansard, which was completely refaced in brick about 1980 to make the three look more similar to one another. The alteration hides subtle differences, such as the fact that the window openings of 619 North Henry are taller than those at the other two addresses. The foundation is not visible. In adding the brick façade, an unusual detail was used around the window and door openings to create projecting surrounds consisting of vertical lines of projecting headers at the sides of the windows and door, projecting rowlock sills, and projecting lintel details that mimic gauged brick jack-arches, but with a segmental curve along the top edge of the projecting form, using a curved sailor course to form the top (at this address, the curve-topped lintels appear in both stories, while they are only in the first story of the flanking houses). The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles.

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

623 Henry Street North 100-0133-0506
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has a brick veneer façade laid in stretcher bond. The house is part of a three-unit row, with a continuous false mansard, which was completely refaced in brick about 1980 to make the three look more similar to one another. The alteration hides subtle differences, such as the fact that the window openings of 619 North Henry are taller than those at the other two addresses. The foundation is not visible. In adding the brick façade, an unusual detail was used around the window and door openings to create projecting surrounds consisting of vertical lines of projecting headers at the sides of the windows and door, projecting rowlock sills, and projecting lintel details that mimic gauged brick jack-arches, but with a segmental curve along the top edge of the projecting form as found in the first story openings, using a curved sailor course to form the top. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles.

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

700 Henry Street North 100-0133-0511
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: The historic property at 700 North Henry is a building comprised of a very small Colonial Revival style brick office or store building to which a large concrete block garage for automotive repairs has been added. The original walls are brick laid in American bond, although most of the building is of concrete block construction. The smaller building abuts Henry Street while the larger building is behind it and forms an ell around a paved lot that covers about half of the parcel. The lot is enclosed with chain link fencing. The two-bay original building has header-row brick sills, steel windows on the south side, and blocked windows on the east elevation. The foundation is not visible. The roof is a shed roof with a parapet, and there is also an interior end chimney.

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

701 Henry Street North 100-0133-0508
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1940**

November 2006: This four-bay commercial building has an applied false mansard (a recent modification built onto the face of an older parapet) with asphalt shingles. Behind this is a parapet concealing a flat roof. Across the façade are 10-light commercial windows punctuating the front wall of a ca. 1980s front addition. The windows have one large fixed pane in the upper half and four smaller fixed panes below, in mill-finished aluminum framing, with two side-by-side, five-pane units in each window opening. The building was built in several stages, and later additions now completely obscure the original appearance. The middle section of the building is the older portion, but there are no remaining distinguishing characteristics. The building is constructed of concrete block (some sections with brick facing) which has been uniformly painted gray. The foundation is not visible.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
722 Henry Street North 100-0133-0512
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival style commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond with raked joints. At the top of the façade is a parapet that conceals the form and material of the flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed glass in wood frames, two lights per opening in the two larger façade openings. The center opening is narrow, apparently a remnant of a former doorway that was re-worked into a window. The window openings have stone sills. At the top of the façade, across the face of the parapet, is some decorative brick work, with a large brick diaper that may have originally served as a sign band area. The parapet and brick work are almost completely covered by a large fabric awning that has been added recently to serve as a sign for the retail store that currently occupies the building. The building's entrance was also recently moved to the side, where access is by way of an adjoining paved area that is enclosed with chain link fencing and serves as a display area

for outdoor merchandise. At the side elevation, which is concrete block, there is a line of terra cotta coping at the top of the wall.

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

725 Henry Street North 100-0133-0509
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1960**

November 2006: This four-bay, one-story, ell-plan, concrete block and brick commercial garage building has brick walls laid in American bond in the front section and concrete construction in the rear ell. The foundation is not visible. The windows are fixed in aluminum frames. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet, with a stove flue chimney. Across the front parapet, in the building's brick part of the façade, is a wood sign band and a security fence at the perimeter. The building is utilitarian in character and all the construction details date from after the period of significance.

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

727 Henry Street North 100-0133-0510
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This large, three-bay, one-story, brick commercial building was once used as a warehouse for a milk distribution business. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The building has a central garage bay opening in the façade, flanked by two large window openings that are covered with dense expanded metal grates that make it impossible to see any window details apart from the rowlock sills. Above the garage door and windows is a tall brick parapet that extends across the façade and wraps around the corners for a few feet, then steps down to a lower height across the rest of the length of each side elevation. The parapet conceals the roof form and material. At the top and bottom of the parapet are belt courses of brick. The parapet has brick pilasters defining a natural sign band area that is now painted solid white. Situated at the corner of North Henry Street and Madison Street, the building sits back from the North Henry Street sidewalk, leaving a paved area about eight to ten feet wide now used as parking, while on the Madison Street side the building abuts the sidewalk.

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

728 Henry Street North 100-0133-0513
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1950**

November 2006: This large, one-story, three-bay, brick commercial building has a nearly flat shed roof. It currently contains a restaurant. Over an older commercial storefront on the North Henry Street side, it has several layers of remodeled details including stucco, wood facing, and an awning. On the side elevation, along Madison Street, projecting round-topped brick arches have been constructed around existing twelve-light steel casement windows to give the building the appearance of a Mexican restaurant. The façade has two entries, one at the side of a storefront window and under the awning, and the other, a non-descript door near the building's corner. The Sanborn map indicates that the building was originally constructed of structural clay tile with some brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1

809-815 Henry Street North 100-0133-0514
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. The entrances are accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top and no handrail. T she entrances are sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

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

817-827 Henry Street North 100-0133-0518
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, Colonial Revival-style public housing row house is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles.

==========

The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in each opening. The entrance doors, which has only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, is sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy.

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

829-835 Henry Street North 100-0133-0524
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a much large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. The entrance is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top and no handrail. Entrances are sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

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

840 Henry Street North 100-0133-1327
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This large, one-story, twenty-six bay, Modern Movement style commercial building has a “C”-shaped plan wrapping around a paved parking area. The building and paved area fills an entire city block in an area where the alignment of streets allows this block to be slightly larger than all the others. The building is constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are fixed glass in aluminum frames, with large, rectangular window openings each of which contains four to six lights. A tall chimney-like column of random-coursed stone appears as an ornamental and accent feature at the building’s southeast corner. The material consists of narrow bands of sedimentary stone laid in random courses with strong horizontal lines created by using stone that was cut horizontally making the joints uniform in width, while the vertical joints were made to blend in with the rough vertical surface left on the exposed face of each piece. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. A distinctive characteristic of the building’s modern architectural style is the use of a band of protruding stone or cast concrete placed as a frame around groups of windows and doors. The “frame” is continuous at the head and sill lines of the main window openings, and the doors and some recessed entrance bays are designed so that they interrupt the bottom line of the frame. The surface of the protruding frame material is beveled to resemble a picture frame, and the bevels meet in a way that mimics mitered corners even though the actual masonry joints (appearing just next to each corner) are not angled. Each one of the main entry bays is recessed by at least two feet, creating an effect in some portions of the façade similar to that of a row of modern storefronts as found in mid-twentieth century strip malls.

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

909-919 Henry Street North 100-0133-0528
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, Colonial Revival-style public housing is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in each opening. The entrance doors, which has only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, is sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy. The entrances are accessed by a three-step concrete stoop with a metal pipe railing to each side.

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

921-927 Henry Street North 100-0133-0534
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival- style, two-story, public housing unit is part of a much larger complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by a concrete pad leading to a single concrete step with no handrail. It is sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

==========

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

929-939 Henry Street North 100-0133-0538
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, Colonial Revival-style public housing row house is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in each opening. The entrance doors, which have only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, are sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy. The entrance is accessed by a three-step concrete stoop with a metal pipe railing to each side.

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

Madison Street

806-820 Madison Street 100-0133-0550
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**
November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by a patio-style concrete stoop, one riser above the sidewalk.

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

811-821 Madison Street 100-0133-0544
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by a patio-style concrete stoop, one riser above the sidewalk.

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

901-915 Madison Street 100-0133-0558
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by a patio-style concrete stoop, one riser above the sidewalk.

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

1001-1011 Madison Street 100-0133-0566
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing row house is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl, paired in each opening. The entrance doors, which have only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, are sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy. The entrance is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop with a metal pipe railing to each side.

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

1006 Madison Street 100-0133-0577
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No style, ca 1945**

November 2006: This four-bay aluminum-sided building appears to have originally been two buildings, one which was probably two stories in height, the other being a tall one-story building, although the siding hides most of the building's original appearance, and windows and doors are now found only in the bottom seven feet of the façade. Based on a limited area that is not covered by siding, it appears that the building's structural system consists, for the most part, of concrete block bearing wall construction. The taller section (the easternmost two bays) has a stepped parapet. While this taller section has a window and a door that are counted as two of the building's four bays, it is less than one third of the total width of the building. The remaining section of the building has a straight parapet, so that no part of the roof is visible from the street. The building has a 1/1 double-hung wood sash window in the taller narrower section, as well as a flush door with a metal grate over it. In the remaining section, there is a door with a nine-light vision panel, also with a metal grate, and next to it is a horizontal window that consists of two side-by-side fixed panes of glass. The horizontal window is covered by a security screen made of expanded metal. Most of the original areas where there would have been window opening are hidden by the siding. There is a built-in air condition unit on the front. This area occupied by this building is shown as vacant on the 1941 Sanborn map.

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

1008 Madison Street 100-0133-0578
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Utilitarian, ca 1925**

November 2006: This four-bay building, with sections of varying height between one and four stories, is actually a row of three adjoining sections constructed as part of an industrial facility, the location of a milk distribution warehouse in the 1950s. The tallest part of the building, the part clad in metal, was more recently the location of an iron works, according to the 1992 Sanborn map. The row consists of a three-story, two-bay, gable-roofed western section clad in corrugated metal, with two one-bay additions to the east of it constructed of concrete block. The center section and the easternmost section have flat or shed roofs concealed by parapets. The easternmost section is narrow (about 15 feet wide) and has a single man door in the façade. The center section has a tall, roll-up, garage door. The metal-faced section has two large doors, the lower one being a garage door, and the upper one being a pair of metal doors with a projecting steel I-beam with a pulley for hoisting materials into the upper stories. The other bay of the metal-clad building has a first story man door and a steel casement window in each of two upper stories. All three section are painted gray up to about five feet above grade, and then white above that; the same color scheme continues across the wall of the adjoining building to the west, which is documented separately as 727 North Henry Street. All the parcels in this block of Madison Street were shown as vacant when the 1921 Sanborn map was prepared, and most were in place by the time the 1941 map was prepared.

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

1017-1023 Madison Street 100-0133-0572
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing row house is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl, paired in each opening. . The entrance doors, which have only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, is sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy. The entrances are accessed by a two-step, patio-style concrete stoop with no handrail.
Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1106 Madison Street 100-0133-0579
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed, commercial building has a brick facade meeting a concrete block side elevation. Across the front are two storefront windows which are of greatly differing heights (one possibly being a former garage door opening). The current design has larger plate glass areas (two fixed side-by-side panes in each opening) above a solid wood kickplate, with smaller transoms at the top, above the plate glass. The center bay is a flush metal man door, which is placed off-center between the two larger openings. The facade has a decorative brick panel at the parapet. There are four garage bays along the building's side.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1352 Madison Street 100-0133-0580
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed brick house has a raised foundation and a roof that sheds toward the rear. The façade is largely concealed by an enclosed shed-roofed porch with jalousies. There are exterior end chimneys along the house's west elevation. It is one of three detached houses in a row with the same general design characteristics, apparently built together as one development; the houses differ today mainly in the way the porch enclosures have been detailed.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1354 Madison Street 100-0133-0581
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed brick house has a raised foundation and a roof that sheds toward the rear. The façade is largely concealed by a porch with enclosed with plywood (scored to resemble barn siding, such as T111) and vinyl slider windows. There are exterior end chimneys along the house's west elevation. It is one of three detached houses in a row with the same general design characteristics, apparently built together as one development; the houses differ today mainly in the way the porch enclosures have been detailed. Though built as a residence, this building now houses a Masonic lodge. It has a plaque indicating it is the Lincoln Lodge-Alfred S. Hamilton building. A ramp with wrought metal railings leads up to the front door.

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

1356 Madison Street 100-0133-0582
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed brick house has a raised foundation and a roof that sheds toward the rear. The façade is largely concealed by a porch with enclosed with screens. There are exterior end chimneys along the house's west elevation. It is one of three detached houses in a row with the same general design characteristics, apparently built together as one development; the houses differ today mainly in the way the porch enclosures have been detailed.

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

Montgomery Street

806-820 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1330
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by two or three concrete steps, with no railing, in place of a stoop.
Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

900-914 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1338
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by two or three concrete steps, with no railing, in place of a stoop.

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

901-907 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1346
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1959**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by two or three concrete steps,

with no railing, in place of a stoop.

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

909-915 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1350
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1959**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in the bays above the entrance doors. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The entrances are accessed by two or three concrete steps, with no railing, in place of a stoop.

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

1000-1010 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1355
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. The entrances are accessed by a three-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top. At each side of the stoop is a welded metal pipe railing and balustrade with modern accessibility details. The entrances are sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

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

1001-1007 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1365
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. The entrances are are accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top. The entrances sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles. There are metal bars on the first story windows.

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

1013-1023 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1369
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in each story. The entrances are accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top. The entrances are sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

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

1016-1022 Montgomery Street 100-0133-1361
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. It is part of a two-block area known as Samuel Madden Homes, adjoining the five-block James Bland public housing project. The Samuel Madden project is about ten years older and was built in tandem with another section of houses by the same name located several blocks outside the district boundary. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in a single opening in

each story. The entrances are accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a patio-like, large landing at the top. The entrances are sheltered by a shed-roofed wooden canopy with asphalt shingles.

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

Oronoco Street

813 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0583
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate/Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house was under renovation at the time of survey. Some of the framing has been replaced in the gable ends. The windows were missing at the time of the survey. The exterior is clad in weatherboard siding, and there is a transom over the door. The roof, at the time of the survey, was recently installed standing seam metal. The house is part of a contiguous row of row houses, 813 to 819 Oronoco, some of the more architecturally significant examples of early frame row house construction in the district.

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

815 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0584
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate/Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has weatherboard siding, reeded pilasters around the entry and a transom over the door. The door is accessed by a large but low brick step. There is a wood cornice with double brackets at the top of the facade. The windows on the first story are double-hung wood 9/9 and the windows on the second story are double-hung wood 6/6. This house shares an alley passage with 817 Oronoco. The house is part of a contiguous row of row houses, 813 to 819 Oronoco, some of the more architecturally significant examples of early frame row house construction in the district.

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

817 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0585
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate/Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has weatherboard siding, a transom over the door and working shutters at the windows (paneled in the first story and louvered in the second). The door is accessed by a low brick step. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with double brackets at the top of the facade. The windows on the first story are double-hung wood 9/9 and the windows on the second story are double-hung wood 6/6. This house shares an alley passage with 815 Oronoco. The house is part of a contiguous row of row houses, 813 to 819 Oronoco, some of the more architecturally significant examples of early frame row house construction in the district.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

819 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0586
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate/Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has wood German siding, reeded pilasters around the entry, and a transom bar with dentils over the door. The door is accessed by a low brick step. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with double brackets. The windows on the first story are double-hung wood 9/9 and the windows on the second story are double-hung wood 6/6. The upper story windows have louvered working shutters, while the first story window has fixed decorative paneled shutters. This house shares an alley passage with 821 Oronoco. The house is part of a contiguous row of row houses, 813 to 819 Oronoco, some of the more architecturally significant examples of early frame row house construction in the district.

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

821 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0587
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate/Greek Revival, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house has weatherboard siding, a pedimented door surround and a transom over the door. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with double brackets. This house shares an alley passage with 819 Oronoco. The windows are wood double-hung 6/6

sashes. This house was recently built to extend the row of matching houses next to it (813-819 Oronoco) by one more parcel using a matching design. The parcels now occupied by 821 and 823 Oronoco Street were vacant when the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared.

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

823 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0588**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house has weatherboard siding, a pedimented door surround, and a transom over the door. The foundation is brick. The windows are wood double-hung 2/2 sashes. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with double brackets. This house was recently built to fill a vacant parcel and complete the row of similar houses around it by using a matching design.

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

825 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0589**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The house otherwise has plain details including modern 1/1 wood replacement window and modern door. The entrance is accessed by a low, one-step stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. The cornice appears to be the main element of the façade design that is original, while most visible materials are replacements with a modest design that harmonizes with the remainder of the row.

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

830 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0590**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: Originally a corner store building facing North Alfred Street (as indicated on most historic Sanborn maps of this intersection), but now a house, this two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, frame building has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the North Alfred Street facade. The siding is vinyl. The windows are 6/6 wood replacement sashes. There is a large ell on the rear. The form of the building faces North Alfred Street but the entrance has been relocated to Oronoco Street. The absence of an entrance on the Oronoco Street and the wide space between the first and second story windows are apparently the result of closing in what had formerly been a tall storefront that faced North Alfred Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

901 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0591**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed brick row house has an inset door with a diamond-pane transom. The house's shed roof design is apparently intended to give it the form of the historic "flounder houses" found in early Alexandria, a kind of house where the shed-roofed rear ell was constructed first and sometimes left without the more finished formal façade appearance of a front section; in this case, the shed roof slopes toward the façade over a centered entrance so that the house resembles a mid-nineteenth century side-gabled three-bay house. The house has wood block lintels, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, decorative shutters, and a wood cornice with dentils. The entrance is recessed in a small vestibule behind the transom, and it is accessed by way of two brick steps which are part of a brick planter that occupies the area immediately in front of the remaining façade. The planter is four courses tall plus a rowlock/sailor course that serves as a cap. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

902 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0605**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival/Classical Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, gable-and-hip-roofed brick house is somewhat irregular in form, a mixture of allusions to traditional Alexandria architecture and modern details. It is almost identical to 904 Oronoco Street, differing mainly in roof form. It has an inset two story porch with a single Tuscan column in each story. The upper level is open above to the bottom of the steeply sloped roof rafters, an unusual asymmetrical modern detail to find combined with elements of an otherwise Colonial or Classical Revival style house and porch. The house's main entrance has a round arch containing a semi-circular fanlight over a single-leaf door. The roof is standing seam metal. There is a large, central interior chimney. The

windows are wood 1/1 double-hung sashes. Facing Alfred Street, at the corner, is a small, frame, two-story accretion which is smaller in the second story than it is in the first. Next to it is a pair of French doors leading out onto a wood deck withy a lattice screen. The deck, French doors, and screen are barely visible behind a brick and wood fence and landscaping that together encircles the parcel on this side. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that it is concrete block with brick facing (although it is possible, judging from the footprint, that the map is showing an earlier building before this one was erected).

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

903 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0592**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, brick row house has a three-sided projecting bay on the first story. The house has double sash 1/1 wood windows, flared stone lintels, stone sills, a gabled dormer, and a diamond-pane transom over the door, which is recessed in a vestibule. The entrance is accessed by two brick steps. This house is part of a row of similar townhouses built together as a recent development. The houses step in and out instead of lining up perfectly. This one is stepped forward from its neighbors by about 20 inches. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

904 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0606**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival/Classical Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay gable-roofed brick house is somewhat irregular in form, a mixture of allusions to traditional Alexandria architecture and modern details. It is almost identical to 902 Oronoco Street, differing mainly in roof form. It has an inset two story porch with a single Tuscan column in each story. The upper level is open above to the bottom of the steeply sloped roof rafters, an unusual asymmetrical modern detail to find combined with elements of an otherwise Colonial or Classical Revival style porch. The house's main entrance has a round arch containing a semi-circular fanlight over a single-leaf door. The windows are wood 1/1 double-hung sashes, sometimes placed in pairs. The rowlock brick lintels have ornamentally pressed bricks at the ends.

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

905 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0593**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, brick row house has segmental arches over the window openings and the entry, rowlock sills, decorative shutters, and a gabled dormer. The windows are double sash 1/1 wood. There is a transom over the door, which is recessed in a vestibule. This house is part of a row of similar townhouses built together as a recent development. The houses step in and out instead of lining up perfectly. This one is stepped back from its neighbors. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

907 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0594**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, brick row house has flared stone lintels, stone sills, decorative shutters, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, and an elliptical arch over the entrance door. The top story has low windows at the top of the façade just under the roof line, and above them, there are domed plastic skylights cut into the asphalt shingled surface of the roof. This house is part of a row of similar townhouses built together as a recent development. The houses step in and out instead of lining up perfectly. This one is stepped back from its neighbors. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

909 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0595**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, brick row house has a three-sided projecting bay on the first story. The house has double sash 1/1 wood windows, flared stone lintels, stone sills, a gabled dormer, and a diamond-pane transom over the door. This house is part of a row of similar townhouses built together as a recent development. The houses step in and out instead of lining up perfectly. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

911 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0596**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, brick row house has segmental arches over the window openings and the entry, rowlock sills, decorative shutters, and a gabled dormer. The windows are double sash 1/1 wood. There is a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the façade and a transom over the entrance door, which is recessed in a vestibule. This house is part of a row of similar townhouses built together as a recent development. The houses step in and out instead of lining up perfectly. This one is stepped back from its neighbors. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block bearing wall construction with brick facing (one withe of brick laid in stretcher-bond).

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

913 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0597**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick, row house has a shed roof or half-gabled form apparently intended to give it the appearance of the historic "flounder houses" found in early Alexandria, a kind of house where the shed-roofed rear ell was constructed first and sometimes left without the more finished formal façade appearance of a front section. The house has wood block lintels, wood sills, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows. The entrance is located in the north elevation, off to the side with respect to the rest of the row, and facing toward an adjoining parking lot.

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

917 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0598**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame, row house is clad in wood German siding. The house has a raised basement constructed of solid brick in stretcher bond. Over the door is a transom consisting of two rows of very small panes of glass. The door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought metal railing. The windows are double-hung 6/6 in the upper story and 6/9 in the first story. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The roof is tarred-over standing seam metal. The house is attached to 919 Oronoco, and the two houses appear to have been built as side-by-side "twins." A vacant parcel east of the parcel is enclosed by a solid wood privacy fence. The fence is raised on top of a four-course brick retaining wall.

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

919 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0599**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame, row house is clad in aluminum siding. The house has a raised basement constructed of solid brick in stretcher bond. Over the door is a transom consisting of two rows of very small panes of glass. The door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought metal railing. The windows are double-hung 6/6 in the upper story and 6/9 in the first story. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The roof is tarred-over standing seam metal. The house is attached to 917 Oronoco, and the two houses appear to have been built as side-by-side "twins." A narrow open space to the west of the house contains a mature ornamental tree.

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

921 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0600**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, semi-attached frame row house has double 6/6 windows in the second story and a 6/9 window in the first. The windows have decorative shutters. The house's siding is clapboard-style weatherboarding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets. Over the door, a space for a transom has been filled with a solid panel and contains the house number. The door is accessed by a brick stoop

with a wrought metal rail.

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

923 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0601
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house has rowlock sills, concealed lintels, and a corbelled brick cornice. The windows are double-hung 6/6. The windows have decorative shutters. The window openings appear to have been altered at some time. The doorway is flanked by modest reeded pilasters with a simple horizontal wood band at the lintel that has a drip molding along the top of it. The doorway is accessed by a very small brick stoop with a wrought metal handrail to one side. This is one of three adjoining brick houses in a row of the same design (923-927 Oronoco Street).

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

925 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0602
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house has rowlock sills, concealed lintels, and a corbelled brick cornice. The windows are double-hung 6/6. The windows have decorative shutters. The window openings appear to have been altered at some time. The doorway is flanked by modest reeded pilasters with a simple horizontal wood band at the lintel that has a drip molding along the top of it. The doorway is accessed by a small brick stoop with a wrought metal handrail on both sides. This is one of three adjoining brick houses in a row of the same design (923-927 Oronoco Street).

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

927 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0603
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house has rowlock sills, concealed lintels, and a corbelled brick cornice. The windows are double-hung 6/6. The windows have decorative shutters. The window openings appear to have been altered at some time. The doorway is flanked by modest reeded pilasters with a simple horizontal wood band at the lintel that has a drip molding along the top of it. The doorway is accessed by a small brick stoop with a wrought metal handrail on both sides. This is one of three adjoining brick houses in a row of the same design (923-927 Oronoco Street).

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

928 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0607
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house faces North Patrick but has an Oronoco Street address (apparently due to the common use of a secondary entrance elevation on that side). It has 6/6 windows, decorative shutters, a door surround with dentils and fluted pilasters with capitals and plinths, and a semi-circular louvered vent in the gable end. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The first story windows have metal grates. The entrance is accessed by a set of four concrete steps with no handrail, serving in place of a stoop.

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

929 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0604
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame, side-gabled house is clad in aluminum siding. The roof is standing seam metal. The first story has a three-sided projecting bay window with a fixed eight-light center unit flanked by double-hung 4/4 sashes. The roof of the bay window unit is hipped with standing seam metal roofing. The second story windows are wood 6/6 sashes. At the top of the façade is wood cornice has brackets and dentils. The doorway is flanked by modest reeded pilasters with a simple horizontal wood band at the lintel with a row of dentils supporting a drip molding along the top. The doorway is accessed by a small brick step with no handrail.

==========

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

1001 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0608
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the corner address in a row of three matching brick houses that were apparently built together. It has a corbelled cornice, a stained glass transom, and a one-step cast iron stoop. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2 and have gauged segmental arches with projecting headers, and inset wood panels at the heads fill the spaces beneath the arches. The roof is a shed roof.

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

1003 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0609
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the second address from the corner in a row of three matching brick houses that were apparently built together. It has a corbelled cornice, a stained glass transom, and a one-step cast iron stoop. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2 and have gauged segmental arches with projecting headers, and inset wood panels at the heads fill the spaces beneath the arches. The roof is a shed roof.

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

1004 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0617
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Italianate style, frame town house was recently constructed using a variety of details that are common in the district to replicate the appearance of a historic property. It has a wood cornice, 1/1 wood sash windows with louvered shutters, a door hood on brackets with dentils over a very thin transom at the entrance door surround, and hoods on brackets with dentils over the first story window lintels designed to match the door hood. The roof has asphalt shingles. The foundation is raised with exposed brick construction laid in American bond. There is an oval window in the second story of the façade, above the entrance bay. The entrance door is accessed by a brick stoop with a metal rail.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1005 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0610
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the third address from the corner in a row of three matching brick houses that were apparently built together. It has a corbelled cornice, a stained glass transom, and a one-step cast iron stoop. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2 and have gauged segmental arches with projecting headers, and inset wood panels at the heads fill the spaces beneath the arches. The roof is a shed roof.

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

1006 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0618
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style brick house has soldier course brick lintels and a parapet concealing the roof. On the face of the parapet is a rowlock detail of two parallel rows, creating the impression of brick diapering. There is also a soldier brick course at the water table. The windows are double-hung wood 6/6 sashes. The windows have stone lintels and stone sills. Flower boxes have been attached at the second story sills. The house has two front doors, one in each of the outer two bays. At the center of the lintel over each entrance door is a decorative keystone motif making the lintel appear like a three-part jack arch. Each door is accessed by a low pair of concrete steps in place of a stoop.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1007 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0611
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay stucco-covered-brick house has a bracketed door hood, a transom over the door, window shutters, and a wood cornice with brackets. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. At the top of the house is a shed roof. The entrance door is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop. The house sits back from the sidewalk about nine or ten feet and the lawn in front and around to the sides of the house is surrounded by a wood picket fence.

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

1008 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0619
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame town house was under renovation at the time of survey. The house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. Over the door is a transom. The house has a tall, nearly pyramidal mansard roof that appears to be the result of adding a roof form to create a half story above the second story as an extension of an older false mansard. The front face of the extended roof incorporates the older false mansard form into the same plane. In the face of the roof form is a gabled dormer with a double-hung 6/6 vinyl window. The first and second story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The entrance door is accessed by a very small, two-step concrete stoop. The roof form modification probably dates to ca.1980.

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

1008.5 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0620
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in wood German siding. To the side of the entrance bay is a narrow, two-story, projecting bay which is rectangular in plan and deep enough to have a standard size window to each side. At the top of the façade is a cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a small false mansard. A pyramidal roof form with asphalt shingles rises above the projecting bay. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood and the surrounds are wood with peaked lintels some of which retain their original drip moldings. At the entrance door is a surround with a door hood on brackets and dentils and a transom. The door is accessed by a single concrete step in place of a stoop.

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

1010 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0621
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame row house is clad in wood German siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. At the top of the façade is a cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. At the entrance door is a surround with a door hood on brackets and dentils and a transom. The door is accessed by a small, two-step, poured concrete stoop.

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

1011 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0612
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame townhouse is clad in beaded weatherboard and has a bracketed door hood, a transom over the door, decorative window shutters, and a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The door is accessed by a two-step brick stoop with no handrail. At the top of the façade is a false mansard with metal standing seam roofing.

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

1012 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0622
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay house was designed with a shed roof forming a half-gable at the façade, to resemble Alexandria's

early "flounder houses," but is also very modern in its plain, straightforward design. Although the house's form alludes to a historic Alexandria prototype, and although the house has traditionally proportioned window openings, lintels, and sills, the design is still reflective of the Modern Movement in its materials, austerity, and character. It has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, wood block lintels and rowlock sills, and a very plain board at the edge of the roof with no overhang at the eaves of the half-gable-end façade wall. The door is accessed by a small, single step in place of a stoop.

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

1013 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0613**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative window shutters, and the surround at the entrance door as a hood with brackets and dentils but a solid frieze in place of a transom. The door is accessed by a set of four brick steps in place of a stoop. The house sits back about four feet from its neighbors with a wood picket fence at the sidewalk and a second wood fence, which is solid, in line with the façade enclosing a narrow side yard. Large hedges in the space between the picket fence and the façade block any view of the foundation. The house is attached to its neighbor to the west, 1015 Oronoco Street (the roof of 1013 appears to slope to the side, away from the adjoining house).

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

1014 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0623**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style frame row house has a projecting three-sided bay window in the first story. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl with decorative shutters. The entrance door is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing on each side. The steep slope of the side-gable roof and the use of modern siding, trim and window materials, are indicative of its recent construction. This house is architecturally related to the two houses next to it: 1014-1018 Oronoco Street appear to have been built as one construction project.

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

1015 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0614**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style, frame townhouse was originally similar to 1017 Oronoco, according to the building outline shown on the 1958 Sanborn map. At the entrance door, it has sidelights and a transom. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. In the front face of the roof are two gabled dormers that are not original. The houses windows are 1/1 wood sash windows, with upper sashes that fill about 40% of each window opening and taller lower sashes, filling the remaining 60%. The windows have wide surrounds that are the same on the top, bottom, and sides of each opening. There is a mitered backband on each side of the surround at each opening duplicating the effect of the ca.1920 interior trim type known as "sanitary casing." The siding is vinyl in very narrow strips that duplicate the effect of wood siding sometimes used on Colonial Revival style buildings aroundf1900. The entrance door is accessed by a three-step brick stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. The foundation is solid masonry that has been parged.

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

1016 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0624**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style brick row house has a projecting bay window in the first story with a shed roof and a fixed 20-light window unit. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a modest brick step with no railing in place of a stoop. The steep slope of the side-gable roof and the use of modern trim and window materials, are indicative of its recent construction. This house is architecturally related to the two houses flanking it: 1014-1018 Oronoco Street appear to have been built as one construction project.

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

1016.5 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0625**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style frame row house has a projecting three-sided bay window in the first story. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. The steep slope of the side-gable roof and the use of modern siding, trim, and window materials are indicative of its recent construction. This house is architecturally related to the two houses next to it: 1014-1018 Oronoco Street appear to have been built as one construction project.

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

1017 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0615**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, frame town house has a projecting bay with a pyramidal roof that steps out from a false mansard. The pyramidal roof has a louvered triangular ventilator and the pyramidal form is crowned with decorative cresting made of pressed sheet metal in a fleur-de-lis design. There is a transom over the door, but the entrance is otherwise remarkably plain. The door is accessed by a modest set of two concrete steps in place of a stoop. The windows on the first story are Palladian arrangement of three double-hung 1/1 windows, the middle window being wider than the flanking ones, with a transom above each sash consisting of fixed diagonal lights with colored glass. The second story windows are similar, except that the transoms lights consist of fixed sashes of 9-21 small square panes of colored glass. The window in the bay over the entrance is double-hung (without the window transom) and has its panes in a 24/1 arrangement.

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

1018 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0626**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in wood German siding. The house has a false mansard with brackets and a very modest stoop at the entry. The windows, which are double-hung wood 1/1 sashes, appear to be recent replacements. Over the door is a solid panel where there may have once been a transom. The door and window surrounds are very simple and appear to have been simplified. In its modest form, this is one of the simplest examples of a frame townhouse with a false mansard in the district.

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

1019 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0616**
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, a transom over the door, and a storm door at the entrance door with an ornate cast metal grate. The windows are double-hung vinyl 6/6 replacements. In an exposed area of both side elevations (consisting of the entire first story on both sides), the first story has a brick pattern siding such as Inselbrick or Bricktex. At the time of survey there was permit posted to raze the existing building and rebuild.
Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1020 Oronoco Street **100-0133-0627**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, mansard-roofed frame house is clad in wood German siding. It has double sash 2/2 wood windows. The door has a transom and is accessed by a brick stoop of three risers. The house has a wood cornice with dentils, and the stoop has a metal rail. The third story is an over-sized mansard, about 12 feet tall, with standing seam metal roofing on its face and a dormer which has a single window and a segmentally arched roof. In this recently constructed house, the oversized mansard has been added to the traditional form that is typical of older town houses in the district in order to create one more floor of living space than usual. The trim at this house's door and window openings is very plain.

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

1022 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0628
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This modest, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame house has an unusually plain façade. The windows are double-hung 6/1 vinyl. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with a single bracket at each end. The house is clad in wood weatherboarding, and it has very thin wood

molding as window surrounds. The surround around the door is a wider band of wood, but also very plain. The house occupies a corner lot. The side elevation along North Henry Street has a large opening with three large fixed that resemble one-pane French doors. The side-gable roof is asymmetrical as seen on the North Henry Street side, the result of replacing the rear slope of the roof form with one of a lower pitch to cover the ell that extends to the south on that side.

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

1108 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0629
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1952**

November 2006: This is a flat-roofed commercial building, one bay wide, with a brick facade and concrete block on the side elevations. It has inset brick diapering in the face of the parapet that conceals the roof, an awning over the window, and a side entrance with an awning and a modern two-leaf door. The windows are fixed glass and both windows and doors have mill-finished aluminum frames. Shrubbery hides part of the façade. As is typical of many modern buildings constructed in the last decade of the period of significance, especially those built for commercial uses, it is a large cubic building with no other identifiable architectural features.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1122 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0630
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1950**

November 2006: This three-bay, flat-roofed, brick building now serving as a church was originally a commercial building (the 1958 Sanborn map appears to indicate that it was a store at that time), although it has the form and appearance of a residence. The roof is concealed behind a metal-capped parapet. A one-story flat-roofed addition, built prior to 1958 (but it may have been a porch at that time), projects from the front of the original building. The windows are a combination of multi-panes double-hung sashes in the side elevations and grids of 12-16 panes each of fixed glass in a wood framework in each area of the flat-roofed addition. The current stoop-like porch that projects in front of the addition is sheltered by a metal awning that is supported on metal rods. The windows have painted pointed arches above them, with a strip of wood defining the upper side of the triangular shape, in an attempt to give the building a church-like appearance. The entrance accessed by a brick stoop of four or five risers. The porch steps are masked by a brick half wall serving as a balustrade.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

1200 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0632
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet, which has a metal cap, curves or steps upward to form a pier at each end. At the base of the parapet, extending across the façade from pier to pier, is a panel of diapered brick. The front door is accessed by an uncovered five-step, concrete stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1202 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1200 Oronoco, unlike its neighbors, has a chain link fence defining a front and side yard (the house, which occupies a corner site, also sits back about 20 feet from Fayette Street, the cross street). There is also a large street tree in front of the unit. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1202 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0633
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet, which has a metal cap, curves or steps upward to form a pier at each end. At the base of the parapet, extending across the façade from pier to pier, is a panel of diapered brick. The front door is accessed by an uncovered concrete stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top, about

four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The entrance door has an architrave surround. The house is a twin with 1200 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. There is also a large street tree in front of the unit. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
1204 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0634
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond, double-hung 1/1vinyl windows, and rowlock sills. Window boxes have been added below the sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to a false side-gable roof form (essentially the same as a false mansard, but designed at a lower pitch to resemble the front face of a side-gabled roof form). The false side-gable has exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, and a low, parged firewall piercing the roof at the location of the house's west party wall. The front door is accessed by an uncovered concrete stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The entrance door has an architrave surround crowned with a broken pediment and a decorative keystone. The house is a twin with 1206 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. There is also a large street tree in front of the unit. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row and the one next to it is cinder block.

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

1206 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0635
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to a false side-gable roof form (essentially the same as a false mansard, but designed at a lower pitch to resemble the front face of a side-gabled roof form). The false side-gable has exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, and a low, parged firewall piercing the roof at the location of the house's east and west party walls. The front door is accessed by an uncovered concrete stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The entrance door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1204 and 1208 Oronoco Street, which flank it, and it is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. The front lawn of this house is partly defined by hedges. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1208 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0636
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to a false side-gable roof form (essentially the same as a false mansard, but designed at a lower pitch to resemble the front face of a side-gabled roof form). The false side-gable has exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, and a low, parged firewall piercing the roof at the location of the house's east party wall. The front door is accessed by an uncovered concrete stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The entrance door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1204 and 1206 Oronoco Street, the next two addresses to the east, and it is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. The front lawn of this house is partly defined by hedges and a mature conifer tree, slightly taller than the house, planted at the line between this house and 1210 Oronoco Street, extends over the stoop. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1210 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0637
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/1 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet, which has a metal cap, curves or steps upward to form a pier at each end. At the base of the parapet, extending across the façade from pier to pier, is a panel of diapered brick. The front door is accessed by a four-step concrete stoop/porch with a large patio-like landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The stoop is sheltered by a large metal awning, and smaller awnings of the same design are over all the windows. The entrance door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1212 Oronoco Street, as well as 1200-1202 Oronoco, the two addresses at the eastern end of the row. It is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. The front lawn of this house is partly defined by hedges and a mature conifer tree, slightly taller than the house, planted at the line between this house and 1208 Oronoco Street, blocks the house's easternmost window bay. A smaller ornamental tree is also in front of the house, near the line between 1210 and 1212 Oronoco Street. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1212 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0638
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet, which has a metal cap, curves or steps upward to form a pier at each end. At the base of the parapet, extending across the façade from pier to pier, is a panel of diapered brick. At the lintel line of the second story windows, two-to-three courses of brick have been repointed so that they no longer match the rest of the façade. This scar may be evidence of the removal of a cornice or some kind of awnings (as found at 1210 Oronoco Street). The front door is accessed by a five-step brick stoop with a large patio-like landing at the top surrounded by a wrought metal railing. The entrance door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1210 Oronoco Street, as well as 1200-1202 Oronoco, the two addresses at the eastern end of the row. It is similar to the other houses in the seven-unit row. Together with a six-unit row further west, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet. The front lawn contains a large hedge, planted as a foundation planting at the edge of the stoop and in front of the first story windows. It has grown to the height of the window sills. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1214-1216 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0639
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 1/1 vinyl windows with rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet has a metal cap. In the face of the parapet, there are several diamond-shaped panels of diapered brick and other decorative brickwork. The front door is accessed by a five-step, concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1218 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1214-1216 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. There is also a large conifer tree in the space between this house and 1212 Oronoco Streets (both are end units, and the tree is located between the two rows). The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1218 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0640
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 1/1 vinyl windows with rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet has a metal cap. In the face of the parapet, there are several diamond-shaped panels of diapered brick and other decorative brickwork. The front door is accessed by a concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and

sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1218 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1218 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. There is also a young street tree in front of this house. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
1219 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0631
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This seven-bay multiple dwelling has been recently renovated. The design of the building resembles that of a school, with a centered entrance, flanked by large windows, and with two bays in a simpler design to either side of the façade. The building, which was constructed between 1941 and 1958 (based on Sanborn maps), has apparently always been an apartment complex. The new entrance details are Art Deco in style, largely achieved by adding stepped bands of stucco over the earlier stone or brick details. All the windows have been replaced with paired mill-finished aluminum casements; there are lower casements in the larger openings that appears to be mounted as hopper or awning windows. The larger windows have four-light casements above and two-light casements or awning sashes below. The outer two bays to either side of the entrance are windows that appear to be a little too small for the design. They have each three-light mill-finished aluminum casements. The bottom story is a raised basement clad in stucco with horizontal relief marks to create a rustication pattern. At the top of the façade, above the entrance, the stucco pattern rises to form a layered keystone.

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

1220 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0641
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to a false side-gable roof form (essentially the same as a false mansard, but designed at a lower pitch to resemble the front face of a side-gabled roof form). The false side-gable has exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, and a brick firewall piercing the roof at the location of the house's west party wall. The front door is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods. Beneath the porch floor is a screen of latticework. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1222 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1220 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. There is also a hedge at the edge of the stoop and a street tree beyond the fence in front of this house. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1222 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0642
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and 1/1 vinyl windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to a false side-gable roof form (essentially the same as a false mansard, but designed at a lower pitch to resemble the front face of a side-gabled roof form). The false side-gable has exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, and a brick firewall piercing the roof at the location of the house's east party wall. The front door is accessed by a concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal posts consisting of paired metal rods bridged by wrought metal ornamentation. Beneath the porch floor is a screen of latticework. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1220 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1220 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. There is also a hedge at the edge of the stoop and a street tree beyond the fence in front of this house. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

==========

1224 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0643
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet has a metal cap. In the face of the parapet, there are several diamond-shaped panels of diapered brick and other decorative brickwork. The front door is accessed by a five-step, concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1226 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1224 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. The fenced-in area contains large evergreen trees that block most of the view of the façade. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1226 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0644
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, brick row house has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The façade rises in a single plane from a raised basement at grade to form a parapet at the top of the facade concealing the roof. The parapet has a metal cap. In the face of the parapet, there are several diamond-shaped panels of diapered brick and other decorative brickwork. The front door is accessed by a five-step, concrete stoop/porch with a large landing at the top, about four by eight feet in area, surrounded by a wrought metal railing and sheltered by a metal awning supported on metal rods. The door has a concealed lintel and no decorative surround. The house is a twin with 1224 Oronoco Street, and it is similar to the other houses in the six-unit row. Together with a seven-unit row further east, these houses form the entire southern side of the 1200 block of this street. The rows closely resemble numerous other rows in the part of the neighborhood west of Fayette Street and south of Wythe Street. The two rows in this block sit back from the sidewalk about 40 feet, and 1226 Oronoco has a chain link fence defining a front yard. The fenced-in area contains several small shrubs and one or two conifer saplings. To the west of the house, in the section of the fenced-in yard that extends to the intersection of Oronoco and North Fayette Streets, there is also a deciduous tree. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1300 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0649
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the easternmost of a row of five matching houses. It has walls laid in American bond and a combination of two kinds of vinyl replacement windows: a large, tripartite vinyl slider picture window unit (a fixed middle casement and flanking one-light sliding sidelights) in the first story and small 1/1 sashes in the upper story. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet with a metal coping that conceals the roof. The entrance door has a pedimented door surround with fluted pilasters and a metal security grate on the screen door. The row sits back from the curb line about 30 feet, and this unit has a front and side yard enclosed by chain link fencing and a hedge. There is a street tree in front of the house. This row was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus it falls just beyond the district's period of significance.

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

1302 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0650
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the east in a row of five matching houses. It has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 8/8 wood sash windows with decorative shutters and metal awnings. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet with a metal coping that conceals the roof. The entrance door has an architrave door surround that is partly hidden beneath a metal awning that shelters the entrance. The row sits back from the curb line about 30 feet, and this unit has a front yard enclosed by chain link fencing. The walkway from the sidewalk to the front door is brick. This row was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus it falls just beyond the district's period of significance.

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

==========

1304 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0651
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the east in a row of five matching houses. It has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 8/8 wood sash windows with decorative shutters. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet with a metal coping that conceals the roof. The entrance door has an architrave door surround. The row sits back from the curb line about 30 feet, and this unit has a front yard enclosed by chain link fencing. Within the fenced area, there is a variety of small shrubs and ornamental plants. This row was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus it falls just beyond the district's period of significance.

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

1306 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0652
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the east in a row of five matching houses. It has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 8/8 wood sash windows with decorative shutters. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet with a metal coping that conceals the roof. The entrance door has an architrave door surround. The row sits back from the curb line about 30 feet, and this unit has a front yard enclosed by chain link fencing. There is a

street tree in front of the house. This row was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus it falls just beyond the district's period of significance.

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

1307 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0645
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the easternmost address in a row of three matching units. The house is low to the ground, probably slab-on-grade construction. It has walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with soldier brick lintels and convex curved metal awnings. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. The entrance door has a surround with fluted pilasters, the top of which is obscured by a metal awning that matches those at the windows. The door is accessed by a single concrete step. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet and the front yard is surrounded by a chain link fence. As this is the end unit, there is also a small side yard also enclosed by the fence. A decorative urn is in a planting area in the front yard of the house. There is also a street tree at the curb. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Oronoco Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built.

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

1308 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0653
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the east, and thus the westernmost in a row of five matching houses. It has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement windows with decorative shutters. The windows are paired in a single opening in the first story. The window openings have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet with a metal coping that conceals the roof. The entrance door has a pedimented architrave door surround. There is a small segment of wrought metal railing at the step that accesses the front door, but nothing large enough to call a stoop. The row sits back from the curb line about 30 feet, and each unit has a front yard (this is the only house in the row where the yard is not enclosed by chain link fencing, although there is a wooden privacy fence in line with the house's facade enclosing the side yard). There is a tree in the middle of the front yard and also street tree in front of the house at the corner of the property. This row was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus it falls just beyond the district's period of significance.

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

==========

1309 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0646
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the center address in a row of three matching units. The house is low to the ground, probably slab-on-grade construction. It has walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement units with soldier brick lintels at the upper story openings. Each of the two upper story windows has a decorative shutter to one side. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. The entrance door is part of a tripartite ensemble with large sidelights that serve as the only first story windows in the façade. The door ensemble is designed so that it suggests that there may be a porch-like space behind it which it is enclosing. The top of the door ensemble is obscured by a large, convex curved metal awning that matches those found at the neighboring house (1307 Oronoco Street). The door is accessed by a single concrete step. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet and the front yard is surrounded by a wrought metal fence with four prominent brick piers and low sections of brick wall connecting the piers at the bottom of the wrought metal. The piers have pyramidal concrete tops with a concrete finial or pineapple ornament at the apex of each. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Oronoco Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built.

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

1311 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0647
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the westernmost address in a row of three matching units. The house is low to the ground, probably slab-on-grade construction. It has walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units with soldier brick lintels and convex curved metal awnings. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. The entrance door has an architrave surround with fluted pilasters. The door is accessed by a single concrete step. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet and the front yard is surrounded by a chain link fence. As this is the end unit, there is also a small side yard also enclosed by the fence. There is a large conifer tree within the fence and a deciduous street tree at the curb. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Oronoco Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built.

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

1333 Oronoco Street 100-0133-0648
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is connected to 501 North West Street, as if built as a twin, although the adjoining house now faces the perpendicular street. It has walls laid in American bond and two-pane vinyl slider windows. The window openings have concealed lintels and rowlock sills. Over the entrance door is a projecting, unsupported door hood. The door hood shelters a four-step brick stoop that accesses the door. The stoop has a wrought metal railing. The brick exterior walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a plain parapet that conceals the roof. This house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. Nearly all the houses that face the north-south streets in this area were built prior to 1941, but this house is the exception. Like the ones that face the east-west streets, it was added later in a simpler rendition of the same basic form. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Oronoco Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets (excepting 501 North West Street) had already been built. The house sits back from the curb line about 20 feet and has a small front and side yard surrounded by a chain link fence. In front of the house is a large ornamental shrub partially obscuring the first story window.

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

Patrick Street North

110 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0654
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Federal, ca 1812**

==========

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Federal era brick house is one of the oldest and most high-style early houses within the historic district. It features key elements of Federal era houses, such as stone jack arches with keystones and stone sills at each of the first and second story façade openings. Above the entrance door is a rectangular fan-light transom over a 6-panel door. The door is accessed by a set of three brick steps with no railing, in place of a stoop. The windows are 9/9 wood sashes with louvered working shutters. In the face of the side-gabled roof, which is clad in asphalt shingles, is a gabled dormer with a double-hung 6/6 window. The basement windows have wood grills composed of diagonal elements that resemble the pattern of a Chinese railing. The house has two brick interior end chimneys in the south gable end and one in the north gable end.

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

112 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0655
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Federal, ca 1810**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick row house features gauged jack arches on all openings, double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, wood sills, louvered shutters, and a one-light transom over the door. The front face of the side-gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. In the face of the roof is a gabled dormer over the center bay with a double-hung 1/1 window. Along the edge of the roof are fleur-de-lis metal snow stops. At the foundation, a brick planter, steps out from the façade. The door is accessed by a stoop with a metal railing across the front; the railing is richly detailed with wrought iron ornamental details. The house is paired with 114 North Patrick Street, which is very similar in form and design.

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

114 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0656
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1810**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick row house features gauged jack arches on all openings (the second story openings have decorative wood lintels nailed over the arches), double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, wood sills, decorative shutters, and a three-light transom over the door. The front face of the side-gable roof is clad in wood shingles. The entrance door is in a paneled recess and is accessed by a stoop with a metal railing across the front. There is a rain leader at the north end of the façade with a decorative collector box. The house is paired with 112 North Patrick Street, which is very similar in form and design.

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

116 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0657
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick row house features gauged jack arches over all openings, double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, decorative shutters, wood sills, and an alley passage at the south end of the façade in a round-arched opening. There are also brick dentils at the cornice line at the top of the brick façade. Over the entrance door is a four-light transom, and the door is accessed by a stoop with a metal railing across the front; the wrought ironwork of the railing incorporates circles just below the rail. The house is paired with 118 N. Patrick Street, and it is similar in form and design to it and to 112 and 114 North Patrick Street.

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

118 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0658
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side gabled, brick row house features gauged jack arches over all openings, double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, wood sills, and brick dentils at the cornice. There are metal grates on the basement windows, and the brick entrance stoop has a metal railing across the front. The doorway has an architrave surround consisting of wood pilasters with capitals and bases flanking the door and a simple wood lintel connecting them. The house is paired with 116 North Patrick Street, and it is similar in form and design to it and to 112 and 114 North Patrick Street.

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

124 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0659
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay brick row house features segmental arches over the window and door openings, working louvered shutters, and wood sills. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The cornice at the top of the façade has brick dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. There are two three-light wood windows on the third story. The house's entrance has been moved to the side elevation. This

house is paired with 126 North Patrick.

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

126 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0660
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay brick row house features segmental arches over the window and door openings and wood sills. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The cornice at the top of the façade has brick dentils. The house was under renovation at the time of survey and all but one of the windows had been removed; the remaining window is a three-pane single sash in a small attic opening. The transom at the doorway is missing. The house is paired with 126 North Patrick.

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

204 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0663
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two–bay, side-gabled, frame house is half of a twin pair of row houses built as one design and remodeled with matching materials over the years. The house has a plain exterior with aluminum siding and only a few distinguishing details such as a small door hood that is suspended above the doorway with a line of aluminum siding in between as if a decorative lintel and/or door surround has been removed or sided-over. Within the door opening (below the missing surround) is an altered transom over the door. The windows are double-hung wood 6/6 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. At the center of the roofline is a brick, central interior chimney. The house is paired with 206 Patrick Street, which is identical in design.

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

206 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0664
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two–bay, side-gabled, frame house is half of a twin pair of row houses built as one design and remodeled with matching materials over the years. The house has a plain exterior with aluminum siding and only a few distinguishing details such as a small door hood that is suspended above the doorway with a line of aluminum siding in between as if a decorative lintel and/or door surround has been removed or sided-over. Within the door opening (below the missing surround) is an altered transom over the door. The windows are double-hung wood 6/6 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. At the center of the roofline is a brick, central interior chimney. The house is paired with 204 Patrick Street, which is identical in design.

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

208-210 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0665
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed frame house has a wood cornice with brackets, dentils, and an incised frieze. The house is clad in wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with very plain wood surrounds. There is a transom over the door with dentils in the transom bar. The doorway is crowned by a decorative hood on brackets. The door is accessed by a two-step stoop with wrought metal railings to each side. There is an interior end chimney with a corbelled cap in the south wall. A narrow side yard along the south side of the house has been paved with bricks and enclosed by a fence.

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

212 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0666
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Moderne, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Modern Movement-style multiple dwelling has a brick façade laid in American bond, cut stone (or cast concrete) details around the doors and windows, and an inset entry. The doorway has a Moderne-style architrave of reeded stone or concrete mitered around the top and sides of the opening. All openings in the second story (two window openings, one of which contains a pair of sashes) are set in a single cast concrete rectangle that also incorporates the area of solid brick wall between the openings. A similar cast concrete rectangle surrounds a bank of three adjoining first story windows. The brick walls rise in a single plane from grade, where there is no visible evidence of the kind of foundation

used, to a stone-capped (or cast-concrete-capped) parapet at the top of the façade which conceals the roof. The design, which is slightly asymmetrical, emphasizes the cubic characteristics of the building form as a whole.

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

214 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0667
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick house has a brick façade laid in stretcher bond that rises from the sidewalk to a corbelled cornice crowned by a false mansard with a small gabled dormer at the center. At the ends of the false mansard, the side walls of the house continue up about a foot above the roofline in a firewall profile. The face of the false mansard is clad in pressed metal shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sash in the upper story and 1/1 in the first story. The house's façade is butter-jointed beige brick in stretcher bond while the side walls are common brick in American bond. The lintels and sills are cast concrete, but the front steps are cast iron. The steps take the form of a cast iron stoop with wrought metal railings to each side. The entrance door, which is composed of horizontal panels with applied moldings, has a horizontal vision light in place of the top panel. Above the door, there is also a transom.

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

216 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0668
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, brick, Modern Movement-style house is half of a very plain modern building, the other half being 218 Patrick Street. The façade, which is yellow-orange brick, is laid in American bond and has concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and two-part mill-finished aluminum window units with no surrounds that appear to be either fixed panes or possibly sliders. There is a stone coping at the roof and the side walls are constructed of concrete block. The entrance door, which has a simple surround that appears to be wood, is accessed by two modest poured-in-place concrete steps in place of a stoop. The house was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, replacing a two-and-a-half story frame duplex shown on the map; the footprint of the older house tapered back as a pair of side-by-side ells, suggesting that it had been constructed prior to the 1880s. The present house completely changed the character of the parcel.

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

218 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0669
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, brick, Modern Movement-style house is half of a very plain modern building, the other half being 216 Patrick Street. The façade, which is yellow-orange brick, is laid in American bond and has concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and two-part mill-finished aluminum window units with no surrounds that appear to be either fixed panes or possibly sliders. There is a stone coping at the roof and the side walls are constructed of concrete block. The entrance door, which has a simple surround that appears to be wood, is accessed by three modest poured-in-place concrete steps in place of a stoop. The house was built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, replacing a two-and-a-half story frame duplex shown on the map; the footprint of the older house tapered back as a pair of side-by-side ells, suggesting that it had been constructed prior to the 1880s. The present house completely changed the character of the parcel.

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

220 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0670
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house is half of a pair of twins (the other half being 222 Patrick Street) that together represent one of the most ornate Italianate style designs in the district. The house has a highly detailed wood cornice with brackets and dentils. Below the dentils, a second row of ornamentally sawn wood work forms a row of circular shapes and at the ends of this row, the wood detail extends down alongside the brackets, as squared-off scroll-shapes (perhaps an Italianate-style interpretation of, Greek Keys) carved from wood. The windows have decorative wood lintels with keystones and more squared-off scroll shapes. The top edge of each lintel is a curved drip molding line that curves upward toward the two ends of each lintel and also curves upward at the center toward the keystone. Over the decorative lintels of the doorways of the two houses are canopies on brackets; the canopies are crowned with a large Italianate interpretation of a pediment that is shared by the two houses as it extends across the two side-by-side entrance bays. At the ends of the pediment form are leaf-shaped acroteria rising from the top line of the canopy roof form as stone acroteria do on Greek temples. At the top of the façade, above the cornice, is a parapet that rises gently to a peak above the middle bay. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. There is a metal grate on the first story window. The entrance door is accessed by a shared brick stoop. The door, which is a twentieth

century wood replacement with a grid of nine vision lights over two panels, has a transom. Additional carved wood detailing is found in "S"-curve forms to the sides of the side-by-side doorways of the two adjoining addresses. The roof form and material are concealed by the parapets and ornamentation. Several brick interior end chimneys rise from the side wall of the house, where they are barely visible at the roofline.

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

221 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0661
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a plain exterior but its massing reveals the influence of the Greek Revival style in the original construction. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes and have decorative shutters and failing wood surrounds. The foundation is not visible and the threshold of the entrance door nearly touches the sidewalk. The door surround is a modern mitered molding in a profile such as standard "brick molding," and the surrounds of the window openings are similar. The front face of the side-gabled roof has asphalt shingles, and the edge of the roof forms a modest overhang with wood fascia details and a modern aluminum "K" gutter at the top of the façade.

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

222 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0671
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house is half of a pair of twins (the other half being 220 Patrick Street) that together represent one of the most ornate Italianate style designs in the district. The house has a highly detailed wood cornice with brackets and dentils. Below the dentils, a second row of ornamentally sawn wood work forms a row of circular shapes and at the ends of this row, the wood detail extends down alongside the brackets, as squared-off scroll-shapes (perhaps an Italianate-style interpretation of, Greek Keys) carved from wood. The windows have decorative wood lintels with keystones and more squared-off scroll shapes. The top edge of each lintel is a curved drip molding line that curves upward toward the two ends of each lintel and also curves upward at the center toward the keystone. Over the decorative lintels of the doorways of the two houses are canopies on brackets; the canopies are crowned with a large Italianate interpretation of a pediment that is shared by the two houses as it extends across the two side-by-side entrance bays. At the ends of the pediment form are leaf-shaped acroteria rising from the top line of the canopy roof form as stone acroteria do on Greek temples. At the top of the façade, above the cornice, is a parapet that rises gently to a peak above the middle bay. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. There is a metal grate on the first story window. The entrance door is accessed by a shared brick stoop. Above the door, which has six solid wood panels with applied moldings, is a transom. Additional carved wood detailing is found in "S"-curve forms to the sides of the side-by-side doorways of the two adjoining addresses. The roof form and material are concealed by the parapets and ornamentation. Several brick interior end chimneys rise from the side wall of the house, where they are barely visible at the roofline.

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

223 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0662
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house, constructed recently with a design and details that were inspired by pre-Civil War frame houses in the district, has a wood cornice and very thin wood window surrounds. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by brick steps with no railing in place of a stoop. There windows on the first story are paired in a single opening while the windows on the second story have louvered shutters.

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

224 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0672
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house is a twin with 226 North Patrick Street. It is clad in weatherboard siding that does not appear to be original, and at the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the front edge of the shed roof (the roof form of this house differs from that of its twin, 226 North Patrick Street, which is a side-gable with its front edge reworked to resemble the shed-roofed form of 224 North Patrick Street). In each story are triple windows in a single opening, with double-hung 2/2 horizontal wood sash windows at the center of each ensemble flanked by more typical double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The entrance door appears to be a recent replacement made of metal with a semi-circular vision light that mimics the form of a five-pane fanlight. The door surround is very simple, a mitered piece of twentieth century brick molding, but a decorative wood bar with dentils has been placed over it. The threshold of the door is in line with the surface of the sidewalk.

==========

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

226 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0673
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. It adjoins 224 Patrick Street, which is similar, although many façade details in both houses have been changed and their fenestration patterns no longer match. The front wall, which is clad in weatherboard or composition siding that does not appear to be original, projects forward from side-gabled mass with a small flat roofed section so that the house resembles a shed-roofed townhouse from the front. In each story, there are two windows with double-hung sashes, although the openings do not align and there are three different kinds of sashes. The two first story windows have 6/6 sashes. One second story opening has horizontal 2/2 wood sashes, while the remaining opening has double-hung 1/1 sashes. . The entrance door appears to be a recent replacement made of metal with a semi-circular vision light that mimics the form of a five-pane fanlight. The door surround is very simple, a mitered piece of twentieth century trim. The threshold of the door is in line with the surface of the sidewalk.

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

300 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0688
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style commercial building with some Italianate style details is parged with concrete or stucco and has an angled, inset corner entrance with a transom. On the Patrick Street side of the entrance is a large commercial window on the first story, although the façade appears to have had a plate glass display window about twice as large as the present one at some point in the past. At the top of the two street-facing facades is a wood cornice with dentils and brackets, and as part of the cornice design, there are cornice returns at the gable end that faces Queen Street. The second story windows are evenly spaces and have double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement sashes. The window openings have minimal wood surrounds. Some of the commercial doors and windows in the first story are framed with mill-finished aluminum. The roofing is standing seam metal.

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

301 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0674
Primary Resource Information: **Church School**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1941**

November 2006: This three-bay commercial building (now a church educational annex) is one of the best examples of the Art Deco style in the district. The building was constructed of yellow brick in at least two tones, with a small amount of red brick in a two-toned corbelled cornice that has a checkerboard pattern. The parapet steps up above the entrance and at the building's corner piers, with Art Deco ornamentation that is derived from Aztec or other Native American motifs. The walls have buttressed pilasters dividing the two street-facing façades into structural bays. The pilasters are stepped and have stone details at the top of each segment. In three bays of the North Patrick Street façade (as well as one bay of the Queen Street side elevation), as defined by the pilasters, yellow brick was used in an alteration in which plate glass store display units were removed. In the top one-third of each of these three bays, there are smaller ribbon windows with amber glass. The roof form and material are concealed by the brick parapet. The floor of the building is only an inch or two above the top surface of the sidewalk, and there is no evidence at the base of the walls to indicate of what kind of a foundation was used. Segments of stone in the form of three-part thresholds are found at the base of each area of the infill brick where they previously supported the storefront display windows.

Individual Resource Status: Church School Contributing *Total:* 1

304 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0689
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows and a doorway with a transom and a door hood. The exterior appears to have been recently restored, so that nearly all the exterior surface materials appear to be recent replacements. The windows have narrow wood surrounds, and the doorway is accessed by a wood stoop with a wood balustrade. At the top of the façade is a narrow cornice with dentils, and the roof is standing seam metal. The house has been recently restored and several of the details appear to be new materials. Just behind the ridge of the roof at the center of the house is a small central interior brick chimney extended upward by a metal flue.

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

306 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0690

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house is very simple in design and details. The exterior appears to have been recently restored, so that nearly all the exterior surface materials appear to be recent replacements. It has a narrow wood cornice with dentils and narrow wood surrounds at the window openings. There is a double-hung 1/1 wood sash window in the first story and two double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows in the second story. In place of a stoop, the entrance door is accessed by a modest step with no railing. The entrance has a solid six-panel door with a thin strip of mitered wood as a surround and no transom. The roofing is standing seam metal, and in place of a chimney, a metal stove flue rises from the back slope of the roof near the center of the ridge. The house is very similar in exterior surface treatments to the two neighboring houses that flank it.

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

307 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0675
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame house has Italianate-style details such as a wood cornice with brackets and dentils applied onto a side-gabled form that could be of an older vintage. The house's newer details are in the Colonial Revival style. The roof has standing seam metal roofing. Near the center of the roof ridge is a metal flue in place of a chimney. The house is clad in composition siding in the form of weatherboarding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The entrance door is near the center of the façade and it has a four-light transom over a six-panel solid door with applied moldings around the panels. The door surround is a very plain strip of wood trim. The entrance door is accessed by a set of three brick steps with no railing in place of a stoop. Within the footprint of the house is an alleyway, at the south side of the first story, providing access to the back yard. The alleyway has a rectangular opening with a board-and-batten door that has a curved top that appears to have been inspired by the shape of a curved Colonial Revival style motif, such as a broken pediment. The first story window is covered by a metal grate. Large evergreen shrubs, such as arbor vitae or juniper, planted as foundation plantings, obscure nearly half of the first story window.

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

308 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0691
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house, which is very simple in design and details, was apparently built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor to the north, at 310 North Patrick Street. By contrast to 310 North Patrick Street, the exterior of 308 North Patrick Street appears to have been recently restored, so that nearly all the exterior surface materials appear to be recent replacements (in this regard, it is very similar in exterior to the two neighboring houses to the south, at 304 and 306 North Patrick Street). It has a narrow wood cornice with brackets and dentils and narrow wood surrounds at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with modest-sized lug sills made of wood. In place of a stoop, the entrance door is accessed by a modest concrete step with no railing. The entrance has a six-panel door (the top two panels are vision lights) with a thin strip of mitered wood as a surround and no transom. The roofing is standing seam metal. At the ridge of the roof, a modest brick central interior chimney rises from the shared common wall between 308 and 310 North Patrick.

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

309 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0676
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a wide, twentieth century wood door surround with a broken pediment and fluted pilasters. The house is clad in aluminum siding and the roof has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung wood 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The entrance door is accessed by a set of two brick steps with no railing in place of a stoop. A planter box has been constructed at grade across the front of the house, concealing any evidence of the foundation. It contains three small, hedge-like ornamental plants.

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

310 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0692
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house, which is very simple in design and details, was apparently built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor to the north, at 308 North Patrick Street. By contrast to 308 North Patrick Street, the exterior of 310 North Patrick Street is stuccoed. It has a narrow wood cornice with brackets and dentils and narrow wood surrounds at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with very-modest-sized lug sills made of wood. In place of a stoop, the entrance door is accessed by a modest concrete step with no railing. The

entrance has a thin strip of mitered wood as a surround and no transom. The roofing is standing seam metal. At the ridge of the roof, a modest brick central interior chimney rises from the sha red common wall between 308 and 310 North Patrick.

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

311 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0677
Primary Resource Information: **Funeral Home**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick funeral home building is one of the most ostentatious examples of a commercial building in this style in the district. It is constructed of Norman brick with raked joints. It has an inset plate glass storefront, recessed at the back of a ten-foot-deep inset porch accessed by a three-riser set of monumental stairs. The storefront is a tripartite composition beneath a modified fanlight-type transom in a large elliptical arch, with a centered entrance. The building has string courses of wood, stone, and/or terra cotta in several locations: at the cornice level of the porch opening, forming a string course at the sill level of the second story windows, and forming a cornice above the second story windows. Below the top cornice, a double soldier course of brick serves as lintels for the window openings. Above the cornice is a diapered parapet. The doorway is defined by Tuscan pilasters. The porch is supported by large brick piers, square in plan. Arches at the sides of the porch opening connect the piers to the back wall of the porch. Each of the two piers flanking the porch and entrance has a large Classical Revival style torch light. To the side of the porch, the third bay of the façade is a separate recessed area that contains a tripartite entrance ensemble apparent designed as the entry to a second story residence. The parapet conceals the roof form and materials.

Individual Resource Status: Funeral Home Contributing *Total:* 1

312-314 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0693
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Queen Anne style, freestanding brick town house has a parapet concealing the roof, accentuated by a two-story projecting bay with tall brick piers above its corners resembling exaggerated castellation at the parapet. Between the piers, the cap of the parapet is curved upward at the ends. The exterior surfaces of the walls are brick laid in stretcher bond, from grade where there is an exposed section of raised basement to the top of the parapet where there is a stone or cast concrete cap. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood sash. The lintels are rock-faced sandstone and the sills are brick and stone belt courses. Both the cornice at the roof and the transom bar over the door transom have dentils. The entrance door has a transom. The door itself is a twentieth century Coloni8al Revival style replacement with a semi-circular motif of four lights designed to resemble a fanlight within the top third of the door leaf. The door is accessed by a four-step stoop with a wrought metal railing.

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

313 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0678
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, modified Italianate-style frame house has a false mansard and 6/6 double-hung wood windows. As a result of modern siding on the façade and asphalt shingles over the mansard, other ornamental details appear to have been removed and very few distinguishing characteristics remain. The asphalt shingles were placed over the mansard in such a way that even the trim boards of the mansard design are hidden by either uneven flashing (at the top) or overhanging shingles (at the sides and bottom). The door and windows have very plain surrounds. The door is accessed by two modest concrete steps with no railing in place of a stoop.

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

315 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0679
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two story, three-bay, frame house is clad in wood German siding and has a one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed porch with standing seam metal roofing and turned wood posts connected by a plain wood balustrade with square pickets. A metal awning the width of the house extends forward from the front edge of the porch. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with decorative shutters. There are sidelights at the entrance door which has a replacement door with a vision light designed to resemble a five-pane fanlight and a screen door with a metal security grate. A shed-roofed ell extends to the rear, and a brick interior end chimney set in the high north wall of the ell can be seen from the front of the house just behind the ridge of the roof. There is a modest-sized hedge in front of the porch.

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

==========

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

316 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0694
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style brick house has a brick dentil cornice at the top of the facade. The roofing is standing seam copper. The windows are 9/9 wood sash windows in the first story and 6/6 wood sash windows in the second story, with louvered shutters, wood lintels, and rowlock sills. The entrance is at the side of the two-bay façade and not immediately visible from the street. In front of the house is a row of privet hedges and a mature street tree covered in ivy.

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

317 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0680
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and a one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed porch. The porch has craftsman-style tapered columns that are square in plan on brick piers. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with decorative shutters. There is a transom over the entrance, and the door is a wood twentieth century replacement with a grid of nine vision lights in the upper half. A small front yard is enclosed by a wrought iron fence that has a privet hedge growing around and through it.

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

318 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0695
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding Colonial Revival style, brick town house has a parapet concealing the roof form. There is a brick cornice at the base of the parapet, but the exterior surface of the façade wall is otherwise flush American-bond brick construction in a single plane from grade up to the top of the parapet. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is concrete block beneath the brick. The house was built about two years after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and thus falls outside the district's period of significance. The windows are double-hung 8/8 vinyl, and the first story window opening is nearly twice as tall as the second story openings despite the equal number of muntin bars. The entrance is flanked by square Tuscan pilasters and a proportionally tall pediment crowning the doorway. The door, which is accessed by a concrete step, has a metal security grate. Just outside the door, in place of a porch or stoop, is a small concrete patio, essentially a widening of the concrete sidewalk that passes through the center of the front yard from the street to the entrance door.

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

320 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0696
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick house is Greek Revival in form and in its fenestration, but has an Italianate door surround with brackets supporting a typical Italianate style door hood. There is a transom over the door, which is accessed, in place of a stoop or porch, by two concrete steps with no railing. The windows are 1/1 wood sashes in the first story and 6/6 in the second story, with stone sills, wood lintels, and decorative shutters. The first story window opening has a metal security grate. A series of urns and flower pots placed on the sidewalk in front of the house completely blocks the view of the small section of exposed foundation wall. The roofing is standing seam metal, and centered in the east (or front) face of the side-gable roof, at the house's north wall, is a brick interior end chimney.

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

322 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0697
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement sashes with working shutters that have original shutter dogs. The door surround is a modest Classical Revival design with a dentiled lintel bar and fluted pilasters. In place of a stoop or porch, the door is accessed by a modest pair of steps with no railing. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick, but only a very narrow band of it is visible.

==========

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

323 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0681
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1877**

November 2006: This three-bay frame house is set back from the street behind a fence and shrouded by trees. It has a linear shed roof, creating the flounder house form found in numerous examples among Alexandria's oldest houses. Houses of this type were usually built as a practical move, constructing the rear ell with the intention of adding a more-formal front section later. This is usually an indication of early construction, and it could be so in this case (the house appears to be shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria), but the building's exterior is now obscured by more modern surface materials, a security fence, and thick plantings around the front and side yard, making it difficult to evaluate from the street. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters on the first story on the façade (the front, or North Patrick Street elevation). A two-story, shed-roofed, extension along the south side of the house, enlarging the house's linear shed roof form into a two-story catslide form appears to have been a porch originally which was later enclosed. There is a stucco finish instead of wood siding on the south elevation.

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

324 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0698
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has recently installed new materials on the façade including wood German siding and louvered shutters on hinges with shutter dogs. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The entrance door, which has no transom and only a very modest wood surround, is accessed by two very low brick steps with no handrail in place of a stoop. The roof is standing seam metal except for a small band of asphalt shingles, built in front of the metal roof, similar in form to a false mansard. The house shares an alleyway passage with 326 North Patrick. The two houses are attached, are very similar in design, and appear to have been originally built together as one project.

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

325 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0682
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate-style, frame town house is clad in wood German siding and has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard with metal roofing. Each window and door opening has a hood with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood sashes, and the first story window openings are covered with metal security grates. The door surround is paneled, and there is a transom over the door. In place of a stoop or porch, the door is accessed by steps with no railing. There is a large, brick, exterior end chimney in the south elevation. The house sits back from the street about 5 feet and has a small front yard with shrubbery enclosed by a solid wood picket fence. The house appears to be shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

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

326 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0699
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house was under renovation at the time of survey. The framing was wrapped with plastic construction sheeting (Tyvek house wrap). The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The roofing is standing seam metal. The house shares an alleyway passage with 324 North Patrick. The two houses are attached, are very similar in design, and appear to have been originally built together as one project.

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

327 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0683
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house with recently added Colonial Revival style exterior details may be an early Greek Revival house with newer surface materials. It has several details that are unusual for Alexandria such as a terra cotta barrel tile roof. At the center of the roof ridge is a small, brick, central interior chimney. There is a fan-shaped semi-circular wooden panel in place of a pediment over what appears to

be a ca. 1870 door leaf. The door is flanked by reeded pilasters that complete the surround. In place of a stoop or porch, the door is accessed by steps with no railing. The façade is clad in unpainted wood weatherboarding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The house sits back from the street about 5 feet and has a small front yard with a few plantings enclosed by an unpainted wood picket fence. In a small side yard associated with this house, between it and 329 North Patrick, is a large, asymmetrical evergreen. The house appears to be shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

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

328 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0700
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a prominent late nineteenth century door surround with dentils. The entrance door also has a metal security grate, and there is a metal grate over the first story window opening. The entrance is accessed by a concrete stoop of three risers with a metal railing at each side. The house is clad in aluminum siding and the roofing is asphalt shingles. There is a double-hung vinyl 8/8 replacement window in the second story, although the other two windows in the façade are 1/1 wood sashes. A small chimney with a corbelled cap is centered in the ridge of the roof. A small section of the masonry foundation is exposed; it is either concrete or stone or brick that has been parged.

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

329 North Patrick Street 100-0133-0684
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house is clad in wood German siding and has a door surround consisting of chamfered side pilasters and a small hood with dentils supported on brackets. The door is accessed by a five-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The foundation is parged. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with wood surrounds that have a strip of crown molding at the top of each lintel. Above each lintel is a strip of exposed flashing. The roof is standing seam metal with a dark coating such as tar. The house appears to be shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

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

330 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0701
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house is clad in wood German siding and has a false mansard with fish scale metal shingles. The false mansard is supported by a wooden cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The house sits back from the street 10-20 feet and has a hip-roofed porch with recently installed standing seam metal roofing and slender, gently tapered, square wood columns. The front yard is enclosed by a wood picket fence and contains at least one small ornamental tree.

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

331A & B Patrick Street North 100-0133-0685
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, semi-attached house is two matching side-by-side residential units. It has wood German siding, double-hung 6/6 windows, window hoods on the second story windows, and metal grates over the windows on the first story. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. There is a transom over each of the two entrance doors, and each door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The foundation is parged. The roof is standing seam metal with a dark coating such as tar. Although a house appears to be shown in this location on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria, it is narrower and not attached to its neighbor to the north as this house is (it is possible that it was drafted incorrectly, as the form and proportions of this house appear to indicate that it is older than 1877).

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

332 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0702
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay frame house has a low-pitched-side-gabled roof masked by a wood cornice with dentils and brackets. It has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows with decorative shutters. The entrance door is accessed by a small two-step stoop with brick cheek walls sheltered

by a convex-curved metal awning. There is a metal grate over the first story window opening which also has a small flower box attached at the sill. A small section of a solid foundation wall of parged brick is visible at the bottom of the aluminum-sided façade wall. The house was built as a twin to 334 Patrick Street, which is nearly identical in design; the two houses differ only in recently added features.

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

333 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0686
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a metal awning over the door and sheltering a two-step brick and concrete stoop with brick cheek walls. The foundation is parged. An alleyway passage leading into the back yard is framed into the side of the house next to the entrance. The house has double-hung wood 3/1 bungalow window sashes, a standing seam metal roof with a dark coating such as tar, and aluminum siding. At the center of the roof ridge is a small, brick, central interior chimney. The house is shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

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

334 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0703
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay frame house has a low-pitched-side-gabled roof masked by a wood cornice with dentils and brackets. It has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes. There are decorative shutters on all windows except the one in the first story. The entrance door, which has a transom and a wood surround with crown molding at the top edge of the lintel, is accessed by two modest steps with no railing in place of a stoop. The small section of foundation wall that might otherwise be visible is blocked by a wood planter that rests on the sidewalk in front of the house. The house was built as a twin to 332 Patrick Street, which is nearly identical in design; the two houses differ only in recently added features.

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

335 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0687
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, semi-attached, frame house on a corner lot has decorative shutters on hinges flanking double-hung 2/2 wood windows. The entrance door has a transom and is flanked by fluted pilasters connected by an undersized lintel with a crown molding shape. The foundation is parged. The roof is standing seam metal with a brick central interior chimney on the back slope of the roof at the ridge. The house is clad in aluminum siding. In place of a stoop or porch, the door is accessed by two brick steps with no railing. The house is shown on the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

400 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0713
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1877**

November 2006: This is one side of a pair of twin houses (the other being 402 Patrick Street) that are among the more plain examples of shed-roofed townhouses built in brick in the district. It is two stories tall and two bays wide and has a wood cornice with brackets (larger paired brackets at the ends, between which are smaller ones that mimic the rhythm of dentils). It has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes, wood lintels, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters There is a metal grate on the first story window. At the base of the façade, across the width of the house, is a brick planter that blocks the bottom eight or nine courses of the brick wall. The floor is apparently only a few inches above the top surface of the sidewalk, as evidenced by the single step up of about four inches at the threshold. The window proportions, lintels, and other aspects of the fenestration and façade design suggest a date just before the Civil War while the cornice and shed roof suggest a date in the 1870s; however, the entire block, on this side of North Patrick Street, is shown as vacant in the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

402 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0714
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1877**

November 2006: This is one side of a pair of twin houses (the other being 400 Patrick Street) that are among the more plain examples of shed-roofed

townhouses built in brick in the district. It is two stories tall and two bays wide and has a wood cornice with brackets (larger paired brackets at the ends, between which are smaller ones that mimic the rhythm of dentils). It has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes, wood lintels, rowlock sills, and decorative shutters There is a metal grate on the first story window. At the base of the façade, across the width of the house, is a brick planter that blocks the bottom eight or nine courses of the brick wall. The floor is apparently only a few inches above the top surface of the sidewalk, as evidenced by the single step up of about four inches at the threshold. The window proportions, lintels, and other aspects of the fenestration and façade design suggest a date just before the Civil War while the cornice and shed roof suggest a date in the 1870s; however, the entire block, on this side of North Patrick Street, is shown as vacant in the 1877 Hopkins Map of Alexandria.

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

404 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0715
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is clad in wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, with decorative louvered shutters. The first story window openings have flower boxes attached at the sills. The entrance has been moved to the side, apparently in the mid-1980s. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The window openings appear to have been shortened and the siding would have also been replaced at the same time, as there are no lines to indicate the original larger openings. The basement is solid, constructed of brick, but blocked by an unidentified solid material at the façade. The entrance and other features of the side elevation are not visible due to a solid wood privacy fence, about seven feet tall, enclosing the side yard about two feet back from the sidewalk. There are some small shrubs in front of the fence, and a mature, flowering ornamental tree, almost twice as tall as the house, can be seen in the yard behind the fence.

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

406 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0716
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, flat-roofed brick house has 6/6 double-hung wood windows with functional shutters that have shutter dogs. Across the front is a shed-roofed porch supported by slender Tuscan columns. The house's main roof is concealed behind a plain parapet with a metal coping. The house sits back from the street about 30 feet, with a front yard that is enclosed by a scalloped wood picket fence. There is an ornamental tree at the south side of the yard, nearly as tall as the house, and there are hedges and other plantings within the enclosed area. In front of the fence is a brick planter box, three courses of brick in height, with annuals planted in it. The house was built about two years after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and it is thus outside the period of significance; it replaced a frame dwelling that stood closer to the street roughly in line with the neighboring houses.

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

408 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0717
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-attached, shed-roofed, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, and wood siding. There is a transom over the door. The door is one low step up from the surface of the sidewalk, accessed by a large brick pad in place of a stoop (which is apparently not used, as there is a flower pot blocking entry). There is a side entrance at a short ell that projects to the south from the back half of the house, accessed by a narrow walkway along the neighboring house's picket fence. Along the walkway is a bay window on the house's south side elevation. The door and window surrounds are very simple, minimal strips of wood trim, and the design of the house is otherwise plain but striking in its uniformity, balance, and simplicity.

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

410 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0718
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed frame row house has aluminum siding and a wood cornice at the top of the façade with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood bungalow window sashes in openings that appear to have been shortened before the house was re-clad in aluminum siding. There is transom over the door, which has an otherwise plain surround and is accessed by a concrete step that is very low to the ground but wide and deep. The foundation is not visible. The house is attached to the adjoining houses that flank it.

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

==========

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

412 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0719
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick row house has a corbelled cornice at the top of the facade and, at the base of the façade, a brick water table. The brick façade wall is laid in stretcher bond. Only a small portion of a brick foundation is visible below the watertable. It is a continuation of the same stretcher bond brick construction found in the façade wall. The windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in segmentally-arched openings with stone sills, and the fixed half of hinges from former shutter are mounted to the jambs, although the shutters themselves are long gone. Each window opening has an arch of bricks in soldier orientation, with a protruding curved sailor course above this serving as a drip molding. The entrance door has a four-light transom. A door hood is supported on brackets over the transom, and the door is accessed by a step in place of a stoop.

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

414 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0720
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, semi-attached, brick row house has a two-story projecting bay with chamfered brick corners, a brick cornice, and other ornamental, sculpted, or pressed brick details. The windows are rectangular double-hung 1/1 wood sashes in segmentally arched openings with stone sills. The façade has a non-historic shed-roofed porch with a corrugated metal roof which apparently replaced an earlier design. The foundation is solid, part of the brick construction of the façade wall, although the exact material treatment is not visible. The entrance door has a very short, one-light rectangular transom in an arched opening. The door opening and each window opening has an arch of bricks in soldier orientation, with a protruding curved sailor course above this serving as a drip molding, as is also found at the adjoining house, 412 North Patrick, which is contemporary but has narrower openings and is otherwise of a very different architectural design.

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

415 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0704
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, freestanding, frame townhouse is clad in vinyl siding and has a shed roof and a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. At the entrance is an arched door hood with brackets over a transom, one of the more high-style Italianate doorways in the district. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with mitered wood surrounds. The doorway is accessed by a three-riser concrete stoop with a metal railing to each side. On a narrow strip of unpaved land across the front, next to the stoop, a row of hedges has been planted as foundation plantings.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

416 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0721
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This is a two-story, three-bay, detached frame town house, clad in asbestos siding, with a false mansard at the center of which is a small, gabled attic dormer (or formerly a dormer-like ventilator) that has been covered with siding. The first and second story windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The doorway is simple, with no extant transom or trim beyond a thin strip of wood at the jamb; it is accessed by a four-riser brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. A thin band of raised basement is visible below the frame construction; it is of solid construction, brick that has been parged-over.

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

417 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0705
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Colonial Revival style, brick townhouse has a modern-era cubic form and a façade that rises to form a brick parapet concealing its roof form. Across the façade is a hipped porch on brick columns with a decorative metal balustrade. The brick columns flare out at the top in a corbelled imitation of capitals. The porch is accessed by three concrete steps with a metal railing to each side. The

windows, which are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. At the base of the cornice, there is a rowlock belt course, and above it, near the center of the parapet, is a second brick belt course of soldier bricks. The 1958 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is cinder block with a facing of brick.

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

418 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0722
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame building clad in weatherboard siding has a false mansard behind the gable of a two-story projecting bay. The gable end of the projecting bay is pedimented and has fish scale wood shingles. The entrance door has a surround with chamfered pilasters, an undersized band of lintel trim (apparently an alteration), a door hood, and a two-light transom. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in the projecting bay. The doorway is accessed by a two-riser concrete stoop with low concrete cheek walls. Three courses of the foundation, brick laid in stretcher bond, are visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

419 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0706
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, frame townhouse has an asphalt-shingle-clad false mansard with a concave surface but few other distinguishing historic details. In the first story is a ca.1980 three-sided projecting bay window with a wood shingle roof. There is a double-hung 6/6 window in the center of the bay flanked by double-hung 4/4 windows at the side facets, all with false muntins. The upper story windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The wood cornice has some dentils at one end, but most of the row appears to be missing. The entrance has a pedimented door twentieth century surround with fluted pilasters and a transom over the door, but the panes in the transom have been painted-over. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by three brick steps with no handrail. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and the resultant front yard is surrounded by a wood picket fence on a brick retaining wall of about six courses behind which are hedges. A small sapling has been planted as a street tree in front of this house.

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

420-422 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0723
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, concrete block, detached house with a façade of used brick laid in American bond is apparently two apartment units. One unit is apparently in the upper story and the other in the first story, although at first glance the symmetrical façade with an entrance at each outside bay suggests side-by-side units. It has an side-gable roof, clad in asphalt shingles, which is asymmetrical in the side view so that it resembles a false mansard from the front. At the top of the façade wall is a wide eave design that resembles a cornice; it is partly blocked by a modern aluminum “K” gutter. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in the second story and a double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement unit in the center bay of the first story. The window openings have rowlock sills and concealed lintels. In each of the two outer bays is an entrance door accessed by a poured concrete stoop, about four risers high, with a wrought iron railing at each side. The exposed area of the foundation wall is a continuation of the wall above in the same plane. The house’s side walls are exposed concrete block. The house sits back about 30 feet from the street, detached and centered in a wide parcel with about ten feet of set back area to each side. The front yard is enclosed by a scalloped wood picket fence. A metal fire escape descending from a second story entrance can be seen in the north set back area at the westernmost (or back) bay of the side elevation.

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

421 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0707
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Colonial Revival style, brick townhouse has a modern-era cubic form and a façade that rises to form a brick parapet concealing its roof form. The entrance has a pedimented door surround with dentils in the tympanum of the pediment, supported on plain pilasters with capitals and bases. At each side of the door, a Colonial Revival style coach lantern is mounted on the pilaster. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The first story has paired windows in the bay next to the entrance. The entrance is accessed by a four step brick and concrete stoop, turned to the side, with a wrought iron railing. The first story window opening has a strip of molding applied over the

lintel of the opening that appears to be of recent vintage, and flower boxes are mounted at all the window openings. The house sits back from the street about five feet and the resultant front yard contains a hedge below the windows and an ornamental plant surrounded by flowers screening the porch. Part of the front lawn is surrounded by a low brick retaining wall about four courses in height. The 1958 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a facing of brick.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

423 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0708
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, frame townhouse has a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The false mansard is unusual in having a small step in the form at the corners of the façade to give the impression that it turns the corner to mansard forms at the top of each side elevation, although, in fact, the side elevations are straight and the illusion is created by placing a smaller false mansard in front of the outer corners of the form of a more typical full width one. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The windows and entrance have plain wood trim, and there is a transom over the door. The entrance is accessed by a cast iron stoops with cast-iron steps and a cast iron decorative railing. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and the resultant front yard is surrounded by two courses of wood ties that serve as a low retaining wall. The area within the ties is treated as one large planting bed, with several small shrubs and an ornamental deciduous plant surrounded by mulch or stones. At the southwest corner of the parcel is a tall evergreen plant that appears to be a magnolia.

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

424 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0724
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style, detached, frame town house has been clad in “Permastone” (siding made of parged or cast concrete pressed to resemble stone) since the mid-twentieth century. The entrance door has a door surround with chamfered pilasters and a door hood with brackets over a transom. The windows are double-hung 1/1 aluminum. The wood cornice also has brackets, but it appears to be partially covered with aluminum panning. There are metal grate on the openings on the first story. A band of parged basement masonry is visible at the bottom of the façade. The door is accessed by two very low, wide steps with a wrought metal railing to each side, constituting a minimal stoop of modern design. A narrow passage with a metal gate along the south elevation of the house accesses the rear of the parcel.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

425 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0709
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house has a false mansard with fish scale pattern metal shingles. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The windows have simple wood surrounds with crown molding on the lintels and flower boxes attached at the sills. The door surround has chamfered boards serving as pilasters, and the pilasters are connected at the top by an undersized lintel board with crown molding at the top edge. Below the false mansard are brackets and dentils forming a simplified wood cornice that appears to be a recent attempt at duplicating the historic prototype. A low band of foundation wall consisting of parged brick is visible at the base of the façade. Modest steps with no handrail provide access to the entrance door in place of a stoop.

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

426 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0725
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, side-gabled, frame house has German wood siding. It is a recently constructed new design with numerous details inspired by historic features found on houses in this section of Alexandria; in 1992, when the most recent Sanborn map was prepared, this parcel contained an older two-story frame house located at the edge of the sidewalk and at the corner of the alley, unlike this house, which is set back about 40 feet from North Patrick Street. Its windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, and they appear in pairs in the bay to the side of the entrance, in both stories. The roof has standing seam metal roofing and two pedimented dormers. There is a transom over the entrance door in an otherwise plain entrance. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop with wrought metal railings to each side. The foundation is solid, with the visible

exterior surfaces constructed of brick. The front lawn is enclosed with a scalloped wood picket fence, and the enclosure contains a variety of ornamental plantings. There is a street tree in front of the house, near the southeast corner of the parcel.

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

427 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0710
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Second Empire, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, recently constructed, historic-style frame house has a two-story projecting bay. The half story at the top of the house is a full story in height: it is designed an over-sized convex mansard (there is a small sprocked flare at the bottom) with standing seam metal roofing , about 10-12 feet in height, with a gabled-dormer centered above the projecting two-story bay. Below the mansard is a wood cornice with brackets. The windows in the first two stories are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with plain surrounds. They are found paired a single window opening in each story of the projecting bay. The entrance is in a side elevation; enclosing it and serving like a porch is an unpainted wood pergola or bris-soleil with chamfered posts. At the base of the façade, a small portion of the foundation is visible, a band of brick laid in stretcher bond. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding.

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

429 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0711
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the facade. It is very similar in form and details to 431 North Patrick Street, to which it is attached. The house is clad in vinyl siding, and it has a wood shingle roof. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with working shutters that have shutter dogs. Flower boxes are attached at the sills of the first story windows. The entrance is in a separate bay (the third bay), which is to the south side and recessed from the street with its own side-gabled form (it appears to be a recent addition, and it does not appear to be shown on the 1992 Sanborn map). The doorway has a transom and is accessed by a three-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to one side. Other details include a shared chimney with 431 North Patrick that rises from a brick fire wall that pierces through the roof demarcating the party wall line between this building and 431 North Patrick Street.

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

430-434 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0726
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three unit, five-bay, beige brick row building, which has two entrances, but three separate interior units (as per the 1992 Sanborn map), appears as one design from the exterior and thus is counted as one resource. The design is remarkably plain, one of the most stark, unornamented buildings in the district. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes. The openings have concealed lintels and rowlock sills. The windows do not line up between the first and second story, and vary in size from small second story bathroom windows to paired windows at the first story. The façades (it has two equally treated facades, one on Oronoco Street) each rise in a single plane from the edge of the sidewalk to the top of the parapet. A single low concrete step just outside each entrance indicates that the floor is about twelve inches above the surface of the sidewalk. The parapet has a metal cap.

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

431 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0712
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the facade. It is very similar in form and details to 429 North Patrick Street, to which it is attached. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding, and it has an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There are metal grates on the first story window openings. The entrance is in a separate bay (the third bay), which is to the north side and recessed from the street with its own side-gabled form (the 1992 Sanborn map shows this bay as if it is part of the adjoining house to the north, 433 North Patrick Street, which is also known as 928 Oronoco Street, although the property line appears to place it with this house). The doorway has a transom and is accessed by three brick steps with no railing in place of a stoop. Other details include a shared chimney with 429 North Patrick that rises from a brick fire wall that pierces through the roof demarcating the party wall line between this building and 429 North Patrick Street.

==========

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

507 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0727
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the corner unit of a row of four frame houses built together and sharing a unified wood cornice design with brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in composition siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. The lone first story window opening has a flower box attached at the sill. The entrance door surround has fluted pilasters connected by a lintel with a crown molding top. The door, which has six solid panels, does not appear to be original. It is accessed by a three-riser brick stoop with wrought iron railings to either side. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

509 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0728
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the second house in from the corner in a row of four frame houses built together and sharing a unified wood cornice design with brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in composition siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. The lone first story window opening has a flower box attached at the sill and the window opening is covered with a metal security grate. The entrance door surround has fluted pilasters connected by a lintel with a crown molding top. The door is accessed by a three-riser brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to one side. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 511 North Patrick Street.

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

510 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0739
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate-style, frame town house has double-hung 1/1vinyl replacement windows, aluminum siding, and a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The house's façade is unusual for having an added bay in the first story, added as a small shed-roofed lean-to on the north side of the house (the 1992 Sanborn map shows it as if it had been an open porch at some point). There is also a two-light transom over the door, which, in place of a stoop, is accessed by two small concrete steps with no railing. The house sits back a few feet with a very small front yard surrounded by a picket fence.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

511 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0729
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the third house in from the corner in a row of four frame houses built together and sharing a unified wood cornice design with brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in wood weatherboard siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement units. The entrance door surround has fluted pilasters connected by a lintel with a crown molding top. The door is accessed by a three-riser brick stoop with wrought iron railings to either side. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 509 North Patrick Street.

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

512 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0740
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house clad in weatherboard siding is paired with a matching house at 514 North Patrick Street. It has a false mansard with pressed metal shingles and a gabled dormer at the center (closed-in with a piece of plywood with a louvered attic vent toward

the top), double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement windows, and a transom over the entrance door. The door and window openings have minimal wood trim (modern brick molding). The door is accessed by a brick stoop turned to the side with a pipe railing. A solid band of brick foundation wall laid in stretcher bond is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

513 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0730
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the fourth (i.e., northernmost) house in from the corner in a row of four frame houses built together and sharing a unified wood cornice design with brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in composition siding. The windows are double-hung wood sashes, 12/1 in the first story and 1/1 in the second, with decorative louvered shutters. The lone first story window opening has a flower box attached at the sill. The entrance door surround has fluted pilasters connected by a lintel with a crown molding top (similar to the architrave surrounds of other doorways in the row, but in this case, made of much narrower strips of wood). In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by two concrete steps with no railing. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

514 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0741
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house clad in weatherboard siding is paired with a matching house at 514 North Patrick Street. It has a false mansard with pressed metal shingles and a gabled dormer at the center, double-hung 1/1 aluminum or vinyl-clad-wood replacement windows, and a transom over the entrance door. The door and window openings have minimal wood trim (modern brick molding). In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a modest set of three concrete steps with no railing. A solid band of masonry foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

515 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0731
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the first (i.e., southernmost) house in a row of five frame houses built together and sharing a unified false mansard roof which is lower than usual and has a wood cornice that has small brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in wood weatherboard siding and the mansard has standing seam metal roofing (unlike the remainder of the row, where it has asphalt shingles). The windows are double-hung 6/1 wood bungalow windows with decorative louvered shutters. The lone first story window opening has a flower box attached at the sill. The entrance door has a very plain surround and a two-light transom. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by concrete steps with no railing. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 517 North Patrick Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

516 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0742
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house clad in aluminum siding is paired with a house at 518 North Patrick Street that was apparently originally built as a matching design, although subsequent alterations make the two appear different (the pair appears to have also been identical to the neighboring pair, 512 and 514 North Patrick Street, when built). It has a false mansard clad in vinyl siding with a gabled dormer that is also covered in siding, double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement windows, decorative louvered shutters, and a transom over the entrance door. The door and window openings have minimal wood trim. The door is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. A solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

==========

517 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0732
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the second house in from the south in a row of five frame houses built together and sharing a unified false mansard roof which is lower than usual and has a wood cornice that has small brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in composition siding and the mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The entrance door has a very plain surround and a one-light transom. The door is accessed by a three-step brick stoop with wrought metal railing to each side. A small, solid band of brick foundation wall laid in stretcher bond is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 515 North Patrick Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

518 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0743
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house has been clad in "Permastone" (siding made of parged or cast concrete pressed to resemble stone) since the mid-twentieth century. It is paired with a house at 516 North Patrick Street that was apparently originally built as a matching design, although subsequent alterations make the two appear different (the pair appears to have also been identical to the neighboring pair, 512 and 514 North Patrick Street, when built). It has a false mansard with pressed metal shingles and a gabled dormer at the center, double-hung 6/6 wood window sashes, decorative louvered shutters, and a transom over the entrance door. The door and window openings have minimal wood trim, and the doorway has an altered surround with brackets supporting the transom bar (mimicking the rather common Italianate-style door hood in the district which is found supported on brackets above, rather than below, the transom). The door is accessed by a three-step concrete stoop with no railing. Where the masonry foundation was apparently previously visible as a recessed band below the frame façade, it has been clad in this case with a recessed plane of Permastone.

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

519 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0733
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the third house in from the south in a row of five frame houses built together and sharing a unified false mansard roof which is lower than usual and has a wood cornice that has small brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in wood weatherboard siding and the mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. The entrance door has a three-light transom and a surround with fluted pilasters (that appear to be recent replacements) and a projecting hood that is wider than the rest of the surround and is supported on brackets. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by three concrete steps with no railing. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 521 North Patrick Street.

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

521 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0734
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the fourth house in from the south in a row of five frame houses built together and sharing a unified false mansard roof which is lower than usual and has a wood cornice that has small brackets and dentils. The exterior is clad in composition siding and the mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes that have blown glass and appear to be original (possibly the only original sashes in this row). The entrance door has a three-light transom and a minimal surround consisting of a narrow, mitered strip of wood at the edge of the jamb. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by three concrete steps with no railing. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction. The house shares a narrow alleyway passage with 519 North Patrick Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

522 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0744
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This seven-bay brick building was built as an office wing at the rear of 1000 Pendleton Street. The older building on Pendleton Street (which began as a frame town house or a commercial building in the form of a frame town house, and was later clad in stone) is inventoried separately because it is a much older building in a totally different style. The North Patrick Street building's windows are metal casements, sometimes flanking large, center, fixed panes. The window variations include five fixed center windows flanked by four-light casements; in these examples, the top light of each casement is fixed as well. Also, there are two single casements with the top light fixed and one paired casement with the top light fixed. The building has two entrances, both of which are commercial in character, one located in a recessed entry at the building's southeast corner accessed four concrete steps in monumental form with a wrought metal railing, and the other at the center of the elevation where is it accessed by one modest concrete step. The doors at the recessed corner entry are a pair of glass doors with mill-finished aluminum frames and a transom; the center entry has a flush glass door with a mill-finished aluminum frame and no transom. The walls are red brick laid in American bond and rising in one plane from the edge of the sidewalk at grade to the top of the wall where they form an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the roof.

Individual Resource Status: Office/OfficeBuilding Contributing *Total:* 1

523 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0735
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame row house is the fifth house in from the south (i.e., northernmost) in a row of five frame houses built together and sharing a unified false mansard roof which is lower than usual and a unified wood cornice (this is the only address in the row that has no brackets or dentils at the cornice; it is also the only one without a built-in alleyway, shared with an adjoining house). The exterior is clad in wood weatherboard siding and the mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 9/9 wood sashes. The entrance door has a two-light transom and a minimal surround consisting of a narrow, mitered strip of wood at the edge of the jamb. The door is accessed by a three-step concrete stoop, turned to the side, with a wrought metal railing. A small, solid band of parged brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the frame construction.

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

525 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0736
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house appears to have been built as a mirror-image twin to 527 North Patrick Street to which it is attached, although the latter house is now covered in stucco and has other, more subtle alterations that give the two houses distinctly different appearances. At the top of the façade is a corbelled brick cornice. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sash with wood lintels and sills. The entrance door has a transom and lintel, but no other surround; in place of a stoop, it is accessed by two modest steps. A small, solid band of parged masonry foundation wall is visible at the base of the otherwise exposed brick facade.

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

527 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0737
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed row house appears to have been built as a mirror-image twin to 525 North Patrick Street to which it is attached, although unlike 525 North Patrick, 527 North Patrick is now covered in stucco and has other, more subtle alterations that give the two houses distinctly different appearances. At the top of the façade is a modest cornice, apparently the remnant of the original corbelled brick cornice that may be hidden behind the stucco. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sash with decorative louvered shutters (and apparently with wood lintels and sills concealed behind the stucco). The entrance door has a three-light transom, but no other surround; in place of a stoop, it is accessed by two modest steps. The stucco continues down to the surface of the adjoining sidewalk, concealing any evidence of the foundation.

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

529 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0738
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed frame town house is clad in beaded weatherboard. It has a nearly flat shed roof. There is no extant decorative cornice or other roof-edge detail as is typically found in the district. The windows are double-hung replacements with false muntins, 6/6 in the first story and 9/9 in the second story. The entrance door has no transom and only a minimal wood surround. In place of a stoop, it is accessed by two modest concrete steps. The surrounds of both the door and all the window openings are simple bands of wood with a thin strip of crown molding

at the top edge of each lintel. A small, solid band of parged masonry foundation wall is visible at the base of the otherwise exposed brick facade. The house is freestanding, at the edge of the sidewalk and the perpendicular alley, with only a narrow strip of associated land (about 3 feet wide, within the parcel lines) along the two remaining sides.

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

605-607 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0745
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is one fourth of a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

609-611 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0747
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is one fourth of a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

613-615 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0749
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is one fourth of a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the

center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

618 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0765
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding brick townhouse, with a modern-era cubic form, has a glass-enclosed front porch across the first story. The brick walls are laid in American bond and rise from grade to form a parapet that conceals the house's roof form. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The porch has been enclosed across the front with five large fixed lights of glass above a solid wood balustrade which is finished with clapboard-style weatherboarding. The porch is accessed by seven brick steps that rise from the sidewalk with a wrought iron railing to each side. Flanking the steps is a low brick retaining wall, eight or nine courses of brick in height, that creates a raised planting bed to either side of the nearly centered set of steps. Above the retaining wall, the same two areas are enclosed by wooden fences of two horizontal board-rails each, nailed to widely spaced vertical posts. Within the fenced area, there is a small shrub to each side of the steps.

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

619-623 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0751
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is one third of a triplex, three units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

620 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0766
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame townhouse is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with peaked lintels as part of the window surrounds. At the center of each lintel at the door and window openings is a combination of applied decorative wood elements, including a bulls-eye ornament at the center. There is a one-light transom over the door. The entrance, which is a four-panel door that appears to be original, is accessed, in place of a stoop, by a set of five concrete steps with a pipe railing to each side. In front of the house is a narrow strip of unpaved land, designed as a raised planting bed, is supported by a poured-in-place concrete retaining wall that is about 16 inches in height. A narrow band of American bond brick foundation, about four courses tall, is visible at the back of the planting bed. The house is strikingly similar to the two houses north of it (622 and 624 North Patrick Street), both in the original design and in the architectural treatment as subsequent changes have been made over time.

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

622 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0767

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate-style frame townhouse is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard clad in pressed metal shingles. The bay next to the entrance steps forward as a two-story projection, and the mansard steps out with it accordingly. In the projecting portion of the mansard, there is a dormer-like triangular attic vent in the center facet. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with peaked lintels as part of the window surrounds. At the center of each lintel at the door and window openings is a combination of applied decorative wood elements, including a bulls-eye ornament at the center. There is a one-light transom over the door. The entrance, which is a four-panel door that appears to be original, is accessed, in place of a stoop, by a set of five concrete steps with a pipe railing to each side. The concrete also includes a tall section to each side of the doorway, abutting the siding, essentially a variation on cheek walls. In front of the house is a narrow strip of unpaved land, designed as a raised planting bed, is supported by a poured-in-place concrete retaining wall that is about 16 inches in height. A narrow band of American bond brick foundation, about four courses tall, is visible at the back of the planting bed. The house is strikingly similar to the two houses flanking it (620 and 624 North Patrick Street), both in the original design and in the architectural treatment as subsequent changes have been made over time.

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

624 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0768
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate-style frame townhouse is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard clad in asphalt shingles. At the center of the mansard, there is a dormer-like triangular attic vent. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with peaked lintels as part of the window surrounds. At the center of each lintel at the door and window openings is a combination of applied decorative wood elements, including a bulls-eye ornament at the center. There is a one-light transom over the door. The entrance, which is a four-panel door that appears to be original, is accessed, in place of a stoop, by a set of five concrete steps with a pipe railing to each side. In front of the house is a narrow strip of unpaved land, designed as a raised planting bed, is supported by a poured-in-place concrete retaining wall that is about 16 inches in height. A narrow band of American bond brick foundation, about four courses tall, is visible at the back of the planting bed. The house is strikingly similar to the two houses south of it (620 and 622 North Patrick Street), both in the original design and in the architectural treatment as subsequent changes have been made over time.

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

625-627 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0754
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is one fourth of a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

628 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0769
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate-style frame townhouse is clad in wood weatherboard siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard clad in pressed metal shingles. At the center of the mansard, there is a dormer-like triangular attic vent. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with minimal wood surrounds. At the center of each lintel at the door and

window openings is a combination of applied decorative wood elements, including a bulls-eye ornament at the center. There is a one-light transom over the door. The entrance, which is a four-panel door that appears to be original, is accessed, in place of a stoop, by a set of five concrete steps with a pipe railing to each side. In front of the house is a narrow strip of unpaved land, designed as a raised planting bed, is supported by a poured-in-place concrete retaining wall that is about 16 inches in height. A narrow band of American bond brick foundation, about four courses tall, is visible at the back of the planting bed. The house is strikingly similar to the two houses south of it (620 and 622 North Patrick Street), both in the original design and in the architectural treatment as subsequent changes have been made over time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

636 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0770
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, 1927**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, Gothic Revival style, wood frame church has German siding and double-hung wood sash windows. At the center of the façade is a one-story projecting entrance bay with a gable roof containing a large double-leaf entrance doorway. The wood sash façade windows in the bays flanking the projecting entrance have stained glass panes and are in pointed-arched openings; the upper lights are divided with curved wood tracery into smaller pointed arches. The side elevation windows are rectangular double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The church has a small steeple at the crest of the front gable and stained glass in some of the wood sash windows. Behind the church, an attached Sunday School wing extends to the south making the total footprint of the building ell-shaped. The church is surrounded by a generous lawn on three sides, all of which is enclosed by a chain link fence. Flanking the entrance are a couple of shrubs.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

700 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0771
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick residential and commercial building (the first story currently contains a hair salon) has two facades, one facing Patrick Street and one facing Wythe Street. The Wythe Street façade has a tripartite window in the bay to one side of the centered doorway in the first story, with a pair of double-hung windows in the bay on the other side. The second story windows are single sets of double-hung wood sashes. The Patrick Street façade is two bays and has a paired window in the first story and a tripartite unit in the second. The windows are 1/1, except for the center pane, which is fixed, in the two tripartite units. The building's American bond brick walls (and concrete block walls on the two elevations that do not front on streets) rise from grade to form parapets on all exposed sides concealing the form of the roof. There are rowlock sills at the window openings and a metal coping at the top edge of the parapet, but almost no other decorative or distinguishing elements. The lintels of the openings are concealed and the only wood trim surrounding doors and windows is the jamb itself, with a narrow mitered facing. The doorway is accessed by a single step up at the concrete threshold. Near the center of the roofline is an interior brick chimney. A piece of wrought metal railing is mounted to each side of it. The form of the building is that of a townhouse, except that it is entered from what is normally the side elevation. The building is surrounded by lawn on three sides and the lawn is entirely grass except for a small shrub or two.

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

702 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0772
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding frame townhouse has a false mansard with fish-scale metal shingles. The house was constructed by Habitat for Humanity in 2000 on a lot that was vacant at the time using a typical historic style as found in the district. The mansard is supported on a modest cornice with four small brackets, between which the frieze has raised panels. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with plain wood trim, and there is a one-light transom over the door. The door is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. Across the front of the house, next to the stoop, a brick retaining wall that is approximately thirteen courses high creates a small raised planting bed that blocks all view of the foundation. In front of it, at grade, is a second thin strip of unpaved land with a few flowers and a small shrub.

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

704 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0773
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled brick house is paired with an identical house at 706 Patrick Street. The roof has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes which are paired in a single opening in the first story. The window openings have decorative louvered shutters, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. Over the door, which has a metal security grate, is a broken pediment, part of a wooden door surround with

fluted pilasters. The doorway is accessed by a six-riser brick and concrete stoop turned to the side with a dogleg shape and a wrought iron railing. There are a few shrubs in the narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house.

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

706 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0774
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled brick house is paired with an identical house at 706 Patrick Street. The roof has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes which are paired in a single opening in the first story. The window openings have decorative louvered shutters, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. Over the door, which has a metal security grate, is a broken pediment, part of a wooden door surround with fluted pilasters. The doorway is accessed by a six-riser brick and concrete stoop turned to the side with a dogleg shape and a wrought iron railing. There are a few shrubs in the narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house.

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

708 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0775
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, shed-roofed, Italianate style, frame townhouse is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, and the doorway, which is very plain, is accessed by a five-step modern wood stoop turned to the side. The foundation is parged. The house has minimal trim at window and door openings and no other notable exterior details.

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

710 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0776
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding frame townhouse was constructed by Habitat for Humanity in a typical historic style for this district 1995 (it was destroyed by arson in 1996 at which time it was rebuilt). It has a wood shingled false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, in openings that, in both stories, are shorter than typical Alexandria town house windows. There is a very narrow transom over the door, and the doorway is accessed by a four-riser concrete stoop turned to the side with a wrought iron railing.

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

712 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0777
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame town house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the facade and double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows. There is a transom over the door which is accessed by a three-riser brick stoop with a metal railing. The stoop extends to the side of the porch like a small patio. The door and window trim is simple wood boards (the fact that the trim boards at the sides of the doorway are wider than the lintel board suggests that a door hood or similar detail has been removed).

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

716 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0778
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame house has a cross-gable roof with fish scale shingles in the gable end at the top of the façade. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sash. Across the façade is a hipped porch with Queen Anne style decorative details including turned posts and quarter-circle ornaments containing spoke-like spindles in the place of brackets to each side of the top of each post. The windows have decorative shutters and the door has a two-light transom. The porch is accessed by a set of four brick steps. The brick continues from the bottom of the steps to the right and left to create a low retaining wall that forms a raised-bed planter across the front and sides of the house. To the south of the house is a driveway with brick piers at the edge of the brick planter that support metal gates enclosing a place for an automobile.

==========

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

718 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0779
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick, Colonial Revival-style house has a hipped roof and an American four-square plan. A hipped porch extends across the front of the house. There is a tripartite window in the first story. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes, except in the middle section of the first story's tripartite picture window unit, which is one large fixed pane of glass. Wide eaves without brackets or other ornamentation at the edge of the roof and an associated, unusually short fascia board at the eaves that conceals the second story lintels give the house a Spartan look showing the influence of the Prairie School of architecture. The porch has a brick base and a concrete floor. Plain porch posts are connected by recently installed turned wood balusters. Unlike its neighbors, the house sits back from the street 15-20 feet, and the front is enclosed by an unpainted wood picket fence which steps in around a parking pad at the northeast corner of the parcel.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

720 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0780
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding frame town house clad in aluminum siding has a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, and a hipped roofed porch with a flat seam metal roofing supported on wrought metal replacement posts. There are decorative shutters on the windows. The porch is accessed by two concrete steps, and it is surrounded by a variety of plantings in a raised planting bed with two courses of recently installed log-like wood side rails. The house appears to have been built to match the neighboring house, 722 North Patrick Street, but a number of changes in surface materials make the houses somewhat different appearance.

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

722 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0781
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding frame town house clad in aluminum siding has a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement, and a hipped roofed porch with a standing seam metal roofing supported on turned wood posts. The porch posts are connected by a solid balustrade of recently altered wood, and there are decorative Queen Anne style brackets at the top of each post. There are decorative shutters on the windows. The porch is surrounded by hedges. The house appears to have been built to match the neighboring house, 720 North Patrick Street, but a number of changes in surface materials make the houses somewhat different appearance.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

728 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0782
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, modern brick commercial building has two commercial windows that are hidden behind dense metal security covers. There is a central entry with a recently installed metal door. A second entrance at the corner of the façade has been bricked-in. The windows have rowlock sills. There are vents in the gable ends. This is a very plain example of a small commercial building built in the district around 1960-1970.

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

801-807 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0783
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story, public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in one bay of each story. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There is no second story window in the bays above the entrance doors. There is a small patio-style concrete pad in front of each entrance, one riser up from the sidewalk, in place of a stoop; it has no railings.

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

812-822 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0797
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, Colonial Revival-style public housing row house is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade wall is a subtle corbelled brick cornice. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl, paired in each opening. The second story has no window openings in the entrance bays. The entrance doors, which have only a trimmed edge at the jam in place of a surround, is sheltered by a shed-roofed canopy. The entrances are accessed by a three-step concrete stoop, with a metal pipe railing to each side.
Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

813-823 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0787
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in one bay of each story. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There is no second story window in the bay above the entrance doors. There is a small patio-style concrete pad in front of each entrance, two risers up from the sidewalk, in place of a stoop; it has no railings.

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

829-835 Patrick Street North 100-0133-0793
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in one bay of each story. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There are no second-story window in the bays above the entrance doors. There is a small patio-style concrete pad in front of each entrance, one riser up from the sidewalk, in place of a stoop; it has no railings.

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

901-913 Patrick Street North/ 917 Montgomery Street 100-0133-0803
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1959**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a much larger complex of over 200 units designed to match. The six houses in this row have duplexes (one unit above the other) in the end units (901 North Patrick Street / 917 Montgomery Street and 911-913 North Patrick Street). The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in one bay of each story. Sheltering the paired windows that appear in the first story is a wooden awning with asphalt shingles. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There are no second-story windows in the bay above the entrance doors. There is a small concrete patio-style stoop extending below the wooden awning and in front of entrance. The concrete patio/stoop has no railing.

915-927 Patrick Street North 100-0133-1381
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1959**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival-style, two-story public housing unit is part of a large complex of over 200 units designed to match. The six houses in this row have duplexes (one unit above the other) in the end units (915-915 North Patrick Street and 927 North Patrick Street /918 First Street). The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl and paired in one bay of each story. Sheltering the paired windows that appear in the first story is a wooden awning with asphalt shingles. The entrance doors have an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. There are no second-story window in the bay above the entrance door. There is a small concrete patio-style stoop extending below the wooden awning and in front of each entrance. The concrete patio/stoop has no railing.

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

Payne Street North

107 Payne Street North 100-0133-0824

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached frame town house is paired with an identical house at 109 North Payne Street. The two also appear to have been built to match the neighboring pair at 111 and 113 North Payne Street. The two houses share a continuous false mansard with pressed metal shingles; under the false mansard is a continuous row of dentils. Both houses have double-hung windows, wood door and window surrounds, and German wood siding. 107 North Payne has 6/6 windows with false muntins and a narrow transom over the door, with modified trim in the upper part of the door surround (the fact that the trim boards at the sides of the doorway are wider than the lintel board suggests that a door hood or similar detail has been removed). The entrance is accessed by a four-riser brick stoop turned to the side with a wrought iron railing

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

109 Payne Street North 100-0133-0825
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached frame town house is paired with an identical house at 107 North Payne Street. The two also appear to have been built to match the neighboring pair at 111 and 113 North Payne Street. The two houses share a continuous false mansard with pressed metal shingles; under the false mansard is a continuous row of dentils with a bracket at each end of this house's façade (at least one bracket appears to be missing next door at 107 North Payne). Both houses have double-hung windows, wood door and window surrounds, and German wood siding. 109 North Payne has 2/2 wood sash windows and a transom over the door, with a small canopy top supported on decorative brackets. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by steps with no railing.

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

111 Payne Street North 100-0133-0826
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached frame town house is paired with an identical house at 113 North Payne Street. The two also appear to have been built to match the neighboring pair at 107 and 109 North Payne Street. The two houses share a continuous false mansard with pressed metal shingles; under the false mansard is a continuous row of dentils with a bracket at each end of each house's façade. Both houses have double-hung 1/1 windows. 111 North Payne has aluminum siding, vinyl windows, and wide window surrounds that appear to have been clad in aluminum. The façade has metal shutter dogs, but the shutters themselves are missing as are the hinges. There is a transom over the door within an Italianate-style door surround with a door hood on brackets. The entrance is accessed by a stoop turned to the side with a wrought metal railing.

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

113 Payne Street North 100-0133-0827
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached frame town house is paired with an identical house at 111 North Payne Street. The two also appear to have been built to match the neighboring pair at 107 and 109 North Payne Street. The two houses share a continuous false mansard with pressed metal shingles; under the false mansard is a continuous row of dentils with a bracket at each end of each house's façade. Both houses have double-hung 1/1 windows. 111 North Payne has asbestos siding, wood windows, and wood window surrounds with a drip molding at the top of each lintel board. There is a transom over the door within an Italianate-style door surround with a door hood on brackets. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side.

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

114 Payne Street North 100-0133-0813
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has a plain wood cornice and a wood door surround with a five-light transom. The fact that the trim boards at the sides of the doorway are wider than the lintel board suggests that a door hood or similar detail has been removed. There are other clues, such as the window proportions, that this house may have once had some of the typical Italianate details of the 1870s and/or features of Antebellum styles that are found in the district. The roofing is standing seam metal and the siding is weatherboard, both installed in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The windows are double-hung with wooden false muntins (9/9 in the first story and 6/6 in the second) and louvered wood shutters on hinges. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by three concrete steps with no railing.

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

115 Payne Street North 100-0133-0828
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1855**

November 2006: This three-story, three-bay, Greek Revival style brick house has stone sills and lintels and a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the brick façade wall which is laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, except in the third story, where they are 6-pane sashes in nearly square openings and in the basement where a similar kind of three-pane-wide sash is barely visible in small window wells. The door surround has a plain architrave and pilasters that are detailed in a way that conveys the feeling of the Greek Revival style. There is a three-light transom over the door. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by way of steps with no railing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

116 Payne Street North 100-0133-0814
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Building**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1815**

November 2006: This three-story, three-bay, painted brick, side-gabled building has formed lintels that extend down at the sides of the windows and sills in a matching material (which may be parging), a parged rounded door surround, and a metal cap at the gable parapet. The brick facade is laid in Flemish bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. There is an elaborate fan-light transom over a replacement two-leaf door in the semi-circular arch at the entry. The windows on the first story have metal security bars, and there is a built-in air conditioning unit in the central bay on the upper two stories. There is a slightly corbelled cornice at the top of the brick façade wall. In the northern gable end is an interior end chimney located near the center of the front face of the roof.

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

117 Payne Street North 100-0133-0829
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached house has a new brick facing installed over the wood frame construction at some point between 1960 and 1984 with a rowlock belt course at the second story sills and rowlock sills on the first story. Over all the first story door and window openings are brick soldier-course lintels. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard that has been modified and covered with asphalt shingles. At the entrance is a wood architrave door surround with dentils and a transom. The house's windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by three brick steps with no railing. Although there are numerous surface materials disguising its original style, the original style is still apparent and the house appears to be restorable to its earlier appearance.

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

118 Payne Street North 100-0133-0815
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the southernmost of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills, a transom over the door, and a gauged brick jack arch at the basement window. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes. There are remnants of shutter hinges to the side of each window opening. The first story window has metal security bars. The entrance is accessed by a stoop consisting of a set of three steps with wrought iron railings to either side, and there is a metal grate over the basement window.

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

119 Payne Street North 100-0133-0830
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Queen Anne-style frame town house has a projecting box bay on the first story with a three-sided projecting bay above it, and above that, a pyramidal roof. To the side of the projecting bays is a two-story porch with turned posts. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. All the windows have incised wood lintels. The windows in the first story bay are paired with a fluted mullion between them. The door has a stained glass transom and an incised wood lintel. There are two wood cornices with small brackets, one at each story. A tall brick interior end chimney can be seen rising above the roof from the north elevation.

==========

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

120 Payne Street North 100-0133-0816
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the second in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills, a two-light transom over the door, and a gauged brick jack arch at the basement window. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with working louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening with hinges and shutter dogs. The first story window has a flower box attached at the sill. The entrance is accessed by a cast iron three-step stoop with cast iron newel posts and a pipe railing to either side, and there is a metal grate over the basement window.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

121 Payne Street North 100-0133-0831
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame row house, the southernmost in a row of three houses built together in a matching style, has a side-gable roof with a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the eaves, wood window surrounds with peaked lintels, and a wood door surround with a peaked lintel and transom. The foundation is brick laid in American bond, the front face of the roof has asphalt shingles, and the remaining frame portion of the house is clad wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 sashes. At the top of the façade, in the front face of the roof, is gabled dormer with a double-hung 1/1 wood sash window. A large chimney shared with 123 N. Payne rises from the roofline overlapping the line between the two houses. It has been clad in siding and has a decorative square ornament in its face. The entrance door is accessed by way of stoop that consists of three cut stone steps with a wrought metal railing to one side.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

122 Payne Street North 100-0133-0817
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the third in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills, a transom over the door, and a gauged brick jack arch at the basement window. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with false muntins. There are louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. The first story window has a flower box attached at the sill. The entrance is accessed by a cast iron three-step stoop with cast iron newel posts and a pipe railing to either side.

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

123 Payne Street North 100-0133-0832
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame row house, the center address in a row of three houses built together in a matching style, has a side-gable roof with a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the eaves, wood window surrounds with peaked lintels, and a wood door surround with a peaked lintel and transom. The foundation is brick laid in American bond, the front face of the roof has asphalt shingles, and the remaining frame portion of the house is clad wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 sashes. At the top of the façade, in the front face of the roof, is gabled dormer with a double-hung window. A large chimney shared with 121 N. Payne rises from the roofline overlapping the line between the two houses. It has been clad in siding and has a decorative square ornament in its face. The entrance door is accessed by way of stoop that consists of three steps with a wrought metal railing.

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

124 Payne Street North 100-0133-0818
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the fourth in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills, a two-light transom over the door, and a gauged brick jack arch at the basement window. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There are louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by three steps with no railing.

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

125 Payne Street North 100-0133-0833
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame row house, the northernmost in a row of three houses built together in a matching style, has a side-gable roof with a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the eaves, wood window surrounds with peaked lintels, and a wood door surround with a peaked lintel and transom. The foundation is brick laid in American bond, the front face of the roof has asphalt shingles, and the remaining frame portion of the house is clad wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 sashes. At the top of the façade, in the front face of the roof, is gabled dormer with a double-hung 4/4 window. A narrow but tall small chimney rises from the party wall that this house shares with 123 North Payne Street. The entrance door is accessed by way of stoop that consists of three cut stone steps with a wrought metal railing to one side.

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

126 Payne Street North 100-0133-0819
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the fifth in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills, a transom over the door, and a small basement window with a concealed lintel. This is one of only two houses in the row where the brick façade, which is laid in American bond, is not painted. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. There are louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. The first story window has a flower box attached at the sill. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by three concrete steps with no railing.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing (Structure)** *Total:* 1

127 Payne Street North 100-0133-0834
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house is the southernmost in a row of four houses built, apparently all at one time, with a matching cornice. The face brick of the façade is laid in stretcher bond. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood replacement windows with decorative shutters, wood lintels, wood sills, and drip moldings at the lintel boards (the lintel board is missing from the first story window opening). The wood cornice at the top of the façade has scalloped details and brackets. The doorway has a two-light transom and is accessed by a two-riser stoop with wrought iron railings on both sides. Near the center of the façade, at the line of the second floor, is an iron reinforcement star.

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

128 Payne Street North 100-0133-0820
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the sixth in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills and a transom over the door. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The first story window has a flower box attached at the sill. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by three steps with no railing.

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

129 Payne Street North 100-0133-0835
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house is the second house in from the south in a row of four houses built, apparently all at one time, with a matching cornice. The face brick of the façade is laid in stretcher bond. The house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement windows with wood lintels, wood sills, and drip moldings at the lintel boards. The wood cornice at the top of the façade has scalloped details and brackets. The doorway has a transom. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no railings. Near the center of the façade, at the line of the second floor, is an iron reinforcement star. There is a metal grate over the first story window.

==========

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

130 Payne Street North 100-0133-0821
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the seventh in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills and a transom over the door. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with working louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. There is a metal grate over the first story window. The entrance is accessed by a three-step stoop with a wrought metal railing to one side.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

131 Payne Street North 100-0133-0836
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house is the third house in from the south in a row of four houses built, apparently all at one time, with a matching cornice. The face brick of the façade is laid in stretcher bond. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood replacement windows with wood lintels, wood sills, and drip moldings at the lintel boards. The wood cornice at the top of the façade has scalloped details and brackets. The doorway has a two-light transom. The entrance is accessed by an unpainted wood stoop, turned to the side, with unpainted wood railings.

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

132 Payne Street North 100-0133-0822
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, the eighth in from the south of nine matching houses built together that extend to the corner of Cameron Street, has wood lintels and sills and a transom over the door. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung wood replacement units with false muntins in the upper sashes (6/1 in the upper story, and 9/1 in the lower story) and working louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by three steps with no railing.

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

133 Payne Street North 100-0133-0837
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: Located at the corner of North Payne and Cameron Streets, this two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick row house is the fourth or northernmost house in a row of four houses built, apparently all at one time, with a matching cornice. The face brick of the façade is laid in stretcher bond. Unlike the others in the row, this house has altered window and door openings and painted brick. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood replacement sashes with false muntins, decorative shutters, and wood lintels. The sills are rowlock brick; they appear to have been installed when the window openings were shortened. The wood cornice at the top of the façade has scalloped details and brackets. The doorway has no transom. The entrance is accessed by a seven-step brick-and-concrete stoop, turned to the side, with a wrought metal railing. There are masonry reinforcement bolts at both stories, a built-in air conditioning unit on the first story (cut into the masonry in a special hole between windows), and metal bars at the basement windows. The windows next to the air conditioning unit have shutters only on one side due to the conflict with the protruding device.

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

134 Payne Street North 100-0133-0823
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house, one of nine matching houses built together, has wood lintels and sills and a transom over the door. The ninth in from the south or northernmost of the nine matching houses, it occupies the lot at the corner of North Payne Street and Cameron Street. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with working louvered shutters to the sides of each window opening. The entrance is accessed by a cast iron three-step brick stoop.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

202 Payne Street North 100-0133-0845
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay commercial building appears to have begun as a typical Italianate town house in the district, but was modified in the twentieth century by the replacement of the windows with casement windows, insertion of a projecting greenhouse feature in the middle bay of the first story possibly to make the building suitable for a commercial use, and the addition of stucco over the remaining exterior surfaces. The building has paired four-light wood casements in the upper stories, and diagonal board replacement doors with in-filled transoms in the bays flanking the greenhouse. At the top of the facade is a wood cornice with brackets. The doors are accessed by stepping up at the threshold of each (one of which is about twelve inches above grade), and the foundation material and other typical façade details are completely hidden by the stucco.

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

204 Payne Street North 100-0133-0846
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house has double-hung 1/1 wood replacement windows, a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade, and a shed-roofed door hood. There is an interior end chimney with a corbelled cap in the north elevation. Clad in aluminum siding with aluminum panning on the plain board surrounds that encircle its door and window openings, the house's details are otherwise straightforward and plain. The entrance door is accessed by a step up at the threshold. A wrought iron fence encloses a narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house and side yards that flank the house, including an area just south of the house that contains a tree that is considerably taller than the house. There is also a street tree in front of the house.

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

206 Payne Street North 100-0133-0847
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style frame town house is clad in wood German siding and has a plain wood cornice with brackets, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, and a two-light transom over the entrance door. In place of a stoop, the door accessed by a modest step. The house is otherwise very plain and straightforward. On a narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house are some ground plantings including shrubs that partially block the first story window.

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

206.5 Payne Street North 100-0133-0848
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, freestanding frame house has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, a standing seam metal roof, and a large exterior end chimney that has been boxed-in with siding, as well as a central interior metal flue near the center of the roof ridge. The entrance is a wide, four-panel door with a narrow transom, accessed by a modest step in place of a transom. The house has wide corner boards, wide weatherboard-style siding, and other modern materials that make it look new. This house appears to match the frame house shown at this location when the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, but the current design is entirely new, composed of new materials and new proportions (such as the wide door), and does not retain any clearly contributing, original historic features. On a narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house are some ground plantings.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

207 Payne Street North 100-0133-0839
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 209 North Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" just north of it (211-213 North Payne Street), as well as 404-406 North Payne Street. Each pair of houses has a shared false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows at 207 North Payne are double-

hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units, flanked by decorative shutters. The siding is vinyl, and the foundation is a solid band of brick but only barely visible. At the top of the facade, centered in the false mansard, is a small louvered vent in the form of a gabled dormer. The first story window has a metal security grate. The entrance is accessed by two modest concrete and brick steps with no railing. The steps are wider than the doorway, but with no railing, cheek walls, or similar features, they are only a minimal example of a stoop.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
209 Payne Street North 100-0133-0840
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 207 North Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" just north of it (211-213 North Payne Street), as well as 404-406 North Payne Street. Each pair of houses has a shared false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows at 209 North Payne are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units, flanked by decorative shutters. The siding is vinyl, and the foundation is a solid band of brick but only barely visible. There is a transom over the door which is accessed by modest steps with no railing in place of a stoop. At the top of the facade, centered in the false mansard, is a small louvered vent in the form of a gabled dormer. The first story window has a metal security grate.

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

210 Payne Street North 100-0133-0849
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, frame building has vinyl siding, a plain cornice at the top of the façade, and paired, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. The building has a reconfigured façade. There are no upper windows but there appears to be almost enough "blank" space above the first story windows to insert a second story. Although the building is shorter than most shed-roofed frame buildings in the district, it also has an unusually tall façade for the design of its current fenestration, which leaves a blank area of siding that represents approximately half of the façade area. This smaller-than-usual example of the historic district's typical late-nineteenth century shed-roofed town house form is apparently a result of alterations made to a building built as a storefront to serve as a neighborhood store (it is still shown as a store on the 1958 Sanborn map). The wood cornice at the top of the façade has brackets. In place of a stoop, the entrance door is accessed by concrete steps with no handrail. The door and window surrounds are minimal strips. The entrance door is a Craftsman style wood door with the framework to a be a six-panel cross-and-Bible door, but with vision lights in the small spaces for the top two panels. On a narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house are some ground plantings, and there is a street tree at the street side of the sidewalk.

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

211 Payne Street North 100-0133-0841
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 213 North Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" just south of it (207-209 North Payne Street) as well as 404-406 North Payne Street. Each pair of houses has a shared false mansard with pressed metal shingles resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows at 211 North Payne are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The siding is vinyl, and the foundation is a solid band of brick but only barely visible. The entrance is accessed by two modest steps with no railing, the upper one smaller than the bottom one to create a miniature of the effect of monumental stairs.

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

212 Payne Street North 100-0133-0850
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate-style, frame town house is clad in vinyl siding and has a wood cornice with decorative brackets and dentils at the top of the facade, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, and a two-light transom over the door. On a narrow strip of unpaved land in front of the house are very large shrubs (approximately ten feet in height), planted as foundation plantings, which have grown to a size that now almost completely blocks the view of any other façade details.

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

213 Payne Street North 100-0133-0842
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 213 North Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" just south of it (207-209 North Payne Street) as well as 404-406 North Payne Street. Each pair of houses has a shared false mansard with pressed metal shingles resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows at 213 North Payne are double-hung 2/2 vinyl replacement units flanked by decorative shutters. The siding is wood weatherboard, and the foundation is a solid band of brick but only barely visible. There is a transom over the door and the entrance is accessed by a brick stoop with a metal railing.

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

214 Payne Street North 100-0133-0851
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is clad in wood weatherboard siding and has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade, double-hung 6/2 wood sash windows, and a narrow transom over the door. The house sits back about five feet from the sidewalk, and the resultant front garden area is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. Most of the area within the fence is covered by a concrete pad that also serves as the walkway up to the entrance. The entrance door, which has a minimal surround, is accessed by a short step up at the threshold.

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

215 Payne Street North 100-0133-0843
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1940**

November 2006: This is a large, vinyl-sided commercial building created by connecting several different buildings built at different times of differing materials into one large complex for a soda company. One section, toward the center of the complex, is a side-gabled house that appears to have once sat back near the center of the lot. The portion of the building fronting on North Payne Street is one story and five bays long with a stepped parapet and a commercial door with a jalousie transom. The building has a variety of window types including steel casements and glass block, and in the two-story, side-gabled portion, set back from the street, it has wood double-hung 6/6 windows. There is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet.

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

216 Payne Street North 100-0133-0852
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, semi-attached, Italianate-style frame town house is clad in aluminum siding and has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, decorative shutters, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the facade, and a gabled one-story, one-bay portico or porch at the entrance door. The door is one step below grade, and as a result, the porch floor is recessed in a retaining wall. The porch posts are square wood columns. The gabled porch roof, a modern Colonial Revival-style interpretation of a pedimented portico roof, has a low pitch and is proportioned in a way that makes it seem too small and too short for the shape and size of the posts. The house sits back from the street about five feet behind a wrought iron fence, and the tiny, enclosed front yard that results has ground cover, a birdbath, and a few other garden features.

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

220 Payne Street North 100-0133-0853
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two story, two-bay frame row house is a recently constructed design, part of a row of three frame houses built together, based on the typical late nineteenth century town house in the district. Each of the three is complete with a false mansard roof and a projecting bay. Each has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, standing seam metal roofing at the false mansard, fish-scale wood shingles and a square louvered attic vent in the gable end over the projecting two-story bay, and a short section of cornice with brackets and dentils under the false mansard in the portion of the façade next to the projecting bay. The siding is wood weatherboard and the windows are paired in the projecting bay. A firewall profile rises slightly from the roofline at each side of each of the three houses. There is a very narrow unpaved area in front of the three houses that contains a few shrubs, hedges, and small ornamental trees. It is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house has a hood on brackets over the entrance door.

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

224 Payne Street North 100-0133-0854
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two story, two-bay frame row house is a recently constructed design, part of a row of three frame houses built together, based on

the typical late nineteenth century town house in the district. Each of the three is complete with a false mansard roof and a projecting bay. Each has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, standing seam metal roofing at the false mansard, fish-scale wood shingles and a square louvered attic vent in the gable end over the projecting two-story bay, and a short section of cornice with brackets and dentils under the false mansard in the portion of the façade next to the projecting bay. The siding is wood weatherboard and the windows are paired in the projecting bay. A firewall profile rises slightly from the roofline at each side of each of the three houses. There is a very narrow unpaved area in front of the three houses that contains a few shrubs, hedges, and small ornamental trees. There is also a street tree in front of the house. It is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house has a pedimented hood on brackets over the entrance door.

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

228 Payne Street North **100-0133-0855**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two story, two-bay frame row house is a recently constructed design, part of a row of three frame houses built together, based on the typical late nineteenth century town house in the district. Each of the three is complete with a false mansard roof and a projecting bay. Each has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, standing seam metal roofing at the false mansard, fish-scale wood shingles and a square louvered attic vent in the gable end over the projecting two-story bay, and a short section of cornice with brackets and dentils under the false mansard in the portion of the façade next to the projecting bay. The siding is wood weatherboard and the windows are paired in the projecting bay. A firewall profile rises slightly from the roofline at each side of each of the three houses. There is a very narrow unpaved area in front of the three houses that contains a few shrubs, hedges, and small ornamental trees. It is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house has a hood on brackets over the entrance door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

230 Payne Street North **100-0133-0856**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house is a remarkably plain shed-roofed box-like form to which decorative shutters and siding have been added. The windows are double-hung vinyl 1/1 replacement units. There is a transom over the door, sheltered by a small hood on brackets that may be original. The side pilasters normally found below the brackets are missing, apparently as the result of installing new siding. The siding is vinyl. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and there is a hedge planted as a foundation planting and some ground-cover ivy in the front yard area which is enclosed by a wrought iron fence with cast iron details. The 1992 Sanborn map shows a front porch which is now missing.

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

232 Payne Street North **100-0133-0857**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, frame town house has a false mansard at the top of the facade, wood German siding, double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement windows, decorative louvered shutters in the second story, and a two-light transom over the door. The door is enclosed by a pair of louvered wood shutters in place of a screen door. The door and window trim consist of thin mitered bands of vinyl, aluminum, or wood. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and there is a hedge planted as a foundation planting and some ground-cover ivy in the front yard area which is enclosed by a wrought iron fence.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

233-235 Payne Street North **100-0133-0844**
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, five-bay, frame commercial building has two entrances accessed by stoops, one at the center of the façade and one at the southernmost bay. Both entrances have transoms, and the one in the southernmost bay has a hood on brackets. Across the top of the building is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are a combination of vinyl 1/1 double-hung units and vinyl sliders, plus two fixed panes of a larger size apparently installed as display windows for a first story commercial space. Some of the windows have metal grates over them. There is a metal pipe railing at the four-step concrete stoop accessing the center doorway, and the other doorway has a three-step brick stoop with no railing.

Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1

234 Payne Street North **100-0133-0858**

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame semi-attached town house is half of a matching pair of twins, the other one being 236 North Payne Street. It has a false mansard supported by a cornice on brackets at the top of the facade, double-hung 1/1 wood windows, wood German siding, fluted pilasters around the door, and a door hood with brackets and dentils. The Italianate-style door surround has a new stained glass transom. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and in the front yard area which is enclosed by a wood picket fence is a tall conifer, slightly taller than the house, which was apparently planted as a foundation planting.

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

236 Payne Street North 100-0133-0859
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame semi-attached town house is half of a matching pair of twins, the other one being 234 North Payne Street. It has a false mansard supported by a cornice on brackets at the top of the facade, double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement windows, wood German siding, fluted pilasters around the door, and a very small, modified door hood with brackets and dentils. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and the front yard area is enclosed by a wood picket fence.

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

238 Payne Street North 100-0133-0860
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house is half of a matching pair of twins, the matching one being 240 North Payne Street. The pair is an example of recent construction that is based on and near duplicates the style and appearance of typical late nineteenth century town houses in the district. It has a false mansard with standing seam metal roofing supported by a cornice on brackets at the top of the facade, wood German siding, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows in the second story, and a tripartite Palladian window ensemble in the first story composed of two sets of 1/1 rectangular windows that flank a 2/2 window. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and the front yard area is enclosed by a wood picket fence.

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

240 Payne Street North 100-0133-0861
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house is half of a matching pair of twins, the matching one being 238 North Payne Street. The pair is an example of recent construction that is based on and near duplicates the style and appearance of typical late nineteenth century town houses in the district. It has a false mansard with standing seam metal roofing supported by a cornice on brackets at the top of the facade, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows in the second story, a tripartite Palladian ensemble of 1/1 rectangular windows flanking a 2/2 window in the first story, and wood German siding. The house sits back from the street about five feet, and the front yard area is enclosed by a wood picket fence.

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

242 Payne Street North 100-0133-0862
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame side-gabled house has wood German siding, paired 6/6 vinyl windows in both stories, and an unusually low roof pitch forming an unusually deep eave in the front at the top of the façade. It is an otherwise plain design. It apparently replaced a house of a somewhat different footprint shown on the 1992 Sanborn map; the older house was less deep and had a front porch and a rear ell.

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

307 Payne Street North 100-0133-0863
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 2005**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house has composition siding and a wood cornice with dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sash. Built on a site that is now elevated (possibly as a result of leveling the street), the front entrance is accessed by a large brick

stoop, turned to the side, which is elevated on a raised front garden space encircled by a low retaining wall. The stoop has a metal railing. The door has no transom. Much remains of the design that stood on this site in 1958, but the façade is all new materials. The city granted permission in 2005 for demolition of the older, heavily altered façade and large portions of the exposed side elevation on the basis that the historic building had no integrity due to numerous alterations in the twentieth century.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

308 Payne Street North 100-0133-0870
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-and-a-half story, three-bay frame town house has a full-height mansard, approximately teen feet tall, with two gabled wall dormers serving as its third story. The mansard is supported on a wood cornice with dentils. The house's windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, and there is a transom over the door. The exterior surface is German siding, except in the mansard, which has standing seam metal. The door and window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by two concrete steps and a concrete threshold. The house sits slightly back from the street, and the area in front has a few ground plantings, including at least one shrub, and rocks serve as ground cover. There is a street tree in front of this house. The parcel was vacant at the time the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared.

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

309 Payne Street North 100-0133-0864
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached house has a veneer of American-bond brick on the façade and a parged side elevation. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with ornamental lintel boards. The window pane pattern is constant in spite of the varying widths of the window openings that have a drip molding across the top edge. As the house is built on a site that is now elevated (possibly as a result of leveling the street), the entrance door, which has no transom, is accessed by an elevated brick stoop that incorporates a winding stair coming up from the sidewalk as the greater part of a small raised front lawn. The stoop has a wrought metal railing. A flower box has been mounted on the wall below the first story window sill. The raised garden space is encircled by a low brick retaining wall. A house of this footprint appears on the 1902 Sanborn map, and it is believed that it is that house with a mid-twentieth century brick veneer façade and stoop as well as wood window and door trimmings that may be from a more recent remodeling.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

310 Payne Street North 100-0133-0871
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame town house has wood German siding, a false mansard with wood shingles and a triangular attic vent at the center, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, and a transom over the door. The door and window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by a couple of steps with no handrail leading up from a slightly raised front garden area. The house sits several feet back from the street, and the area in front has a raised garden surrounded by a low retaining wall. There is a street tree in front of this house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

311 Payne Street North 100-0133-0865
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade and wood German siding. The house was apparently built as a twin to its attached neighbor at 313 North Payne Street, on a site that is now elevated (possibly as a result of leveling the street). The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes and the door and window surrounds consist of minimal strips of wood from a twentieth century alteration. Accessing the front entrance door is a brick stoop with a wrought metal railing. The stoop begins with a few steps coming up from the sidewalk to a shared landing (shared with 313 North Payne Street) followed seven steps rising to the north to this house's entrance. The entrance door has a large light of plate glass in a wood frame, with a transom above.

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

312 Payne Street North 100-0133-0872
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house has vinyl siding, a shed roof, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes, and a transom over the door. The door and window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. In place of a stoop, the entrance is accessed by a couple of steps with no handrail. The house sits several feet back from the street with a small lawn in front (the lawn actually appears to be mostly an unpaved section of public right-of-way, an area that is occupied by sidewalks on other streets, according to the 1992 Sanborn map).

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

313 Payne Street North 100-0133-0866
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade and wood German siding. The house was apparently built as a twin to its attached neighbor at 311 North Payne Street, on a site that is now elevated (possibly as a result of leveling the street). The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units and the door and window surrounds consist of minimal strips of vinyl installed when the windows were changed. Accessing the front entrance door is a brick stoop with a wrought metal railing. The stoop begins with a few steps coming up from the sidewalk to a shared landing (shared with 313 North Payne Street) followed seven steps rising to the north to this house's entrance. The entrance door has a large light of plate glass in a wood frame, with a transom above.

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

314 Payne Street North 100-0133-0873
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style, freestanding frame town house has wood German siding, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, and peaked lintels. The entrance door has a transom, and the entrance is sheltered by a hip-roofed door hood with metal roofing supported on brackets.

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

315 Payne Street North 100-0133-0867
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame town house has double-hung 2/2 horizontal sash wood replacement windows, wood German siding, and a fluted door surround. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice. The house is recessed about ten feet from the street and is located on a raised site with a brick retaining across the front along the sidewalk. A chain link fence encloses the front and side yard. At the rear of the side yard, a two-story ell projects to the south with a two-story porch facing toward North Payne Street.

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

316 Payne Street North 100-0133-0874
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached brick house is half of a matching pair of "twins," the other half being 316.5 North Payne Street. It has brick walls that rise from grade in a single plane to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes and are found tripled in both stories in a tripartite arrangement where the middle window is the widest. The entrance doorway has an architrave surround with fluted pilasters. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop with a wrought metal railing. The house is otherwise very plain. Like its neighbors, it sits back from the street with foundation plantings and a small swath of lawn in the front yard area. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

316.5 Payne Street North 100-0133-0875

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached brick house is half of a matching pair of "twins," the other half being 316.5 North Payne Street. It has brick walls that rise from grade in a single plane to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes and are found tripled in both stories in a tripartite arrangement where the middle window is the widest. The entrance doorway is concealed behind a small one-story, four-bay porch which is enclosed by 1/1 wood window sashes and a low, brick, solid balustrade. The porch has a shed roof with asphalt shingles and is supported on a brick pier at one corner and two wood pilasters flanking the storm door in the other corner. The porch is accessed by four concrete steps with no railing (apart from having no railing, the steps match the stoop at 316 North Payne Street). The house is otherwise very plain. Like its neighbors, it sits back from the street with foundation plantings and a small swath of lawn in the front yard area. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

317 Payne Street North 100-0133-0868
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This three-bay Gothic Revival-style brick church has a central double-leaf entry in a brick pointed-arched with a concrete panel filling the arch flanked by larger and smaller double-sash rectangular windows in similarly infilled pointed arches, some larger and some smaller, some with stained glass and some with clear glass, at three different levels on the façade. The side elevation is demarcated into bays by buttresses with cast concrete caps. All the openings in the façade and nave (i.e., in the side elevation) have pointed arches (except for an attic vent in the façade which has a round arch) with stuccoed spandrel infilling the curved top portion of each arched motif. At the very top of the arches, there are triangular keystones where the soldier brick surrounds curving in from the sides meet. The church is about 10-12 feet back from the street on an elevated site (possibly as a result of leveling the street) with a brick retaining wall of about ten courses, and the parcel is surrounded by a chain link fence. There are two educational wings to the rear.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

318 Payne Street North 100-0133-0876
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding frame town house has a two-story three-sided projecting bay window which begins at grade and rises to form a wood parapet. To the side of the parapet, the house has a small false mansard. Other features include wood German siding, a plain cornice, and a very small, twentieth century vernacular pedimented door hood. The windows are double-hung 1/1 recent replacements. Like its neighbors, it sits back from the street with a small swath of lawn in the front yard area, in this case surrounded by a wrought iron fence. There is a large ornamental tree or shrub (about fifteen feet high) that either is or resembles a magnolia at the northeast corner of this area.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

320 Payne Street North 100-0133-0877
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame row house is the southernmost address in a contiguous row of five houses that were originally of matching design, extending from 320 North Payne Street to 328 North Payne Street. All five houses have a shared false mansard supported on a cornice with brackets and dentils. 320 North Payne Street has double-hung 6/6 wood windows, decorative shutters, and a stained glass transom. The door and window trim is plain and has been covered with a modern material such as aluminum panning. The false mansard is clad in what appears to be flat-seamed metal. Like its neighbors, the house sits back from the street with a small swath of lawn in the front yard area, in this case surrounded by chain link fencing that is almost completely covered in ivy. There is a large ornamental deciduous tree or shrub (about fifteen feet high) in front of the house, and there are several tall but individual hedge-like shrubs planted as foundation plantings and partially blocking the windows.

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

322 Payne Street North 100-0133-0878
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame row house is the second house in from the south in a contiguous row of five houses that were originally of matching design, extending from 320 North Payne Street to 328 North Payne Street. All five houses have a shared false mansard supported

on a cornice with brackets and dentils (at this house, the dentils are missing). 322 North Payne Street has double-hung 1/1 wood windows, decorative shutters, and metal awnings sheltering all openings including a large first story metal awning serving as a porch, which is supported on wrought metal posts. This house shares an alleyway passage with 324 North Payne Street. The door and window trim is plain and has been covered with a modern material such as aluminum panning. The false mansard is clad in what appears to be flat-seamed metal. Like its neighbors, the house sits back from the street with a small swath of lawn in the front yard area, in this case surrounded by chain link fencing. There are several plants in pots in front of the porch.

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

323 Payne Street North 100-0133-0869
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame town house has a false mansard, double-hung 2/2 horizontal pane wood replacement windows in the second story, and a tripartite window on the first story with a one-light fixed window flanked by double-hung 1/1 windows. The entrance door, which has no transom, is accessed by a four-step brick stoop, turned to the side, which has a wrought iron railing. The siding is vinyl and the door and window surrounds are minimal strips of wood.

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

324 Payne Street North 100-0133-0879
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame row house is the third house in from the south in a contiguous row of five houses that were originally of matching design, extending from 320 North Payne Street to 328 North Payne Street. All five houses have a shared false mansard supported on a cornice with brackets and dentils. 324 North Payne Street has double-hung 1/1 wood windows, decorative shutters, a metal awning sheltering the entrance door. This house shares an alleyway passage with 322 North Payne Street. The door and window trim is plain and has been covered with a modern material such as aluminum panning. The false mansard is clad in what appears to be flat-seamed metal. Like its neighbors, the house sits back from the street with a small swath of lawn in the front yard area.

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

326 Payne Street North 100-0133-0880
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame row house is the fourth house in from the south in a contiguous row of five houses that were originally of matching design, extending from 320 North Payne Street to 328 North Payne Street. All five houses have a shared false mansard supported on a cornice with brackets and dentils (at this house, the dentils are missing). 326 North Payne Street has vinyl siding and double-hung 1/1 wood windows and the window surrounds have been reduced to narrow siding details. There is a small, recently installed decorative lintel over the entrance door, part of a simplified architrave surround. The house shares an alleyway passage with 328 North Payne Street. The false mansard is clad in what appears to be flat-seamed metal. Like its neighbors, the house sits back from the street, but in this case, the area has been made into a deck with an unpainted wood picket fence of late twentieth century design as a railing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

328 Payne Street North 100-0133-0881
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame row house is the fifth (i.e., northernmost) house in from the south in a contiguous row of five houses that were originally of matching design, extending from 320 North Payne Street to 328 North Payne Street. All five houses have a shared false mansard supported on a cornice with brackets and dentils (at this house, the dentils are missing). 328 North Payne Street has what may have been the original façade details of the other four: double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, peaked lintels at the door and window surrounds, and wood German siding. The door surround is chamfered, and the four-panel solid door and transom look like they could be original. The false mansard is clad in what appears to be flat-seamed metal. Like its neighbors, the house sits back from the street with a small swath of lawn in the front yard area, in this case surrounded by a wood picket fence.

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

==========

330 Payne Street North 100-0133-0882
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1969**

November 2006: This side gabled, two-story, three-bay, brick, semidetached modern era house has soldier brick lintels, rowlock sills, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, decorative paneled shutters, and in one bay of the first story, paired windows in a single opening. It is almost identical to 332 North Payne Street, to which it is attached, although 330 North Payne is about three feet closer to the street than 332. There is a fluted door surround with a semi-circular fan panel above it. The first story was built high off the street with a raised basement. The first story entrance is accessed by an eight-riser brick stoop, turned to the side, with concrete stair treads, and concrete landing, and a wrought iron railing. There is a fluted door surround with a fan panel. The house sits back from the street, about fifteen feet behind a chain link fence, with a few ornamental plants in the resultant front lawn.

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

332 Payne Street North 100-0133-0883
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This side gabled, two-story, three-bay, brick, semidetached modern era house has soldier brick lintels, rowlock sills, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, decorative paneled shutters, and in one bay of the first story, paired windows in a single opening. It is almost identical to 330 North Payne Street, to which it is attached, although 330 North Payne is about three feet closer to the street than 332. There is a fluted door surround with a semi-circular fan panel above it. The first story was built high off the street with a raised basement. The first story entrance is accessed by an eight-riser brick stoop, turned to the side, with concrete stair treads, and concrete landing, and a wrought iron railing. The door surround is in the form of a plain board of equal dimensions, about eight inches wide, on the sides and top of the openings. The house sits back from the street, about fifteen feet behind a chain link fence, with a few ornamental plants in the resultant front lawn.

Individual Resource Status: **Store** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

401 Payne Street North 100-0133-0884
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1947**

November 2006: This two-story, five-bay side-gabled brick building contains a community center/gymnasium. The building has a raised basement, a central entry with a replaced door, and double-hung 12/12 wood sash windows. There are brick quoins at the building's corners, with five courses of protruding brick per quoin and one course between every two quoins. Above each window opening is a brick jack arch with a keystones. The roof has wide eaves at the cornice with eaves returns at the gable ends. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with about nine steps coming up from each side. The stoop and steps have a wrought iron railing. At the building's north elevation is a recently installed steel stairway providing egress from the second story. It has I-beams as columns, a metal railing, and a quarter-circular metal roof. The first story of this staircase is enclosed by a door and a large pane of metal framed plate glass next to it (the glass pane is about four feet wide and is wider than the door).

Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1

402 Payne Street North 100-0133-0892
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 404 North Payne Street (404A and 404B, apparently addressed in this way because that half of the pair has separate first and second story residences). The two houses together share a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The house is clad in wood German siding, and the part of the shared false mansard above this unit appears to be covered in rolled bituminous roofing. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with a flower box attached at each sill. The window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. Above the entrance door is a transom, but the door surround is a plain board. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by two concrete steps with no handrail. There is an ornamental plant in front of the first story windows planted as a foundation planting.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

404 A & B Payne Street North 100-0133-0893
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 402 North Payne Street. 404 North Payne Street has two addresses (404A and 404B) and two front doors apparently because this half of the pair of houses contains separate first and second story residences. The two houses together share a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The house is clad in wood German siding, and the part of the shared false mansard above this unit is clad in asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. Above the entrance door at the northeast corner of the house (404B) is a transom, but the doorway at the southeast corner (404A) does not have one. The door surround at the latter entrance is composed of plain boards. The surround at the entrance without a transom is a narrow mitered strip of modern brick molding. In place of a stoop, each door is accessed by two concrete steps with no handrail (a third step is cast into the concrete at the top as a thin extension of the threshold). There are two small ornamentals plant in front between the two entrances planted as foundation plantings.

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

406 Payne Street North 100-0133-0894
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 408 North Payne Street. The two houses together share a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The house is clad in wood German siding, and the part of the shared false mansard above this unit has fish-scale shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes flanked by decorative shutters composed of vertical boards. The window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. Above the entrance door is a transom, but the door surround is a plain board. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by steps with no handrail. There are a few small shrubs and other foundation plantings at the base of the façade.

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

408 Payne Street North 100-0133-0895
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 406 North Payne Street. The two houses together share a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The house is clad in wood German siding, and the part of the shared false mansard above this unit has pressed metal shingles. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The window surrounds are minimal strips of wood. Above the entrance door is a transom, but the door surround is a plain board. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by steps with no handrail. In front of the house, six-feet-tall hedges enclose an area about fifteen feet deep and the full width of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

412 Payne Street North 100-0133-0896
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, Italianate-style frame town house was built to match the two pairs of "twins" just south of it (402-404 North Payne Street and 404-406 North Payne Street). Like the other houses in the row, it has a false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows are double-hung vinyl 1/1 replacement units. The window surrounds are wood and they retain parts of shutter hinges. There is a transom and a small hood with a hipped top and brackets over the door. The door is accessed by a couple of very low, concrete steps. There is a small tree, barely more than a sapling, in front of the house.

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

414 Payne Street North 100-0133-0897
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached brick house is half of a pair of matching Colonial Revival style houses, the other half of the pair being 416 North Payne Street. In both halves of the pair, the brick façade rises in one plane from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof form. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with paneled decorative shutters and rowlock sills. The brick façade of 414 North Payne Street remains unpainted brick, and has a broken pediment door surround with fluted pilasters, while that of its cojoined neighbor is painted and has neither the shutters nor the door surround. The threshold of the entrance door is a short step up from grade. The two houses sit back from the street about 25 feet. The front lawn area contains a paved parking pad and a few ornamental plants, mostly planted as foundation plantings. The houses do not

appear on the 1958 Sanborn map. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block.

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

415 Payne Street North 100-0133-0885
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival-style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sash with rowlock sills, and the door is accessed by a stoop constructed with brick sides and five concrete steps, but no handrail. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and there are several shrubs and a small tree in the front yard of this house.

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

416 Payne Street North 100-0133-0898
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached brick house is half of a pair of matching Colonial Revival style houses, the other half of the pair being 416 North Payne Street. In both halves of the pair, the brick façade rises in one plane from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof form. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with sills. Unlike 414 North Payne Street, the brick façade of 416 North Payne Street has been painted, and there is no door surround at the entrance. The threshold of the entrance door is a short step up from grade. The two houses sit back from the street about 25 feet. The front lawn area contains a paved parking pad and a few ornamental plants, mostly planted as foundation plantings. There is also a tree, approximately the same height as the house, planted a couple of feet in front of the façade, which has many curved branches. The houses do not appear on the 1958 Sanborn map. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block.

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

417 Payne Street North 100-0133-0886
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sash with rowlock sills, and the doors and windows are all sheltered by metal awnings with decorative metal edges. The door is accessed by a stoop constructed with brick sides, five concrete steps, and a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a wrought metal fence and gate with a brick retaining wall below the metal fence. Corbel-capped brick piers that rise from the brick retaining wall support the fence at each end. The front yard has a variety of shrubs and a tree that is approximately the same height as the house. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

418 Payne Street North 100-0133-0899
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of “twins,” the other half being 420 North

Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" a few doors south of it (402-404 North Payne Street and 404-406 North Payne Street), as well as the freestanding house of a matching design at 412 North Payne Street. However, unlike these other examples, the pair at 418-420 North Payne Street have been treated identically in recent remodeling projects. Like the other houses in the row, the pair of houses has a shared false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows are double-hung vinyl replacement units, 1/1 at 420 North Payne Street, but with 6/6 false muntins in place at 418 North Payne Street. The houses sit back from the sidewalk a few feet. In front of 418, there are hedges and other planting that have grown to a height of over six feet.

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

419 Payne Street North 100-0133-0887
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sash with rowlock sills and decorative paneled shutters, and the door is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a metal fence with minimal plantings in the front yard. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

420 Payne Street North 100-0133-0900
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-detached, Italianate-style frame town house is half of a pair of "twins," the other half being 420 North Payne Street. The pair appears to have been built to match the pairs of "twins" a few doors south of it (402-404 North Payne Street and 404-406 North Payne Street), as well as the freestanding house of a matching design at 412 North Payne Street. However, unlike these other examples, the pair at 418-420 North Payne Street have been treated identically in recent remodeling projects. Like the other houses in the row, the pair of houses has a shared false mansard resting on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The windows are double-hung vinyl replacement units, 1/1 at 420 North Payne Street, but with 6/6 false muntins in place at 418 North Payne Street. The entrance door at 420 is accessed by a concrete stoop of about three steps, turned to the side, with no handrail. The houses sit back from the sidewalk a few feet. In front of 420, there are several small shrubs surrounded by rocks.

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

421 Payne Street North 100-0133-0888
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are vinyl 1/1 replacements with rowlock sills and decorative paneled shutters. The door is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a wood picket fence with an ivy-covered tree and ivy ground cover in the front yard. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

422 Payne Street North 100-0133-0901
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This is a two-story Colonial Revival style, brick multiple dwelling which is oriented to the side, with entrances along a narrow side passage where they are barely visible from the street. The building has only two bays facing North Payne Street. The brick walls rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with rowlock sills. The building sits back from the street approximately 25 feet and there is a parking pad, a few shrubs, and a street tree at the front of it. The building was apparently built a couple of years after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and it replaced a pair of frame houses that existed in approximately this location at that time. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

423 Payne Street North 100-0133-0889
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the south in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are vinyl 6/6 replacements with rowlock sills and decorative paneled shutters. The door is sheltered by a metal awning and is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence with a large ornamental shrub planted as a foundation planting against the middle window bay. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

425 Payne Street North 100-0133-0890
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are vinyl 1/1 replacements with rowlock sills, and the door is accessed by a stoop constructed with brick sides, five concrete steps, and a wrought metal railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence with minimal plantings. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

426 Payne Street North 100-0133-0902
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick Colonial Revival style house has a brick façade wall that rises in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top concealing the roof form and material, double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement windows, paired first story windows, decorative louvered shutters, and metal awnings. The first story metal awning shelters both the entrance and the paired windows next to it. Below the metal awning is a concrete pad at grade with short sections of wrought metal railing at the north and south ends. The building sits back from the street approximately 25

feet and the front yard area is a lawn surrounded by a chain link fence. The building was apparently built a couple of years after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, and it replaced half of a pair of frame houses that existed in approximately this location at that time. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

427 Payne Street North **100-0133-0891**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of seven garden-apartment-style houses built by 1941 along the center of the east side of the 400 block of North Payne Street. In the same decade, similar houses were built in the 500 block of North Payne and North West Streets, in the 1300 block of Oronoco and Pendleton Streets, along Suter and Princess Streets, and in several other parts of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The brick walls are laid in American bond, incorporating a small section of raised basement and rising in one plane from grade to form a parapet that conceals the roof. Four houses, two at each end of the row, have parapets, while the center three units have a roof form that is very similar to a false mansard with flanking firewalls separating each two units. The false mansards have asphalt shingles. At the end units, the bottom line of the parapets is a soldier course of brick that doubles as lintels for the second story windows. In the face of the parapet, above each unit are two small diamond-shaped diapers of four and a half shiner bricks each in a pinwheel pattern. The window and door openings in the first story and basement have soldier-course brick lintels. At this address, the windows are vinyl 6/6 replacements with rowlock sills and decorative shutter. The door is sheltered by a metal awning and is accessed by a stoop constructed with brick sides, five concrete steps, and a wrought metal railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 20 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence with minimal plantings. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

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

500 Payne Street North **100-0133-0917**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on plain wood posts, which are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. There is currently a metal railing at each side of the porch, attached at the wall with a strip of wood that may be a remnant from an earlier wood railing design. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by an unpainted wood picket fence.

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

502 Payne Street North **100-0133-0918**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to

house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative shutters, and a pedimented architrave fluted pilasters at the entrance door (this house, unlike its neighbors has no front porch). The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by an unpainted wood picket fence.

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

503 Payne Street North 100-0133-0903
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a panel of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, soldier course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on plain wood posts, which are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. There is currently no handrail, but ghosting in the brick wall indicates that a wood balustrade has been removed. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence across the front and a privet hedge along the shared property line with 505 North Payne Street.

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

504 Payne Street North 100-0133-0919
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative shutters at the first story window opening, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by an unpainted wood picket fence.

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

505 Payne Street North 100-0133-0904
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a panel of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The

parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, soldier course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed (nearly flat-roofed) porch on plain wood posts, which are square in cross section. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a privet hedge. The enclosed area contains a multi-branched ornamental tree that is approximately 20 feet in height and a large ornamental shrub planted as a foundation planting at the northern window bay (which it almost completely blocks in the first story).

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

506 Payne Street North 100-0133-0920
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses that appear to have been built all at one time. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows.
It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, rowlock sills, metal awnings sheltering the second story window openings, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on narrow metal pipe columns, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence that is partially disguised by plantings that have grown to about the same height.

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

507 Payne Street North 100-0133-0905
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single panel of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest at the center unit. A dark-colored cap at the top of the parapet makes this house look slightly taller than 509 North Payne Street, its adjoining neighbor to the north, but it is only due to the color of the materials. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, metal awnings at the upper story windows, soldier course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch on plain wood posts, which are square in cross section, and no railings. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence. The enclosure contains a couple of small plantings and a large ornamental shrub planted as a foundation planting at the northern window bay (which it completely blocks in the first story). There is also ivy on the façade.

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

508 Payne Street North 100-0133-0921
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the south (i.e., northernmost) of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial

==========

Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, rowlock sills, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a convex curved metal awning on narrow metal pipe columns, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by privet hedges. There are other plantings in the yard, including a number of shrubs and bushes and a mature tree that leans to the southeast at the center of the yard.

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

509 Payne Street North 100-0133-0906
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single panel of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, decorative louvered shutters, soldier course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, and a one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed porch with asphalt shingle roofing on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. The first story window has a metal security grate. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. There is also ivy on the façade extending from the façade of 507 North Payne Street.

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

510 Payne Street North 100-0133-0922
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses.
The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. This row (510-518 North Payne Street) is one of the only sections of this garden apartment development where the brick façade walls have been painted. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. The entrance door has an ornate metal security grate. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. There is a variety of plantings in the front yard including a large tree near the southeast corner of the parcel.

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

==========

511 Payne Street North 100-0133-0907
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single panel of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 4/4 vinyl replacement sashes, decorative louvered shutters, rowlock sills, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. The first story window appears to have been widened slightly, by comparison to the others in the row. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. Within the enclosed area are two or three shrubs.

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

512 Payne Street North 100-0133-0923
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. This row (510-518 North Payne Street) is one of the only sections of this garden apartment development where the brick façade walls have been painted. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of basket-weave-pattern brick extending over both window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, soldier-course lintels in the first story, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch on plain wood posts, which are square in cross section, with no railings, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn with only a few small plantings enclosed by a chain link fence.

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

513 Payne Street North 100-0133-0908
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the sixth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a panel of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, metal awnings at the upper story window openings, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. White ghosting on the façade wall above the entrance door appears to indicate that this house formerly had a one bay

==========

wooden porch with a balustrade above its roof (an example of a balustrade of this kind is still in place at 527 North Payne Street). The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. Within the enclosed area are several shrubs.

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

514 Payne Street North 100-0133-0924
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. This row (510-518 North Payne Street) is one of the only sections of this garden apartment development where the brick façade walls have been painted. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of basket-weave-pattern brick extending over both window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 6/6 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch on turned wood posts, with no railings, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house has a few small plantings and a young ornamental tree enclosed by a chain link fence.

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

515 Payne Street North 100-0133-0909
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the seventh house in from the south (i.e., the northernmost) of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a panel of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, metal awnings at the upper story window openings, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. White ghosting on the façade wall above the entrance door appears to indicate that this house formerly had a one bay wooden porch with a balustrade above its roof. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. Within the enclosed area are several shrubs.

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

516 Payne Street North 100-0133-0925
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. This row (510-518 North Payne Street) is one of the only sections of this garden apartment development where the brick façade walls have been painted. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils

above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of basket-weave-pattern brick extending over both window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch on turned wood posts, with no railings, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house has a few small plantings and is enclosed by chain link fences to the sides and an unpainted wood picket fence across the front.

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

517 Payne Street North 100-0133-0910
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a panel of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a dark metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, soldier course lintels in the first story, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. The concrete pad is larger than the porch area sheltered by the roof, but a wood balustrade confines the usable porch area to the area under the roof. There is an ornate metal security grate on the screen door. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn enclosed by a chain link fence. Within the enclosed area are several shrubs and some tall ornamental plants at the southeast area of the yard and there is a very large evergreen (possibly an arbor vitae) in the southwest corner of the yard.

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

518 Payne Street North 100-0133-0926
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the south (i.e., northernmost) of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. Throughout the matching houses of this development, the brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. This row (510-518 North Payne Street) is one of the only sections of this garden apartment development where the brick façade walls have been painted, but at 518 North Patrick, the brick walls have been covered in aluminum siding, the only house in the entire development where this has occurred. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, sills that appear to have been covered with aluminum panning, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and has a few small plantings as well as a mature but severely pollarded tree, about eight feet in height, that currently has only stubs for branches.

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

519 Payne Street North 100-0133-0911
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt

course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a dark metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, soldier course lintels in the first story, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed (nearly flat-roofed) porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is defined by fences and plantings that enclose the flanking properties. The yard contains a few small shrubs planted at the edge of the house as foundation plantings, a small planting bed with a stone border, and at the southwest corner of the yard a large evergreen (possibly an arbor vitae) which is shared with 517 North Payne Street.

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

520 Payne Street North 100-0133-0927
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the southernmost of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on turned wood posts with no handrail, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is a lawn surrounded by a low retaining wall of five courses of manufactured stone (a modern-day product, such as omni-stone) with an area of marble gravel along the walkway and a small planting bed at the edge of the foundation.

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

521 Payne Street North 100-0133-0912
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a dark metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch that consists of a metal awning the width of the house on posts made of clustered metal rods connected by a wrought metal balustrade, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and has a few small and moderately large shrubs.

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

522 Payne Street North 100-0133-0928
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

==========

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the second house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet. The front yard of this house contains a few small and medium-sized shrubs and is surrounded by a chain link fence. An ornamental plant planted as a foundation planting next to the porch has grown to a size that it now almost completely covers the first story window. Another shrub is in the form of a hedge just outside the front line of the fence.

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

523 Payne Street North 100-0133-0913
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a somewhat rusty metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, soldier course lintels in the first story, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and there is a tree just inside the fence at the center of the section of fence along the southern property line. Though not yet mature, the tree is nearly as tall as the house.

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

524 Payne Street North 100-0133-0929
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the third house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, soldier-course lintels in the first story, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed (nearly-flat-roofed) porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet. The front yard of this house contains a few small and medium-sized shrubs and is surrounded by a chain link fence.

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

==========

525 Payne Street North 100-0133-0914
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fifth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative paneled shutters, and a one-story, two-bay, shed-roofed porch that consists of a metal awning the width of the house on wrought metal posts connected by a metal balustrade, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and has a few small shrubs and a decorative urn.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

526 Payne Street North 100-0133-0930
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a single diaper of headers stepped in and out like brick dentils extending over the two window bays and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, two-bay (full width) porch consisting of a metal awning on wrought metal posts connected by a wrought metal balustrade, on a concrete pad floor. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet. The front yard of this house is surrounded by a chain link fence and contains one or two large shrubs at the front edge of the porch that have grown to a height that is taller than the metal awning porch roof and almost completely blocks the view of first story façade details.

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

527 Payne Street North 100-0133-0915
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the sixth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a one-story, one-bay porch on wood posts that are square in cross section, on a concrete pad floor. There is a wood balustrade with a Chinese railing pattern encircling the roof of the porch. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of

this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and has a few medium-sized shrubs.

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

528 Payne Street North 100-0133-0931
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the fourth house in from the south of five houses in a row built together, part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier-course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a diaper of fourteen soldier brick centered over each window and centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. In place of a porch, there is a concrete pad with one step up at the threshold of the entry door. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet. The front yard of this house is not enclosed with fencing like its neighbors, but it contains a mature ornamental tree, about ten feet in height with many branches and a canopy that is about 18 feet in diameter. There is also a potted plant on the concrete pad next to the entry door.

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

529 Payne Street North 100-0133-0916
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is the sixth house in from the south of seven houses in a row built together, a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to form a parapet at the top that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows. It consists of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. There is a limited amount of decorative brickwork in the parapets; in this house's case, it is a basket-weave pattern in a single diaper that extends over both window bays and is centered in the height of the parapet above the belt course. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is generally highest at the center unit. At this unit, there is a metal cap at the top of the parapet. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, rowlock sills, decorative louvered shutters, and a wide metal awning, the width of the house, with no supports serving in place of a porch. The porch-like area has a concrete pad floor and a metal balustrade. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed by a chain link fence and has a few shrubs and a mature tree that has a large trunk and a number of small branches indicating it has at least once been pruned back to just the trunk.

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

621 Payne Street North 100-0133-0430
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 1951 and 1958**

November 2006: This is a large, one story, Colonial Revival style warehouse building that occupies an entire city block, between North Fayette and north Payne Streets, and between Wythe and Pendleton Streets. It was constructed in two halves, in 1951 and 1958 (according to a notation on the Sanborn maps). The building serves as a warehouse for the United States Printing Office. The southern half is almost identical to the northern half. Each half is a "U"-shaped design consisting of a main wing on the North Fayette Street side and two narrow wings that project toward North Payne Street; the composite design is shaped in plan like a backwards capital letter "E." As a result, each half contains a courtyard that opens to North Payne Street. Each courtyard comprises a little over 25% of the footprint area of that half of the building. While the main, larger wing of each half of the building abuts North Fayette Street, the main man-door entrance is in one of the smaller wings facing toward North Payne Street, and 621 North Payne Street is used as the building's address. The building has brick walls laid in American bond over a cinder block base (according to the 1992 Sanborn map). The foundation is partially exposed, poured-in-place concrete. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. The North Payne Street elevation has four individual façade designs, one for the short end of each of the narrow wings. The façade design of the wing just north of center has a centered

entrance door flanked by three windows to each side. The wing at the Pendleton Street side of the building has two openings with windows or louvers, and the remaining two remaining wings have no openings on this elevation. The two courtyards have chain link fencing along the North Payne Street side, with a wide gate used daily at the center of each courtyard. Within each courtyard, a shed-roofed metal canopy, ell-shaped in plan, supported on metal columns, shelters loading dock bays on two sides. The Pendleton Street elevation has 18 openings of varying sizes, including one loading dock bay with a roll-up garage door, one man-door, and a number of smaller openings with either windows or louvers. The North Fayette Street elevation has ten loading dock bays with roll-up garage doors, plus one man-door. The Wythe Street elevation has no doors or windows. All the windows and/or louvered ventilation openings are covered with metal grates. The windows have rowlock sills. There is cast concrete coping at the top edge of the parapet. An unusual feature is that the two corners of the building on the Wythe Street side are angled at 45 degrees, the angled surface being between 8 and 15 feet in width, with no openings. The building was photographed from the corner of Wythe and North Fayette Streets, showing mainly the North Fayette Street elevation.

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

Pendleton Street

708 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0939
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Prairie School, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, stucco-clad, American four-square house has a semi-hexagonal projecting bay window in the first story façade that extends into the space of a full width two-bay front porch. The windows are vinyl 1/1 replacement sashes. Other features include paired windows on the second floor, a hipped dormer on each of the four sides of the roof, cast concrete sills, and wide eaves at the edges of the roof with a wide fascia board and no brackets. The entrance doorway has a 3-light transom and a panel to each side that appears to be an altered one-pane sidelight. The porch has a hip roof and Tuscan columns of stucco-covered masonry piers. The piers are connected by a solid masonry balustrade with a stucco finish which not only encloses the porch, but also steps down the front stairs accessing the porch. A sign on one of the fascia boards of the porch says "Durant House." The house has alleys on both sides which come together as a paved area about sixty feet behind the house's rear wall. The house sits back from Pendleton Street and the alley to the east, both by about 10 feet, so that there is a small front and side yard. The yard is enclosed by a brick wall about four feet tall, with a wrought iron gate at the foot of the porch stairs. Within the yard, there is a large shrub in front of the center column of the front porch.

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

709 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0938
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, ten-bay commercial building appears to have been built to have five large storefront display windows facing Pendleton Street and three similar ones facing North Washington Street, although they were all in-filled with brick, smaller windows and doors, and Colonial Revival style wood trim at some point between 1965 and 1990. The building is a blend of several kinds of construction, constructed with a limestone facing over brick (and apparently a frame that is partly steel or concrete), although the Sanborn map refers to it as cinder block with brick facing. The stone is specifically covering the six piers or pilasters that separate the original display window bays on the Pendleton Street side and the four corresponding ones on the North Washington Street side. At the tops of the pilasters, the stone is carved to create Art Deco-style motifs that serve as capitals, and it continues with a different Art Deco-style motif to form a continuous but narrow stone band, like a cornice, over the now-altered display window bays. At the base of each pier, a small area is faced with black stone (or a stone-like material), some small sections of which have broken off exposing the underlying construction. The windows are fixed wood sashes, most of them having 20 panes in four rows of five. The doors that lie next to these windows have multi-light transoms. There are smaller windows in the infill on the North Washington Street side, and they are covered with security grates consisting of vertical iron or steel bars connected by horizontal straps that are hinged. A low mansard with standing seam roofing appears to be the result of an alteration in the 1980s when it was popular to add this particular kind of detail to storefront commercial buildings.

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

710 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0940
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Queen Anne style house is clad in unpainted weatherboard with painted trim. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof is a front gable with asphalt shingles, and there is an interior stove flue in place of a chimney. There are wide eaves at the roof, and the gable end is pedimented, the bottom line being a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The window surrounds are wide, plain boards with a backband creating an appearance similar to the interior trim style known as sanitary casing. The entrance is from a one-story, one-bay gabled side porch with square wood posts. The house occupies what appears to be

the back of the parcel of 537 North Washington Street (based on the 1992 Sanborn map). There is a narrow planting area with ornamental shrubs between the house and the sidewalk, but otherwise, there is almost no open land directly associated with this house.

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

800-804 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0943
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, five-bay frame house is attached to a much older brick house that faces but is set back from North Columbus Street (534 North Columbus Street), which is one of the more significant examples of early construction in the district. The Pendleton Street house is an unusual example in the historic district because at one point it served as an addition to the North Columbus Street house, and since then, it has been internally reconfigured at least twice to make it a serve as a separate residence with separate owners. This background accounts for its ambiguous appearance: when seen exclusively from Pendleton Street, it has the characteristics of a typical row house (or a pair of them), but when seen on an angle or from North Columbus Street, this tiny frame house clearly looks like an addition. It is clad wood German siding. At the top of the Pendleton Street façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with wood surrounds. The roof is a shed roof with a shallow pitch. The house nearly abuts Pendleton Street but has a narrow planting bed across the front with at least one deciduous ornamental plant that has a thin canopy but is about nine feet in height. There are small sections of side yard along Pendleton to the east and west. The yard to the east is surrounded by a wrought iron fence and appears to belong to 534 North Columbus Street. The yard to the west appears to belong to the Pendleton Street house. It is enclosed by a tall wood privacy fence, but also contains plantings and a second story balcony on the Pendleton Street house's side elevation that are barely visible from the street.

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

806 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0944
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, frame Italianate-style town house appears to have been built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor (808 Pendleton Street). It is clad in German siding but also has Inselstone siding on the exposed elevation. A piece of plywood has been placed across the bottom one foot of the façade, presumably to repair an area where the proximity to the ground led to the loss of some of the siding from rotting or impact. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice which is continuous with that of the neighboring house; the cornice is supported by a single bracket where the two houses meet. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The house apparently fills the front half of the parcel it occupies, and thus there are no visible landscape features on the Pendleton Street side.

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

807 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0941
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, flat-roofed Modern Movement style brick commercial building has walls laid in American bond that rise from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The foundation is not visible. The window is a large display area with two lights of plate glass fixed in a mill-finished aluminum frame. There are three ventilation grills in the face of the parapet which has a metal cap. The recessed commercial entrance has a steel security grate and the entrance area is sheltered by a cloth awning that is cubic in form and contains signage. There is also a sign on the parapet saying "Old Town Seafood." This building and its adjoining neighbor (809 Pendleton Street), which is very similar in design and appears to have been built at approximately the same time, fill almost all the space between Pendleton Street, two alleys that flank the buildings, and a third alley that runs parallel to Pendleton Street at the rear of the buildings.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

808 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0945
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, frame Italianate-style town house appears to have been built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor (806 Pendleton Street). It has two or three layers of different kinds of siding, with some areas peeling away to earlier siding types, but the dominant siding on the façade is Inselstone (with a small amount of wood or aluminum in the area above the second story windows; the side elevation is aluminum siding of a narrower profile). At the top of the façade is a wood cornice which is continuous with that of the neighboring house; the cornice is supported by a single bracket where the two houses meet. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The house apparently fills the front half of

the parcel it occupies, and thus there are no visible landscape features on the Pendleton Street side.

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

809 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0942
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed Modern Movement style brick commercial building has walls laid in American bond that rise from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The foundation is not visible. The windows consist of two large display areas with one light of plate glass each fixed in a metal frame. The parapet has a metal cap. The commercial entrance has a steel security grate and a panel where there was apparently a transom in the original design. Above the door, letters are affixed to the brick wall saying "Dollar +." The letters are lit by two gooseneck light fixtures affixed to the parapet near its top. This building and its adjoining neighbor (807 Pendleton Street), which is very similar in design and appears to have been built at approximately the same time, fill almost all the space between Pendleton Street, two alleys that flank the buildings, and a third alley that runs parallel to Pendleton Street at the rear of the buildings.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

900 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0950
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, recently constructed freestanding brick town house has a two-story, semi-hexagonal, three-sided projecting bay window in the facade. Two similar bay windows are found in the side elevation. The house has a raised basement consisting of brick in the same plane as the remaining walls, which are laid in stretcher bond and rise to a cornice at the edges of a shed roof. The house's windows are vinyl 1/1 sashes, paired in the face of the bay window. The windows are rectangular set in segmental arches. The entrance door has a semi-circular transom, and there is a round window above it in the second story. The door is accessed by a three brick steps serving as a stoop. There is a wrought metal handrail to one side of the steps. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. The house occupies a corner lot. There is narrow side yard space on the North Alfred Street side of the parcel that contains hedges and other ornamentals including one or two small trees. Despite the house's similarity to historic prototypes in the district, the absence of a true bond (since the use of only stretchers indicates that the bricks are not in fact bonded) and relatedly, the use of cut bricks with a continuous vertical head joint in place of toothing at the corners of the bay window, are indications of the house's recent construction. The parcel appears as vacant in the 1958 Sanborn map, and this house was built shortly before the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the exterior brick is only a veneer, as is also suggested by the uniform use of stretchers.

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

902 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0951
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Modern Movement style house has brick walls laid in American bond and a cubic form with a flat roof concealed by a parapet. The foundation is parged concrete. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal panes and rowlock sills. The brick walls, which rise in one plane to form the walls and parapet, are constructed of textured brick. There is an aluminum cap at the top of the parapet. The area in front of the house is an uncovered patio, four steps up from the street, surrounded by a brick half wall. There is a street tree in front of the house. A frame house of approximately the same size stood at this site at the time that the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared. However, it differs from the brick house shown on the 1992 Sanborn map in that the current house has a rectangular footprint while the earlier house was indented at the rear (as in an ell-form at the kitchen) and had a front porch. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of this house is concrete block.

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

902.5 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0952
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the easternmost address a row of five houses (902.5 to 908 Pendleton Street), that were built around 1955 as stylistically plain style row houses with some subtle Colonial Revival style attributes. The brick walls are laid in American bond, although the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that is a facing on a structural system that is actually made of concrete block. Exposed concrete block is visible in the east side elevation. At some point around 1990, a false mansard and decorative wood window and door surrounds were added over the original masonry walls. The house has double-hung vinyl replacement sashes with 6/6 false muntins in the second story sashes and rowlock sills. The added

wood window surrounds have oversized corner blocks, and the decorative door surround has a hood that projects slightly and is supported on two small brackets. The false mansard is clad in asphalt shingles. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a single step below the stone threshold. There is a very small planting area in front of the house, apparently an unpaved section of the public right-of-way (according to the 1992 Sanborn map); it contains a small shrub.

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

904 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0953
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the second address in from the east in a row of five houses (902.5 to 908 Pendleton Street), that were built around 1955 as stylistically plain style row houses with some subtle Colonial Revival style attributes. The brick walls are laid in American bond, although the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that is a facing on a structural system that is actually made of concrete block (some exposed concrete block is visible in the side elevations of the end units of the row). At some point around 1990, a false mansard and decorative wood window and door surrounds were added over the original masonry walls. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The added wood window surrounds have oversized corner blocks, and the decorative door surround has a hood that projects slightly and is supported on two small brackets. The false mansard is clad in asphalt shingles. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a single step below the stone threshold. In front of the house, there is a very small planting area bordered by manufactured masonry units, apparently an unpaved section of the public right-of-way (according to the 1992 Sanborn map); it contains two or three small shrubs. There is a street tree in front of this house.

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

904.5 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0954
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival , ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the third address in from the east in a row of five houses (902.5 to 908 Pendleton Street), that were built around 1955 as stylistically plain style row houses with some subtle Colonial Revival style attributes. The brick walls are laid in American bond, although the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that is a facing on a structural system that is actually made of concrete block (some exposed concrete block is visible in the side elevations of the end units of the row). At some point around 1990, a false mansard and decorative wood window and door surrounds were added over the original masonry walls. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The added wood window surrounds have oversized corner blocks, and the decorative door surround has a hood that projects slightly and is supported on two small brackets. The false mansard is clad in asphalt shingles. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a single step below the stone threshold. In front of the house, there is a very small area of grass lawn, apparently an unpaved section of the public right-of-way (according to the 1992 Sanborn map); there is some ivy growing from it onto the façade of the building, and an ornamental plant rooted at the edge of the line with the neighboring property (at 906 Pendleton).

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

906 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0955
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the fourth address in from the east in a row of five houses (902.5 to 908 Pendleton Street), that were built around 1955 as stylistically plain style row houses with some subtle Colonial Revival style attributes. The brick walls are laid in American bond, although the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that is a facing on a structural system that is actually made of concrete block (some exposed concrete block is visible in the side elevations of the end units of the row). At some point around 1990, a false mansard and decorative wood window and door surrounds were added over the original masonry walls. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The added wood window surrounds have oversized corner blocks, and the decorative door surround has a hood that projects slightly and is supported on two small brackets. The false mansard is clad in asphalt shingles. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a single step below the stone threshold. In front of the house, there is a very small planting area, apparently an unpaved section of the public right-of-way (according to the 1992 Sanborn map); there is some ivy growing from it onto the façade of the building, as well as a few bulb flowers and an ornamental plant rooted at the edge of the line with the neighboring property (at 904.5 Pendleton). A small tree is also planted next to the entrance door, with a border of manufactured stone.

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

907 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0946
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house was built as a twin with 909 Pendleton Street using one of the most unusual designs found in the district. Constructed of concrete, apparently in either poured-in-place or pre-cast form, the two houses have a Spanish Colonial Revival or Mission-style design with an overall appearance reminiscent of Santa Fe or similar communities in the American southwest. The design also harmonizes with that of the four Ramsey Houses buildings, a public housing development built after the two Pendleton Street houses were built using pre-cast concrete panels (the Ramsey Houses project occupies nearly half of the same city block, with addresses facing North Patrick Street, Pendleton Street, and Oronoco Street). The exterior walls rise in a single plain from a solid area of exposed foundation at grade up to what may be a parapet or the edge of a low-pitched shed roof at the roofline. At the front is a shed-roof porch with a stuccoed segmental arch of concrete in the front and two narrower but similar arches at the porch's sides. The porch design features two decorative medallions set in the concrete above the springing points of the façade arch. The porch floor is concrete, with two steps up from grade, the steps being nearly as wide as the arch. The windows are 6/6 and 8/8 vinyl replacement sashes. There is a faint 12x12 grid on the side elevation which may indicate the method of construction. The house sits back from the street about 15-20 feet, with some small plantings in decorative urns in front of the porch.

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

908 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0956
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is the fourth address in from the east in a row of five houses (902.5 to 908 Pendleton Street), that were built around 1955 as stylistically plain style row houses with some subtle Colonial Revival style attributes. The brick walls are laid in American bond, although the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that is a facing on a structural system that is actually made of concrete block. Some exposed concrete block is visible in the west side elevations of this house, one of the two end units of the row. At some point around 1990, a false mansard and decorative wood window and door surrounds were added over the original masonry walls. The house has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with rowlock sills. The added wood window surrounds have oversized corner blocks, and the decorative door surround has a hood that projects slightly and is supported on two small brackets. The false mansard is clad in asphalt shingles. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a single step below the stone threshold. In front of the house, there is a very small area of grass lawn, apparently an unpaved section of the public right-of-way (according to the 1992 Sanborn map).

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

909 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0947
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house was built as a twin with 907 Pendleton Street using one of the most unusual designs found in the district. Constructed of concrete, apparently in either poured-in-place or pre-cast form, the two houses have a Spanish Colonial Revival or Mission-style design with an overall appearance reminiscent of Santa Fe or similar communities in the American southwest. The design also harmonizes with that of the four Ramsey Houses buildings, a public housing development built after the two Pendleton Street houses were built using pre-cast concrete panels (the Ramsey Houses project occupies nearly half of the same city block, with addresses facing North Patrick Street, Pendleton Street, and Oronoco Street). The exterior walls rise in a single plain from a solid area of exposed foundation at grade up to what may be a parapet or the edge of a low-pitched shed roof at the roofline. At the front is a shed-roof porch with a stuccoed segmental arch of concrete in the front and two narrower but similar arches at the porch's sides. The porch design features two decorative medallions set in the concrete above the springing points of the façade arch. The porch floor is concrete, with two steps up from grade, the steps being nearly as wide as the arch. The windows are 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. There is a faint 12x12 grid on the side elevation which may indicate the method of construction. The house sits back from the street about 15-20 feet, with some small plantings in planting beds in front of the porch and, at the perimeter of the front yard, a very low plastic garden border designed to mimic a picket fence.

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

910 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0957
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, frame row building has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, new wood German siding, a wood cornice with dentils and brackets, and an otherwise plain front. The window and door surrounds are thin strips of wood covering barely more than the face of each jamb. In place of a stoop, the front door is accessed by two concrete steps with no handrail. By comparison to its flanking neighbors, this house sits back about four feet, resulting in two small planting areas, one to each side of the steps, in which there are a few very small ornamental bushes.

==========

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

912 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0958
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame row house was apparently built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor at 914 Pendleton, whose façade is a mirror of this one except for some changes that were made in the twentieth century. The two houses share an alleyway at the dividing line between the two, except that the alley appears to have been altered by reduction of the door so that only the half of the doorway on the 912 Pendleton Street side of the line remains. The house is clad in vinyl siding, with minimal strips of trim outlining the window and door openings, and the windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. There is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The door, which has a two-light transom, is accessed by a three-step concrete stoop with cheek walls. A thin strip of land in front of the house, apparently an unpaved portion of the public right-of-way, contains a couple of small ornamental plants and a small concrete planting urn. A street tree lies in front, at the property line between this house and 910 Pendleton Street.

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

913-915 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0948
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

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

914 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0959
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame row house was apparently built as a twin with its adjoining neighbor at 912 Pendleton, whose façade is a mirror of this one except for some changes that were made in the twentieth century. The two houses share an alleyway at the dividing line between the two, except that the alley appears to have been altered by reduction of the door so that only the half of the doorway on the 912 Pendleton Street side of the line remains. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding, with minimal strips of trim outlining the window openings, and the windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with decorative louvered shutters. There is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The entrance door, which has a one-light transom, has a wood surround with fluted pilasters, and the lintel board of the surround has scallops and a thin band of crown molding that serves as a drip molding. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by three brick steps. A small band of brick foundation wall is visible at the base of the façade. A thin strip of land in front of the house, apparently an unpaved portion of the public right-of-way, has only grass and a small concrete planting urn. A street tree lies in front, at the property line between this house and 916 Pendleton Street.

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

916 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0960
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, recently constructed Colonial Revival style house has a brick exterior laid in stretcher bond. The house was built as a twin with 918 Pendleton Street, except that the latter house was recessed a few feet further from the street, and minor differences were made in the selection of window and door features to distinguish between the two. The foundation is part of the same brick-faced walls as above.

The windows are double-hung 6/6 rectangular wood sashes set in segmentally arched openings with decorative rectangular shutters. The first story window opening has a metal security grate. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles. In the front face of the roof are two gabled dormers with 1/1 windows. At the base of the roof, there is a thin wood cornice with dentils. The entrance door has a rectangular three-light transom in a segmental arch. The door is accessed by a five-step brick stoop turned to the side with a wrought iron railing. A narrow strip of land in front of the house, apparently an unpaved portion of the public right-of-way, has an ornamental plant, a section of hedge shared with 918 Pendleton Street, and couple of small concrete planters with flowers in them. A street tree lies in front, at the property line between this house and 914 Pendleton Street. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
918 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0961**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, recently constructed Colonial Revival style house has a brick exterior laid in stretcher bond. The house was built as a twin with 916 Pendleton Street, except that this house was recessed a few feet further from the street, and minor differences were made in the selection of window and door features to distinguish between the two. The foundation is part of the same brick-faced walls as above. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes set openings with jack-arch lintels and decorative shutters. The first story window opening, however, is a semi-hexagonal bay window with three aluminum-framed one-light casements, a hipped metal roof, and a bottom that is the mirror image of the hipped roof. The house's side-gable roof has asphalt shingles. In the front face of the roof are two gabled dormers with 1/1 windows. At the base of the roof, there is a thin wood cornice with dentils. The entrance door has a three-light transom beneath a jack-arch lintel and is accessed by a five-step brick stoop turned to the side with a wrought iron railing. A narrow strip of land in front of the house, apparently about half consisting of an unpaved portion of the public right-of-way, has an ornamental plant and a section of hedge shared with 916 Pendleton Street. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

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

918.5 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0962**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house clad in wood German siding abuts the brick house at 918 Pendleton Street and has a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows with decorative shutters, paired windows in both stories of the bay next to the entrance, and a transom over the entrance door. Across the width of the façade is a hip-roofed porch on square wood posts that may have replaced earlier columns as evidenced by the Tuscan pilasters found where the porch meets the façade of the house. The porch has a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. The porch is only a step or two up from the sidewalk. A narrow strip of land in front of the house, apparently about half consisting of an unpaved portion of the public right-of-way, contains two ornamental plants in front of the porch railing. There is also a street tree in front of the house. The house appears to be a few feet further back from the street by comparison to its neighbor at 918 Pendleton Street than the way it is shown on the 1992 Sanborn map; it is not clear whether it might have been moved or whether the map may have been drawn incorrectly.

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

920 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0963**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style, detached frame town house is clad in wood weatherboard siding and has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There is an exterior end chimney in the east elevation. Over the entrance door is a transom. The door and window surrounds are simple bands of wood (the fact that the trim boards at the sides of the doorway are wider than the lintel board suggests that a door hood or similar detail has been removed). The door is accessed by a single modest step up at the threshold. The house sits back from the street about 15-20 feet and the front yard is enclosed by a wood picket fence with only a couple of small shrubs or other plantings in the yard.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

922 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0964**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gable-roofed, Greek Revival style, detached frame town house is located at the corner of two streets and

is clad in wood aluminum siding. At the top of the façade at the eaves of the front slope of the roof, it has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils as characteristic of Italianate style houses in the district. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. Over the entrance door is a transom and a pedimented door hood with brackets and a niche-like semi-circular opening in the tympanum. The window surrounds are simple bands of wood. The door is accessed by a single modest step up at the threshold.

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

1000 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0968
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This is a two-story, three-bay, frame commercial building that has been clad in stone. It was built on the model of the typical late-nineteenth century frame town house in the district, but it may have originally contained a storefront. The stone facing was added about 1960 or 1970, essentially a layer of vertically placed flagstones, with very few horizontal joints (the stones are all irregular, and the joints are all on angles). It has a false mansard roof form, with an asphalt shingled surface, supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. At the center of the first story of the façade is a hip-roofed projecting bay window with a large, single-pane, fixed sash. The building's remaining windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills that were added when the stone was added. The entrance, which is an anodized-aluminum-framed, tinted glass door, is accessed by two concrete steps in place of a stoop. There are shrubs in the narrow space around the base of the bay window, and an asymmetrical, aging conifer is located next to the entrance door at the front of the gap between this building and the adjoining house. There is a large brick addition to the rear, essentially a seven-bay-long office building, added about 1950. It has been treated as a separate resource in this survey and inventory because it was built much later, is of very different character, and is large enough to treat as a separate entity. See the entry for 522 North Patrick Street (#100-0133-0744).

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1001 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0965
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the center address in a row of three house houses built together (along with another row of seven that is oriented perpendicular to these). All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The center house of the three steps out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and the first and second story door and window openings have segmental arches above the rectangular sashes and doors. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1002 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0969
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate-style, frame town house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the roof. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The window openings have working shutters with shutter dogs, and the lintels and door surround are peaked and have incised ornament. There is a transom over the entrance door. The door is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a wrought metal railing to each side.

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

1003 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0966
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the center address in a row of three house houses built together (along with another row of seven that is oriented perpendicular to these). All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The center house of the three steps out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, each of the second story windows is in an individual shed-roofed projecting bay constructed of wood. The door and window openings are all rectangular, and the first story entrance door and the garage door next to it have decorative lintels. There is a brick interior

end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1004 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0970**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame town house is the eastern half of a pair of attached houses originally built as twins (the other half is 1006 Pendleton Street). The house is clad in aluminum siding. At the top of the façade is a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils which is continuous over both 1004 and 1006 Pendleton Street. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The window openings have decorative shutters. Flower boxes are attached to the sills of the first story windows. The door has a transom and a projecting door hood with brackets and dentils. There is a narrow, decorative recessed panel in the frieze of the lintel board above the transom and below the dentils. The entrance door is accessed by a stoop. There is a street tree in front of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1005 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0967**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the westernmost in a row of three house houses built together (along with another row of seven that is oriented perpendicular to these). All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The center house of the three steps out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and soldier-course lintels. The first story entrance is recessed in a round arch, and the sides of the arch below the springing point are rusticated (i.e., two out of ever six courses of the brick are recessed), as is also the case at both sides of the garage door opening. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1006 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0971**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame town house is the western half of a pair of attached houses originally built as twins (the other half is 1004 Pendleton Street). The house is clad in aluminum siding. At the top of the façade is a false mansard with asphalt shingles supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, which is continuous over both 1004 and 1006 Pendleton Street. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The window openings have decorative shutters. A flower box is attached to the sill of the first story window. The door has a transom and a projecting door hood with brackets and dentils. There is a narrow, decorative recessed panel in the frieze of the lintel board above the transom and below the dentils. The entrance door is accessed by a wood stoop with a wood railing to one side. A wooden gate and hedge enclose an otherwise open area to the west of the house.

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

1007 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0756**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the southernmost in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, each of the second story windows is in an individual shed-roofed projecting bay constructed of wood. The door

and window openings are all rectangular, and the first story entrance door and the garage door next to it have decorative lintels. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1008 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0972**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This three story, two-bay, frame house was built recently using architectural motifs that mimic historic two-story townhouses in the district with false mansard roofs. It is half of a pair of matching twins that were built together, the other being 1010 Pendleton Street. It has a two-story projecting bay, angled on one side like a semi-hexagonal bay window and rectangular in plan on the other side like a box bay. The bay window contains three sets of double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in each story, with transoms above the upper sash in the first story. There is also a double-hung 1/1 wood sash window in the second story, above the entrance door. At the third story level is a wall of slanted smoked glass windows designed to look like a false mansard and to give the impression that the building is not a full three stories in height. Beneath the smoked glass windows is a cornice on brackets and above the glass is a parapet, above which the roof is flat. There is an additional cornice with brackets, below the main one, serving as the top line of the projecting bay. The siding is divided by a wide horizontal band at the second floor level and wide corner boards giving the design the appearance of Stick Style architecture from the 1890s. The entrance is inset next to the projecting bay. The entrance door has a transom and a plain surround. The house sits back from the sidewalk a few feet, and there is a row of small shrubs in front planted as foundation plantings.

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

1009 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0757**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the second house in from the south in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and soldier-course lintels. The first story entrance is recessed in a round arch, and the sides of the arch below the springing point are rusticated (i.e., two out of ever six courses of the brick are recessed), as is also the case at both sides of the garage door opening. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1010 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0973**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This three story, two-bay, frame house was built recently using architectural motifs that mimic historic two-story townhouses in the district with false mansard roofs. It is half of a pair of matching twins that were built together, the other being 1008 Pendleton Street. It has a two-story projecting bay, angled on one side like a semi-hexagonal bay window and rectangular in plan on the other side like a box bay. The bay window contains three sets of double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in each story, with transoms above the upper sash in the first story. There is also a double-hung 1/1 wood sash window in the second story, above the entrance door. At the third story level is a wall of slanted smoked glass windows designed to look like a false mansard and to give the impression that the building is not a full three stories in height. Beneath the smoked glass windows is a cornice on brackets and above the glass is a parapet, above which the roof is flat. There is an additional cornice with brackets, below the main one, serving as the top line of the projecting bay. The siding is divided by a wide horizontal band at the second floor level and wide corner boards giving the design the appearance of Stick Style architecture from the 1890s. The entrance is inset next to the projecting bay. The entrance door has a transom and a plain surround. The house sits back from the sidewalk a few feet, and there is a row of small shrubs in front planted as foundation plantings. One of these, possibly an arbor vitae, is over ten feet in height and another is about five feet in height, partially blocking the first story windows; however, surrounding these is a line of much lower shrubs possibly planted as ground cover but now grown to a height of about two feet.

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

==========

1011 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0758
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the third house in from the south in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and soldier-course lintels. The first story entrance is recessed in a round arch, and the sides of the arch below the springing point are rusticated (i.e., two out of ever six courses of the brick are recessed), as is also the case at both sides of the garage door opening. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1012 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0974
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, freestanding frame town house has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, wood weatherboard siding, double-hung 2/2 vinyl windows, aluminum window surrounds, and a door surround with fluted pilasters and a transom. In place of a stoop, the house is accessed by two concrete steps with no handrail. An interior end chimney with a corbelled cap is seen in the house's west elevation. The house sits back from the sidewalk four or five feet, and there is a row of small shrubs in front planted as foundation plantings. One of these, possibly an arbor vitae, is about five feet in height and partially blocks the first story windows; however, the others are about two feet in height.

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

1013 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0759
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the fourth house in from the south in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and the first and second story door and window openings have segmental arches above the rectangular sashes and doors. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1015 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0760
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the fifth house in from the south in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, each of the second story windows is in an individual shed-roofed projecting bay constructed of wood. The door and window openings are all rectangular, and the first story entrance door and the garage door next to it have decorative lintels. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the

houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
1016 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0975**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, freestanding frame town house has a projecting eave at the front that appears to be the remnant of a wood cornice with the brackets removed, covered with vinyl or aluminum panning. The house is clad in vinyl siding and has a semi-hexagonal bay window with a hipped metal roof in the first story, double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows in the second story, minimal strips of vinyl as window and door surrounds, and a metal grate at the entrance door. In place of a stoop, the house is accessed a single concrete step leading up to a concrete threshold. An interior end chimney is seen in the house's west elevation at the rear. The house sits back from the sidewalk four or five feet, and there are a few small plants planted as foundation plantings as well as a shrub and a tree both of which are in large concrete flower pots.

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

1017 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0761**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the sixth house in from the south in a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, the windows all have decorative louvered shutters and the first and second story door and window openings have segmental arches above the rectangular sashes and doors. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1019 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0762**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick row house is the seventh house in from the south, i.e., northernmost, a row seven houses built together. All the houses in the row are built on the same design with variations in the shape of windows and doors. The houses actually back up to North Patrick Street and face a courtyard that is parallel to it, but they have Pendleton Street addresses in reference to the cross street that lies about 70 feet from the southernmost house (three other similar houses that are not attached to these face onto Pendleton Street at the street corner). The houses are not aligned perfectly, some single addresses and some pairs of addresses being stepped out from the façade line of the others. There is also a slight variation in the color of the brick from one address to another. Each house has a garage in the first story. The side-gable roofs have asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. At the third story windows, the lintels are concealed inside a barely visible wood fascia board within the eaves of the roof. At this address, each of the second story windows is in an individual shed-roofed projecting bay constructed of wood. The door and window openings are all rectangular, and the first story entrance door and the garage door next to it have decorative lintels. There is a brick interior end chimney with a corbelled cap. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that that the actual structural system for all the houses in this row is concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1022 Pendleton Street **100-0133-0976**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, freestanding, Italianate-style, frame town house has a false mansard supported by a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The house has a variety of siding materials (predominantly stucco) and replacement windows including vinyl 1/1 replacement units in the second story, a large pane of fixed glass in the first story façade installed as a commercial display window, a wood casement window facing onto the unenclosed portion of the front porch, and some vinyl windows with 6-pane-style false muntins in the side elevation. At the attic level, in the false mansard, are two false dormers, apparently designed to serve as ventilation openings, but now boarded-up. The second story window openings have peaked lintels with some incised ornament. About three-fourths of the front porch is enclosed with wood siding. This building was a well known

neighborhood bakery and the home of the baker. The bakery was started in what was originally an adjoining frame town house to the rear of this house, facing onto North Henry Street. That building became connected as a rear wing of the Pendleton Street house when an addition was built bridging the two together along North Henry Street. The enclosed front porch area was also once part of the bakery, but then became a barbershop space. The porch, which now has a single Tuscan column at the street corner, is one-step up from grade, and the enclosed portion of the porch has its own entrance with a transom. It is accessed by a single step with a wrought metal handrail to one side. The house sits back a few feet from Pendleton Street and part of it is recessed from North Henry Street at the street corner. The resultant area is part of a lawn that wraps around to incorporate a large open area to the east and south. The front and side yards are enclosed by a chain link fence.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1308 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0983
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the easternmost address in a row of three matching units. The brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. There are rectangular vents with decorative cast metal grills in the parapet. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood replacement sashes. A flower box is mounted at the sill of the first story window. There are soldier brick lintels at the second story window openings. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. The entrance door has a surround with fluted pilasters, the top of which is obscured by a metal awning. The door is accessed by two concrete steps with no railing. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is surrounded by a three-course concrete block retaining wall with a rowlock brick cap, on top of which is a chain link fence hidden within dense ivy. As this is the end unit, there is also a small side yard also enclosed by the fence. The yard contains a mature deciduous tree near the corner. There is also a very young tree along the sidewalk. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Pendleton Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built. This row and a nearly identical one at the opposite side of the same city block (1307-1311 Oronoco Street) are similar to seven other rows (at least 43 houses) built before 1941, in the area between them, in the 500 blocks of North Payne and North West Streets.

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

1310 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0984
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the center address in a row of three matching units. The brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. There are rectangular vents with decorative cast metal grills in the parapet. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement units with soldier brick lintels at the upper story openings. Each of the two upper story windows has a decorative shutter to one side. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. The entrance door is part of a tripartite ensemble with large sidelights (with 1/1 vinyl sash and a wood panel at the bottom) that serve as the only first story windows in the façade. The door ensemble is designed so that it suggests that there may be a porch-like space behind it which it is enclosing. The top of the door ensemble is a narrow wood cornice. The bricks surrounding the door ensemble have been partially painted in a band of about four inches in width. The door is accessed by steps with no handrail. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is surrounded by a chain link fence. The front half of the yard is sloped and is planted with a ground cover of a creeping juniper-like evergreen. There are also ornamental plants planted as foundation plantings next to the steps at the entrance. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Pendleton Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built. This row and a nearly identical one at the opposite side of the same city block (1307-1311 Oronoco Street) are similar to seven other rows (at least 43 houses) built before 1941, in the area between them, in the 500 blocks of North Payne and North West Streets.

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

1312 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0985
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is the westernmost address in a row of three matching units. The brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet at the top of the wall that conceals the roof. There are rectangular vents with decorative cast metal grills in the parapet. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sashes. The first story window

==========

has decorative louvered shutters. There are soldier brick lintels at the second story window openings. There is a rowlock brick belt course at the line of the second story window sills and a second one at the base of the parapet, passing over the soldier-course lintels of the window openings. Across the first story of the façade, sheltering the windows and a small stoop is a large, curved metal awning on mill-finished wrought aluminum posts. The entrance door has a surround with fluted pilasters, the top of which is obscured by the awning. The door is accessed by a small, concrete, three-step stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 30 feet, and the front yard of this house is surrounded by a chain link fence. As this is the end unit, there is also a small side yard also enclosed by the fence. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system of this row is cinder block with a brick facing. The house appears on the 1958 Sanborn map, but this section of Pendleton Street was shown as vacant on the 1941 map even though the neighboring houses on the perpendicular streets had already been built. This row and a nearly identical one at the opposite side of the same city block (1307-1311 Oronoco Street) are similar to seven other rows (at least 43 houses) built before 1941, in the area between them, in the 500 blocks of North Payne and North West Streets.

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

1317 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0977
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet and a shed roof porch with square wood posts connected by a railing of new lathe-turned balusters. There is concrete block at the top of the parapet where a previous cornice was removed. The window openings have concealed lintels, decorative shutters, and rowlock sills. A single column of glass block flanking the center window was used to decrease the opening size in the lone window opening found in each story. The sash part of each window is an 8/8 vinyl replacement unit. There is an interior end chimney at the center of the side elevation. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

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

1319 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0978
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet. There is concrete block at the top of the parapet where a previous cornice was removed. The window openings have concealed lintels, decorative shutters, and rowlock sills. A single column of glass block flanking the center window was used to decrease the opening size in the lone window opening found in each story. The sash part of each window is an 8/8 vinyl replacement unit. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

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

1321 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0979
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet. There is concrete block at the top of the parapet where a previous cornice was removed. The window openings have concealed lintels, decorative shutters, and rowlock sills. A single column of glass block flanking the center window was used to decrease the opening size in the lone window opening found in each story. The sash part of each window is an 8/8 vinyl replacement unit. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

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

1323 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0980
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet and a shed roof porch with square wood posts that have triangular wood pieces at the top, resembling a blend between a capital and a pair of knee braces. There is concrete block at the top of the parapet where a previous cornice was removed. The window openings have concealed lintels, decorative shutters, and rowlock sills, and a pair of 8/8 vinyl replacement double-hung sash units in each opening. There is an interior end chimney at the center of the side elevation. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

==========

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

1335 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0981
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap. The entrance faces east, in a two-bay side façade that front toward an alley running perpendicular to Pendleton Street façade. It is sheltered by a metal awning. The window openings have concealed lintels, and rowlock sills, and a single 1/1 vinyl replacement double-hung sash unit in each opening. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

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

1339 Pendleton Street 100-0133-0982
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap. The entrance is surrounded by two-bay porch consisting of a concrete slab sheltered by a metal awning that rests on wrought metal posts with a wrought metal railing. The window openings have concealed lintels, and rowlock sills, and a single 1/1 vinyl replacement double-hung sash unit in each opening. The stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood.

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

Peyton Street North

110 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0994
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the southernmost unit in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a capped parapet that contains with two urn-like pressed metal ornaments. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. Across the front of the first story is a two-bay porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of turned balusters. The area below the floor is enclosed by wood lattice. The windows are a pair of 6/1 double-hung wood sashes in the first story, while two 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are found in the second story. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

111 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0986
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house is the southernmost unit in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. At the base of the stepped parapet of this house is a band of soldier brick four courses above the concealed lintels of the second story windows. Between the soldier course and parapet, is a pattern of rectangular and diamond-shaped ornamental concrete similar to brick diapering. The second story windows are arranged as a bank of three sets of sashes with a long stone or cast concrete lug sill. The sashes are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch enclosed with aluminum siding. The front wall of the porch enclosure contains an entrance door and a large single-light window fixed in a wood frame. The door is accessed by five wood steps with a pipe railing to each side. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and this house is surrounded by a chain link fence. A row of hedge-like ornamental shrubs hides the bottom area of the porch beneath the porch floor. The sloped front part of the yard is planted in grass. There is a poured-in-place concrete retaining wall at the south edge of the yard, at an alley, and seven concrete steps rise next to the retaining wall to the wood steps that lead up to the house. A concrete curb extends across the front of the parcel under the chain link

fence. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

112 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0995
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the second address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a capped parapet concealing the flat roof. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. Across the front of the first story is a two-bay porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. Above the entrance bay of the porch roof is a pediment-like gable end with weatherboard siding. Side-by-side double columns have been placed to support the gable end visually. The area below the floor is enclosed by a solid material. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl replacement sashes, except that the first story opening has a tripartite arrangement of a 6/6 unit flanked by narrow one-pane sidelights. In the second story, three windows evenly spaced across the façade with only about twelve inches of brick between each two openings. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

113 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0987
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the second address in from the south in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. At this house, the false mansard has asphalt shingles. The sashes are double-hung 6/1 vinyl replacements. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns with a plain balustrade with square balusters. The area beneath the porch floor is enclosed with lattice. The porch is accessed by five brick steps with a wood railing on one side. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard of this house is surrounded by a low concrete retaining wall. The sloped front yard is planted in grass except for a few ornamental plants along the north and south edges. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

114 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0996
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the third address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a capped parapet concealing the flat roof. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. Across the front of the first story is a two-bay, shed-roofed porch on square wood columns connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl replacement sashes, paired in one opening in the first story. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

115 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0988
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has elements of the Craftsman style and the Colonial Revival style. It is part of a continuous row of eight matching houses that closely resemble other row houses found around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street. It is constructed of brick, laid in American bond. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. A brick firewall parapet extends above the false mansard on each side of the row house, creating a barrier between this unit and its adjacent neighbors. A two-bay, hip-roofed enclosed porch dominates the first story of the

facade. The porch features a set of three 4/4 vinyl windows and an entrance door. There is a set of three 9/9 double-hung vinyl windows, centered within a single opening, on the second story of the facade.

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

116 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0997

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of two nearly identical adjoining houses that are the center units of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the fourth address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a pent-roof or low-pitched false mansard with asphalt shingles, bridging the parapet of the house immediately to the south and a firewall that separates this house from the one immediately to the north. Across the front of the first story is a three-bay porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. Above the entrance bay of the porch roof is a pediment-like gable end with weatherboard siding. Side-by-side double columns have been placed to support the gable end visually. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are double-hung vinyl replacement sashes with 6/6 muntin grills, except that the first story opening has a tripartite arrangement of a 6/6 unit flanked by narrow double-hung sidelights which also have 6/6 muntin grills. In the second story, three windows evenly spaced across the façade with only about twelve inches of brick between each two openings. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

117 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0989

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the fourth address in from the south in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit and each of two center units has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. The house at 117 North Peyton Street has the decorative stepped parapet. At the base of the parapet is a band of soldier brick four courses above the concealed lintels of the second story windows. Between the soldier course and parapet, is a pattern of rectangular and diamond-shaped ornamental concrete similar to brick diapering. The second story windows have concealed lintels and stone or cast concrete lug sills. The windows are double-hung 3/1 wood sash bungalow windows. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan half columns supported on brick piers that continue down below the porch floor to grade. There is lattice below the porch. The porch has a wood railing with a plain balustrade of square balusters, and it is accessed by four brick steps with stepped cheek walls constructed of brick. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard of this house consists of two terraces defined by wood cribbing, with hedges screening the front of the porch at the upper terrace. Alongside the cribbing, there is a wide set of seven concrete steps. The steps are designed so that every other step is missing at one end to create a series of stepped platforms for planters. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

118 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0998

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of two nearly identical adjoining houses that are the center units of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the fifth address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a pent-roof or low-pitched false mansard with asphalt shingles, bridging the parapet of the house immediately to the south and a firewall that separates this house from the one immediately to the north. Across the front of the first story is a two-bay, shed-roofed porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, except that the first story opening has a tripartite arrangement of a 6/6 unit flanked by narrow double-hung 2/2 sidelights. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

119 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0990

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the fifth address in from the south in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit and each of two center units has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. The house at 119 North Peyton Street has the decorative stepped parapet. At the base of the parapet is a band of soldier brick four courses above the concealed lintels of the second story windows. Between the soldier course and parapet, is a pattern of rectangular and diamond-shaped ornamental concrete similar to brick diapering. The second story windows have concealed lintels and stone or cast concrete lug sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan half columns supported on brick piers that continue down below the porch floor to grade. There is lattice below the porch. The porch has a wood railing with a plain balustrade of square balusters, and it is accessed by four concrete steps with concrete cheek walls that were cast with decorative panels. The entrance door is a nine-panel bungalow-style design which may be original. It has tall bottom panels, a top rail whose bottom edge is cut to form an arch, and a vision light in place of the center panel has diamond lattice caming. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard of this house consists of two terraces defined by wood cribbing, with minor planting consisting mainly of annual flowers. Alongside the cribbing, there is a set of six concrete steps. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

120 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0999
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the sixth address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a capped parapet that contains with two urn-like pressed metal ornaments. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. Across the front of the first story is a three-bay porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. Above the entrance bay of the porch roof is a pediment-like gable end with weatherboard siding. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, except that the first story opening has a tripartite arrangement of a 6/6 unit flanked by narrow double-hung 2/2 sidelights. In the second story, three windows evenly spaced across the façade with only about twelve inches of brick between each two openings. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

121 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0991
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the sixth address in from the south in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit and each of two center units has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. At this house, the false mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are arranged in a bank of three, separated by wood mullions that have been clad in aluminum panning. The large opening has a soldier course lintel and a stone or cast concrete lug sill. The sashes are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements. The first story windows are paired in a single opening. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns. There is lattice below the porch between brick support piers. The porch has a wood railing with a plain balustrade of square balusters, and it is accessed by four brick steps with stepped brick cheek walls. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard consists of a sloped lawn with a few minor plantings such as annual flowers and a set of concrete steps leading up to the brick porch steps. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

122 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1000
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the seventh address in from the south in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a capped parapet that contains with two urn-like pressed metal ornaments. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. This is the only house in this row where the brick façade has been painted. Across the front of the first story is a two-bay porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. Above the entrance bay of the porch roof is a pediment-like gable end with weatherboard siding. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, except that the first story opening has a tripartite arrangement of a 6/6 unit flanked by narrow double-hung 2/2 sidelights. In the second story, three windows evenly spaced across the façade with only about twelve inches of brick between each two openings. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

123 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0992
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the seventh address in from the south in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit and each of two center units has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. At this house, the false mansard has asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 9/9 vinyl replacements with soldier course lintels and lug sills. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns. There is lattice below the porch between brick support piers. The porch has a wood railing with a plain balustrade of square balusters, and it is accessed by three brick steps with no railing or cheek walls. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard consists of a sloped lawn with small ground cover plantings and a large boxed hedge in front of the porch. A set of six concrete steps leads up to the brick porch steps. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

124 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1001
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick row house has subtle elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is one of three nearly identical houses in a row that in turn are part of a continuous row of eight matching houses; these houses closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. This house is the northernmost address in the row. It is constructed of textured brick, laid in American bond, and at the top of the façade, concealing the flat roof, is a capped parapet that contains with two urn-like pressed metal ornaments. Within the parapet, as an ornamental accent, is a course of soldier bricks. Across the front of the first story is a three-bay, shed-roofed porch on square wood posts connected by a fairly new railing of square balusters. The area below the floor is enclosed by lattice. The windows are double-hung vinyl replacement sashes with a 1/1 pane pattern in the first story and a 6/6 muntin grill in each second story window. The window openings have stone or cast concrete lug sills.

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

125 Peyton Street North 100-0133-0993
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick row house is the eighth address in from the south (i.e., northernmost) in a row of eight matching, adjoining row houses. The design of the row, as a whole, has elements of the Classical Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. The houses also closely resemble other rows found across the street in the 100 block Peyton Street and around the corner in the 1400 block of Cameron Street and in the 100 block of Harvard Street a block away. In this row, each end unit and each of two center units has a tall, stepped parapet with decorative masonry, while the other houses have false side-gable roofs (similar to a false mansard, but with a steeper slope and simpler details) with firewall parapets at each party wall. The house at 119 North Peyton Street has the decorative stepped parapet. At the base of the parapet is a band of soldier brick four courses above the concealed lintels of the second story windows. Between the soldier course and parapet, is a pattern of rectangular and diamond-shaped ornamental concrete similar to brick diapering. The windows have concealed lintels and stone or cast concrete lug sills, arranged in a bank of three in a single opening in the second story and in a pair in the first story, and the sashes are double-hung 6/1 bungalow windows. Across the first story is a hip-roofed porch on Tuscan columns. The porch has a wood railing with a balustrade of square balusters, which have an unusual

==========

Craftsman style detail: there is a thin horizontal rail connecting them just below the handrail. The porch is accessed by two concrete steps with no railing or cheek walls. The row sits back from the street about 15 feet, on an embanked site, and the front yard consists of a highly landscaped, sloped lawn with small ground cover plantings and a few ornamentals, including a dwarfed tree and several topiary shrubs. There is a wide set of seven concrete steps leading up from the sidewalk to the porch steps. The steps are designed so that every other step is missing at one end to create a series of stepped platforms for planters, a detail also found on steps at 117 North Peyton Street, except that in this case the platforms have concrete planters with topiary shrubs. A set of six concrete steps leads up to the brick porch steps. The land is shown as vacant on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance map; the row appears first on the 1941 version of the map.

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

415 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1002
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick building is half of a twin house with typical features of the 1890s in a composition that is a blend of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. It features a tan brick façade (over a brick base of red common brick) with dark brick trim, rock-faced brownstone lintels and slip sills, and other decorative stone details. The second story has a large projecting bay with a coved wood cornice and an imposing metal-finial-topped pyramidal roof set against the false mansard that otherwise crowns the brick façade wall. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood, paired in both the center face of the projecting bay and in the first story. The basement is raised, treated the same as the wall above, and there are basement windows at the bottom of the façade. The entrance is a narrow, one-leaf door with a transom accessed by a set of steps with wrought iron railings. There are two interior end chimneys. This house differs from the other half of the twin design only in a few subtle details: the bottom of the projecting bay on the 415 Peyton Street side is flat with paired windows immediately below, while that of 417 Peyton Street forms a concave pendant shape, similar in appearance to the hull of a ship; the pendant shape extends down into the space between to window openings on that side of the design.

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

416 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1008
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style house has a brick walls laid in American. The foundation is raised so that a basement window shows in the façade below the water table. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood, except for a large three-sided bay window in the first story (apparently, a recent alteration), which has vinyl windows 6/6 muntin grills; the bay window also has a hipped roof. The original window openings have rowlock sills. The roof is a side gable with metal standing seam roofing. The entrance door has a surround that features a pediment and reeded pilasters. There is an exterior end chimney on the south wall with a shoulder to one side. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

417 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1003
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick building is half of a twin house with typical features of the 1890s in a composition that is a blend of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. It features a tan brick façade (over a brick base of red common brick) with dark brick trim, rock-faced brownstone lintels and slip sills, and other decorative stone details. The second story has a large projecting bay with a coved wood cornice and an imposing metal-finial-topped pyramidal roof set against the false mansard that otherwise crowns the brick façade wall. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood, paired in both the center face of the projecting bay and in the first story. The basement is raised, treated the same as the wall above, and there are basement windows at the bottom of the façade. The entrance is a narrow, one-leaf door with a transom accessed by a set of steps with wrought iron railings. There are two interior end chimneys. This house differs from the other half of the twin design only in a few subtle details: the bottom of the projecting bay on the 415 Peyton Street side is flat with paired windows immediately below, while that of 417 Peyton Street forms a concave pendant shape, similar in appearance to the hull of a ship; the pendant shape extends down into the space between to window openings on that side of the design.

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

422 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1009

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This three-bay, two-story brick house has facing of butter-jointed face brick laid in stretcher bond on the front elevation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood with rock-faced limestone sills and lintels, and decorative brickwork connects the stone details: the lintels are connected by bands of pressed brick while the sills are connected by a similarly placed band of protruding brick. Although otherwise a typical brick town house for this district with a false mansard roof, the design is dominated by a second story projecting bay window with Queen Anne and Classical Revival style ornamental details that appear to be made of pressed metal. The ornamentation includes panels with a florid pattern below and above each window, very thin pilasters flanking each window with Scamozzi volutes at the tops, a pattern that resembles ovidarts at the curved bottom edge of the bay design, and a dentiled cornice at the top, crowned by a large pyramidal roof that is semi-octagonal in plan, and has metal shingles with a metal finial at the uppermost point. The house has a raised basement with a rock-faced limestone facing at the basement level up to a stone water table, and stone steps with wrought iron railings lead up to the entrance door, which has a transom. The house was built as half of a twin design, the other half being 424 Peyton Street, although there are differences in the design and treatment of the projecting bay windows from one house to the other.

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

424 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1010
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This three-bay, two-story brick house has facing of butter-jointed face brick laid in stretcher bond on the front elevation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood with rock-faced limestone sills and lintels, and decorative brickwork connects the stone details: the lintels are connected by bands of pressed brick while the sills are connected by a similarly placed band of protruding brick. Although otherwise a typical brick town house for this district with a false mansard roof, the design is dominated by a second story projecting bay window with Queen Anne and Classical Revival style ornamental details that appear to be made of pressed metal. The ornamentation includes panels with a swag pattern below the window openings, other panels with a florid pattern above each window, very thin paneled surfaces flanking each window, a pattern that resembles ovidarts at the curved bottom edge of the bay design, and a dentiled cornice at the top, above which is a balustrade. Above the bay window, the brick wall rises as a gabled wall dormer with a round-arched louvered vent at the center. The house has a raised basement with a rock-faced limestone facing at the basement level up to a stone water table, and stone steps with wrought iron railings lead up to the entrance door, which has a transom. The house was built as half of a twin design, the other half being 422 Peyton Street, although there are differences in the design and treatment of the projecting bay windows from one house to the other.

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

428 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1011
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style American Foursquare brick house with some Craftsman style influences has a hipped roof, exposed rafter ends, and paired windows in one bay of each story of the façade. The windows are double sash 6/1 wood, and each opening has a soldier course lintel, a rowlock sill, and decorative shutters. Sheltering the entrance door is a gable-roofed porch on very simple, slender Tuscan columns. The base of the porch is brick. It is accessed by a set of four steps and has wrought iron railings along the stairs and between the columns and the façade wall. There is also a large, enclosed, shed-roofed porch on the north side of the house.

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

431 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1004
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This three-bay brick "ranch type" Colonial Revival style house has a two-bay-wide gabled projecting one-story bay on the front. The windows are 8/8 double-hung wood in the first story and 1/1 vinyl in the half story above, and all have concrete sills and soldier brick lintels. A soldier course of brick forms a surround around the door which is accessed by a set of stairs with wrought iron railings to each side. There is an exterior end chimney on the house's south wall. This is an otherwise plain example, even for its type and era. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

432 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1012
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

==========

November 2006: This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled Colonial Revival style "ranch type" brick house has two gabled dormers that are clad in aluminum siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The first story lintels are composed as two stacked sailor courses of brick. Each window has rowlock sills. There is a soldier brick course serving as a water table at the line of the first story floor. A metal awning covers the entrance, sheltering a slightly large, otherwise uncovered porch with a brick base and a wrought iron railing. The porch is accessed by a set of five steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. On the south wall of the house, there is an exterior chimney. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

433 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1005
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1910**

November 2006: This three-bay wood frame house has a hipped roof except over a two-story portion of the front of the house that projects forward with a gable roof, one side of which is an extension of the north slope of the hipped form. The front gable of the projecting portion of the house has cornice returns. The house also has a half-hipped wrap-around porch with asphalt shingles and turned wood posts. At the top of the porch posts are bracket-like cut-out ornaments. The posts rest on a solid balustrade the surface of which is covered with aluminum siding. The remainder of the house is also clad in aluminum siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements, and each window opening is flanked by decorative metal shutters. The front door has a transom. There is a brick chimney at the center of the roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

436 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1013
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled Colonial Revival style "ranch type" brick and wood frame house has two gabled dormers that are clad in aluminum siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The first story lintels are soldier course brick, and each window also has rowlock sills. There is a soldier brick course serving as a water table at the line of the first story floor. A metal awning covers the entrance, sheltering a slightly smaller porch with a brick base and a wrought iron railing. The porch is accessed by a set of five steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. On the north wall of the house, there is an exterior chimney. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

437 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1006
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick and wood frame, side-gabled Colonial Revival style "ranch type" house has two gabled dormers with wood siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The first story lintels are soldier brick and there is a soldier brick course serving as a water table at the line of the first story floor. Each window has rowlock sills. A metal awning covers the entrance which is accessed by a set of steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. On the north wall of the house, there is an exterior chimney with a shoulder on one side. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

439 Peyton Street North 100-0133-1007
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick and wood frame, side-gabled Colonial Revival style "Cape Cod" house has two gabled dormers with wood siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The first story lintels are soldier brick and there is a soldier brick course serving as a water table at the line of the first story floor. Each window has a rowlock sill. A small, one-bay, hipped porch on Tuscan columns with short sections of wood railing shelters the front door. It is accessed by a set of steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. On the north wall of the house, there is an exterior chimney with a shoulder on one side. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was constructed of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

Princess Street

809 Princess Street 100-0133-1014
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This three-bay, two-story brick town house is unusual as it is freestanding at the edge of parking lots and has a rock-faced concrete block façade. It also has a raised basement and double-hung 9/1 wood windows with cast concrete sills and a cast concrete belt course that serves as the lintels. Sheltering the door and one bay next to it is a one-bay, one-story hip-roofed porch with square wood columns which are connected by a simple wood balustrade with square balusters. The porch is eight steps up from grade, accessed by a set of wood steps with railings to either side. The area under the porch is enclosed with lattice. The façade rises to a wood cornice above which is a concrete block with piers at the ends.

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

901 Princess Street 100-0133-1015
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1891**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style two-story, two-bay house, originally built in wood frame as a corner store, was covered with used brick laid in American bond in a remarkably plain design in the 1940s (it is shown as a brick building on the 1958 Sanborn map). Brick façade walls face two perpendicular streets, Princess and North Alfred Street. The foundation is not visible. The walls rise from grade to an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the presumably flat roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with concealed lintels and rowlock sills. The entrance door is accessed by a set of three steps with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

903 Princess Street 100-0133-1016
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, shed-roofed town house is clad in vinyl siding but has basic Italianate style details, such as a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. Over the door is a four-light transom, and the lintels of the door and facade windows have projecting drip moldings at the top. The four-step brick stoop has a wrought-iron railing to each side. At the south wall, the second story overhangs the first story indicating that this house was once part of a row with a shared alley.

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

905 Princess Street 100-0133-1017
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style frame house has a façade with German siding crowned by an unusually modest cornice with dentils and very small brackets. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The entrance door is a recent solid-paneled replacement accessed by two low brick steps. The window and door openings of the facade have very plain wood surrounds. The molding over the door appears to be a recent replacement.

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

907 Princess Street 100-0133-1018
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame house has been recently clad in composition siding. The foundation is not visible, blocked in part by a planting in a slightly raised bed bordered by a wall of loosely laid paving units. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with composition siding used in place of shingles. At the base of the false mansard is a projecting boxed cornice wood brackets, although the composition siding covers any evidence of the original frieze. The entrance door has a narrow transom and an Italianate-style door hood with brackets. It is accessed by a small stoop of three steps and a short section of concrete block forming a half-wall to each side of the steps serving as a balustrade.

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

==========

908 Princess Street 100-0133-1022
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate-style brick house has pressed brick details, quilt diapering under the windows, and gauged brick segmental arches with projecting headers. In the center of the mansard is a gable-like triangular form, apparently built as a louvered vent but now solid. The top molding of the false mansard has an end bracket at each end, and supporting the mansard is a richly detailed brick cornice. The windows are 6/6 double-hung vinyl. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles. The door has a transom and is accessed by two low steps.

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

909 Princess Street 100-0133-1019
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame town house has weatherboard siding and double-hung 2/2 wood windows with very plain trim at the window openings. The foundation is not visible. The roof is a false mansard with wood shingles. There is an exterior end brick chimney. The entrance door, which is accessed by a set of four brick steps, has a transom and a door hood with brackets. At the top of the façade, supporting the false mansard, is a cornice with brackets and dentils. Along the west side of the house is a half-hipped porch with standing seam metal roofing, wood posts, and a wood balustrade (the end of the porch facing Princess Street is one narrow bay wide, though the porch extends about thirty feet along the side of the house).

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

910 Princess Street 100-0133-1023
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has a façade of weatherboard siding that rises to a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The top of the façade and the cornice conceal a front-gable roof in the manner of a false front (the house shares its gable roof with 912 Princess Street, the peak of the roof being at the party wall). The roof has standing seam metal roofing. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick and subsequently parged. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with shutters that have shutter dogs. There is a narrow transom over the door, and reeded pilasters form the sides of the door surround.

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

911 Princess Street 100-0133-1020
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, side-gabled frame house has German siding, an old standing seam metal roof, and a wide shed dormer with a pair of windows. All windows in the façade are double-hung wood 1/1 sashes. The foundation is not visible. Across the front of the house is a one-story, two-bay porch with a low-pitched shed roof. At the base of each porch column is a slender, square, concrete pier that rises to about 30 inches above the porch floor. In place of a balustrade, the porch has a low brick wall, only about three courses of brick tall above the porch floor, with a thin stone cap. Each end of the porch has wood lattice above a solid balustrade. The entrance door has a large light of glass in the upper half, extending down to just below the midpoint of the door. Although the house appears to have been constructed in the late 19th century, the porch details (low shed roof, square columns, concrete piers, lattice at sides, etc.), the entrance door, and the shed dormer are all examples of details typical of the Colonial Revival style in the late 1920s through the 1940s, apparently the result of a remodeling project at that time.

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

912 Princess Street 100-0133-1024
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has a façade of weatherboard siding that rises to a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The top of the façade and the cornice conceal a front-gable roof in the manner of a false front (the house shares its gable roof with 910 Princess Street, the peak of the roof being at the party wall). The roof has standing seam metal roofing. The foundation is solid brick laid in American bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with shutters that have shutter dogs. There is a narrow transom over the door.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
916 Princess Street **100-0133-1025**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, Italianate style house appears to have originally been two houses that have been subsequently combined into one. The exterior stuccoed, concealing the structural material. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. The combined house has shed roof with no visible chimney. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. There is a transom over the door. The sides of the door surround are reeded pilasters. A picket fence surrounds the front and side yards.

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

917 Princess Street **100-0133-1021**
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Romanesque Revival/Richardsonian, ca 1900**

November 2006: This four-bay Romanesque Revival- style church building, containing Third Baptist Church, the oldest congregation and also the oldest religious building in the district, is constructed of common brick walls in American bond with a façade of butter-jointed, water-treated-extruded face brick crowned with a pressed metal cornice with decorative parapet ends. At the corner of the façade, where Princess Street meets North Patrick Street, is a three-story-tall tower with a hipped roof. The front entrances are in a two symmetrically placed, slightly projecting narthex bays, each of which has with a gabled parapet and stone details. Within each narthex bay, the doors are set in a round-arch and are accessed by about three brick steps with wrought iron railings; the doors themselves and the transoms above them are recent replacements of tinted glass with anodized aluminum frames. The building's arched openings at most doors and windows have triple rowlock brick, although a few openings have stone lintels. Connecting the openings are stone belt courses that double as sills. In the in the gable end is a round window, and below it, just above the two entrances, is a row of round-arched window openings with stained glass. The church's side elevations are common brick with segmentally arched openings with stained glass reflecting a three story interior (raised basement and sanctuary with balcony). Between the openings are brick pilasters that step in as buttresses. The different character of the brick and different in window shapes may be evidence that the building's secondary elevations are older than the façade; the church was reportedly destroyed in a hurricane in the mid-1890s.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

1000 Princess Street **100-0133-1029**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Greek Revival, 2004**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay frame house is one of the newest buildings in the district despite its numerous historic-looking characteristics. The Princess Street house closely duplicates a number of key architectural characteristics that were uniquely found in this area in the historic Lee-Fendall House at the corner of Oronoco Street and North Washington Street. Though built in 1785, the Lee-Fendall House was heavily remodeled in the 1850s. Following the blend of details found at its predecessor, the Princess Street house is stylistically a blend of features that are characteristic of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles, as well as some features found more often in later Classical Revival style houses. Clad in composition weatherboard-style siding, it has dominant corner boards that extend along the first two stories to a tall horizontal line of wood trim, or frieze, at the presumed ceiling level of the second story. Just below the frieze, the tops of the corner boards are treated as capitals, an effect created by two bands of applied moldings. Above the horizontal line of trim is a row of four-foot-tall square windows with diamond-lattice muntins, separated by areas of smooth siding (apparently butt-jointed boards). The windows are 4/4 double-hung wood. The above characteristics are found on two three-bay facades, one facing Princess Street and the other facing North Patrick Street. The roof is hipped with a metal standing seam. The Princess Street elevation is extended to the west by a three-to-four-bay, two-story gabled ell which has 6/6 wood windows and an entrance door with a transom and sidelights in the bay closest to the taller, three-story, hip roofed form. The foundation is brick laid in stretcher bond.

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

1008 Princess Street **100-0133-1030**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Discernible Style, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, flat-roofed painted brick house has simple wood lintels and no other distinguishing architectural details. Attached to the east is a large, one story garage building with four large garage doors. The addition, which was in place as a four-car garage by 1958 according to the Sanborn map, contained an auto repair shop at the time that the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared. The addition is more than four times as wide (along Princess Street) and more than half as tall as the façade of the house. The foundation is not visible. The windows (at the house) are 6/6 double-hung wood. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. Several indications suggest that this may be an early house that was reworked late in the period of significance to make it into a commercial building. The indications include the windows and the coated brick, which may be concealing

evidence that the roof form was radically changed at that time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1013 Princess Street 100-0133-1026
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1980**

November 2006: This is a three-story house built in the 1980s with a design that attempts to mimic the form of historic houses in the neighborhood. The third story has a front wall of sloped windows and panels designed to resemble a mansard. Supporting the mansard form is a cornice with brackets and dentils. More than half of the first story is a garage. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond with soldier brick belt course in line with the second story floor. The window openings have rowlock sills, and most façade openings have soldier course lintels. The entrance door is in a glazed section of tinted glass wall that might have been constructed as an alteration of the original design, as it has a concealed lintel and is taller than the garage door opening next to it. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 sashes believed to be aluminum.

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

1015 Princess Street 100-0133-1027
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style town house has wood weatherboard siding and generally very plain details. The foundation is solid parged concrete. The façade rises to a cornice with three brackets. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood with narrow brick molding style trim. A flower box is attached to the sill of the first story window and it is surrounded by a wrought iron security railing. The door has a narrow transom with a surround that includes a strip of crown molding above the transom. The house was built as a twin to 1017 Princess Street, which remains identical down to almost every detail.

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

1017 Princess Street 100-0133-1028
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style town house has wood weatherboard siding and generally very plain details. The façade rises to a cornice with three brackets. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood with narrow brick molding style trim. A flower box is attached to the sill of the first story window and it is surrounded by a wrought iron security railing. The door has a narrow transom with a surround that includes a strip of crown molding above the transom. The house was built as a twin to 1015 Princess Street, which remains identical down to almost every detail.

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

1020 Princess Street 100-0133-1031
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, eleven-bay Colonial Revival style brick multiple-dwelling building has a recessed main entry with an elliptical arch containing a cast concrete keystone. The building is designed to resemble three buildings: two three-bay, side-hall row houses and a wider, five-to-six-bay Federal style house with a center hall floor plan. Firewalls divide the side-gable roof to reinforce this appearance. The two secondary entrances along Princess Street have three-light transoms over the doors. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood sashes, although some appear to have 6/6 false muntin grills. Evenly spaced in the roof are four gabled dormers, one over every second bay of the façade. There is a rowlock belt course between stories, and the window openings have rowlock sills and cast concrete lug lintels. At each gable end is a pair of bridged chimneys. The walls are laid in stretcher bond. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this building was constructed from concrete block and faced with brick.

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

1100 Princess Street 100-0133-1035
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story brick house with an asphalt-shingled side-gabled roof has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/6 windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The first story windows are paired, have soldier course lintels (the second story lintels are concealed), and decorative metal grates. At the attic is a single gabled dormer. Across the front of the house is a wrought iron fence supported by brick

piers. The house is identical to 1102 and 1104 Princess Street, and the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block faced with brick.

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

1102 Princess Street **100-0133-1036**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story brick house with an asphalt-shingled side-gabled roof has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/6 windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The first story windows are paired, have soldier course lintels (the second story lintels are concealed), and decorative metal grates. At the attic is a single gabled dormer. Across the front of the house is a wrought iron fence supported by brick piers. The house is identical to 1100 and 1104 Princess Street, and the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block faced with brick.

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

1104 Princess Street **100-0133-1037**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story brick house with an asphalt-shingled side-gabled roof has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/6 windows with false muntins and rowlock sills. The first story windows are paired, have soldier course lintels (the second story lintels are concealed), and decorative metal grates. At the attic is a single gabled dormer. Across the front of the house is a wrought iron fence supported by brick piers. The house is identical to 1100 and 1104 Princess Street, and the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block faced with brick.

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

1107 Princess Street **100-0133-1032**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1998**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house built in 1998 by Habitat for Humanity has several simplified features modeled after the numerous late-nineteenth century frame town houses found throughout the district. The exterior is clad in wood German siding, and the house has tall wood lintels with a thin strip of drip molding at the top, a wood cornice with dentils and modified brackets, fluted pilasters flanking the door in the door surround, and a three-light transom over the door. The door is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a metal railing. The house is identical in design to the adjoining houses that occupy 1109 and 1111 Princess Street, which were also built by Habitat for Humanity in 1998.

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

1109 Princess Street **100-0133-1033**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1998**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house built in 1998 by Habitat for Humanity has several simplified features modeled after the numerous late-nineteenth century frame town houses found throughout the district. The exterior is clad in wood German siding, and the house has tall wood lintels with a thin strip of drip molding at the top, a wood cornice with dentils and modified brackets, fluted pilasters flanking the door in the door surround, and a three-light transom over the door. The door is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a metal railing. The house is identical in design to the adjoining houses to either side that occupy 1107 and 1111 Princess Street, which were also built by Habitat for Humanity in 1998.

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

1111 Princess Street **100-0133-1034**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1998**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached frame town house built in 1998 by Habitat for Humanity has several simplified features modeled after the numerous late-nineteenth century frame town houses found throughout the district. The exterior is clad in wood German siding, and the house has tall wood lintels with a thin strip of drip molding at the top, a wood cornice with dentils and modified brackets, fluted pilasters flanking the door in the door surround, and a three-light transom over the door. The door is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop with a metal railing. The house is identical in design to the adjoining houses that occupy 1107 and 1109 Princess Street, which were also built by Habitat for Humanity in 1998.

==========

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
1112 Princess Street **100-0133-1038**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, frame, semi-detached town house has weatherboard siding. It is unusual in the way it sits back from the street on a slightly raised site surrounded by a wrought iron fence, by contrast to the roughly contemporary adjoining house to which it is attached, which is near the edge of the street in line with several stylistically similar frame town houses of the same era. The foundation is not visible. The façade rises to a false mansard with a metal finish (not completely visible). The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. There is a transom over the door, and the door is accessed by a couple of steps that rise from a sidewalk that traverses the small but enclosed front yard.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1114 Princess Street **100-0133-1039**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled Italianate style frame town house has weatherboard siding, 2/2 double-hung wood windows, and asphalt shingles on the visible face of the roof. The foundation is not visible. The front door is accessed by a stoop with about four steps and a wrought iron railing. Beyond these details, it has an exterior design that is more architecturally plain than most frame townhouses in the district.

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

1116 Princess Street **100-0133-1040**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, frame town house has wood German siding and a false mansard with asphalt shingles. The exposed area of the foundation is parged. A projecting cornice is found at the base of the false mansard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, and there is a metal grate over the first story window. This house shares an alleyway with 1116.5 Princess Street. The appearance of the alleyway design is unusual in that, while it roughly overlaps the two parcels equally, the portion of the 1116 Princess Street that overhangs it has an angled form meeting a rectangular opening at the adjoining house. The main entrance door to 1116 Princess Street is accessed by a stoop with about four steps and a wrought iron railing.

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

1116.5 Princess Street **100-0133-1041**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, frame town house has wood German siding and a large cornice with dentils and layered decorative moldings. The windows are wood 1/1 double-hung sashes with very simple trim. The house shares an alleyway with 1116 Princess. The main entrance door to 1116.5 Princess Street is accessed by a stoop with about four steps and a wrought iron railing. The house was constructed after the 1992 Sanborn map was prepared.

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

1118 Princess Street **100-0133-1042**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, Italianate style, frame town house, clad in German siding, is nearly identical to the three houses immediately west of it. The foundation is a solid masonry base, apparently parged. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl. At the top of the façade is a modest cornice with a wide frieze and three wood brackets, one of which is shared with 1120 Princess Street. The house also shares an alleyway with 1120 Princess. The entrance door is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing.

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

1120 Princess Street **100-0133-1043**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, Italianate style, frame town house, clad in German siding, is nearly identical to the house immediately east of it and the two houses immediately west of it. The foundation is a solid masonry base, apparently parged. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. At the top of the façade is a modest cornice with a wide frieze and three wood brackets, one of which is shared with 1118 Princess Street and one with 1122 Princess Street. The house also shares an alleyway with 1118 Princess. The entrance door, which has a two-light transom of recent vintage with an unusually wide dividing muntin, is accessed by a single step with no railing.

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

1122 Princess Street 100-0133-1044
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, Italianate style, frame town house, clad in aluminum siding, is nearly identical to the two houses immediately east of it and the house immediately west of it. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 9/9 double-hung vinyl. At the top of the façade is a modest cornice (the frieze has been covered with siding) and three wood brackets, one of which is shared with 1120 Princess Street and one with 1124 Princess Street. The house also shares an alleyway along the party wall where it meets 1124 Princess Street, although the alleyway appears to be entirely on the parcel of 1122 Princess Street. The house's main entrance door, which has a half-circle vision light, is accessed by a two-step stoop single step with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1124 Princess Street 100-0133-1045
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, Italianate style, frame town house, clad in wood weatherboard-style siding, is nearly identical to the three houses immediately east of it (this house is the end of the row and the corner unit, at the of Princess and North Fayette Streets). The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood sashes. At the top of the façade is a modest cornice (the frieze has been covered with siding) and three wood brackets, one of which is shared with 1122 Princess Street. The house also shares an alleyway along the party wall where it meets 1122 Princess Street, although the alleyway appears to be entirely on the parcel of 1122 Princess Street. The entrance door is accessed by two modest steps with no railing.

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

1200 Princess Street 100-0133-1046
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, Italianate style, frame, town house is clad in vinyl siding. The façade rises to a cornice with dentils and brackets that supports a façade-only mansard. At the center of the mansard is a gabled dormer. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood.

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

1202 Princess Street 100-0133-1047
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, frame, town house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The façade rises to a cornice with dentils and brackets at the high point of the house's shed roof. The main entrance door, which is recessed in a vestibule, is accessed by a two-step stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side, sheltered by a metal awning. The house's west elevation has rolled asphalt siding ("tar paper" with a brick pattern, such as Bricktex) beginning about six feet above grade. The bottom six feet has ranch Inselstone siding (sheets of Celotex with a bituminous finish pressed onto the surface creating a pattern that resembles random-coursed horizontal stone); these siding materials were once common in the district.

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

1204 Princess Street 100-0133-1048
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Queen Anne style frame house has weatherboard siding. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade, a modest cornice is found at the high point of the house's shed roof. Across the front of the house is a one-story, two-bay porch with a shed roof

with standing seam metal roofing and turned posts connected by a balustrade of turned balusters. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl.

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

1206 Princess Street 100-0133-1049
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 2000**

November 2006: This new, two-story, two-bay, frame, semi-detached house with weatherboard siding borrows details from the Italianate style, the Second Empire style, and other styles. The foundation is raised, constructed of concrete that has been parged. The windows are 1/1 double-hung metal sashes with peaked lintels that are almost steep and developed enough to call pediments. At the top of the façade is a false mansard with standing seam metal roofing supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The main entrance has a hipped door hood over a door with a transom, and it is accessed by a six-step brick stoop with a dogleg in the steps and a wood railing with square balusters. The house is a twin with the adjoining house at 1208 Princess Street to which it is attached.

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

1208 Princess Street 100-0133-1050
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 2000**

November 2006: This new, two-story, two-bay, frame, semi-detached house with weatherboard siding borrows details from the Italianate style, the Second Empire style, and other styles. The foundation is raised, constructed of concrete that has been parged. The windows are 1/1 double-hung metal sashes with peaked lintels that are almost steep and developed enough to call pediments. At the top of the façade is a false mansard with standing seam metal roofing supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The main entrance has a pedimented door hood over a door with a transom, and it is accessed by a six-step brick stoop with a dogleg in the steps and a wood railing with square balusters. The house is a twin with the adjoining house at 1206 Princess Street to which it is attached.

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

1210 Princess Street 100-0133-1051
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1958**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, brick town house is a cubic-looking form, as is typical of buildings built in the district toward the end of the period of significance when the tradition of building Colonial Revival style town houses on vacant parcels in the district fell under the influence of the Modern Movement. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from a raised basement to an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door, which is sheltered by a metal awning supported by decorative metal rods over a small porch, is accessed by a set of about eleven steps with a dogleg and a wrought iron railing. In each story, there is a single window opening in the bay next to the entrance, each with tripartite double-hung wood sash windows that have false muntins that appear to vary from 1/1 to a 4/4 pane pattern. The house is otherwise remarkably plain in design. The house was built of concrete block with brick facing, according to the 1958 Sanborn map.

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

1212 Princess Street 100-0133-1052
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick semi-detached town house is a cubic-looking form, as is typical of buildings built in the district around 1950 when the tradition of building Colonial Revival style brick town houses in the district fell under the influence of the Modern Movement. The house is a twin with 1214, to which it is attached. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from a raised basement to an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a seven-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. In each story, there is a single window opening, each with a pair of double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows. The house is otherwise remarkably plain in design. The house was apparently built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, replacing a frame, freestanding town house which was not set back from the property line as this one is. This house was built of concrete block with brick facing, according to the 1992 Sanborn map.

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

1214 Princess Street 100-0133-1053
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, brick semi-detached town house is a cubic-looking form, as is typical of buildings built in the district around

1950 when the tradition of building Colonial Revival style brick town houses in the district fell under the influence of the Modern Movement. The house is a twin with 1212, to which it is attached. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from a raised basement to an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a seven-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. In each story, there is a single window opening, each with a pair of double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows. The house is otherwise remarkably plain in design. The house was apparently built shortly after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, replacing a frame, freestanding town house which was not set back from the property line as this one is. This house was built of concrete block with brick facing, according to the 1992 Sanborn map.

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

1216 Princess Street **100-0133-1054**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, Italianate style town house has vinyl siding and a wood cornice with small brackets and dentils supporting false mansard with asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The door is accessed by a small stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side.

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

1218 Princess Street **100-0133-1055**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, brick town house is a cubic-looking form, as is typical of buildings built in the district about 1960 when the tradition of building Colonial Revival style town houses in the district fell under the influence of the Modern Movement. The exterior brick walls are laid in American bond and rise in a single plane from a raised basement to an aluminum-capped parapet that conceals the flat roof. The entrance door is accessed by a set of about seven steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. In each story, there is a single window opening with paired 1/1 double-hung wood vinyl sash windows. A paired window at the basement level has a metal grill over it. The house is otherwise remarkably plain in design. It is very similar to the houses at 1210 and 1212-1214 Princess Street. The house was built of concrete block with brick facing, according to the 1992 Sanborn map.

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

1224 Princess Street **100-0133-1056**
Primary Resource Information: **Office**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1970**

November 2006: This Modern Movement style Social Service building was constructed in 1975 of brick laid in stretcher bond over a concrete block base structure (according to the 1992 Sanborn map). The foundation is not visible. The windows throughout the building are fixed panes of one light of tinted glass each with anodized aluminum frames. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet with an aluminum cap. The main entrance is at the corner entrance, recessed in a large inset entry area that serves the same purpose as a porch. A steel column supports the overhanging corner of the second story above the inset area. In the second story, the windows of the two main elevations, facing Princess Street and North Payne Street, meet at a steel mullion with an anodized aluminum finish.

Individual Resource Status: **Office** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1301 Princess Street **100-0133-1057**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 2000**

November 2006: This two-and-a-half story, four-bay, gable-roofed, frame house has a Craftsman-influenced but simple design. The house's front entrance door faces North Payne Street, but the gabled primary elevation is on Princess Street and the house has a Princess Street address. This house is clad in composition board siding and has a one-bay by one-bay inset porch with a single square wood post supporting the second story at the southeast corner of the house. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. Near the peak of the roof on the side opposite Princess Street, a metal flue that serves as a chimney rises from the east face of the roof. The half-story top floor is only apparent in the gable end windows. At the base of each gable end, forming a triangle with a roof form that barely projects at the eaves, is a horizontal band of trim that provides a subdued line, more characteristic of the Shingle style than the pedimented gable end found with deeper eaves in some other styles.

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

1304 Princess Street **100-0133-1060**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

==========

November 2006: This two-bay house is part of a row of four houses that are distinguished together as a striking Art Deco style design with corner windows, a stepped parapet, and horizontal lines of varying lengths of protruding white brick stretchers that provide contrast with the dark red brick of the surrounding walls. This particular house, at the east end of the row, has corner windows (windows on two elevations that meet at a mullion) that currently have vinyl sliders with horizontal false muntins. The muntins divide each pane of glass into four equal parts in the first story windows and three equal parts in the second story. Sheltering the house's entrance is a porch with wood posts, simple wood balustrades to each side, and a brick and concrete base which is accessed by six concrete steps. A line of white brick extends across the house in line with the upper story window lintels. It is equal in length with this house's portion of the stepped parapet, and it is accentuated by a belt course of soldier brick just above the white-faced stretchers.

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

1306 Princess Street 100-0133-1061
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

November 2006: This two-bay house is part of a row of four houses that are distinguished together as a striking Art Deco style design with corner windows, a stepped parapet, and horizontal lines of varying lengths of protruding white brick stretchers that provide contrast with the dark red brick of the surrounding walls. This particular house, the second house in from the east end of the row, has two vinyl slider windows in the second story and one in the first story, all with horizontal false muntins. The muntins divide each pane of glass into four equal parts in the first story windows and three equal parts in the second story. Sheltering the house's entrance is a porch with wood posts, simple wood balustrades to each side, and a brick and concrete base which is accessed by six concrete steps. A line of white brick extends half way across the house eight courses above the eastern window of the second story, and a second line fifteen courses above the western upper story window. Each line corresponds in length to a section of this house's portion of the stepped parapet, and the lines are accentuated by belt courses of soldier brick just above the white-faced stretchers.

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

1308 Princess Street 100-0133-1062
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

November 2006: This two-bay house is part of a row of four houses that are distinguished together as a striking Art Deco style design with corner windows, a stepped parapet, and horizontal lines of varying lengths of protruding white brick stretchers that provide contrast with the dark red brick of the surrounding walls. This particular house, the third house in from the east end of the row, has metal casement windows (apparently the original window type for the entire row). In the first story, the casement unit has 12 light in a three-pane-wide, four-pane-tall grid, with the bottom three panes in the right and left column being operable. The second story has paired, one-pane-wide casements that are completely operable. Sheltering the house's entrance is a porch with wood posts, simple wood balustrades to each side, and a brick and concrete base which is accessed by six concrete steps; the steps have wrought iron railings to each side. A line of white brick extends half way across the house eight courses above the western window of the second story, and a second line fifteen courses above the eastern upper story window. Each line corresponds in length to a section of this house's portion of the stepped parapet, and the lines are accentuated by belt courses of soldier brick just above the white-faced stretchers.

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

1310 Princess Street 100-0133-1063
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

November 2006: This two-bay house is part of a row of four houses that are distinguished together as a striking Art Deco style design with corner windows, a stepped parapet, and horizontal lines of varying lengths of protruding white brick stretchers that provide contrast with the dark red brick of the surrounding walls. This particular house, at the west end of the row, has corner windows (windows on two elevations that meet at a mullion) that currently have vinyl sliders with horizontal false muntins. The muntins divide each pane of glass into four equal parts in the first story windows and three equal parts in the second story. Sheltering the house's entrance is a porch with wood posts, simple wood balustrades to each side, and a brick and concrete base which is accessed by six concrete steps. A line of white brick extends across the house in line with the upper story window lintels. It is equal in length with this house's portion of the stepped parapet, and it is accentuated by a belt course of soldier brick just above the white-faced stretchers.

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

1312 Princess Street 100-0133-1064
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding and has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows and an asphalt shingled false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The foundation is solid parged concrete. The windows have peaked lintels, and there is a transom over the door which is accessed by two concrete steps. The house is very similar to 1314 Princess Street, which appears to have been built at the same time.

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

1314 Princess Street 100-0133-1065
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding and has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows and a wood shingled false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The foundation is solid parged concrete. The windows have lintels that have a nearly semi-circular arched upper edge. There is a two-light transom over the door which is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop. The house is very similar to 1312 Princess Street, which appears to have been built at the same time.

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

1315 Princess Street 100-0133-1058
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a false mansard with pressed metal shingles that have a dark coating such as tar or paint. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The foundation is solid brick laid in American bond. There is a transom over the entrance door, which is accessed by a cast iron stoop. The house is attached to 1317 Princess Street which was built as its twin and remains nearly identical in design.

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

1316 Princess Street 100-0133-1066
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, semi-attached Italianate style frame house is clad in beaded weatherboard siding and has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows and a slate-clad false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and large dentils. The foundation is solid parged concrete. The window and door openings have minimal wood trim. The door is accessed by a set of five wooden steps with a wooden handrail. The house is very similar to its attached twin at 1318 Princess Street, apparently built at the same time.

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

1317 Princess Street 100-0133-1059
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: Contributing in the area of architecture, this is one of many examples in Alexandria of a box-like two story frame building with some Italianate details, the most common form built in the district in 1860-1890. This particular example is known to have been built as late as 1909, as part of a complex of eight houses (401-411 North West Street and 1317-1315 Princess Street). The builder/developer for these houses was William H. Peck, a developer who is known to have built several other buildings in the district. The architect for these houses was W. Leon Clark, as listed with Peck in the city's building permits for the houses. The staff members of the Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning assigned to the Parker-Gray Historic District Board of Architectural Review have prepared staff reports on several houses in this grouping when renovation projects were proposed to the board. The documents are available online.

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

1318 Princess Street 100-0133-1067
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-attached Italianate style frame house is clad in wood German siding and has double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows and an asphalt shingled false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and large dentils. The first and second story windows in the bay next to the entrance are paired and have a fluted mullion between them. The window lintels are peaked with rosettes at the center. The foundation is solid parged concrete. The window and door openings have minimal wood trim. The door has a transom and a small hood on brackets and dentils,

and it is accessed by a stoop with a wrought iron handrail. The house is very similar to its attached twin at 1316 Princess Street, apparently built at the same time.

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

1320 Princess Street 100-0133-1068

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story frame house is the easternmost address in a row of three matching historic-styled houses that adjoin and were constructed together in the 1990s. Each of the three houses has a gabled two-and-a-half story projecting bay, the top of which is like a gabled wall dormer set against a false mansard with standing seam roofing. The face of the gable end has varied rows of fishscale and similar patterned wood shingles. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in the first two stories of the projecting bay but not in the gable or the bay over the door. The entrance door has a transom and a door hood with brackets. Just outside the door is a small concrete pad in place of a stoop or porch.

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

1322 Princess Street 100-0133-1069

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story frame house is the center house in a row of three matching historic-styled houses that adjoin and were constructed together in the 1990s. Each of the three houses has a gabled two-and-a-half story projecting bay, the top of which is like a gabled wall dormer set against a false mansard with standing seam roofing. The face of the gable end has varied rows of fishscale and similar patterned wood shingles. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in the first two stories of the projecting bay but not in the gable or the bay over the door. The entrance door has a transom and a door hood with brackets. Just outside the door is a small concrete pad in place of a stoop or porch.

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

1324 Princess Street 100-0133-1070

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story frame house is the westernmost address in a row of three matching historic-styled houses that adjoin and were constructed together in the 1990s. It occupies the corner lot at the corner of Princess Street and North West Street. Each of the three houses has a gabled two-and-a-half story projecting bay, the top of which is like a gabled wall dormer set against a false mansard with standing seam roofing. The face of the gable end has varied rows of fishscale and similar patterned wood shingles. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in the first two stories of the projecting bay but not in the gable or the bay over the door. The entrance door has a transom and a door hood with brackets. Just outside the door is a small concrete pad in place of a stoop or porch.

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

1400-1410 Princess Street 100-0133-1074

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Post-Modern, 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it is also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents, and the town house units face away from Boyle Street and have garden walls enclosing back yard patios on that side. Among the town houses, which are arranged in contiguous rows of six to ten residences, the units appear in pairs with alternating setbacks between the pairs (in other words, every other pair of units is set slightly further back from the ones to the right and left of it). The row houses have side-gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, with a common roof surface extending across each pair of units on each face of the gable. Like the others in the row, this two-bay unit has an arched entry with an arched surround of protruding brick edges, similar to rowlock sills. The window and door openings, however, have cast concrete sills. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

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

1401 Princess Street 100-0133-1071

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This two-bay, two-and-a-half story Bungalow/Craftsman style frame house is clad in vinyl. The foundation is solid concrete block. Sheltering the entrance door is a one-story, one-bay, gable roofed porch with Tuscan columns and accessed by a set of five wooden steps with a wooden handrail to each side. The entrance is a six-panel solid door with no vision panels, with a sidelight to each side. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter ends at the eaves.

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

1403 Princess Street 100-0133-1072
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Craftsman, ca 1990**

November 2006: This frame house with weatherboard siding was built after 1992. It adjoins 1401 Princess Street, creating a party wall at the original west exterior wall of that house, and it was designed in a way that makes it look like an addition to the older house. The house's details are reminiscent of the Craftsman style, Shingle style, and Colonial Revival style, perhaps in an effort to match the style of the older house. The foundation is constructed of concrete block. Facing to the west is a one-story, one-bay gabled porch with square posts. Facing Princess Street there is a small first story projecting bay window with a pair of double-hung sashes; the roof of the bay serves as a second story balcony with a patio-style two-leaf, one-light-per-leaf French Door leading out onto the balcony, which is surrounded by a wood balustrade with square balusters. The house's windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles. The house faces into a vacant lot to the west. A multi-bay section of the house to the north is designed as a slightly smaller, flat-roofed extension of the main mass of the form.

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

1412-1422 Princess Street 100-0133-1080
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents, and the town house units face away from Boyle Street and have garden walls enclosing back yard patios on that side. Among the town houses, which are arranged in contiguous rows of six to ten residences, the units appear in pairs with alternating setbacks between the pairs (in other words, every other pair of units is set slightly further back from the ones to the right and left of it). The row houses have side-gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, with a common roof surface extending across each pair of units on each face of the gable. Like the others in the row, this two-bay unit has an arched entry with an arched surround of protruding brick edges, similar to rowlock sills. The window and door openings, however, have cast concrete sills. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

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

1421 Princess Street 100-0133-1073
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, bungalow-style, frame house has weatherboard siding, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows that are usually in pairs, a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter ends, a shed-roofed dormer with asbestos shingle side and 4/4 double-hung wood windows, a three-bay shed-roofed front porch and asphalt shingle roofing. The porch, which extended across the front of the main mass of the house, has tapered columns on brick posts that is enclosed with jalousies. To the east of the main mass is a two-story, hip-roofed extension with 6/6 wood windows, paired in the façade, which faces Princess Street, and in banks of three or four in the east side elevation. Where the two-story extension meets the main mass, a central interior brick chimney rises from what may have been the original east wall of the house.

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

1424-1428 Princess Street 100-0133-1086
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in

1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it is also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents. The six apartment buildings, of which this is one example, have shared party walls and appear in a staggered row along the south edge of the site, between the town houses and the neighboring school. The row steps in and out, with all but one of the buildings oriented with the long axis running north south; the sixth building, at the west end of the row, is oriented perpendicularly, forming an ell shape. Each apartment building is seven bays wide and three stories tall, with a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The bottom floor has shorter windows, with sills close to the ground, indicating a floor level that is a few feet below ground. The windows are paired casements in mill-finished aluminum frames; the paired casement is found by itself in the shorter openings of the bottom story, while the second and third stories have a hopper window at the bottom. The center bay of each building is recessed about 4 inches and contains a doorway and transom in a round-arched opening with a protruding brick surround. Above the doorway is a window located between the second and third story fenestration lines, an indication that the center bay contains a staircase. In front of the buildings, there is a band of grass with some segments of hedge and one or more medium-sized trees.

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

1500-1518 Princess Street 100-0133-1094
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents, and the town house units face away from Boyle Street and have garden walls enclosing back yard patios on that side. Among the town houses, which are arranged in contiguous rows of six to ten residences, the units appear in pairs with alternating setbacks between the pairs (in other words, every other pair of units is set slightly further back from the ones to the right and left of it). The row houses have side-gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, with a common roof surface extending across each pair of units on each face of the gable. Like the others in the row, this two-bay unit has an arched entry with an arched surround of protruding brick edges, similar to rowlock sills. The window and door openings, however, have cast concrete sills. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

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

1501 Princess Street 100-0133-1089
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This brick Bungalow/Craftsman style may described as the most highly developed example of this style in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. Above its first floor and raised basement, it has a two-story-tall side-gable roof which becomes asymmetrical and concave as it extends over the partially enclosed front porch. The roof has terra-cotta Spanish (barrel) tile (one of the only examples of this material in the district), as well as with exposed rafter ends at the bottom edge of each slope and knee brackets in the eaves of the gable ends. Centered in the façade is a second story, gabled, wood-frame bay window with a bank of three double sash windows, sprocked eaves, exposed rafter ends, and knee braces. The foundation is raised enough that short basement windows, set in segmental arches, can be seen in the side elevations. The walls are brushed/textured brick from grade to the peak of each gable end. Across the facade is a porch with brick piers. A one-bay by one-bay area of the porch is open leading to the house's entrance. In that section, the brick piers are connected by a round arch at in both the façade and east side elevation. The remaining 2/3 of the porch is enclosed with double-hung windows that match the others in the house except that the four banked windows in the porch's south-facing (façade) enclosure have individual transoms. Throughout the house, the windows are 4/1 double-hung wood sash bungalow windows with vertical lights in the upper half. In the west gable end is an interior end brick chimney. The east gable end wall has a first story brick projecting bay window which is rectangular in plan and has a shed roof, and next to it a semi-hexagonal overhanging wood bay window with a hipped roof, which is situated between floor levels, apparently at the landing of the stairs. The garage behind the house is a matching design with the same kind of roof tile and brick. It is the highest style garage in the district.

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

1508-1518 Princess Street 100-0133-1098
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents, and the town house units face away from Boyle Street and have garden walls enclosing back yard patios on that side. Among the town houses, which are arranged in contiguous rows of six to ten residences, the units appear in pairs with alternating setbacks between the pairs (in other words, every other pair of units is set slightly further back from the ones to the right and left of it). The row houses have side-gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, with a common roof surface extending across each pair of units on each face of the gable. Like the others in the row, this two-bay unit has an arched entry with an arched surround of protruding brick edges, similar to rowlock sills. The window and door openings, however, have cast concrete sills. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

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

1515 Princess Street **100-0133-1090**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

November 2006: This three-bay Colonial Revival style/American Foursquare style frame house is clad in wood shingles. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick brick. Sheltering the entrance is a one-story, one-bay porch with square wood columns that have paneled faces supporting a round-arched wooden porch roof with metal roofing. Corresponding to the arched ceiling of the porch, there is a fan panel in place of a transom above the entry door. The windows are 6/1 double-hung wood. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles and has wide eaves with a plain, horizontal soffit treatment. Attached to the rear half of the house's the west elevation is a two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, brick addition that looks as if it may have evolved from a side porch that was enclosed at some point.

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

1519 Princess Street **100-0133-1091**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house is part of a row of three houses. It has decorative shutters, rowlock sills, and slider windows. The house is an example of minimal Colonial Revival style detailing as used in residences of the late-modern era, the 1960s and 1970s; it is essentially a two-story row house variation on the ranch-type houses of that time period. Accessing the front door is a seven-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. There is also a metal grate over the entrance door. The stoop is shared with the adjoining unit, 1521 Princess Street. The windows are aluminum sliding and have one light per sliding sash. The roof is a side gable. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1520-1526 Princess Street **100-0133-1104**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents, and the town house units face away from Boyle Street and have garden walls enclosing back yard patios on that side. Among the town houses, which are arranged in contiguous rows of six to ten residences, the units appear in pairs with alternating setbacks between the pairs (in other words, every other pair of units is set slightly further back from the ones to the right and left of it). The row houses have side-gabled roofs with asphalt shingles, with a common roof surface extending across each pair of units on each face of the gable. Like the others in the row, this two-bay unit has an arched entry with an arched surround of protruding brick edges, similar to rowlock sills. The window and door openings, however, have cast concrete sills. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

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

==========

1521 Princess Street 100-0133-1092
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house is part of a row of three houses. It has decorative shutters, rowlock sills, and slider windows. The house is an example of minimal Colonial Revival style detailing as used in residences of the late-modern era, the 1960s and 1970s; it is essentially a two-story row house variation on the ranch-type houses of that time period. Accessing the front door is a seven-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. There is also a metal grate over the entrance door. The stoop is shared with the adjoining unit, 1519 Princess Street. The windows are aluminum sliding and have one light per sliding sash. The roof is a side gable. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1523 Princess Street 100-0133-1093
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house is part of a row of three houses. It has decorative shutters, rowlock sills, and slider windows. The house is an example of minimal Colonial Revival style detailing as used in residences of the late-modern era, the 1960s and 1970s; it is essentially a two-story row house variation on the ranch-type houses of that time period. Accessing the front door is a seven-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. The windows are aluminum sliding and have one light per sliding sash. The roof is a side gable. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of concrete block with a brick facing.

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

1528-1532 Princess Street 100-0133-1108
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, 1988**

November 2006: This building is part of Jefferson Village, a complex of 34 town houses and six apartment buildings of six apartments each, all built in 1988. The complex occupies a self-contained site between West North Street, Princess Street, and Boyle Street, with Jefferson-Houston Elementary School occupying the adjoining parcel to the south. All the Jefferson Village buildings are constructed of matching gray-brown brick laid in American bond, and the complex's separateness from the rest of the historic district is not only reflected in its distinctly different architectural appearance, but it is also reinforced by the buildings all being set back from the street. It is especially separated from West North Street by a parking lot for the residents. The six apartment buildings, of which this is one example, have shared party walls and appear in a staggered row along the south edge of the site, between the town houses and the neighboring school. The row steps in and out, with all but one of the buildings oriented with the long axis running north south; the sixth building, at the west end of the row, is oriented perpendicularly, forming an ell shape. Each apartment building is seven bays wide and three stories tall, with a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The bottom floor has shorter windows, with sills close to the ground, indicating a floor level that is a few feet below ground. The windows are paired casements in mill-finished aluminum frames; the paired casement is found by itself in the shorter openings of the bottom story, while the second and third stories have a hopper window at the bottom. The center bay of each building is recessed about 4 inches and contains a doorway and transom in a round-arched opening with a protruding brick surround. Above the doorway is a window located between the second and third story fenestration lines, an indication that the center bay contains a staircase. In front of the buildings, there is a band of grass with some segments of hedge and one or medium-sized trees.

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

1600 Princess Street 100-0133-1119
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or "twins," that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl sashes with decorative shutters. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on turned wood posts connected by a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. A set of six steps with a wood railing to each side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1602 Princess Street.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
1601 Princess Street **100-0133-1111**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The entrance door is accessed by a small stoop. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof. This is the easternmost address in the row. The east wall of the house rises above the roof form on the same angle as the slate front slope of the roof giving the appearance of a row building firewall. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a chain link fence around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1602 Princess Street **100-0133-1120**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on turned wood posts connected by a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. A set of six steps with a wood railing to each side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1600 Princess Street.

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

1603 Princess Street **100-0133-1112**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround, cast concrete flared lintels, and a built-in cast concrete flower box at the second story window opening. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the first story window openings. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, paired in a single opening in the second story. The entrance door has a cast concrete keystone over the door opening. The door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing sheltered by a metal awning. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof (the slate roofing is continuous across the next address in each direction to the east and west). This is the second house in from the east in the row. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a chain link fence around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1604 Princess Street **100-0133-1121**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes and decorative shutters. The first story window is covered by a steel grate. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. A shed-roofed front porch with asphalt shingle roofing has been enclosed with aluminum siding, a doorway with an aluminum storm door, and three bays of 1/1 vinyl windows. A set of six steps constructed of concrete (with a brick top riser at the

threshold) leads down to grade from the porch. It has a pipe railing to each side. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1606 Princess Street.

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

1605 Princess Street 100-0133-1113
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround and cast concrete flared lintels at the second story window openings. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof (the slate roofing is continuous across the next two addresses to the east). This is the third house in from the east in the row. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a chain link fence around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1606 Princess Street 100-0133-1122
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on wrought metal replacement posts connected by a wrought metal balustrade. A set of six steps with a wrought metal railing to one side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building was built as a twin with 1604 Princess Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

1607 Princess Street 100-0133-1114
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including a door surround with s-curve profiles cast into it and a cast concrete flared lintel over the paired windows in the second story window opening. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl with decorative shutters. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is concealed by a parapet that contains three rectangular cast concrete panels, each with a swag pattern on the surface. At the base of the parapet is a band of ornamental brickwork consisting of a row of protruding stretchers at the top and bottom between which is a soldier course and a row of brick dentils. The parapet conceals a flat roof. This is the fourth house in from the east in the row. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a chain link fence around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1608 Princess Street 100-0133-1123
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a

==========

two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on round steel column posts connected by a wrought metal balustrade. A set of six steps with a wrought metal railing to each side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1610 Princess Street.

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

1609 Princess Street 100-0133-1115
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including a door surround and cast concrete flared lintels over the second story window openings. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl with concave metal awnings. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing sheltered by a convex metal awning. The roof is concealed by a parapet that contains two rectangular cast concrete panels, each with a swag pattern on the surface. At the base of the parapet is a band of ornamental brickwork consisting of a row of protruding stretchers at the top and bottom between which is a soldier course and a row of brick dentils. The parapet conceals a flat roof. This is the fifth house in from the east in the row. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a tall brick retaining wall, about 20 courses of brick in height, around the front yard. The top of the wall serves as a planter and contains shrubbery. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1610 Princess Street 100-0133-1124
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on recently installed Tuscan columns that are connected by a wood balustrade that has nailed-on pickets in place of hidden joinery. A set of six steps with a post-to-post wood railing to each side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1608 Princess Street.

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

1611 Princess Street 100-0133-1116
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The lintels at the window openings are concealed. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing sheltered by an aluminum awning. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof (the slate roofing is continuous across the next two addresses to the east). This is the sixth house in from the east in the row. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a brick retaining wall and chain link fence around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

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

1612 Princess Street 100-0133-1125
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick

walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. The front door is accessed by a two-bay shed-roofed porch with asphalt shingles on wrought metal replacement posts connected by a wrought metal balustrade. A set of six steps with a wrought metal railing to each side leads down to grade from the porch. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1614 Princess Street.

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

1613 Princess Street 100-0133-1117
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of seven matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave style door surround and cast concrete flared lintels over the second story window openings. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The lintels at the first story window openings are concealed. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is flat, concealed by a parapet that is trimmed by an oversized wood cornice consisting of several different bands of crown moldings and similar materials. This is the seventh house in from the east in the row, the westernmost of the seven houses. The row is on a slightly raised site, with a brick retaining wall and/or embankment with chain link fencing at the edge of the sidewalk, and three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. This house has a low brick retaining wall around the front yard. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that this house was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1614 Princess Street 100-0133-1126
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This two-bay brick row house is part of a group of brick houses built in pairs, or “twins,” that continues with the same design along for four pairs along Princess Street and several others along Boyle Street, the next street to the south. Each house has a cubic, flat-roofed form with brick walls laid in American bond that rise in a single plane from grade to form a parapet concealing the roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. Each window opening has a rowlock sill and a concrete lintel. The design also features brick quoins and a decorative brick cornice with dentils at the base of the parapet. The parapet has a terra cotta coping. The basement is raised, allowing for nearly square windows at grade. A shed-roofed front porch with asphalt shingle roofing has been enclosed with aluminum siding, a doorway with an aluminum storm door, and two bays of 1/1 windows which are sheltered by metal awnings with a concave top surface. A set of six steps constructed of concrete leads down to grade from the porch. It has a wrought metal railing to each side. The area under the porch, between brick piers, is enclosed with lattice. This building is a twin with 1612 Princess Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

Queen Street

912 Queen Street 100-0133-1127
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled Greek Revival style house is the westernmost address in a row of three row houses that appear to date from before the Civil War. The other two houses in the row are listed in the National Register as part of the Alexandria Historic District. It has standing seam metal roofing, a gabled dormer at the center of the roof, weatherboard siding, 6/6 double-hung wood windows with decorative shutters, and a solid foundation constructed of brick laid in American bond. The entrance door has a four-light transom and a door hood with carved brackets. The entrance is accessed by two brick steps.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

914 Queen Street 100-0133-1128
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, frame, Italianate style town house has an original false mansard supported on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils with a louvered and gabled dormer vent in the face of the mansard. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with wide surrounds and a drip molding strip at the tops of the lintels. The door has a transom and a hood with brackets.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
916 Queen Street 100-0133-1129
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival style variation on the district's more typically Italianate style town houses features unusually tall proportions, a façade of tan-colored butter-jointed face brick, a parapet with end piers that resemble castellation, a cornice at the bottom of the parapet, a stepped parapet at the top of red common brick construction in the side elevations, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, a one-light wood-framed glazed door with a transom, cast concrete lintels and sills, and a stoop accessing the door consisting of four concrete steps flanked by stepped, concrete-capped tan-brick side walls.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

918 Queen Street 100-0133-1130
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame row house has proportions and a few details that are characteristic of the Federal era at approximately the time when the Greek Revival style first became popular. It is a simple design. The foundation is not visible. The siding is a composition material in the form of weatherboards. The roofing is standing seam metal. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The entrance door has a wooden surround with crown molding at the lintel and fluted pilasters at the sides. This house is paired with 920 Queen which has an almost identical design to this house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

920 Queen Street 100-0133-1131
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame row house has proportions and a few details that are characteristic of the Federal era at approximately the time when the Greek Revival style first became popular. It is a simple design. The foundation is not visible. The siding is a composition material in the form of weatherboards. The roofing is standing seam metal with a few snow birds. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The entrance door has a wooden surround with crown molding at the lintel and fluted pilasters at the sides. This house is paired with 918 Queen which has an almost identical design to this house. The most notable difference is that 920 Queen Street has an alleyway along the western edge of the first story, passing under part of the second story.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

924 Queen Street 100-0133-1132
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay by six-bay, corner store building, once the location of the Northwest Pharmacy, is three bays wide along Queen Street (the second story of the Queen Street façade has four window bays) with a wood cornice at the first story and a wood cornice at with egg and dart details at the base of a parapet concealing the roof. There is a corner entrance, angled at the intersection of the sidewalks that follow Queen Street and North Patrick Street. The walls are extruded, water-treated brick with thin joints laid in seven-course American bond with a Flemish bond pattern at the bonding lines. The angled entrance has a two-leaf door (which is a replacement), to each side of which is a three-light plate glass display window unit (on each street façade) that projects out onto the sidewalk a little over 12 inches. Above the plate glass in the unit is a two-light transom. There is a stone or cast concrete band at the sills on the upper story and stone or cast concrete lug lintels that are as tall as four courses of the brick. The lintels have ornamental stone segments at each bearing edge of each lintel. The ornamental stone are the same height as three courses of the brick. The Queen Street doorway leading to the upper story area has a round-arched transom and a stone keystone in an otherwise brick arch. The second story windows, as well as some first story ones along North Patrick Street, are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1000 Queen Street 100-0133-1141
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, blonde-brick Colonial Revival style corner store building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. At the corner (corner of Queen Street and North Patrick Street) is an angled, inset corner storefront entry. A section of the second story brick

walls cantilevers over the inset (the distance of about three or four stretcher bricks), apparently supported by a concealed steel lintel. Next to the entrance is a merchandise display window that projects into the sidewalk right-of-way in the form of a three-sided, rectangular, wooden bay window with two lights of plate glass that face onto Queen Street, narrow lights of glass at the ends, and a half-hipped roof. The second story windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The brick walls rise in a single plane to form a parapet that conceals the roof.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1002 Queen Street 100-0133-1142
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, three-story Queen Anne style/Italianate style brick row house/town house has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is flat, concealed behind an ornate brick cornice that crowns the façade. The second story windows are rectangular sash set in segmental arches. The first story openings consist of a round arch leading into an inset porch with a tripartite doorway with transom and sidelights and a garage door set into a large segmental arch. There are rowlock and soldier brick details in the brickwork around the entry area and the garage. At the top of the second story is a soldier brick belt course just below the corbelled brick work of the cornice mentioned above. Constructed recently, the house is a twin to 1006 Queen Street, which is identical in design.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1006 Queen Street 100-0133-1143
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-bay, three-story Queen Anne style/Italianate style brick row house/town house has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is flat, concealed behind an ornate brick cornice that crowns the façade. The second story windows are rectangular sash set in segmental arches. The first story openings consist of a round arch leading into an inset porch with a tripartite doorway with transom and sidelights and a garage door set into a large segmental arch. There are rowlock and soldier brick details in the brickwork around the entry area and the garage. At the top of the second story is a soldier brick belt course just below the corbelled brick work of the cornice mentioned above. Constructed recently, the house is a twin to 1002 Queen Street, which is identical in design.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1007 Queen Street 100-0133-1133
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1875**

This two story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has details that are characteristic of construction in the district when the Greek Revival style was in vogue, although some details, such as the wood German siding, are more often found with later styles. The house has dentils in its door surround and in a wood cornice at the top of the façade. There is a six-light transom over the door, and the windows have shutters with shutter dogs. Below the first story floor line is a raised basement of parged masonry, placing the first floor at about five feet above grade, which is unusually high for buildings in this district, particularly in the case of nineteenth-century side-gabled frame houses. There is a separate entrance to the basement, and the first story entrance is accessed by a set of nine wood steps and a small wood stoop with a post-to-post wood balustrade. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The house shares a common wall with 1009 Queen Street, which is similar in design. The 1863 birds-eye view map of Alexandria does not appear to show a house at this location at that time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1009 Queen Street 100-0133-1134
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1875**

This two story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame house has details that are characteristic of construction in the district when the Greek Revival style was in vogue, although some details, such as the wood German siding, are more often found with later styles. The house has dentils in its door surround and in a wood cornice at the top of the façade. There is a six-light transom over the door, and the windows have shutters with shutter dogs. Below the first story floor line is a raised basement of parged masonry, placing the first floor at about five feet above grade, which is unusually high for buildings in this district, particularly in the case of nineteenth-century side-gabled frame houses. There is a separate entrance to the basement, and the first story entrance is accessed by a set of nine wood steps and a small wood stoop with a post-to-post wood balustrade. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The house shares a common wall with 1007 Queen Street, which is similar in design. The 1863 birds-eye view map of Alexandria does not appear to show a house at this location at that time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

==========

1010 Queen Street 100-0133-1144
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: The dominate feature of this two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, aluminum-clad, Italianate style frame town house is a two-story, three-sided, semi-hexagonal projecting bay window. The house has beaded weatherboard and double-hung 2/2 wood windows with peaked lintels and otherwise plain trim. Unlike other houses of this type, style, and time period in the district, this one has only a minimal band of wood, slightly projecting, in place of the usual cornice with brackets, and the entrance doorway has no transom. The foundation is not visible and there is no front porch.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1011 Queen Street 100-0133-1135
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame town house is a twin to 1013 Queen Street; the two houses were apparently built together as one project and remain identical in design. Both are clad in wood German siding and have a brick foundation laid in American bond, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, double-hung wood 2/2 windows with projecting lintels supported on brackets, and a transom sheltered by a door hood with brackets. The entrance door of each house is accessed by a three-step brick stoop which does not have a handrail. There is rolled asphalt on the side elevations.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1012 Queen Street 100-0133-1145
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame row house has beaded weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, very modest trim around the door and window openings, and a crown molding cornice. The roof has asphalt shingle roofing. The design of the exterior is remarkably simple and reflects the construction characteristics of the simpler houses when the Greek Revival style was in vogue. The 2/2 windows are probably reflective of a remodeling project occurring ca.1870-1880, when the Italianate style, of which this window style is often indicative, was popular.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1013 Queen Street 100-0133-1136
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame town house is a twin to 1011 Queen Street; the two houses were apparently built together as one project and remain identical in design. Both are clad in wood German siding and have a brick foundation laid in American bond, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, double-hung wood 2/2 windows with projecting lintels supported on brackets, and a transom sheltered by a door hood with brackets. The entrance door of each house is accessed by a three-step brick stoop which does not have a handrail. There is rolled asphalt on the side elevations.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1014 Queen Street 100-0133-1146
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style frame row house has weatherboard siding, double-hung wood sash windows with 2/2 horizontal panes, a bracketed cornice at the top of the facade, and a metal grate over the entrance door which accessed by a concrete stoop. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. A strip of metal or wood forms a drip molding over the entrance door, possibly the remnant of an awning or a similar feature. The house is the same size as and paired with 1016 Queen. Although the two houses share a common wall and both sides have the same number of window bays and style of cornice, most other details been changed in ways that the two houses now look distinctly different from one another.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1015 Queen Street 100-0133-1137

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style/Second Empire style frame town house is clad in wood German siding, and has a wood cornice and a hip-roofed door hood both of which have brackets and dentils. The windows double-hung wood 2/2 sashes, and the window surrounds have peaked lintels with ornamental woodwork applied in the triangular area below the drip molding of each. The foundation is not visible. The roof is a false mansard with fish-scale wood shingles. The entrance door is accessed by a brick stoop with stone-capped brick piers forming the sides of the steps.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1016 Queen Street 100-0133-1147
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style frame row house has aluminum siding in the façade and wood German siding in the side elevation. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. There is a bracketed cornice at the top of the façade. The entrance door is accessed by a set of four concrete steps with no handrail or side piers. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The house is the same size as and paired with 1014 Queen Street. Although the two houses share a common wall and both sides have the same number of window bays and style of cornice, most other details been changed in ways that the two houses now look distinctly different from one another.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1017 Queen Street 100-0133-1138
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame town house is clad in wood German siding. It has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, a door hood with brackets and dentils, and minimal wood surrounds at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, and there is a transom over the door which is accessed by a stoop with a metal rail. The house is similar in design to 1017 Queen Street, to which it is attached. The two houses may have been built as one project.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1018 Queen Street 100-0133-1148
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three bay, Italianate style frame town house has German siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. There is a transom over the door which is accessed by a stoop with wrought iron railings. At the top of the façade, the house features a wood cornice with brackets and pointed dentils. The door and window openings have minimal casings, and the design is otherwise plain, but elegant and well-kept.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1019 Queen Street 100-0133-1139
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame town house is clad in wood German siding. It has a wood cornice with brackets and dentils, a door hood with brackets and dentils, and minimal wood surrounds at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, and there is a transom over the door which is accessed by a stoop with a metal rail. At the west end of the house is an additional bay, the façade of which is recessed about ten feet from the house's main façade. The bay has its own entrance, with a doorway and stoop matching that of the front art of the house. The house is similar in design to 1017 Queen Street, to which it is attached. The two houses may have been built as one project.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1020 Queen Street 100-0133-1149
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style brick row house has a façade of butter-jointed, water-treated, extruded face brick toothed into a common-brick side wall laid in American bond. It also has a raised basement, a metal-shingle-clad false mansard with exposed rafter ends, rectangular, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows set in segmental arches with soldier-course voussoirs, a stained glass transom, and an eight-step cast

iron stoop. The house is distinguished by the height of its raised basement, nearly an entire story between grade and the first floor line, as well as by the ornate cast iron work of the stoop, the paired design which is mirrored in the façade of its twin at 1022 Queen Street, and the unusual combination of details, such as a metal-shingle-clad false mansard with exposed rafter ends. The false mansard is defined at the ends by brick firewalls which rise above the rest of the roofline. At the corner of the building, the mansard wraps around the face of the firewall pier in a hipped roof form.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1021 Queen Street 100-0133-0501
Primary Resource Information: **Garage**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-bay concrete cinder block and stretcher bond brick garage has a flat roof roof, concealed behind a parapet, a wood roll-up door, a flat wood cornice, and a window opening that has been in-filled with plywood.

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

1022 Queen Street 100-0133-1150
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style brick row house has a façade of butter-jointed, water-treated, extruded face brick toothed into a common-brick side wall laid in American bond. It also has a raised basement, a metal-shingle-clad false mansard with exposed rafter ends, rectangular, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows set in segmental arches with soldier-course arches with soldier-course voussoirs, a stained glass transom, and an eight-step cast iron stoop. The house is distinguished by the height of its raised basement, nearly an entire story between grade and the first floor line, as well as by the ornate cast iron work of the stoop, the paired design which is mirrored in the façade of its twin at 1020 Queen Street, and the unusual combination of details, such as a metal-shingle-clad false mansard with exposed rafter ends. The false mansard is defined at the ends by brick firewalls which rise above the rest of the roofline. At the corner of the building, the mansard wraps around the face of the firewall pier in a hipped roof form.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1023 Queen Street 100-0133-1140
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame building now containing a travel agency appears to have been built house. It has composition siding, a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the façade, a standing seam metal roof, double-hung 6/6 wood windows which are paired in the first story façade, decorative metal grates over the first story windows, and at the center of the façade, a wood sign for the travel agency that is housed in the building.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1024 Queen Street 100-0133-1151
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Greek Revival style frame house has beaded weatherboard siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of a parged material that appears to be concrete. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. The front door is accessed by two modest steps. The roof is a side gable with standing seam metal roofing. There is an interior-end brick chimney that pierces the peak of the roof at east gable end wall. The exterior of the house has a plain design. There is a second entrance door to the side, accessed by way of a side yard that is enclosed by a wooden picket fence.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1026-1028 Queen Street 100-0133-1152
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Greek Revival style frame house is clad in wood German siding. It has a double-hung 6/6 wood sash window in the first story and double-hung 2/2 windows with horizontal panes on the second story. The entrance door does not have a transom; it is accessed by a set of three wooden steps with no handrail. A central interior brick chimney pierces the roof near the top of the south (rear) face, barely visible from the front of the house as it rises only a few courses above the crest. The roof has standing seam metal roofing. At the corner of Queen

==========

Street and North Henry Street, a one story, two-bay, flat-roofed, addition has been appended to the west wall of the frame house. It has its own entrance door which is accessed by three concrete steps with a wrought metal handrail, and it has a double-hung, 1/1 vinyl window in the bay next to the entrance. The addition, which appears to date from ca.1950, may have served as an office or a small commercial function, such as a barber shop at one time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1101 Queen Street 100-0133-1153
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Moderne, ca 1939**

November 2006: This Art Moderne style theater building, a segregated facility for African Americans built in 1929 and known as the Capitol Theatre, is constructed of buff colored brick with contrasting red brick details at the second story and at the parapet. The building's most prominent feature is its boldly rounded corner at the intersection of Queen and North Henry Streets. The curved wall, which is accentuated by the striped appearance of the alternating brick colors was originally part of a design that included a movie theater marquee anchored to the curved section of wall and a doorway centered in the rounded corner (the marquee has been removed or reduced in size to a serve as a commercial sign and the doorway has been in-filled with brick). The parapet, which steps up in two stages at the rounded corner and also conceals the roof, has a terra cotta coping. The building has only a few original window openings, narrow single-light casement windows, with openings placed near each other so that they appear as pairs, though separated by a section of brick wall about 30 inches wide. The entrance is a commercial glazed door in a mill-finished aluminum frame with sidelights and a transom, near the corner. There is some evidence of other first story openings that have been closed-in with brick or covered with metal security features that obscure the underlying materials. The building has been completely rehabilitated in the time since the fieldwork was completed for this project, and it now contains a number of additional window openings across the first story. The 1992 Sanborn map for the city indicate that the structural system is actually concrete block walls with a brick facing and a concrete and steel floor deck on steel joists.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

1104 Queen Street 100-0133-1161
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, flat-roofed style commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are a grid of 6 fixed panes (three wide and two high) in a wood framework. The flat roof is concealed behind an aluminum-capped parapet. The entrance door is glass in a mill-finished aluminum frame. There are bars on the door and windows. The façade of the building appears to have originally matched that of 1106 Queen Street, which it adjoins, and the two appear to have been built to appear as one design. There is also a recessed wing to the east on 1104 Queen Street, the east elevation of which almost touches the North Henry Street right-of-way.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1105 Queen Street 100-0133-1154
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood, paired in the first story with a single decorative shutter to one side, and flanked by decorative shutters in the second story. The roof is a side gable. The house has a band of wood covering what was apparently once a transom over the entrance door. The door is accessed by a small stoop with stone-capped brick half walls at the sides of the steps.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1106 Queen Street 100-0133-1162
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, flat-roofed Modern Movement style commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are a grid of 6 fixed panes (three wide and two high) in a wood framework. The flat roof is concealed behind an aluminum-capped parapet. There are bars on the door and windows. The façade of the building appears to have originally matched that of 1104 Queen Street, which it adjoins, and the two appear to have been built to appear as one design.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1107 Queen Street 100-0133-1155

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house has an asphalt-shingled side-gabled roof, a gabled dormer at the center of the roof, a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the façade, composition siding across the façade in pieces that resemble wood shingles, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, decorative shutters at the second story window openings, and a twelve-light door below a narrow transom. The windows are paired in the first story, and the door is accessed by a three-step stoop with stepped masonry half walls at the sides.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1108 Queen Street 100-0133-1163
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1964**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed commercial building has brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The three bays consist of a centered doorway flanked by two large window openings that have been completely closed in with a recessed panel of brick in each opening. Below the panel of bricked in each closed-in opening, rowlock sills can still be seen. The flat roof is concealed behind an aluminum-capped parapet. There is a metal security grate on the door. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building was constructed in 1964 using concrete block to achieve non-combustible construction.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1109 Queen Street 100-0133-1156
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame house has a side-gabled roof, a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the façade, wood German siding across the façade, decorative shutters at the window openings, and a six-panel cross-and-Bible door with no transom. The windows differ from the first story to the second. The second story has double-hung windows with 6/6 false muntin grills. The first story has a tripartite picture window unit consisting of a large fixed and undivided center light flanked by narrow double-hung sashes that have false muntin grills in a 4/4 pane pattern. Although the Italianate style is listed, the house has elements that typify at least three different generations of building and style in the district: a side-gable frame form most often found in Greek Revival style Antebellum houses in the district, an Italianate style cornice with German siding and wide corner boards all characteristic of the 1870s, and a combination of two or three different generations of twentieth century window types (1950s picture window, decorative shutters from the 1970s and later, and wooden, snap-in false muntin grills of a type that were common in the 1980s and 1990s).

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1111 Queen Street 100-0133-1157
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled house has vinyl siding, decorative shutters, and a transom over the door. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The roof has asphalt shingles. The door is accessed by three concrete steps with no handrail. Although the Greek Revival style is listed, most of the house's decorative details were replaced in the mid-to-late-twentieth century and the design now has been simplified yet has elements reflecting several different styles found in the district.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1112 Queen Street 100-0133-1164
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**

November 2006: This three-bay, one story, Art Deco style commercial building was designed to have at least one doorway (possibly two) and two large window openings, which now contain glass block. A line of light-colored metal mitered surrounds each of the two rectangular areas of glass block like a picture frame. The entrance doorway, which contains a replacement door in a greatly shortened opening, abuts the glass block of the western half of the façade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet. The parapet steps up over each window in a way that suggests that the building may have been built to appear as two equal storefronts of matching design. The parapet also matches that of the altered storefront building at 1114 Queen Street and those at 1116-1118 Queen Street, which is half as wide and occupies the adjoining parcel. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

1113 Queen Street 100-0133-1158

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in Permastone facing on the facade. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The windows are double-hung 3/1 bungalow windows, apparently dating from the 1920s or 1930s. There is a transom above the entrance door, and the storm door has a decorative metal grate.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1114 Queen Street 100-0133-1165
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**

November 2006: This two-bay, one story, Art Deco style commercial building was designed to have a doorway and a large window opening next to it, although most of the display window area in that bay has been closed-in with brick leaving a modest-sized two-pane window in a mill-finished aluminum frame. An Art Deco style canopy with horizontal lines embossed in mill-finished aluminum or stainless steel extends across the façade above both bays. The entrance doorway, which contains a replacement door in a greatly shortened opening, is slightly recessed from the rest of the façade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet. The parapet steps up over the window and entrance bays in a way that matches that 1112 and 1116-1118 Queen Street. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building was built of cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

1116 Queen Street 100-0133-1166
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**

November 2006: This two-bay, one story, Art Deco style commercial building was designed to have a doorway and a large window opening to each side of it, although most of the display window area has been closed-in with brick, in the form of two semi-hexagonal projecting bay window with a square pane of fixed glass at the center of the front face of each and no other glazing. An Art Deco style canopy with horizontal lines embossed in mill-finished aluminum or stainless steel extends across the façade above both bay windows. The entrance doorway, which contains a nine-light door with a transom above it, is slightly recessed from the original plane of the façade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet. The parapet steps up over the window and entrance bays in a way that matches that 1112-1114 and 1118 Queen Street. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building was built with a concrete floor and a wood roof.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

1118 Queen Street 100-0133-1167
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**

November 2006: This two-bay, one story, Art Deco style commercial building was designed to have a doorway and a large window opening to each side of it, although most of the display window area has been closed-in with brick, in the form of two semi-hexagonal projecting bay window with a square pane of fixed glass at the center of the front face of each and no other glazing. An Art Deco style canopy with horizontal lines embossed in mill-finished aluminum or stainless steel extends across the façade above both bay windows. The entrance doorway, which contains a nine-light door with a transom above it, is slightly recessed from the original plane of the façade. The roof is flat, concealed behind a stepped parapet. The parapet steps up over the window and entrance bays in a way that matches that 1112-1116 Queen Street. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the building was built with a concrete floor and a wood roof.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

1119.5 Queen Street 100-0133-1159
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame house has wood German siding, a side-gable roof with standing seam metal roofing coated with tar, a wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the facade, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, and a door hood on brackets. In the east side elevation, there is a four-light window in the gable end and one or two other styles of windows in the first two stories and in an ell that extends to the rear. An interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the west gable end of the house. At the time that the survey was undertaken, the lot was enclosed by a chain link fence for construction purposes, the entrance door was boarded up, and the house was in the midst of a major remodeling project.

==========

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1120 Queen Street **100-0133-1168**
Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**

November 2006: This three-bay former theatre building (now serving as a church) is one of the most important examples of the Art Deco style buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The entrance to the building dramatically fills a corner parcel between the auditorium, which is the adjoining section of the building to the south along North Fayette Street and a row of Art Deco style storefront spaces built at the same time along Queen Street (1112-1118 Queen Street). Creating a monumental effect, towers that are nearly four stories in height and form flowing, wavelike curves in plan flank the central entrance bay to the lobby, creating layers of emphasis. The entrance bay has a bank of two pairs of glazed doors, with a blank wall between them (either originally for displaying posters, or evidence of a bricked-in third door opening), all under a nearly semi-circular, curved canopy with a shiny metal facing. Above the canopy, three two-story tall panels of glass block, the center one being in Palladian fashion wider than the flanking two, give the façade a focal point. Above them is a stepped parapet that rises slightly above the tops line of the towers. It has two double-leaf entrances at the corner and feature stepped lintels. There are decorative glass block square patterns in the center area of each panel of glass block.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing *Total:* 1

1125 Queen Street **100-0133-1160**
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

November 2006: This is a one-story, two-bay, flat-roofed, brick storefront building, originally designed as a commercial example of Modernist minimalism. Brick piers (actually, the front edges of walls oriented perpendicular to the façade), now appearing as pilasters in the façade, originally outlined the larger display window bay and the much smaller, recessed entrance bay to the north of it. Twelve or fifteen courses of brick laid in American bond connects the piers below the original opening of the display window bay. Where the large glazed area of the display window had been, the opening has been greatly reduced by brick infill using brick of variegated color, so that the only window now s a row of three small square openings just above eye level, separated by mullions. The entrance door is glass with a mill-finished aluminum frame. Several other layers of remodeling materials are apparent, such as a panel of painted brick infill above the entrance door, a band of horizontal planks at the top of the window bay, and an asymmetrical plywood sign covering the edge of the roof parapet with a white background and black letters saying "SGT. RESTAURANT Inc. / HOME COOKED SOUL FOOD * CARRY OUT * *FAST SERVICE*", present and features replacement windows and moldings. All the openings have metal grates, the entry is recessed, and above the sign band there is a floodlight fixture on a gooseneck arm. The building suffered a fire while the survey project was underway.

Individual Resource Status: **Store** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1207 Queen Street **100-0133-1169**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house from ca.1880 has a mid-twentieth century altered façade of brick veneer following a stretcher bond pattern with Permastone quoins and brick soldier course lintels. At the top of the façade is a plain wood cornice clad in aluminum panning. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl, occurring in a pair flanked by shutters in the upper story façade and as a tripartite ensemble in the first story. The entrance door is flanked by fluted pilasters and is accessed by a six-step brick stoop with a wide brick landing and brick planter at the bottom step and a wrought iron railing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1209 Queen Street **100-0133-1170**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1995**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-story, two-bay, side-gabled frame house clad in weatherboard was designed to appear as an ell-shaped addition to 1209½ Queen Street, set back a few feet, enough to create a small garden space with shrubbery that hides the entrance door. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The roof has standing seam metal roofing. The roof form creates an intersecting gable with the 1209.5 Queen. Centered in the north the north half of the east side elevation, past the ridge of the roof, is a chimney with a corbelled cap. The parcel house occupies was vacant in the 1992 according to the Sanborn map, but by that time, a house already occupied 1209½ Queen Street.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

==========

1209.5 Queen Street 100-0133-1171
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1980**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame house is clad in weatherboard. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with minimal wood trim. The roof contains the form of a cross-gable at the side elevation where the set-back, side-gabled house at 1209 Queen joins it at a common wall. with standing seam metal roofing. The entrance is accessed by a seven-step wood stoop with a wooden post-to-post handrail with turned balusters and wood lattice enclosing the area beneath the steps and stoop landing. The entrance door has a transom of frosted glass with the number "1209"etched into it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1210 Queen Street 100-0133-1180
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay brick building was built in 1909-1910 and served an industrial use for many years as a large-scale laundry facility. While the survey was underway, it was in the midst of construction for conversion to a multiple dwelling (condominiums). The building features tan-toned brick with brown cast stone keystones and sills. There is central brown cast stone panel above the door. The windows are rectangular double-hung 2/2 wood sashes set into segmentally arched openings with three-course rowlock brick comprising the arches. The front entry, also a rectangular form in a segmental arch, into the building is a two-leaf door at the center of the facade. At the top of all the perimeter walls, the brick rises as a parapet and forms a richly detailed brick cornice. A third story was added as part of the conversion. Constructed of wood, glass, and similar materials, it is recessed so that it is barely visible from the street. The building now has a "green roof" and other similar features. The main entry has been moved to the east side elevation, and the steps leading up to the no-longe-used front entrance have been converted to planters.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1211 Queen Street 100-0133-1172
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house is clad in beaded weatherboard. The foundation is solid, constructed of concrete (or some other kind of masonry) that has been parged. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl with minimal wood trim. The roof appears to be a very small false mansard. At the top of the façade is a cornice with brackets. The entrance door, which has no transom, is accessed by a four-step brick stoop with a wrought iron railing.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1213 Queen Street 100-0133-1173
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Colonial Revival style brick row house is a twin with 1215 Queen Street. Recessed from the street behind a small front yard that is enclosed with chain link fencing, the two houses appear as one unified design. At the top of the façade is a modest wood cornice which extends across both of the matching houses. Behind and above the cornice, a parapet consisting of two or three courses of brick with a stone or concrete coping rises to conceal the roof. The house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with metal awnings in the second story and paired windows of the same kind in a single opening in the first story, rowlock sills, and a surround at the entrance door that incorporates fluted pilasters and a Colonial Revival style frieze.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1215 Queen Street 100-0133-1174
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Colonial Revival style brick row house is a twin with 1213 Queen Street. Recessed from the street behind a small front yard that is enclosed with chain link fencing, the two houses appear as one unified design. At the top of the façade is a modest wood cornice which extends across both of the matching houses. Behind and above the cornice, a parapet consisting of two or three courses of brick with a stone or concrete coping rises to conceal the roof. The house has double-hung 1/1 wood windows with metal awnings in the second story, paired double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows in a single opening in the first story, rowlock sills, and a surround at the entrance door that incorporates fluted pilasters and a Colonial Revival style frieze.

==========

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

1217 Queen Street **100-0133-1175**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils and brackets above which is a steeply-sloped roof resembling a false mansard, with standing seam metal roofing and a dormer that is semi-circular in form (roof and window opening). The dormer has a window that is modeled on a four-pane fanlight. The first and second story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The door has a transom and a hood on brackets. It is accessed by a wood stoop with a wood railing that has unusual newel posts that are cut like deep chamfers so that they are diamond-shaped in cross section. The house is almost identical in design to the adjoining houses to the west at 1219 and 1221 Queen Street, which were all built at the same time.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1219 Queen Street **100-0133-1176**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils and brackets above which is a steeply-sloped roof resembling a false mansard, with standing seam metal roofing and a dormer that is triangular in form (roof and window opening). The first and second story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The door has a transom with diamond lattice muntins and a hood on brackets. It is accessed by a wood stoop with a wood railing that has unusual newel posts that are cut like deep chamfers so that they are diamond-shaped in cross section. The house is almost identical in design to the adjoining houses to the west at 1217 and 1221 Queen Street, which were all built at the same time.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1221 Queen Street **100-0133-1177**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is brick laid in American bond. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils and brackets above which is a steeply-sloped roof resembling a false mansard, with standing seam metal roofing and a long, shed-roofed dormer. The dormer contains three two-paned sashes separated by mullions. The first and second story windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The door has a transom with diamond lattice muntins and a hood on brackets. It is accessed by a wood stoop with a wood railing that has unusual newel posts that are cut like deep chamfers so that they are diamond-shaped in cross section. The house is almost identical in design to the adjoining houses to the west at 1217 and 1221 Queen Street, which were all built at the same time. Unlike 1217 and 1219 Queen Street, the door is in the center bay at 1221 Queen Street.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1223 Queen Street **100-0133-1178**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, shed-roofed, Italianate style frame house is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade, at the front edge of the shed roof, is a cornice with dentils and a bracket at each corner. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. There is a transom over the door. The door is accessed by a five-step concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. The house, otherwise, has minimal trim and plain details.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1227 Queen Street **100-0133-1179**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick house has horizontal slider windows made of mill-finished aluminum, five-course American bond brick facing, and decorative brick corbelling forming a belt course at the lintel lines of both the first story and second story wall openings. The entrance door is accessed by a brick stoop with a wrought iron railing to each side. The second story windows have individual metal awnings, and a single metal awning extends across most of the first story sheltering both the lone first story façade window and, next to it, the entrance door and stoop. The 1992

==========

Sanborn map indicates that the house was built on concrete block with a brick facing. Although built by ca.1960, the house was not built until after the 1958 Sanborn map was prepared, as that map shows a pair of twin frame houses, almost twice as wide as the present house, occupying the same parcel.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1301 Queen Street **100-0133-1181**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house was built as a twin to the adjoining house at 1303 Queen Street. It is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. The windows are flanked by wooden grills designed to appear as decorative shutters. The roof is a false mansard with pressed metal shingles, and there is an interior brick chimney at its center. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils and brackets. The entrance door is accessed by a three-step cast iron stoop with a post-to-post pipe railing incorporating ball-topped cast iron newel posts. The entrance and stoop are sheltered by a metal awning with a convex top surface.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

1303 Queen Street **100-0133-1182**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, frame house was built as a twin to the adjoining house at 1301 Queen Street. It is clad in vinyl siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The windows are flanked by decorative shutters. The roof is a false mansard with asphalt shingles, and there is an interior brick chimney at its center. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets. The entrance door is accessed by a three-step cast iron stoop with a post-to-post pipe railing incorporating ball-topped cast iron newel posts. The entrance and stoop are sheltered by a metal awning with a convex top surface.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

1305 Queen Street **100-0133-1183**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, semi-detached, Italianate style frame house was built as a twin with the adjoining house at 1307 Queen Street. It has German siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils and a single bracket at each end. The cornice conceals the top edge of the shed roof. The entrance door is accessed by a set of three concrete steps, and it has no transom or surround save a minimal strip of wood as found at the window openings as well.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1307 Queen Street **100-0133-1184**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay, semi-detached, Italianate style frame house was built as a twin with the adjoining house at 1305 Queen Street. It has German siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils and a single bracket at each end. The cornice conceals the top edge of the shed roof. The entrance door is accessed by a set of three concrete steps, and it has no transom or surround save a minimal strip of wood as found at the window openings as well. Distinguishing this house from its twin design at 1305 Queen Street, 1307 Queen Street has a decorative pattern of three rows of fish-scale shingles in place of the top four strips of siding, across the façade just below the cornice.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1309 Queen Street **100-0133-1185**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house features a false mansard and a two-story rectangular bay that projects slightly from the remainder of the façade. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils that follows the form of the projecting bay as does the false mansard

form above it. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The exterior of the house is otherwise clad in double-course weatherboard. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in each story in the projecting bay. The entrance door is accessed by two brick steps and has a transom and a door hood on brackets. The house is a twin to the adjoining house at 1311 Queen Street to which it is attached.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1310 Queen Street 100-0133-1194
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This freestanding, two-story, three-bay Italianate style, frame town house is clad in aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a false mansard with slate roofing. At the top of the façade wall, supporting mansard, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a three-light transom, and it is accessed by a one-step stoop with concrete (or parged masonry) half walls to the sides.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1311 Queen Street 100-0133-1186
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house features a false mansard and a two-story rectangular bay that projects slightly from the remainder of the façade. At the top of the façade is a cornice with dentils that follows the form of the projecting bay as does the false mansard form above it. The foundation is solid, constructed of masonry that has been parged. The exterior of the house is otherwise clad in German siding. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, paired in each story in the projecting bay. All the window openings have peaked lintels. The entrance door is accessed by two concrete steps and has a transom and a door hood on brackets. The house is a twin to the adjoining house at 1309 Queen Street to which it is attached.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1313 Queen Street 100-0133-1187
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay, ell-plan frame house features clad in vinyl siding has a floor plan that includes two bays that extend to near the front edge of the western half of the parcel and two bays recessed about twenty feet to the east. In the ell-shaped recess, a one-story ell-plan porch shelters the house's main entrance. The porch has chamfered posts, a shed roof for each leg of the ell, decorative brackets near the tops of the posts, and a wooden railing in a Chinese balustrade pattern. The house's first story windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes, while the second story has windows with 9/9 wood sashes. Each leg of the two-story, ell-shaped form of the house has a gabled roof, the two forms intersecting where the two legs meet. Centered in the gable end that faces the street is a half-round louvered attic vent.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1315 Queen Street 100-0133-1188
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of five matching houses that are set back twenty-five feet from Queen Street, with a paved parking pad in front of each house. Four of the houses are attached as a row, while one is freestanding. The five houses have walls laid in American bond, a cornice with dentils and brackets at the top of the façade as a decorative treatment of a parapet that conceals the roof, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of the row is concrete block with a brick facing. At 1315 Queen Street, the windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacements with false muntins and decorative shutters. The entrance door has a pedimented surround that incorporates fluted pilasters and a tall frieze. Located at the eastern end of the row, this house is an identical mirror image of the house at 1319 Queen Street, the westernmost of the four adjoining houses.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1316 Queen Street 100-0133-1195
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This freestanding, two-story, two-bay Italianate style, frame town house is clad in asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible. The

windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is a tall false mansard with slate roofing. At the top of the façade wall, supporting mansard, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a one-light transom. The entrance is accessed by two wooden steps.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1317 Queen Street 100-0133-1189
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of five matching houses that are set back twenty-five feet from Queen Street, with a paved parking pad in front of each house. Four of the houses are attached as a row, while one is freestanding. The five houses have walls laid in American bond, a cornice with dentils and brackets at the top of the façade as a decorative treatment of a parapet that conceals the roof, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of the row is concrete block with a brick facing. At 1317 Queen Street, the windows consist of a pair of double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in each story. The second story windows have decorative shutters. The entrance door is sheltered by a wood porch with square wood posts; encircling the porch is a tall post-to-post wood balustrade with ball-topped posts. The house is an identical mirror image of the adjoining house at 1319 Queen.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1317.5 Queen Street 100-0133-1190
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of five matching houses that are set back twenty-five feet from Queen Street, with a paved parking pad in front of each house. Four of the houses are attached as a row, while one is freestanding. The five houses have walls laid in American bond, a cornice with dentils and brackets at the top of the façade as a decorative treatment of a parapet that conceals the roof, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of the row is concrete block with a brick facing. At 1317½ Queen Street, the windows consist of a pair of double-hung 6/6 wood sashes in each story. The second story windows have decorative shutters. The entrance door is sheltered by a wood porch with square wood posts; encircling the porch is a tall post-to-post wood balustrade with ball-topped posts. The house is an identical mirror image of the adjoining house at 1317 Queen.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1319 Queen Street 100-0133-1191
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of five matching houses that are set back twenty-five feet from Queen Street, with a paved parking pad in front of each house. Four of the houses are attached as a row, while one is freestanding. The five houses have walls laid in American bond, a cornice with dentils and brackets at the top of the façade as a decorative treatment of a parapet that conceals the roof, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of the row is concrete block with a brick facing. At 1319 Queen Street, the windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The entrance door has a pedimented surround that incorporates fluted pilasters and a tall frieze. Located at the western end of the four attached houses in the row, this house is an identical mirror image of the house at 1315 Queen Street, the easternmost of the four adjoining houses.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1321 Queen Street 100-0133-1192
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a row of five matching houses that are set back twenty-five feet from Queen Street, with a paved parking pad in front of each house. Four of the houses are attached as a row, while the one at 1321 Queen Street, the westernmost parcel occupied by the row, is freestanding. The five houses have walls laid in American bond, a cornice with dentils and brackets at the top of the façade as a decorative treatment of a parapet that conceals the roof, concealed lintels, and rowlock sills. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of the row is concrete block with a brick facing. At 1321 Queen Street, the windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The entrance door is sheltered by a pedimented, front-gabled porch on square wood posts that closely resembles the pedimented surrounds used at 1315 and 1319 Queen Street.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
1323 Queen Street 100-0133-1193

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame town house features a two-story, rectangular, projecting bay with paired windows in each story in its south face. At the top of the façade, in front of a false mansard form over the main mass of the house, the projecting bay has a deep, cornice-like overhang which is crowned with a pedimented gable end that is slightly narrower at its base than the width of the bay below. The tympanum of the pediment has ornamentation that includes: decorative barge boards, fish-scale shingles, and other details derived from the Queen Anne style. Although, this frame house, with its false-mansard roof is otherwise a late example of the variations on, and blends of, the Italianate and Second Empire styles found in frame row houses in the district, details such as these speak to how later styles from the 1890s were also incorporated into the town house prototype. The foundation is raised, constructed of masonry that has been parged. The siding is weatherboard that matches in profile and color that of the attached house on the adjoining parcel (301 West North Street). The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The door is accessed by a set of six concrete steps. The house is similar in design to the adjoining house (301 West North), and it appears to be possible that the two have been combined into one residence, but they are treated here as separate resources.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

Suter Street

1600 Suter Street 100-0133-1196
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround and cast concrete flared lintels over the second story window openings. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have very thin cast concrete sills at the window openings. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is concealed by a parapet that contains two rectangular cast concrete panels, each with a swag pattern on the surface, one over each second story window opening. At the base of the parapet is a band of ornamental brickwork consisting of a row of protruding stretchers at the top and bottom between which is a soldier course and a row of brick dentils. The parapet conceals a flat roof. This is the easternmost house in the row.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1602 Suter Street 100-0133-1197
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The second story windows are paired in one opening. Below the sill of the second story windows, there is a concrete scar that corresponds to the shape of built-in cast concrete flower boxes found in the same location in similar houses nearby. The entrance door is sheltered by a metal awning and is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof. This is the second house in from the east in the row.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1604 Suter Street 100-0133-1198
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that

the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has a cast concrete architrave door surround. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof. This is the third house in from the east in the row.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1606 Suter Street 100-0133-1199
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has a cast concrete architrave door surround incorporating an Art Deco interpretation of fluted pilasters at the sides of the door. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. Three out of the four windows in the façade have louvered shutters. The entrance door is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is a Colonial Revival style variation on the false mansard, with slate roofing, behind which is a flat roof. This is the fourth house in from the east in the row.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1608 Suter Street 100-0133-1200
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The second story windows are paired in one opening. The entrance door is sheltered by a metal awning and is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is concealed by a parapet that contains three rectangular cast concrete panels, each with a swag pattern on the surface, centered over the second story window opening. At the base of the parapet is a band of ornamental brickwork consisting of a row of protruding stretchers at the top and bottom between which is a soldier course and a row of brick dentils. The parapet conceals a flat roof. This is the fifth house in from the east in the row.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1610 Suter Street 100-0133-1201
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Classical Revival, ca 1945**

November 2006: This three-bay, two story, Classical Revival style brick row house, with some Colonial Revival style details, is part of a row of six matching houses with some variety in decorative details from unit to unit but designed to appear as one symmetrical design. The houses match those behind them (on the north side of Princess in the 1600 block) and also the ones within view that face east along Earle Street. The row is on a slightly raised site, with three or four concrete steps at each address leading up to the lawn in line with the stoop and door. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the houses were built of cinder block with a brick facing. This house has some cast concrete details including an architrave door surround and cast concrete flared lintels over the second story window openings. The brick walls are laid in American bond and have concealed lintels at the window openings and very thin cast concrete sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The second story windows are paired in one opening. The entrance door is sheltered by a convex metal awning and is accessed by a small concrete and brick five-step stoop with a wrought iron railing. The roof is concealed by a parapet that contains three rectangular cast concrete panels, each with a swag pattern on the surface, centered over the second story window opening. At the base of the parapet is a band of ornamental brickwork consisting of a row of protruding stretchers at the top and bottom between which is a soldier course and a row of brick dentils. The parapet conceals a flat roof. This is the sixth house in from the east in the row, the westernmost of the six addresses.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

==========

West Street North

110 West Street North 100-0133-1203
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in German siding. The foundation is solid, constructed of brick laid in American bond. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. At the top of the façade, at the upper edge of the house's shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. This three-bay house has wood window surrounds, a wood door surround, and a stained glass transom. The entrance door is accessed by two modest steps with a wrought metal railing to each side. A tall, interior end chimney with a tall stack rises from the south wall of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

112 West Street North 100-0133-1204
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, recently constructed, Modernism-influenced Colonial Revival style, side-gabled brick house has painted brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. Projecting from the second story is a three-sided, semi-octagonal bay window. There are paired windows in the face of the second story bay window and in the third story. All windows (except in the projecting bay) and the entrance door have decorative shutters and rowlock sills. The house appears to be contemporary with the adjoining house at 114 North West Street, which is similar in form, particularly in the roof shape, but this house is wider than that one and differs in numerous details.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

114 West Street North 100-0133-1205
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three-story, two-bay, recently constructed, Modernism-influenced Colonial Revival style, side-gabled brick house has brick walls laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The windows are paired in all three stories. All the windows have rowlock sills and there are decorative shutters at the second and third story windows as well as at the entrance door. The door is accessed by three steps and sheltered by an open-gable canopy. A small lawn or patio in front of the house is enclosed by a solid brick wall with a wrought iron gate. Siding on a wood frame wall that is partially visible at the house's east side and the use of stretcher bond brick on the façade indicate that the real structural system is most likely frame. The house appears to be contemporary with the adjoining house at 112 North West Street, which is similar in form, particularly in the roof shape, but this house is narrower than that one and differs in numerous details.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

116 West Street North 100-0133-1206
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1875**
November 2006: This two-story, three-bay house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting as false mansard. The windows are double-hung wood sashes with a 6/9 pane pattern in the first story and a 6/6 pattern in the second. The second story has decorative shutters. The entrance door has a transom and a pedimented surround with dentils. The door is accessed by a couple of steps with a wrought iron railing to each side.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

118 West Street North 100-0133-1207
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade, and top edge of the shed roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. On the exposed west side elevation, along a narrow passage between this house at 116 North West Street, is an exterior end brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The house has a combination of window types, with double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows in the second story and a tripartite picture window ensemble in the first story. The first story window consists of a large one-light fixed casement at the center flanked by double-hung 4/4 windows. There is a transom over the door, but the door and window openings have otherwise

minimal trim. The door is accessed by a set of four steps with a wrought iron railing to each side. There is a wood planter at the foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

120-122 West Street North 100-0133-1208
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

November 2006: November 2006: This Colonial Revival style building is two houses built as a pair of mirror-image twins that share a center wall and appear as much like one building as they do like two. The exterior walls are brick laid in stretcher bond. The foundation is raised, part of the same brick wall and in the same plane as the upper portions of the façade. The roof is a side gable there is an interior end chimney at the each end of the house, north and south. The differences between the two houses are minor details at the entrance doors: 120 has a four-light transom and a nearly semi-circular fan panel at the top of the door surround, while 122 has a three-light transom and a triangular pediment at the top of its door surround. The windows are all double-hung sashes with rowlock sills, soldier brick lintels (first story only), and decorative shutters. Although the windows all look similar from a distance, there are subtle differences: 120 West North Street has false muntin grills, 6/6 in the second story and 6/12 in the first (some sections of which were missing when the building was photographed), 124 has what appear to be 2/2 horizontal panes in the second story, and 1/1 in the first. Accessing each house is a six-step brick stoop with a wrought metal rail. The two stoops are arranged back-to-back to create the effect of a monumental double stairway.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

124 West Street North 100-0133-1209
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay frame house clad in weatherboard is stylistically a blend of an Italianate style form, some Queen Anne style details, and Modern-era exterior materials that are somewhat Colonial Revival style in character. The foundation is raised, constructed of brick. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. In general, the windows, which appear to date from the 1970s, appear to have proportions that are slightly too short for the wall areas where they are located. Next to the entrance bay, there is a one-story, rectangular, projecting bay window in the façade with paired windows in its east face. It has a hipped roof with brackets. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils supporting a short, slate-surfaced false mansard at the front edge of what is otherwise a shed roof. The door has a transom and a wide band of painted trim that suggests that the opening may have been reduced in height at some point or that a door hood was removed. It is accessed by an eight-step cast iron stoop with a post-to-post pipe railing and ornate newel posts modeled after turned wood profiles of the 1870s.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

128 West Street North 100-0133-1210
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, brick town house represents a blend of Italianate style influences, such as the overall form of the house and the segmentally arched openings, with elements of the Colonial Revival (parapet with decorative panels and a crown molding cornice) and Queen Anne styles (the height of the parapet and the brick belt course at its base, as well as the double-rowlock-course arches). Surprisingly, despite its nineteenth century stylistic appearance, it first appears on the Sanborn maps for the city in 1941, and was therefore constructed at some point after 1921. It has bonded brick walls constructed of common brick laid in American bond. The foundation, an extension of the same brick planes as above, is raised enough to have exposed square basement windows with arched openings. The façade rises to a double stretcher course band of protruding brick at the second story ceiling height, above which the wall continues about twelve courses to form a parapet which is trimmed at the top by a crown molding cornice. The windows are rectangular 1/1 vinyl replacement units in segmentally arched opening, paired in a single opening except in the basement and in the bay above the entrance door where the opening is the width of a single window. The openings have rowlock sills and double sailor courses (double rowlock courses) of bricks forming the segmental arches. The entrance door is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal rail. The face of the parapet has three ornamental wood panels, designed to appear as raised panels designed to appear in an enlarged and exaggerated form.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

205 West Street North 100-0133-1211
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1980**

November 2006: This Modern Movement style multiple dwelling (apartment building) has brick walls laid in 7-course American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2-light aluminum casements. The roof is flat. This building's brick walls are constructed as two-story-tall brick panels

interrupted by window bays. Above and below the first story windows, diapers of split-faced white brick has been used to emphasize the vertical lines of the construction. The building is two-bays wide on the elevation facing North West Street and five bays long along the side elevations. The entrance is at the center of the south elevation, where it is sheltered by an arched cloth awning. The awning covers a small portion of the wide sidewalk that passes along the south side of the building. At the top of the building's four walls is a wood cornice forming wide eaves, but no other aspects of the roof portion of the building are visible. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
209 West Street North **100-0133-1212**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style frame town house is clad in German siding and has vinyl1/1 replacement windows with wood surrounds, an aluminum-capped wood cornice with brackets and dentils at the top of the façade where it provides a finish for the upper edge of the shed roof, and a door hood with a copper hip roof on brackets over the entrance door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

211 West Street North **100-0133-1213**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

November 2006: This three-story, three bay multiple dwelling (apartment building) is constructed of American Bond brick and has double-hung vinyl windows, sliding aluminum patio doors in some openings, and has a flat roof. The patio doors occur only in the second and third stories, and they have a wrought metal railing in front of them as a safety feature as they otherwise do not open onto a balcony. In the first story, in the bay below the patio doors, there is a vinyl picture window unit with a fixed center light flanked by a 1/1 vinyl window at each side. The entrance to the building is hidden in a narrow passage along the building's north side. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

215 West Street North **100-0133-1214**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate style frame town house is a typical Alexandria residential form. It is clad in wood German siding, has a wood cornice with dentils at the top of the façade at the upper edge of the house's shed roof, and double-hung 1/1 wood windows. The metal door is surrounded by a non-historic casing consisting of a thin strip of wood with an undersized peaked strip as a lintel board. The house has neither a transom nor a stoop. The house has a small front yard, about ten feet deep, surrounded by a wood picket fence. Within the enclosure are two or three small shrubs and a tall, single-trunked tree. The tree is unusually close to the front of the house and leans away from it. The 1992 Sanborn map shows a front porch that has apparently been removed since that time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

221 West Street North **100-0133-1215**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This recently built, two-story, three-bay, stuccoed building uses modern construction materials and some historic details to create the appearance of a prototypical historic Alexandria town house. The house is recessed about eight feet to create a front yard which is enclosed with a metal fence and shrubbery. At the top of the façade it has a cornice and a false mansard roof with standing seam metal roofing. The windows are double-hung wood sashes, 9/9 in the first story and 6/6 in the second. Each window and door opening of the façade has a prominent lug lintel in a material that resembles stone and the windows have matching lug sills. The front door has a transom and is recessed in an inset porch or stoop. The porch is accessed by a concrete and flagstone raised sidewalk with four concrete steps at the edge of the front yard.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

223 West Street North **100-0133-1216**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils and brackets supporting an asphalt-shingled false mansard roof, the top edge of an otherwise shed roof. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl.

==========

The entrance door has a transom and a wood surround that includes crown molding at the top. It is accessed by a concrete stoop with a post-to-post wood railing that extends across the front of the house. The windows have wooden window boxes.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

225 West Street North 100-0133-1217
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house, the southernmost address in the row, differs from the others in having a different setback and having a false mansard roof while the others have only cornices at the top edge of a shed roof. The false mansard, which is supported on a wood cornice with dentils and brackets, is a little taller than most others in the district. The house is clad in aluminum siding and has 6/6 vinyl windows sheltered by metal awnings and flanked by decorative metal shutters. The entrance door has an altered surround, and the opening appears to have been shortened by closing in the transom. The door is accessed by a small four-step concrete stoop. Next to the stoop, a low brick wall lies parallel to and just forward of the foundation. The wall serves as a planter box also a way of disguising the foundation, although a short section of parged foundation masonry is visible just below the bottom edge of the house's siding.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

227 West Street North 100-0133-1218
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house, the second address in from the south in the row, is the first of five adjoining houses that appear to have originally had the same design. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding and has double-hung 2/2 wood windows with horizontal panes. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with stylized dentils and a small bracket at each end. The house has a parged masonry foundation, a modest set of concrete steps accessing the entrance, and a six-panel steel replacement entrance door. Otherwise, it has a remarkably simple and plain façade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

229 West Street North 100-0133-1219
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house is the second address in from the south of five adjoining houses that appear to have originally had the same design. The house is clad in weatherboard-style siding made from a composition material with a concrete or asbestos base and has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with stylized dentils and a small bracket at each end. The house has a parged masonry foundation, a modest set of concrete steps accessing the entrance, and paired windows in the first story, and decorative shutters at all window openings.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

231 West Street North 100-0133-1220
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house is the third address in from the south of five adjoining houses that appear to have originally had the same design. The house is clad in aluminum siding and has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with neither dentils nor brackets. The house has a parged masonry foundation, a modest set of concrete steps accessing the entrance, paired windows in the first story, and decorative shutters at all window openings. Otherwise, it has a remarkably simple and plain façade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

233 West Street North 100-0133-1221
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**
November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built

at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house is the fourth address in from the south of five adjoining houses that appear to have originally had the same design. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding and has double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with neither dentils nor brackets. The house has a parged masonry foundation, a modest set of brick steps accessing the entrance, and paired windows in the first story. Otherwise, it has a remarkably simple and plain façade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

235 West Street North 100-0133-1222
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1877**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house is part of a row of adjoining houses, most which appear to have been built at the same time. The row appears to have been built shortly after the 1877 Hopkins map was developed. This house is the fifth address in from the south, or in other words, the northernmost of five adjoining houses that appear to have originally had the same design. The house is clad in wood weatherboard siding and has double-hung 3/1 bungalow style wood sash windows in the second story and 1/1 vinyl replacement windows in the first story. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with neither dentils nor brackets. The house has a parged masonry foundation, a modest set of brick steps accessing the entrance, a mitered molding around a 6-panel door, and paired windows in the first story. Otherwise, it has a remarkably simple and plain façade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

237 West Street North 100-0133-1223
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Post Modern, ca 1988**

November 2006: This is a new frame house with an asphalt-shingled hip roof and central interior chimneys. It has a solid foundation constructed of brick, is two-bays wide, and features inset porches of differing sizes in each story. The porches are at the northwest corner of the house, where it faces both North West Street and Queen Street. The lower porch, the larger of the two, is accessed by a set of eight wooden steps with a wooden post-to-post railing that matches the balustrade of both porch levels. The porches are supported at each story by a single square wood column located at the corner. The area beneath the porch is enclosed by wood lattice. The house's weatherboard-style siding is separated into rectangular areas by corner boards and a wide horizontal band of wood trim at the top and bottom of each story. The windows are a combination of aluminum casements and other window types. In the hipped roof, a large shed-roofed dormer extends to the south from the ridge of the roof to the house's common wall with the adjoining house at 233 West North Street. In the triangular side cheek of the dormer that faces North West Street is a circular window divided by muntins into six triangular lights.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

301 West Street North 100-0133-1224
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-bay frame house, formerly a corner grocery store, has a two-story bay facing Queen Street that projects slightly with a pyramidal roof set against a false mansard that is only on that elevation. The building is a Queen Anne variation on the district's typical Italianate style and Second Empire style frame town houses that, in this case, has been heavily remodeled over time. Although the building's architectural form is oriented to face Queen Street, it has an entrance on North West Street with a North West Street address. The North West Street elevation is seven bays long. The building's windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes which appear to be a little too small in nearly all locations, an indication that the building has been heavily remodeled. Near the center of the West North Street elevation is the building's only visible entrance door. The door has a transom over the door and is accessed by a five-step poured concrete stairway, or stoop, with metal pipe rail. The building resembles 1323 Queen Street, with which is shares a common wall, and it appears to be possible that the two have been combined into one residence, but they are treated here as separate resources.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

303 West Street North 100-0133-1225
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style town house is apparently a new house that follows the traditional form of frame town houses in the Uptown/Parker-gray neighborhood. A very similar house stood at this site prior to 1958, and it is possible that this house is a remodeling of that house, retaining some of the key elements. According to the 1958 Sanborn map, the house that stood here at that time in had a front porch. The house has composition siding. The foundation appears to be poured-in-place concrete (or parged concrete block). The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood.

The roof is shed roof. The windows are paired, and in the second story, there is a projecting bay which has a tall, convex mansardic roof. At the top of the façade, in part supporting the mansardic turret roof, is a wood cornice with brackets and stylized dentils. The door is accessed by a three-step brick stoop which is screened-off from the street by a tall section of lattice nailed to a series of wood posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

305 West Street North **100-0133-1226**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house has a shed-roofed porch across the front with a standing seam metal roof and turned wood posts connected both by a turned spindle frieze at the top and a turned wood balustrade below. The windows are double-hung wood 1/1 sashes. In the first story is a tripartite window facing onto the porch, which has one-light sidelights, a transom, and small, square corner windows with "X" shaped muntins above the sidelights. The second story window opening contains a pair of windows in the bay above the tripartite window. Across the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and stylized dentils.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

307 West Street North **100-0133-1227**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house has a shed-roofed porch across the front with asphalt shingle roofing and chamfered wood posts with brackets at the top connected below by a cut-out wood balustrade. There is lattice enclosing the area beneath the porch. The windows are double-hung wood 1/1 sashes. The entrance door has a transom. Across the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets and stylized dentils. Although a house similar to this existed on this site beforehand, the present façade appears to consist of all new materials, and it is not known how much of the house itself may or may not have been replaced. This parcel is shown as vacant on the 1992 Sanborn map.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

309 West Street North **100-0133-1228**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

November 2006: This two-story, two bay brick house is constructed of varied-toned beige brick laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, with rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The windows are paired in the first story. There is apparently a shed roof, but the parapet at the top of the façade conceals it. The entrance is a bungalow-style door with four small, square lights of glass across the top and, below that, two vertical panels of wood. The door is accessed by a stoop-like section of raised concrete sidewalk with two steps coming up from the sidewalk at its western edge. The house is otherwise of a very plain design. The 1958 Sanborn map indicates a frame house with a front porch at this site at that time, and the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system of this house is concrete block.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

311 West Street North **100-0133-1229**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style frame town house has a one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed front porch with turned posts that are connected by a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. At the top of each porch post, there are two large, wagon-wheel-like Queen Anne style brackets, each one consisting of two concentric quarter-circles with lathe-turned radial spindles connecting the circular segments together. The house is clad in wood German siding. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with brackets. A wall of concrete block construction is apparent in the south elevation, as seen where the common wall with 309 North West Street rises above the roofline of 309 North West Street (this wall was probably constructed when the older frame house that once existed at 309 North West Street was demolished, in order to stabilize the floor and structural systems of 311 North West Street). The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The house has a shed roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

313 West Street North **100-0133-1230**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**
November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style town house is clad in weatherboard siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are

2/2 double-hung wood, some with horizontal panes. The roof is shed roof. The windows are paired, and in the second story, there is a projecting bay which has a tall, convex mansardic roof. At the top of the façade, in part supporting the mansardic turret roof, is a wood cornice with brackets. The door is accessed by a one-story, one-bay porch that extends across the façade, supported on Tuscan half columns that rest on waist-height brick piers. Between the piers is a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. In the first story is a tripartite window facing onto the porch, which has one-light sidelights, a transom, and small, square corner windows above the sidelights.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

315 West Street North 100-0133-1231
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame row house is one of three adjoining houses (315-319 North West street) that appear to have originally matched, apparently built together as one construction project, although numerous remodeling projects have made different from one another. The three, together, have a wood bracket with dentils and with a single Queen Anne style bracket at each upper corner of each individual façade. The cornice serves as the upper edge of the shed roof of each house. This house has vinyl siding on a wood frame, double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement windows with decorative shutters, and a one-story shed-roofed porch across the façade that has been enclosed with a solid brick balustrade and a series of screens.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

317 West Street North 100-0133-1232
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame row house is one of three adjoining houses (315-319 North West street) that appear to have originally matched, apparently built together as one construction project, although numerous remodeling projects have made different from one another. The three, together, have a wood bracket with dentils and with a single Queen Anne style bracket at each upper corner of each individual façade. The cornice serves as the upper edge of the shed roof of each house. This house has vinyl siding on a wood frame, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with horizontal panes, decorative shutters, and a one-story shed-roofed porch across the façade on wrought metal replacement posts connected by a wrought metal and balustrade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

319 West Street North 100-0133-1233
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Italianate style frame row house is one of three adjoining houses (315-319 North West street) that appear to have originally matched, apparently built together as one construction project, although numerous remodeling projects have made different from one another. The three, together, have a wood bracket with dentils and with a single Queen Anne style bracket at each upper corner of each individual façade. The cornice serves as the upper edge of the shed roof of each house. This house has vinyl siding on a wood frame, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, a small transom above the entrance door, and a metal flower box attached to the sill of the first story window.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

320-334 West Street North 100-0133-1387
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

November 2006: In this public housing development, every other two units are slightly set back. This two-bay unit is constructed of grey-brown brick laid in American bond. It has an arched entry with rowlock trim, cast concrete sills, and vents at the first story. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

321 West Street North 100-0133-1234
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Post Modern, ca 1990**
November 2006: This recently constructed, side-gabled frame multiple dwelling (one first story unit and one second story unit) has details derived from

historic styles, such as weatherboard siding. The house is set back about forty-five feet from the edge of the sidewalk, with minimal landscaping (one small shrub) in the front lawn. The foundation is not visible. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles. Across the façade is a two-story, three-bay porch with square posts connected by a plain balustrade with square balusters. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood. The window openings are proportionally square or nearly square. Each level of the porch has a pair of French doors with one light of glass set in a heavy frame in each door leading from the house out onto the porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

325 West Street North **100-0133-1235**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate style town house has a cornice with brackets at the top of the façade an asphalt-shingled false mansard. The foundation is not visible. The house is clad in weatherboard. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with decorative shutters. Over the entrance door and transom is a steeply peaked lintel treated as a simplified pediment with a drip-molding along the sloped upper edges.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

326 West Street North **100-0133-1390**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1988**

November 2006: In this public housing development, every other two units are slightly set back. This two-bay unit is constructed of grey-brown brick laid in American bond. It has an arched entry with rowlock trim, cast concrete sills, and vents at the first story. The windows are three-part units of mill-finished aluminum consisting of a hopper window at the bottom and a pair of casements above it, each of which has only one pane of glass.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

327 West Street North **100-0133-1236**
Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Italianate style house has weatherboard siding. The foundation is not visible. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with dentils and small brackets, forming the upper edge of the shed roof. The top of the cornice has a shape that suggests a very low (less than one foot tall) false mansard. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood with peaked lintels. Over the entrance door and transom is a steeply peaked lintel treated as a simplified pediment with a drip-molding along the sloped upper edges.

Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing *Total:* 1

400 West Street North **100-0133-1251**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Post Modern, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay frame house is attached to 1401 Princess Street, which is an older, formerly freestanding, American Foursquare. The house at 400 North West Street was designed to look like a two-story wing, but it has its own address and is a separate house. The house has a hipped roof, double-hung 1/1 wood windows, a small concrete-based porch at the entrance door that has a wood balustrade with square balusters and is accessed by a set of six concrete steps with a wood railing to each side matching the porch balustrade. To the side of the door is a sidelight, placed about 12 inches to the side, with siding in the space between the two. In place of a roof, the porch and doorway have been placed directly under a second story rectangular projecting bay which has only a small square window on its east face. The upper story of the house has a wall surface treatment that resembles stucco, while the lower story has wood weatherboard siding with narrow boards and prominent corner boards. The basement is raised, constructed of split-faced concrete block. The first story windows are paired.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

401 West Street North **100-0133-1237**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 2/2 wood sashes with horizontal

panes. The false mansard has an asphalt shingle surface. There is a transom over the door. The doorway has a simple wood surround as do all the window openings. The house faces into a small lawn that has been made into a raised bed with a wood border; it is heavily landscaped with shrubbery, small trees, and ornamental ground cover plants. This house is paired with 403 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

403 West Street North 100-0133-1238
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The false mansard has an asphalt shingle surface. There is a transom over the door. The doorway has a simple wood surround as do all the window openings. This house is paired with 401 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

405 West Street North 100-0133-1239
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The false mansard has a nearly smooth surface that appears to be either a heavily painted sheet metal product or rolled bituminous roofing (tar paper). There is a semi-circular transom over the door which is sheltered by a pedimented portico with a round ceiling that matches the shape of the transom. The window openings have simple wood. The front lawn is landscaped with thick shrubbery. This house is paired with 407 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

407 West Street North 100-0133-1240
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has weatherboard-style siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The false mansard has a nearly smooth surface that appears to be either a heavily painted sheet metal product or rolled bituminous roofing (tar paper). There is a transom over the door which is sheltered by a hip-roofed door hood on brackets. Accessing the door is a small wooden stoop with wood railings surrounding it on both sides. The front lawn is landscaped with a few shrubs and has a park bench. This house is paired with 405 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

409 West Street North 100-0133-1241
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has been clad in wood German siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The false mansard has asphalt shingle roofing. The entrance door has a transom and a wide casing that is crowned at the top by a tall crown molding and a series of dentils framed by long but shallow brackets. The doorway is accessed by a set of three modest brick steps. The front lawn is surrounded by a wood picket fence. This house is paired with 411 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

411 West Street North 100-0133-1242
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1909**

November 2006: This Italianate style town house is one of six semi-detached houses in a row (three pairs of houses, 401-411 North West Street) that appear to have originally been built to match. Each of the six houses has a false mansard roof on a wood cornice with brackets and dentils crowning a two-story, three-bay house form. The two houses in each pair are mirror images of one another, with the entrance door of each house in the bay closest to the common wall. This house has been clad in Permastone siding (a layer of concrete parged on metal lath with a decorative surface detailed to look like stone). The foundation is not visible. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl. The false mansard has asphalt shingle roofing. The door, which has no transom, stoop, casing, or other ornamental details, has an aluminum storm door and is accessed by three modest steps. The front lawn is surrounded by a wrought iron fence and has a few shrubs and other plantings. This house is paired with 409 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

414 West Street North 100-0133-1252
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, freestanding brick house has a large hip-roofed porch that spans the front elevation. The house also includes cornice returns, soldier lintels, decorative shutters, and rowlock sills. The porch has square columns connected by a plain wood balustrade with square balusters. Accessing the porch is a set of three concrete steps with a metal pipe railing to each side. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with hinged shutters. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The roof has asphalt shingles, and there is an exterior end brick chimney. Other house features include cornice returns in the side elevations, and soldier course lintels and rowlock sills at the window openings. According to the 1941 Sanborn Fire Insurance map, the house was constructed prior to that time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

415 West Street North 100-0133-1243
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style multiple dwelling (apartment building) is entered from the side, and therefore has only windows facing toward North West Street. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and the foundation is not visible. The walls rise from grade in a single plane to form a stone-capped (or cast-concrete-capped) parapet that conceals the roof. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood. Brick details include rowlock sills and a blond brick soldier course in line with the second story window opening lintels. The side entrance, which is barely visible from the street, has an architrave surround. The building sits back about eight feet from West North Street right-of-way, but has only minimal landscaping (a few small shrubs and one larger one as foundation plantings) in the front yard. The building was constructed at some point between 1941 and 1958, as indicated by the Sanborn maps of those years (the parcel was vacant in 1941). The 1958 map also indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

419 West Street North 100-0133-1244
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival style, freestanding, brick town house is a very simple cubic form, a typical example of freestanding brick houses built in the last years within the district's period of significance. Above a foundation of parged concrete, it has red brick walls laid in American bond. Each wall rises in a single plane from grade to the roofline where there is a shed roof with a simple band of wood trim at its slightly overhanging edges. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with rowlock sills and concealed lintels. The first story window has a wooden flower box attached at the sill. The entrance door is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay gable-roofed porch with square posts and with weatherboards in its gable end. The porch has a brick floor with two brick steps leading down to grade with no railings. The design is otherwise strikingly plain. The house sits back from the street about eight feet, and the front yard is enclosed by a chain-link fence. The Sanborn Fire Insurance map for 1941 shows this house for the first time and indicates that the actual structural system is cinder block with a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

422 West Street North 100-0133-1253
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Queen Anne style, brick row house features a corbelled cornice supporting a false mansard, a projecting bay with a slate-roofed pyramidal roof intersecting with the face of the slate-roofed false mansard, paired windows in the projecting bay, segmentally arched window openings with decorative brickwork in the arches, and stone sills. There is pressed metal cresting at the top of the pyramidal roof, and a pressed metal upper cornice marks the top edge of the false mansard. In the face of the pyramidal roof is a gabled dormer form, currently boarded-over with plywood, but apparently constructed as a dormer-like attic vent. The segmental arches have gauged brick with projecting headers and stone keystones. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rectangular tops set in the segmental arches. The entrance door has a place for a transom that has been closed-over with wood. The door is accessed by a three-step cast-iron stoop with post-to-post pipe railings to either side. The cast-iron posts have tall finial tops. This house is paired with 424 North West Street, which appears to have been constructed as its identical twin. A very similar pair was built at approximately the same time to the north, at 430-432 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

424 West Street North 100-0133-1254
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Queen Anne style, brick row house features a corbelled cornice supporting a false mansard, a projecting bay with a pyramidal roof intersecting with the face of the false mansard, paired windows in the projecting bay, segmentally arched window openings with decorative brickwork in the arches, and stone sills. There is pressed metal cresting at the top of the pyramidal roof, and a pressed metal upper cornice marks the top edge of the false mansard. In the face of the pyramidal roof is a gabled dormer form, currently boarded-over with plywood, but apparently constructed as a dormer-like attic vent. The segmental arches have gauged brick with projecting headers and stone keystones. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rectangular tops set in the segmental arches. The entrance door has a transom, and the door is accessed by a three-step cast-iron stoop with post-to-post pipe railings to either side. The cast-iron posts have tall finial tops. There is a small front lawn which is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house is paired with 422 North West Street, which appears to have been constructed as its identical twin. A very similar pair was built at approximately the same time to the north, at 430-432 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

427 West Street North 100-0133-1245
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding Italianate style, frame town house is a typical example of a nineteenth century frame house in the district, but it appears to have been updated in the 1930s or 1940s. It is clad in weatherboard siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood with wide surrounds of plain wood except at the lintel where there is a strip of drip molding across the top. The house has a shed roof. At the top of the façade is a wood cornice with a single bracket at each end. Sheltering the entrance door is a shed-roofed door hood. The house sits back from North West Street and the front yard has a small tree and is surrounded by a chain-link fence with ivy growing on it.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

429 West Street North 100-0133-1246
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, frame town house, a Gothic Revival style house in character, has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and is otherwise clad in wood German siding. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes. The wood surrounds at the door and window openings have peaked lintels arch with applied ornamental details. At the center of the front face of the roof is a gabled dormer with deep returning eaves, a 6/6 window, and a wood flower box at the sill. Over the entrance door is a transom. The door is accessed by a small concrete stoop with two steps and curve-topped end pieces. A one-story garage wing extends to the north from the rear of the house, but it is barely visible from North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

430 West Street North 100-0133-1255
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Queen Anne style, brick row house features a cornice with a frieze of decorative brickwork supporting a false mansard, a projecting bay with a slate-roofed pyramidal roof intersecting with the face of the slate-roofed false mansard, paired

windows in the projecting bay, segmentally arched window openings with decorative brickwork in the arches, and stone sills. There is a pressed metal finial at the top of the pyramidal roof, and a pressed metal upper cornice marks the top edge of the false mansard. The slates in the roof surfaces of the mansard and pyramidal turret roof are cut in a fish-scale pattern. The segmental arches have gauged brick with projecting headers and stone keystones. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rectangular tops set in the segmental arches. The second story window sills are connected by a belt course of decorative brickwork. The entrance door has a transom, and the door is accessed by a four-step cast-iron stoop. There is a small front lawn which is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house is paired with 432 North West Street, which appears to have been constructed as its identical twin. A very similar pair was built at approximately the same time to the north, at 422-424 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

431 West Street North 100-0133-1247
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is one of three adjoining addresses with matching designs, constructed as one composition about 1980. This is the southernmost of the three houses. The house has a side-gabled form with asphalt shingles, a firewall rising slightly above the surface of the roof at each side wall, a projecting two-story gabled bay with paired windows, cast stone lintels, and rowlock sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, except in the bay above the door which has a nearly square pane of fixed glass. The foundation is not visible. The entrance door is slightly recessed. The row sits back from North West Street about 10 feet, and there is a small tree, a shrub, and a brick walkway in the front yard of this house. The exterior walls are laid in stretcher bond. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a brick face.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

431A West Street North 100-0133-1248
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Post Modern, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is one of three adjoining addresses with matching designs, constructed as one composition about 1980. This is the center address of the three houses. The house has a side-gabled form with asphalt shingles, a firewall rising slightly above the surface of the roof at each side wall, a projecting two-story gabled bay with paired windows, cast stone lintels, and rowlock sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, except in the bay above the door which has a nearly square pane of fixed glass. The foundation is not visible. The entrance door is slightly recessed. The row sits back from North West Street about 10 feet, and the front yard of this house is enclosed with a wrought iron fence. A couple of small shrubs have been placed under the windows as foundation plantings. The exterior walls are laid in stretcher bond. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a brick face.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

432 West Street North 100-0133-1256
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, semi-detached, Queen Anne style, brick row house features a cornice with a frieze of decorative brickwork supporting a false mansard, a projecting bay with a slate-roofed pyramidal roof intersecting with the face of the slate-roofed false mansard, paired windows in the projecting bay, segmentally arched window openings with decorative brickwork in the arches, and stone sills. There is a pressed metal finial at the top of the pyramidal roof, and a pressed metal upper cornice marks the top edge of the false mansard. The slates in the roof surfaces of the mansard and pyramidal turret roof are cut in a fish-scale pattern. The segmental arches have gauged brick with projecting headers and stone keystones. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rectangular tops set in the segmental arches. The second story window sills are connected by a belt course of decorative brickwork. The entrance door has a transom, and the door is accessed by a four-step cast-iron stoop. There is a small front lawn which is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. This house is paired with 430 North West Street, which appears to have been constructed as its identical twin. A very similar pair was built at approximately the same time to the north, at 422-424 North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

433 West Street North 100-0133-1249
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1980**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house is one of three adjoining addresses with matching designs, constructed as one composition about 1980. This is the northernmost of the three houses. The house has a side-gabled form with asphalt shingles, a firewall rising slightly above the surface of the roof at each side wall, a projecting two-story gabled bay with paired windows, cast stone lintels, and rowlock sills. The windows are

double-hung 1/1 wood sashes, except in the bay above the door which has a nearly square pane of fixed glass. The foundation is not visible. The entrance door is slightly recessed. The row sits back from North West Street about 10 feet, and there are a few foundation plantings in the front yard of this house. The exterior walls are laid in stretcher bond. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a brick face.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

435 West Street North **100-0133-1250**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Italianate style, freestanding frame town house has a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles and the body of the house is clad in aluminum siding. At the center of the mansard is a shed-roofed louvered vent designed to resemble a dormer. The foundation is solid, constructed of masonry that has been parged. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. At the top of the façade, supporting the false mansard, is a wood cornice with brackets and dentils. The entrance door has a transom and is sheltered by a hood that also has brackets and dentils. The lintels at the window openings also have dentils.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

436 West Street North **100-0133-1257**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, freestanding, Queen Anne style, brick town house features a cornice with brackets supporting a false mansard which has a decorative pyramidal roof form intersecting it, a triple windows in the first story, and rock-faced stone lintels and lug sills. The pyramidal form is about twice as tall as the false mansard that it overlaps, and both roof areas are clad in pressed metal shingles. In the face of the pyramidal form is a triangular dormer form which is actually an attic vent with louvers. The false mansard is terminated at each end, like bookends, by a firewall extension of the house's side walls. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The entrance door, which is an inappropriate hollow core replacement, has a transom, and the door is accessed by a six-step cast-iron stoop with a post-to-post railing to each side. The cast iron posts have finial tops. This house is similar to the two pairs of twin houses just south of it in the same block, at 422-424 North West Street and at 430-432 422-424 North West Street. All were built at approximately the same time.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

501 West Street North **100-0133-1258**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. Nearly all the houses that face the north-south streets in this area were built prior to 1941, but this house is the exception. Like the ones that face the east-west streets, it was added later in a slightly simpler rendition of the same basic form. The walls are brick laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The window openings have concealed lintels and rowlock sills. The windows are paired one-light casements, although 1/1 sashes are found in the side elevation facing Oronoco Street. A recently constructed a one-story, two-bay, gable-roofed porch with square columns connected by a wood balustrade extends across most of the North West Street facade. The porch is accessed by a set of four wooden steps. There is wood lattice below the porch. The house was recently renovated by the addition of the porch and replacement of earlier windows.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

503 West Street North **100-0133-1259**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total

area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, decorative shutters, decorative jack-arch-style lintels applied over the original bricks with keystones and drip molding forms, and a recently constructed, one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed porch with turned posts and a plain wood balustrade with square balusters on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

505 West Street North 100-0133-1260
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in the second story, double-hung 8/8 wood sash windows in the first story and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

507 West Street North 100-0133-1261
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in the second story, double-hung 8/8 wood sash windows in the first story, decorative shutters in both stories, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

509 West Street North 100-0133-1262
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a

parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with turned posts on a concrete pad floor. This is the center unit in the row, and thus it has the highest parapet.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

511 West Street North 100-0133-1263
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters. Sheltering the doorway and the two concrete steps that access it, is a gable-roofed porch/canopy on metal rod posts.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

513 West Street North 100-0133-1264
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with turned posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

515 West Street North 100-0133-1265
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and

bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 6/6 vinyl windows in the second story, a double-hung 8/8 vinyl windows in the first story, decorative shutters in both stories, and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

517 West Street North 100-0133-1266
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. . This house has double-hung 6/6 vinyl windows in the second story, a double-hung 8/8 vinyl windows in the first story, decorative shutters in both stories, and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with turned posts on a concrete pad floor. The porch for this house shares a continuous shed roof that extends past the common wall and over a second bay of porch columns to shelter the entrance to the house to the north (519 North West Street).

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

519 West Street North 100-0133-1267
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with turned posts on a concrete pad floor. The porch for this house shares a continuous shed roof that extends past the common wall and over a second bay of porch columns to shelter the entrance to the house to the south (517 North West Street).

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

521 West Street North 100-0133-1268
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each

window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

523 West Street North 100-0133-1269
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 aluminum windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor. This is the center unit in the row, and thus it has the highest parapet.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

525 West Street North 100-0133-1270
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, gable-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor. There are flower boxes attached to all the window sills in the façade. This house is set apart from the rest of the row because it is the only house in this block where the brick façade has been painted, and the paint scheme is, in this case, bright white with black shutters.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

527 West Street North 100-0133-1271
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house.

This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed porch with square posts on a concrete pad floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

529 West Street North 100-0133-1272
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival style brick row house is part of a garden apartment development that includes seven north-south rows built by 1941 along the east side of the 500 block of North West Street and both sides of the 500 block of North Payne Street. Similar houses were added later (by 1958) along the east-west streets in the same area, along Oronoco Street (1300 block), and Pendleton Street (1300 block). The total area comprises 51 matching or nearly matching, Colonial Revival style brick row houses. The seven pre-1941 rows contain five to seven addresses each, while the three later east-west rows are two to three houses in length. The brick walls are laid in American bond, and they rise from grade to a parapet that conceals the roof. The north-south rows have brick quoins at the corner units and a belt course across the entire row in line with the concealed lintels of the second story windows, consisting of soldier course brick with brick dentils above and protruding stretcher bricks at the top and bottom of the whole band. Above the belt course, there is either a panel of cast stone ornament centered in the face of the parapet directly above each window opening or a diaper of ornamental brickwork resembling a basket-weave pattern, sometimes extending across both windows. The parapet steps up slightly toward the middle of each row so that it is highest over the center unit. The windows and porches have been altered from house to house. This house has double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows with decorative shutters and a one-story, one-bay, flat-roofed porch with square posts on a brick floor.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

601 West Street North 100-0133-1273
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap. This house is located at the corner of North West Street and Pendleton Street, where it is part of a row of three houses that were built together (1325 Pendleton Street and 601 North West Street), at some point between 1941 and 1958, using one unified design so that the three appear to be one building. The house's window openings have concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and vinyl slider replacement windows. The entrance door is accessed by a five-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. The stoop and doorway are sheltered by a convex curved metal awning. The house's stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. The houses on this side of Pendleton Street and on the adjoining parcels to the north facing North West Street are a continuation of the scale and appearance of the pre-1941 Colonial Revival style garden apartment houses in the 500 block of North West and North Payne Streets.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

607 West Street North 100-0133-1274
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap. This house is half of a pair of twins, the other half being 609 North West Street. The pair is located just north of a similar house at the corner of North West Street and Pendleton Street, which is part of a row of three houses, the other two facing Pendleton Street (1325 Pendleton Street and 601 North West Street). These houses appear to have been built together at some point between 1941 and 1958. The house's window openings have concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and vinyl slider replacement windows. The second story window is sheltered by a metal awning (there was also an awning over the first story window and door when the survey project began, but it was removed before the survey was completed). The entrance door is accessed by a five-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. The wrought iron work incorporates a Chinese railing motif. The house's stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. The first few houses in this block of West North Street and others on this side of Pendleton Street are a continuation of the scale and appearance of the pre-1941 Colonial Revival style garden apartment houses in the 500 block of North West and North Payne Streets.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

609 West Street North 100-0133-1275
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1955**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay brick row house has a flat roof concealed by a parapet with an aluminum cap. This house is half of a pair of twins, the other half being 607 North West Street. The pair is located just north of a similar house at the corner of North West Street and Pendleton Street, which is part of a row of three houses, the other two facing Pendleton Street (1325 Pendleton Street and 601 North West Street). These houses appear to have been built together at some point between 1941 and 1958. The house's window openings have concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and vinyl slider replacement windows. The second story window is sheltered by a metal awning (a line in the brickwork indicates that there was also formerly an awning over the first story window and door which had been removed before the survey was started). The entrance door is accessed by a five-step brick and concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. The wrought iron work incorporates a Chinese railing motif. The house's stylistic features are minimal, but they reflect both Modern Movement trends and the general design characteristics of mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style brick row houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. The first few houses in this block of West North Street and others on this side of Pendleton Street are a continuation of the scale and appearance of the pre-1941 Colonial Revival style garden apartment houses in the 500 block of North West and North Payne Streets.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

611 West Street North 100-0133-1276
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, detached, two-story, three-bay multiple dwelling resembles a modest-sized row house, but has two addresses and appears to have been built as two apartments with separate entrances. The brick walls are laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with soldier-course brick lintels and rowlock sills. The roof is flat, concealed behind a parapet. Above each window opening, there is a pair of parallel horizontal line segments of protruding sailor-course brick, creating the effect from a distance of diapers (panels of decorative brick work). The north and south bays of the façade of the first story contain entrances. Each doorway has an architrave door surround with fluted pilasters. Each doorway is accessed by one or two brick or concrete steps. At the base of the façade is a soldier-course brick water table.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

613 West Street North 100-0133-1277
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is the southernmost address in a row of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has a two-story projecting semi-hexagonal bay with a gable roof. An exterior chimney rises from the western half of the south gable end. The face of the projecting bay has paired windows. Most of the window openings have cast stone lug lintels and rowlock sills. There is a round window in gable end of the projecting bay and another above the entry. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with a few small shrubs in it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

615 West Street North 100-0133-1278
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is the second southernmost address in a row of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has segmentally arched window and door openings in the first story. A chimney rises from the western slope of the roof at the north wall of the house. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with a tree and several large and small shrubs in it. A tall shrub, located as a foundation planting next to the stoop blocks more than half of the first story windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

617 West Street North 100-0133-1279
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

==========

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is the third house up from the southernmost address in a row of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has segmentally arched window and door openings in the first story. The first story window openings are actually pairs of narrow French doors with a single light of glass in each leaf. In front of each door is a section of wrought metal railing. A chimney rises from the eastern slope near the peak of the roof at the north wall of the house. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. In the second story window bay above the entrance is a small round window. There is a small front yard with several large and small shrubs in it. A tall shrub, located as a foundation planting next to the stoop blocks more than half of one of the pairs of the first story French doors.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

619 West Street North **100-0133-1280**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is one of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses in a row, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has a gabled wall dormer with a half-round window at the third story level. The middle bay of windows in each story is a paired set of double-hung sashes. The windows have soldier-course lintels and rowlock sills. A chimney rises from the western slope near the peak of the roof at the south wall of the house. The front door is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with several large and small shrubs in it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

621 West Street North **100-0133-1281**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is one of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses in a row, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has a gabled wall dormer with a half-round window at the third story level. The middle bay of windows in each story is a paired set of double-hung sashes. The windows have soldier-course lintels and rowlock sills. A chimney rises from the western slope near the peak of the roof at the north wall of the house. The front door is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with several large and small shrubs in it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

623 West Street North **100-0133-1282**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is one of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses in a row, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has segmentally arched window and door openings in the first story. The first story window openings are actually pairs of narrow French doors with a single light of glass in each leaf. In front of each door is a section of wrought metal railing. A chimney rises from the eastern slope near the peak of the roof at the south wall of the house. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. In the second story window bay above the entrance is a small round window. There is a small front yard with several small shrubs in it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

==========

625 West Street North 100-0133-1283
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is the second northernmost address in a row of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has segmentally arched window and door openings in the first story. A chimney rises from the western slope of the roof at the south wall of the house. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with a tree and several small shrubs in it.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

627 West Street North 100-0133-1284
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed, two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled brick row house is the northernmost address in a row of eight contiguous matching, or nearly marching houses, built as one project. All the houses in the row have raised basements constructed of split-faced concrete block and brick walls laid in stretcher bond in the upper stories. The houses step in and out of line and various details change from address to address to give each house its own identity and to emphasize the symmetry of the row as a whole. Most of the windows in the eight houses are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. This house has a two-story projecting semi-hexagonal bay with a gable roof. An exterior chimney rises from the western half of the north gable end. The face of the projecting bay has paired windows. Most of the window openings have cast stone lug lintels and rowlock sills. There is a round window in gable end of the projecting bay and another above the entry. The front door has a transom and is accessed by a brick and concrete stoop consisting of series of concrete stairs surrounded by a wrought metal railing. There is a small front yard with less landscaping than the other houses in the row.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

635 West Street North 100-0133-1285
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, freestanding, side gabled, Colonial Revival style house is constructed of brick on a concrete block raised foundation. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills. The roof has asphalt shingles, and there is an exterior end chimney centered in the north gable end. The entrance door has a security grill, and the front yard is surrounded by a chain link fence.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

711 West Street North 100-0133-1286
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival style house has painted brick walls laid in American bond. The foundation is not visible. Across the façade is an enclosed, one-story, four-bay, shed-roofed porch. The porch is enclosed with an opaque material that resembles jalousie windows but appears to be movable aluminum louvers, and as such, the enclosure completely obscures the house's façade windows so that they are not visible. Windows in the side elevations have rowlock sills, but the sash material is not visible because they can only be seen from the public right-of-way on an oblique angle. The porch entrance, the only visible door, is an aluminum storm door. The roof has asphalt shingles, and there is an exterior end chimney centered in the north gable end.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

715 West Street North 100-0133-1287
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, front-gabled frame house has a second story whose north and south elevations overhangs those of the first story . Below the overhang, the side elevations are constructed of brick. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl sashes with decorative shutters. At the attic level, in the gable-end is a half-round vent. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed porch on square columns extends across the façade. Connecting the columns is a plain wood railing with square balusters. There are no windows in the façade at the first story level. Some of this house's unusual design characteristics, combined with information on the Sanborn maps, suggest that it is a 1990s re-make of an older one-story brick house that once

==========

looked like other one-story brick houses along this part of North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

719 West Street North **100-0133-1288**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style, brick house has walls laid in American bond and double-hung 6/1 windows with false muntins and decorative shutters. There is a thin line of wood trim in a scallop pattern partially hidden by a gutter at the cornice of the façade. The roof has asphalt shingles on the roof surfaces and in the gable-end. The front lawn is surrounded by a picket fence with a scalloped profile, and the lawn contains several large shrubs,. Just behind the fence, partially obscuring the façade of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

727 West Street North **100-0133-1289**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, Colonial Revival style brick house has a shed roof porch enclosed with double-hung 1/1 windows and screens. The roof has asphalt shingles. There is a small; attic vent in the gable end at the top of the façade. An exterior end chimney is found at the north wall of the house. There is chain link fence around the yard.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Wythe Street

808 Wythe Street **100-0133-1296**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

November 2006: This one-story, two-bay, ranch style, textured-brick house has an ell plan, wrapping around a two-bay shed-roofed porch that has been enclosed with aluminum siding. The gabled roof has asphalt shingles. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond including a small raised basement area below the floor line, and in the gable ends which have triangular louvered ventilators at the peak. The windows are double-hung 8/8 vinyl replacement sashes with rowlock sills, concealed lintels, and false muntins. The house sits back from the street about fifteen feet on a parcel that has a small yard on all four sides, bounded on three sides by paved alleys. The house is surrounded by a scalloped, unpainted wood picket fence with metal-capped support posts about every five feet, located a few feet in from the edge of the lot. The portion of the fence that lies away from the view from Wythe Street is taller, solid, and serves as a privacy barrier. There is a variety of tall but otherwise medium-sized trees within and outside the fence. The 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the exposed brick is a veneer, rather than the house's actual structural system (which is not indicated).

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

811-821 Wythe Street **100-0133-1290**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1954**

November 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, public housing unit is an end unit in a row of six houses, part of a much larger complex of over 200 units designed to match. The walls are brick laid in American bond. The roof is a side gable with asphalt shingles. The windows are 4/4 double-hung vinyl, paired in each opening. The entrance door has an architrave surround crowned with a pediment. The second story has only two window openings, one of which is centered above the space between the entrance door and center window of the first story. At the entrance are two or three concrete steps with no railing, in place of a stoop. This row of houses was photographed from the alley that runs behind the backyard of each, so the photographs show only that side. The façades (south-facing elevations) are identical to those of the other row houses in the complex.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

901 Wythe Street **100-0133-1297**
Primary Resource Information: **Other**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1970**

November 2006: The building at 901 Wythe Street is a large one-story recreational center with a free-form plan consisting of a tall cubic mass at the

center surrounded by lower flat-roofed sections, which in turn are surrounded by smaller masses with dramatically pitched shed roofs. The shed roofs are clad in standing seam metal roofing. The flat-roofed, central mass (the main gymnasium portion of the building) has a rectangular floor plan, is about twenty feet in height, and has very few if any windows openings. The roof is concealed by a parapet. Most of the perimeter is blocked by the other additions clustered around it. The flat-roofed part of the lower additions appears to be an outward expression of a corridor, and the shed-roofed additions are medium-sized rooms, such as classrooms and offices. The shed roofs are pitched so the upper edge is toward the taller central mass (but interrupted by the lower flat roofed section in between) giving the appearance of a more traditional architectural form being pulled apart into pieces. The standing seam metal roofing continues (in short, vertical lines) down the street-facing elevation of each shed-roofed addition for about three feet, creating an abstract imitation of a cornice. Below this, the brick walls contain narrow, tinted glass windows in anodized aluminum frames oriented vertically, some apparently located at the corners of the interior spaces. At the half-gable-walls (the end walls of the additions), the brick rises slightly above the metal roofing in the manner of firewall parapets. The building sits at the center of a city block, occupying only about a third of the land area of the parcel. Next to the northwest corner is an in-ground swimming pool surrounded by a chain link fence. The remaining areas of the parcel contain: a large, ell-shaped parking area at the southwest corner of the lot, a playground at the parcel's southeast corner, and otherwise park-like areas with mature trees, walkways, and a few shrubs. Some plantings at the edge of the building are fenced in with a wood fence with widely spaced pickets. A notation on the 1992 Sanborn map indicates that the actual structural system is concrete block with a brick facing, which accounts for the absence of a visible brick bond (i.e., use of "stretcher" bond). In 2007, after the fieldwork for the survey had been completed, this building was torn down; a new, larger building designed for the same function is now under construction at the site.

Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool** **Non-Contributing (Structure)** *Total:* 1

906 Wythe Street **100-0133-1298**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1990**

November 2006: The building at 906 Wythe Street resembles a small house, but was built in 1992-95 as the Watson Reading Room, an annex of the Alexandria Black History Center (the Black History Center occupies the former Robinson Library Building, at 638 North Alfred Street, which has a large addition extending to the north along Wythe Street, and lies across an alley from this building). The building is frame, one story, four bays wide, with a large front-gable roof clad in standing seam metal roofing. The building is clad in wood shingles. The front-facing gable end is treated as a giant pediment, with a band of wood across the bottom of the gable-end triangle that is equal in emphasis to the eaves. The windows are narrow openings with double-hung 2/2 wood sashes, appearing as pairs in the two center bays. The entrance is sheltered by a one-bay gabled porch with its own pedimented gable end. The gable-end of the porch interrupts the gable-end of the house at the building's northeast corner so that one side of the porch roof is in the same plane as the main building roof, and the bottom lines of both pediments align. The porch is accessed by three poured-in-place concrete steps with a wood rail to each side. A covered access ramp extends from the porch to the east, toward the Black History Center building. The building sits back about 10 feet from Wythe Street and about 5 feet from each of the two north-south alleys that flank it, and the resultant front and side yards are planted in grass with a row of hedges as a foundation planting at the edge of the building. There is a medium-sized tree at the southeast corner of the building.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

910 Wythe Street **100-0133-0838**
Primary Resource Information: **Garage**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1945**

November 2006: This seven-bay garage is constructed of concrete block and brick with a flat roof with parapet. There is a projecting wood cornice at the roofline. Each opening has a roll-up garage door.

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

912-914 Wythe Street **100-0133-1328**
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Prairie School, 1942**

November 2006: This house is a quadruplex, four units built together, which was designed as a whole as an enlarged version of an American foursquare or Prairie style prototype. It is one of four such buildings that together make up a public housing complex known as the Ramsey Houses. Three of the buildings are quadruplexes and one is a triplex, for a total of fifteen units. The complex occupies one half of a city block, the east side of the 600 block of North Patrick Street, between Pendleton and Wythe Streets. Two of the units have Pendleton Street addresses and two have Wythe Street addresses. The houses were built in 1942, the first public housing constructed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood area. According to the Sanborn maps, they were constructed of pre-cast concrete slabs, 1½ inches in thickness, which were used to build the floors, walls, and roof of each building. The concrete serves as the exterior wall surface material, which is painted with a stucco-like appearance. Each quadruplex or triplex has a hipped roof with dark-colored roofing that appears to be either a continuous membrane or a bituminous asphalt product. Metal flues rise from the center ridges of the roofs in place of chimneys. Each unit has an inset porch at the entry, with additional shelter provided by a projecting pent roof with asphalt shingles. Just

outside each inset porch is a patio surrounded by a concrete half wall. The windows are double-hung 1/1 vinyl replacement sash flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The buildings are set back 10-35 feet from each public right-of-way and there is a space of 40-50 feet between every two buildings. The entire complex is surrounded by a lawn that is enclosed with a metal picket fence of recent vintage. There are mature street trees along the sidewalk on the side toward the houses; the fencing steps around the trees leaving an area of about 10 by 20 feet open to the sidewalk at each tree.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1005 Wythe Street 100-0133-1299
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival style house is of frame construction with a Stretcher bond brick veneer façade that begins at grade. The windows are double-hung 6/6 wood sashes with concealed lintels, rowlock sills, and louvered decorative shutters. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The entrance is accessed by two large steps (about each of which is 40 inches by 40 inches in area, continuing up to the door from a stepped sidewalk) and has a pedimented door surround with fluted pilasters. The first story window bay next to the entrance has paired windows. There is a wood cornice at the top of the facade. The house sits back from the street, and the front yard has shrubs and other ornamental plantings.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1006 Wythe Street 100-0133-1300
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay frame house has a roof that sheds to one side (what in Alexandria is called a flounder house form). The house is clad in vinyl siding and has double-hung 1/1 vinyl sash windows with decorative louvered shutters around the windows and the door. In place of a stoop, the door is accessed by a large concrete step. The house sits back a few feet from the street, and has small shrubs planted as foundation plantings across the front. There is a street tree in front of this house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1008 Wythe Street 100-0133-1301
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 2004**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style frame house is the easternmost address in a row of four recently constructed matching row houses. It is clad in composition siding and has a raised basement with a parged surface, a pedimented dormer, and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and decorative shutters. The entrance has a pedimented door surround with fluted pilasters. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing. The house is identical to, though a mirror image of, 1014 Wythe Street, the westernmost address in the row.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1010 Wythe Street 100-0133-1302
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 2004**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style brick-faced house is second address in from the east in a row of four recently constructed matching row houses. It is a mirror image twin with 1012 Wythe Street, the next house to the west. It has a stretcher-bond brick façade, a pedimented dormer, and double-hung wood sash windows with false muntins (8/8 in the first story and 6/6 in the second), lug lintels, and decorative shutters. The entrance has an architrave door surround with fluted pilasters. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1012 Wythe Street 100-0133-1303
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style brick-faced house is second address in from the east in a row of four recently constructed matching row houses. It is a mirror image twin with 1010 Wythe Street, the next house to the east. It has a stretcher-bond brick façade, a pedimented dormer, and double-hung wood sash windows with false muntins (8/8 in the first story and 6/6 in the second), lug lintels, and

decorative shutters. The entrance has an architrave door surround with fluted pilasters. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1014 Wythe Street **100-0133-1304**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 2004**

November 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival style frame house is the westernmost address in a row of four recently constructed matching row houses. It is clad in composition siding and has a raised basement with a parged surface, a pedimented dormer, and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with false muntins and decorative shutters. The entrance has a pedimented door surround with fluted pilasters. The entrance is accessed by a stoop with a wrought metal railing. The house is identical to, though a mirror image of, 1008 Wythe Street, the easternmost address in the row.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1018 Wythe Street **100-0133-1305**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1880**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay brick building appears to have been constructed as a pair of twin row houses, as evidenced by the fact that the center wall rises above the roofline. However, it has only one address and is counted as one resource in this survey. A recently constructed metal stairway attached to the west side elevation provides access to the second story and suggests that the two units may have been combined into one non-residential use requiring second story fire egress. The metal stairway to the second story is built of steel tubing that is square in profile, welded together. The stairway has a corrugated metal cover. The brick walls are laid in stretcher bond and have soldier brick lintels and rowlock sills. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes. The brick façade is capped by a plain wood cornice. The stretcher-bond façade, which continues to the side elevations, suggests a new veneer of brick over an older some remnant of an older building.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1026 Wythe Street **100-0133-1306**
Primary Resource Information: **Restaurant**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1951**

November 2006: This one-story, prefabricated take-out restaurant building, with a semi-octagonal plan, has been clad in vinyl siding, essentially closing in an area originally designed as a veranda-like exterior space around the building's exterior. Within the vinyl enclosure, many elements of the original exterior remain intact, including metal-frame windows and sheet metal wall sections, some sections of masonry walls (some in brick and some in concrete block), and similar features. A light-framed awning-like roof, originally a cantilevered canopy, shelters what was originally the exterior perimeter area. It has umbrella-like rods and joints exposed below the roof surface, that can bee seen in the now-enclosed area where patrons order food.

Individual Resource Status: Restaurant Contributing *Total:* 1

1312 Wythe Street **100-0133-1310**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This one story, two-bay brick, Colonial Revival style brick house has a shed roof porch with wood posts and a brick base and square wood posts. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with rowlock sills, and the front entrance door is a recent replacement with a lattice muntin pattern above the lock rail and a cross buck pattern below it. In the east gable end, centered on the roof ridge, is a small exterior end brick chimney. The Sanborn maps indicate that the actual structural system for this house is a combination of cinder block and a brick facing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

1314 Wythe Street **100-0133-1311**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 2000**

November 2006: This recently constructed two-story, two-bay frame house has a brick façade, a raised basement, a two-story projecting semi-hexagonal bay window, and a pedimented gable with a dentiled cornice. The bay window projects from the face of a gabled section of the house that projects forward from the pedimented gable end of the house's main mass, creating a nested (or telescoped) series of gables and projections. The entrance is accessed by a small shed-roofed one-bay, one-story porch with a square wood post at its only outside corner. It is accessed by a set of eight brick steps with a wrought metal railing. The windows are double-hung 6/6 vinyl. The chimney is clad in siding.

==========

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1316 Wythe Street **100-0133-1312**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1995**

November 2006: This two-story, four-bay house is clad in stucco. It has elements of the Colonial Revival style and the Italianate style; it was apparently built between 1925 and 1940 as a modest Colonial Revival style brick house, but it has recently been stuccoed and redesigned in what was clearly an effort to make it an example of the Italianate style. The style or original appearance of the original house is no longer evident. The house has an ell-shaped floor plan, wrapping around a three-bay, one-story, shed-roofed porch that extends across the facade supported on chamfered square columns. The porch and the ell wing, both of which face Wythe Street, are recent additions. The columns are wrapped with a three-foot-high base molding and a similar eight-inch-tall molding at the top of each. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood. The roof is an intersecting gable with asphalt shingles, a side gable form to which a two story, gabled, projection has been added projecting toward Wythe Street alongside the porch. There is a stove flue chimney. The building may have originally faced North West Street.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1321 Wythe Street **100-0133-1307**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This one-story, three-bay, side-gabled aluminum-sided house has 6/6 vinyl windows with false muntins and decorative shutters in the façade, in what appears to be an enclosure of a shed-roofed front porch. The windows are found in a pair on one side of the entrance door, and a single double-hung sash set on the other side. The house also has an exterior end chimney clad in aluminum siding. The Sanborn maps indicate that this house was constructed of masonry. If it had a brick exterior and open porch, this house would closely resemble 1312 Wythe Street, almost directly across the street.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

1327 Wythe Street **100-0133-1308**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 3.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This is a small, one-and-a-half story, frame bungalow with five bays of window and door openings across an enclosed front porch, around which a much larger, two-and-a-half story, five bay frame house has been constructed, ostensibly as an addition. The bungalow, the original portion of the house, has a hipped roof and a hipped dormer. The front porch has been enclosed with wood. The taller, ca.1990 portion of the house has a cross-gable roof and a projecting semi-hexagonal, two-story bay window below a pedimented gable end that faces south toward Wythe Street. The pedimented south-facing portion of the roof is a half story taller; thus, the house can be accurately described as a full three stories tall. The windows are double-hung wood sash units with a variety of muntin patterns, notably 4/1 in most of the Wythe Street façade openings. The addition is recessed about 25 feet from the street, leaving about half of the bungalow intact. The bungalow is representative of its style, even though the addition visually overshadows and overwhelms it.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Other** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

1329 Wythe Street **100-0133-1309**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**

November 2006: This is a two-story, two-bay, front-gabled, frame house with a gabled front porch on turned wood posts and exposed rafter ends on both the roof and that of the porch. The house is clad in aluminum siding. The windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sashes with decorative shutters. The windows are paired on the second story, and there is a bungalow door at the main entrance from the porch. The porch has a simple wood balustrade with square balusters.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Yeaton Alley

1115 Yeaton Alley **100-0133-1313**

==========

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 2000**

November 2006: This three bay neo-Greek Revival style dwelling has a central entry with sidelights and a transom above. The form of the house is a front-gabled cube with the gable roof continuing over the two-story porch. The porch is supported by square wooden columns with applied moldings to form capitals. The windows are wood 2/2, and are paired above the first story. There is a pair of attic windows in the gable end over the porch. The second story of the porch is accessed by two doors with transoms in the outer bays, while the first story doorway is in the center bay. The house was built back-to-back with another one of the same design. At the center of the roof is a large cupola shared by the two houses.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, located in the City of Alexandria, Virginia, covers over a forty-five block area of architecturally related historic resources and lies just northwest of the National Register-listed Alexandria Historic District. The district meets National Register Criterion A for both Social History and African American Ethnic Heritage, and Criterion C for Architecture. Contained in the district is a neighborhood known as Uptown, the largest of several Alexandria neighborhoods associated historically with the city's African American community. The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is a good example of an urban historic district with a mixture of building types and architectural styles. It contains an important collection of churches, lodges, and other properties associated with the social life of the neighborhood and the ethnic heritage of the city as a whole. Most of the architecturally significant resources are townhouses and row buildings. The vernacular frame townhouses from the late nineteenth century represent historic styles of the era as they manifested themselves locally; they also reflect the racial segregation of the core area of the neighborhood and the related economic stratification, differing in size, materials, details, and design from houses of the same age a few blocks away in historically white neighborhoods. By contrast to these older houses, nearly all the twentieth-century residential buildings in the district are brick and most were constructed in rows of three to twelve units, often as part of development projects of 20 or more units. The district's twentieth-century residential buildings, whether individual or in rows, are nearly all in the Colonial Revival style, an apparent effort to emphasize Alexandria's early architectural heritage even when several whole blocks of new buildings were being built at once with little or no visual link to the oldest parts of the city. In addition to privately built row houses, there are over 200 units of public housing constructed in several different projects. The public housing, like most other houses built from circa 1900 to the end of the Period of Significance, consists almost exclusively of brick row buildings in the Colonial Revival style. The district is additionally significant under Criterion A in the area of Social History for its association with institutionalized segregation during the Period of Significance, most notably the establishment of segregated schools, libraries, and public housing by the City of Alexandria. The public housing, initiated at the beginning of World War II to create better homes for defense workers, had a negative impact on the fabric of an existing African American community; it displaced several blocks of private residences on the justification that they were old and inferior in design. Exclusively occupied by African Americans as a matter of legal policy until the 1960s, the housing projects reflect the Social History of the segregation era. The Period of Significance extends from circa 1810, the construction date of the earliest house in the district, to 1959,[17] to include the completion of the last phase of a public housing project built in phases in the 1940s and 1950s.

The resources listed as contributing in the district are all approximately fifty or more years of age, as determined in large part by comparing current data to the 1958 Sanborn Insurance Map for Alexandria. The public housing projects in the district that were initiated in the 1940s (for example, Ramsey Houses in 1942 and the two blocks of Samuel Madden Homes along Patrick and Henry Streets in 1945) led to the construction of the James Bland Homes project in four blocks at the northeast corner of the district in 1954. The design of the James Bland Homes project closely resembles the neighboring Samuel Madden Homes, in part because they were designed by the same architect, Joseph Saunders. Saunders designed one final block, filling in a gap between the Samuel Madden Homes and the James Bland Homes. This block, between North Alfred, North Patrick, Montgomery, and First Streets, was not completed until 1959. Therefore, this date was used as the end of the Period of Significance.

Boundaries and Previously Listed Alexandria Historic District

The district's boundaries meet those of previously listed areas to the south and east. The western boundary line includes architecturally related buildings up to the topographic barrier created when the railroad tracks at the district's western edge were raised, and it excludes new buildings in some of the outermost blocks. While all the resources from the period of significance are architecturally related, the boundaries include a few blocks of residences at the district's outer fringes that were not

associated with the African American community and may not have been associated with the neighborhood name "Uptown." The city created its own local ordinance district for the Parker-Gray area in 1984. Until that time, the name Parker-Gray had only been used for the two historic African American schools in the neighborhood, both of which had been demolished by the 1970s. The name Parker-Gray came to be the broader name for the district, as a result of the city's 1984 designation, and the older name, Uptown, became less used and remains associated with a smaller area. The proposed Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is slightly larger than the city's Parker-Gray Historic District, extending approximately one block further to the south, the north, and the northwest.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Activities and Forces that Shaped the Uptown Parker-Gray Neighborhood

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District reflects the latter stages in an urbanization process that began with the founding of Alexandria in the first half of the eighteenth century. The city as a whole, originally a tobacco port from 1730s, developed into a waterfront-oriented, 21-block street grid by 1749. The grid was extended by 1797-98 to cover an area ten times as large as the 1749 plat.[18] The nominated district occupies most of the northwest quadrant of the enlarged area. The majority of land in this quadrant was known historically by the City of Alexandria as Ward III. The most landlocked part of the enlarged grid, the northwest quadrant, developed more slowly than the other three quadrants. Large areas north of Cameron Street and west of Columbus Street remained only sparsely developed for three-quarters of a century.

An African American Enclave by 1810

Three or four small enclaves of houses developed within the nominated area by the mid-nineteenth century. One of these, around the intersection of Cameron and Patrick Streets, was home to a group of free African American families by 1810.[19] Although some of the enclaves like this one within what is now the Uptown/Parker-Gray area developed separate neighborhood identities for short periods of time, they eventually grew together into one larger neighborhood.

Vacant Land and Military Uses

Throughout the first six decades after the area in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District had been platted, most of the land remained vacant. Three or four large houses were built for prominent Alexandria families within what is now the historic district area. Some of them had grounds covering more than one city block. A few small houses were also built within the plat in this time period, but generally on scattered sites with any one house barely within view of its neighbors. None of the large houses is still extant, and only a few of the small houses have survived, tucked into later rows that aggregated around them. Some blocks of land may have contained gardens or farm crops until the 1860s, and at least one was a grove of trees. The sparse development led to a powder house being built before 1791 near the southwest corner of the district[20] and another block within the district being used as a military parade ground beginning with the War of 1812. The powder house remained in place until 1818,[21] and the parade ground continued to be used until the Civil War. When Union troops occupied Alexandria during the Civil War, they developed numerous installations on what had, until that time, been open land. Some of these installations were completely temporary uses such as encampments.[22] Others included a large military-run bakery that was believed to be the largest in the world at the time.[23] The bakery complex occupied an entire city block. Most of the military uses disappeared at the end of the war, and all the parcels had found other uses by 1900.

Railroad Lines, Manufacturing, and Early Rows of Rental Houses

By the 1860s, two mainline railroads and numerous railroad spurs occupied two or three of the neighborhood's most central north-south streets. The railroad lines connected the city to other parts of Virginia and to Maryland during and after the Civil War. Their location made the neighborhood attractive for manufacturing; however, the largest manufacturing operations were

built just outside the district boundaries. By 1900, as the district came to be surrounded by large employers, the residential blocks of the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood, particularly east of Henry Street and south of Oronoco Street, became attractive to developers who built rental housing.[24] Numerous individual houses were built in the neighborhood at the same time, many of them for private home owners. The places of employment and other means through which various families were able to rent or construct houses may not be documented well enough to draw firm conclusions. However, it appears that a number of African American families found the means to construct modest homes in the district in this period. Also, by contrast to the limited means of the majority of the city's African American community, at least a few of the city's African American citizens were amassing wealth by the late nineteenth century through successful business ventures. The growth of the African American community and other smaller ethnic communities was not the only force shaping the district in this period.

Development Forces from Outside the Boundary

Throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, development in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area appears to have been generated, at least indirectly, by activities that occurred just outside the boundaries of the nominated area. Between 1800 and about 1890, Alexandria's business district along King Street (a block south of the nominated area, in the Alexandria Historic District) grew to encompass over 14 blocks of contiguous storefront buildings. The city's main north-south corridor, Washington Street (one block east of the district), also became heavily developed with businesses, residences, and a variety of important institutions, such as churches and schools. As King Street and Washington Street became more intensely developed, houses also began to crop up a block or two north of King Street and west of Washington Street within the boundary of the nominated district. Just beyond the northeast corner of the nominated area, the Alexandria Canal was built in the 1840s,[25] from Alexandria to Georgetown. At the time, Georgetown was the more successful of the two river ports, and it had been chosen to be the southern terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Canal. This decision forced Alexandria interests to build a separate canal connecting the city to Georgetown. The canal not only connected the two towns but also connected Alexandria to the longer (C&O) canal by which coal was shipped from Western Maryland. Additionally, it made it easier to ship Alexandria goods to markets in the upper Potomac watershed. In time, the canal came to be identified with at least two new neighborhoods at the edge of the city. The older of the two neighborhoods, located just outside the nominated boundary, was called Cross Canal.[26] It apparently came into being shortly after the Civil War. At a later date, a second neighborhood called "The Hump"[27] developed within the nominated boundary as an extension of Cross Canal (The Hump comprised most of the area that was later demolished to build the James Bland Public Housing projects). Another center of activity at the edge of the district, the Alexandria County Courthouse, was also located, throughout most of the nineteenth century, just outside the nominated boundary on N. Columbus between Queen and Princess Streets.[28] Activities at the courthouse may have created a need for buildings on adjoining blocks in the southeast corner of the district.

The City's Largest Employers were Just outside the District Boundary

In the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Alexandria's largest employers were concentrated just outside the corners of the nominated area. As manufacturing increased at factories located a block or two beyond the district boundary, the number of houses and neighborhood-related facilities in the eastern and southern blocks of the nominated district increased as well. Two blocks east of the district boundary, Portner's Brewery grew incrementally from a small business to a large facility with a large work force between the 1860s and 1890s.[29] Founded in 1862 in response to the Union Army's occupation of the city, the brewery business grew rapidly during the war because of the demand for beer among the soldiers. After the war, however, Portner's continued to grow, becoming one of Alexandria's most important manufacturing concerns. By about 1880, the brewery complex covered an entire city block and was still growing. Even before the brewery began to generate activity at the neighborhood's edge, some of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area's residents may have been textile mill workers. A large textile mill was built one block south of the brewery site (two or three blocks east of the district's southeast corner) in the 1840s. It primarily operated before the Civil War and, although it sat idle for decades in the latter part of the nineteenth century, it may have employed Uptown residents in years when it was functioning. It is not known for certain that the employees of either the

textile mill or the brewery lived or built buildings within the district, but the presence of the city's largest employers, so close to the district's edge, appears to have been a factor in the district's growth.

The Union Army Occupation and Food Processing Plants

Several facilities for developing and processing food were built in Alexandria when the Union Army occupied the city during the Civil War. The army's need for provisions led the United States government to locate slaughterhouses and similar processing plants in the city. Military activities also created a new market for the fishing and fish-packing operations that had already developed at the Alexandria waterfront. The only large building built to process food for the military at a location within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District boundaries was the bakery at Princess and Fayette Streets, along what were then railroad tracks. Known as the Government Bakehouse, it was said to be the largest of its type in the world at the time.[30] It consumed 400-500 barrels of flour a day and had 200 employees producing 90,000 loaves of bread a day. (Nothing remains today of this factory complex, the land having been occupied by a couple of generations of other buildings since the demise of the bakery.)

Three Glass Factories built to meet the Demand for Bottles

After the Civil War, as businesses like Portner's Brewery continued to develop, the city benefited from a growing demand for bottles. Three glass factories were built in Alexandria between 1890 and World War I.[31] The factories were located just beyond the northeast, northwest, and southwest corners of the nominated district. All three plants suffered devastating fires by the end of World War I.[32] Two of the companies consolidated as a result of one of the fires, but all three had closed by 1918. Alexandria's main planing mill and lumber company, Smoot Lumber, also suffered a fire in 1909, at its waterfront plant. It relocated by 1912 to a site just outside the northeast corner of the boundary of the nominated district.[33] At the end of World War I, Alexandria became home to a torpedo-manufacturing plant and, within a few more years, had a large Ford Motor Company plant. Although these operations were further from the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, they became the city's main industries for a period, employing the area's blue collar workforce and sustaining the city in general in the same decades that many new houses were being constructed in Uptown/Parker-Gray and several other neighborhoods at the corners of the city.

Regional Dairy Farming and its Impact on the District

In the first half of the twentieth century, the rural parts of Northern Virginia became the most productive dairy farming region in the state.[34] In this period, a number of dairy processing and distribution plants made Alexandria their home. One or two modest-sized dairy processing plants were located within the bounds of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area. An example was the Comico Products Corporation's "Milk Products" facility, which was located in 1941 in a building still standing at the southwest corner of Henry and Madison Streets (1008 Madison Street).[35] The dairy industry represented a second market for bottles manufactured by Alexandria's glass factories and also used other materials manufactured in the city. In the same era, the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood contained at least one large hay and feed warehouse serving farmers who came to town for supplies (the circa 1918 building of the Hooge Grain and Feed Company at 500 N. Henry Street has recently been torn down for a new development).[36] In the first quarter of the twentieth century, the neighborhood had a number of other businesses closely connected to agriculture, including a vinegar-processing plant, several horse-related businesses (including livery stables), and at least one meat-packing plant (Armour and Company Wholesale Meats, located at 1019 Cameron Street, a contributing building in the district).[37]

Row Houses and Growth of Nearby Factories

The waves of residential growth that coincided with the industrial and residential developments of the latter decades of the nineteenth century produced the distinctive mixture of buildings in the architectural fabric that characterizes about half of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The earliest growth is represented by the oldest residences at the eastern and southern edges of the district, while the houses that coincide with the era of food production and glass manufacturing in the last quarter of the nineteenth century are found in the numerous blocks of the neighborhood dominated by small frame row houses. The much

larger waves of growth that came in the twentieth century are reflected in large residential development projects that appeared in the neighborhood in the 1940s and 1950s.

Architectural Significance

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is significant in the area of architecture in two ways: for its nineteenth-century townhouses and row houses, most of which are simple in design but are also good examples of architectural styles that were popular in Alexandria at the time, and for its twentieth-century Colonial Revival-style houses, including some large row house developments that sometimes consist of two or three blocks of matching units. It also has a few individual buildings of architectural significance, such as churches and other institutional buildings that serve as focal points in the urban fabric of the neighborhood; however, these properties derive their primary significance from the fact that they served as centers of community and ethnic cultural activity during the segregation era.

Architectural Differences from the Remainder of Old Town

The architectural characteristics of the district's nineteenth-century buildings distinguish it from the neighboring parts of Old Town Alexandria. The majority of the nineteenth-century buildings in the nominated area are frame and simpler in design than those found just across the district boundary in the Alexandria Historic District. The contrast in construction materials reflects the more limited means of people who built houses north of Cameron Street and west of Columbus Street before 1900. Differing in ways that are sometimes subtle in character, style, and to some degree integrity from the majority of Old Town's historic buildings, the buildings were excluded from the previously listed Alexandria Historic District where the historic resources are predominantly older, higher-style buildings almost uniformly constructed of brick. In fact, the Alexandria Historic District boundary steps to the northwest along Columbus, Alfred, Cameron, and Queen Streets (the blocks closest to the intersection of King and Washington Streets) to include a few blocks north of Cameron Street and west of Columbus Street where the buildings are of a more formal style and are constructed of brick. Though simpler in design from those in the neighboring blocks of the Alexandria Historic District, the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District's late-nineteenth-century buildings are architecturally significant for the way in which they illustrate the distinct and separate status of the neighborhood, a poignant reminder of the socio-economic contrasts of the segregation era.

The majority of the nineteenth-century houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District are architecturally significant for their modest use of architectural styles with townhouse forms, usually boxlike frame buildings with nearly flat shed roofs and scaled-down ornamental features following the building trends of the era. Some of the oldest houses (a small percentage of the district's resources) conform more to pre-Civil War Greek Revival-style models or even earlier styles, with side-gable roofs and ell-shaped floor plans. A few other early buildings have gables hidden behind parapets. Most of the pre-Civil War brick buildings in the district are found in the 100, 200, and 300 blocks of Patrick Street, or within a block or two of these streets on the cross streets.

In the oldest sections of the neighborhood, the houses appear to have been built individually, becoming aggregated over time into contiguous rows as other houses were built next to them. The slowly built rows along Cameron, Columbus, and Patrick Streets are the result of the gradual development of residential areas in the eastern and southern blocks of the district in response to activities along King Street and Washington Street. In the blocks where the houses were built one at a time, there is always some variation in design from house to house. Early examples of aggregated rows near the intersection of Cameron and Patrick Streets (near the part of the neighborhood documented to have been an enclave of free African Americans as early as 1810) include some side-gabled brick buildings. These are among the few examples in the nominated area that are brick and have massing and window details that are more typical of Greek Revival-style houses or Federal-era houses than of later nineteenth-century styles. A few pre-Civil War houses in the district have radial-brick jack arches at the window and door openings and a few have

Flemish-bond façades.[38] An example is the two-bay circa 1830 brick house at 534 Columbus, which is most likely the oldest extant house north of Cameron Street in the district. Most of the houses with these details are found in the parts of the district closest to King Street.

The Neighborhood's Oldest Developer-Built Row Houses

A block or two from the oldest houses are some rows of buildings with repeated designs built between the 1870s and 1920s. These were constructed as block-long repetitions, an indication that the whole row was built by a single developer. They are thought to have been built either as rental properties or as speculative developments where the houses would be sold individually. The row built by Joseph Laphen at 722-726 Columbus Street is an example, as is the circa 1900 Queen Anne-style row next to it.[39] The Queen Anne-style row (at 700-720 Columbus Street) has two-story bay windows that are square in plan, while the circa 1900 Queen Anne-style row at 513-531 Alfred Street has the more typical semi-hexagonal type of two-story bay windows. Historic maps indicate that two or three of the rows were the first developments in their respective blocks and were built at a time when they were surrounded by open fields. The row that Joseph Laphen built was an example of this (as seen in the 1877 Hopkins map of the city) until more houses were built next to it around 1900.

Modest Versions of Late-Nineteenth-Century Styles

In contrast to the earlier, predominantly Greek Revival-style houses, the frame houses represent styles from shortly after the Civil War, from the Italianate and Second Empire styles to the Stick style and Queen Anne style, often with two or more styles blended. Many have either a false mansard or an ornamental cornice at the top of the façade. The cornices and false mansards are found in combination with ornamental window hoods and other characteristics of styles from the 1870s through the 1890s. In general, however, they were built with only modest ornamentation, a reflection of the modest means of most people in the neighborhood. For instance, there are almost no segmental window openings, heavy drip mouldings, or oversized keystone details in the district, typical characteristics of Italianate-style houses that were popular even with frame houses when the Italianate style was in vogue. Instead, simpler window mouldings around square openings are common in the district, and the district's cornices and doorways often sport incised brackets, dentils, and other details. Transom lights are also commonly found over main entrances in the district, and some ornamental doorways have sidelights, decorative panels, lathe-turned elements, and other examples of decorative woodwork from the era packed into tidy architectural entrance ensembles. Some of the houses have elements of older styles, such as side gable roofs. In a number of cases, the side-gabled forms appear to have been built at an earlier date and then updated with new ornamental features such as incised brackets as styles changed. In several cases, these older style elements may have been present as a result of residents being more familiar with details that were passing out of fashion or chosen for practical reasons, since gable roofs may have been easier to construct under certain circumstances than flat roofs would have been. In general, the houses are significant in the area of architecture, as examples of mid-nineteenth-century and late-nineteenth-century styles that were popular and characteristic of their era in Alexandria, and as the simplest form these styles took in this area.

Twentieth-Century Houses are Consistent in Quality, Mostly Colonial Revival in Style

Most of the twentieth-century houses in the neighborhood, on the other hand, are brick and are detailed in the Colonial Revival style. They are significant as a large and stylistically consistent collection of interpretations on this important revival style. The neighborhood contains a wide spectrum of interpretations of Colonial-era architecture, from earlier examples where row house projects incorporated Craftsman-style details into otherwise Colonial Revival designs or where innovative new materials were introduced such as rock-faced concrete block, to later examples where the Colonial Revival-style details are subtle and part of a Spartan and crisp appearance consistent with the Modern Movement. Some of the larger Colonial Revival-style developments were built in rows of six to twelve contiguous units, where the houses were distinguished from one another by varying the door surrounds, parapets, porches, or other details. In a concentration of examples found in the southwestern part of the district, cast-

stone components were incorporated, including ornamental balcony-like window boxes and elaborate door architraves, as well as more typical decorative lintels and parapet ornaments. Most of the parapets also have panels of diapered brick. In several parts of the district, cast-stone architraves were used at doorways incorporating designs derived from Classical sources but with bas relief detailing and unusual proportions that show the influence of the Art Nouveau and Art Deco movements. (Some examples of the door surrounds with bas relief detailing are found in the 1600 block of Princess Street and in almost all the row house units facing Earl and Suter Streets, apparently all part of the same development.) The cast-stone architraves were apparently manufactured in several variations, and the differing forms were used in alternating sequences to distinguish one house from another. The architrave designs may have been manufactured locally and used by more than one developer. They are found on scattered sites outside the district and in adjoining sections of other Alexandria neighborhoods where freestanding homes on larger lots were constructed at about the same time as well as row house projects. The similar row house projects include contemporaneous rows in the nearby neighborhoods of Rosemont and Del Ray.

Freestanding Colonial Revival Houses

Some of the Colonial Revival buildings were designed and built individually as freestanding residences or commercial buildings. Among the residential examples, however, there are only a few cases where a given design appears only once. In most cases, the houses follow patterns that are repeated on single-parcel sites around the neighborhood. Cape Cod-type houses with repeated designs are found in the 400 block of N. Peyton Street. Very modest references to the Colonial Revival style are evident in a few concrete block examples found in the 400 block of N. Fayette Street. In nearly all individually built twentieth-century houses, though, the effort to revive the appearance and feeling of the Colonial era is apparent, and the absence of other styles that were popular across the country at the time suggests an interest on the part of the builder to build something consistent with Alexandria's real Colonial-era homes found a few blocks to the east and south of the district.

Developments Reflected Influence of Garden Apartments and Garden City Movements

Part of the significance of the collection of Colonial Revival-style developments in the nominated area derives from its relationship to architectural movements of the time that stressed the role of garden space in the siting of row houses. Some of the development projects in the district show the influence of the British garden apartment and garden city movements of the same era. With the exception of the public housing units, the row building projects in the Uptown Parker-Gray Historic District were not designed with the entrance facades of units facing into large, shared, rectangular garden spaces. However, some of the rows were set back from the street far enough that each unit has a square garden of its own in front, sometimes delineated as a private space for that unit with ornamental fences and occasionally brick corner posts. An example is found at 404-432 Henry Street. Although some fence enclosures are of a more recent date, the ones that were intended to define a designed garden space from the beginning are indicated by identical ornamental features such as regularly spaced brick piers that continue for the length of the matching row of houses; sometimes, some elements of the original fences still connect the piers. Garden apartment complexes and townhouses built in the garden apartment model appeared in a variety of locations in and around the City of Alexandria in the first half of the twentieth century. These developments include notable large-scale examples like Fairlington [NR 1999], built 1942-1947, and the adjoining 1941-1943 Parkfairfax development [NR 1999], both located at Alexandria's edge but about a mile north of Old Town, as well as Gunston Hall Apartments in the southwest quadrant of Old Town.[40] The city also has several other large garden apartment developments that are considered stand-alone neighborhoods and a number of smaller developments on scattered sites in various parts of the city. The majority of garden apartment complexes in Alexandria are constructed of brick and detailed in the Colonial Revival style. The row house developments in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area, however, are notable as a large collection of Colonial Revival-style brick row houses that help to complete the fabric of an older neighborhood rather than focusing inward and emphasizing their separateness from the areas around them.

Porches Became More Common in the District with Colonial Revival Style

Some elements came late to the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District's collection of architectural styles. Just as front yard set-

backs were not found in Uptown/Parker-Gray until twentieth-century styles arrived in the neighborhood, the same delay is seen in other design trends such as porches and other entry features. Beyond a few remarkably simple examples of small-scale stoops, porches appear to have been quite rare in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District before the 1890s. Most of the frame houses do not have excavated basements. The houses were built with the wooden elements unusually close to the ground, so that siding and structural framing are separated from the soil line only by a barely visible band of foundation wall, in brick or occasionally stone, often as little as a single course of brick. Porches became more common by the beginning of the twentieth century when builders began building houses with basements. Lack of space was another reason that many of the rows of nineteenth-century houses were built with no setback, so that there was no room for a porch. In the district, houses from this era often have small stoops of just a step or two built over the sidewalk. This pattern changed with the introduction of front garden spaces in the neighborhood beginning about 1910. In the rows of houses built in the 1910s and 1920s, each unit usually has a Classical Revival-style porch with simple Tuscan columns. Later Colonial Revival-style houses used wrought metal railings and metal posts in place of the more traditional wood porch designs. By the 1950s, metal awnings became a common substitute in the district for traditional wood-frame porch roofs.

Apparent Effort to Build in Colonial Revival because Alexandria is a Colonial-Era City

The brick residences and row houses that were constructed after 1920, largely on the west side of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, reflect a conscious effort to mimic the Colonial-era architecture of the older parts of the city. While the parts of the neighborhood along the eastern and southern streets tend to be dominated by frame row houses from the nineteenth century, the larger Colonial Revival-style development projects in the western fringe of the district provide some of the qualities of the pre-Civil War blocks in Alexandria's older neighborhoods well beyond the district boundary to the east. However, at the same time that their almost universal use of brick walls produces a consistency in color and texture, the units are also repetitious, barely distinguished from one another by Colonial Revival-style decorative elements that usually appear in alternating patterns where some details are repeated on every other house. The repetition and uniformity in these areas, and the use of some more modern details such as flat roofs concealed by stylized parapets, create a different feeling in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District's brick row houses from what one finds in the much older parts of Alexandria.

Alexandria Village

A large percentage of the units at the western end of Cameron Street, along Buchanan Street, were built as a single development project called "Alexandria Village."[41] The development was built in 1940-1941 by the Economy Housing Corporation. The newly built units were available only to whites, a typical restriction in privately built housing developments throughout the city in the era. The same design was used for portions of the development sited on the opposite side of the railroad tracks, areas that are now clearly separated from the district by the raised railroad tracks. When the Alexandria Village development was constructed, the tracks passed through it but did not separate the development into two neighborhoods, as is the case today. When the tracks were raised, the project involved demolishing all the houses along the west side of Buchanan Street, which had been built to match those still extant forming the edge of the district on the east side of the street.[42]

Public Housing as Last Major Expression of Colonial Revival Style in the District

The evolution of Colonial Revival designs in the district culminates with Joseph Saunders's designs for public housing at the north end of the district, as built between circa 1945 and 1959.[43] The housing was developed in several phases. The oldest phase, in the 900 blocks Patrick and Henry Streets and the 1000 block of Montgomery Street, was actually built as part of the Samuel Madden Homes project. The majority of Samuel Madden Homes was a complex located several blocks east of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District boundary, close to the Potomac River. Although a government initiative mainly to build houses on a multi-block site east of the district, the project was justified as blight-clearance. The "blighted" area cleared as part of Samuel Madden Homes, beginning about 1942, extended well beyond the site of the new public housing units. It included most of the land north of Madison Street within the boundary of the nominated district, generally the same area that had been the

neighborhood known as The Hump. After it was cleared, some of the land became the location of temporary houses built to provide displaced families a place to live while the Samuel Madden Homes were under construction. Beginning in 1954, the three-block area from Wythe Street to First Street, between Alfred and Columbus Streets, and the adjoining blocks, between Madison, Montgomery, Alfred, and Patrick Streets, became the site of the first phase of James Bland Homes. In 1959, the block bounded by Montgomery, First, Patrick, and Alfred Streets became the final phase of construction for the James Bland Homes project. Between the five blocks covered by the James Bland Homes project and the two adjoining blocks containing the Uptown/Parker-Gary portion of the Samuel Madden Homes, there was little variation in the design of the units. The design was adjusted to meet angled streets in both the earliest and the last phases of construction. Where the street pattern allowed for longer buildings, some were constructed on an apartment building model, with flats on each of two stories, as opposed to the townhouse design used for the majority of the units. The middle phases of the projects had the least variations in both the dimensions of the block-sized sites and in the units and garden spaces developed on the sites. However, one variable in the 1954 phase of the project is that the portion of the site along Columbus Street stepped around pre-existing houses, so that the public houses only occupy half of each block on that side of the site.

Saunders used the same basic design for all the public housing units north of Oronoco Street (Samuel Madden Homes and James Bland Homes) in the nominated area. The design combines sterile aspects of function-based modern architecture with the aesthetics of garden apartment siting, all with a modest sprinkling of Colonial Revival-style details. In the longer rows within the public housing area, the repeated townhouse forms create undifferentiated street walls that are as many as eight units long per block on the east-west streets. The longest rows appear across from one another for two or three blocks in a row along the same street. These characteristics of the design, combined with an almost complete absence of decorative details in the same elevations, give it the alienating architectural feeling often associated with public housing projects that were designed as part of the Modern Movement. This aspect of the design is especially apparent to people driving through the neighborhood. However, the housing projects have a totally different appearance to pedestrians, especially those using the north-south streets. About 60 percent of the houses were placed in “C-shaped” arrangements to form rectangular shared gardens; the garden areas have been carefully landscaped with trees and shrubbery. Although the units to the right and left of each garden space have a uniform design in brick, the use of a few Colonial Revival-style details, such as decorative wood lintels at the doorways, gives the houses that face into the garden areas a traditional appearance and human scale. At the far side of each garden space in four blocks out of the seven-block area (the side opposite the north-south street), the houses are arranged in sets of four with wood siding in a center second-story section. The wood-sided section has an inset first-story porch beneath it, shared by the two center units. Even these details lose some of their effectiveness when repeated as they are in five or six different garden spaces in a complex that occupies eight city blocks. However, the trees and other landscaping vary slightly from block to block, adding a little more variety to the design.

Other Public Housing in Uptown/Parker-Gray Area

The public housing units in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area include at least three other projects, two of which are within the bounds of the nominated area. The earliest public housing in the area is actually the Ramsey Houses, a set of four American Foursquare house forms built in 1942, containing multiple units (three contain four units and one has three units).[44] The houses, which are located on the east side of Patrick Street between Pendleton and Wythe Streets, are constructed with a stucco exterior finish and low hipped roofs. Contributing resources, the Ramsey Houses present an attractive appearance and represent stylistic trends of the 1930s and 1940s, modestly detailed but reflecting the Craftsman- and Prairie-style characteristics that often appear in the American Foursquare type of house. The other public housing projects in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area are more recent. Jefferson Village, a Late Modern or Post-Modern-style complex at West Street and Princess Street, was built in 1988.[45] The units of this complex are non-contributing resources. The Andrew Adkins housing project, located north of Wythe Street and west of Fayette Street, was built in 1968.[46] It has been excluded from the boundary of the district (although the boundary touches this complex on three sides).

Significance in the Area of African American Ethnic Heritage

While the district contained at least one small enclave of free African American families listed in documents like the United States Census by the early 1800s, a somewhat larger area within the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood grew into a major center of African American ethnic heritage after 1870. It can be described as the largest and last in a series of historically African American neighborhoods to develop in the city.[47]

The older enclaves that had existed within the current Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood before the Civil War apparently anchored the growing number of African American families that made their homes in the district after the war. By 1900, the African American community within the district comprised at least a fourth of the area within the nominated boundaries. After the city built the Parker-Gray Elementary School (1920) and later Parker-Gray High School (1950), two other small African American neighborhoods located partly within the boundaries — Colored Rosemont and The Hump — began to grow together with Uptown into one larger neighborhood around the schools. The neighborhood was of increasing importance to the city's African American community after 1900 and through the 1960s. The single largest African American residential section of the city in the era of segregation, it also became home to many of the city's African American-owned businesses and institutions. It was also home to several businesses owned by non-African Americans that served a predominantly African American clientele (the history of African American businesses is discussed in more detail as part of the discussion of significance in the area of social history and segregation, in the discussion that follows). While half of the city's African American churches remained outside of the Parker-Gray/Uptown neighborhood at their historic locations in older neighborhoods, most of the lodges and recreational facilities serving Alexandria's African American community, as well as many of the city's segregated public facilities designated for African American citizens, were located within the nominated district.

Alexandria was a focal point of regionally and nationally important chapters in African American history throughout the nineteenth century. Some of these occurred just outside the boundaries of the nominated district but still appear to have shaped the ethnic community within the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. For instance, the city was a major center of the antebellum slave trade with two or three slave-dealing establishments located just a block south of the district boundary prior to the Civil War. Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church (within the district, at 317 North Payne Street) traces its history to a split that occurred at Shiloh Baptist Church, two blocks south of the district (at 1401 Duke Street). Shiloh Baptist Church traces its history to a group of 50 African Americans, former slaves and possibly some soldiers, who organized as a congregation at L'Ouverture Hospital, a military hospital for African American soldiers, in operation during the war at what had been Price and Birch's slave prison. During the war, runaway slaves (known at the time as "contraband") were held at this location by the Union Army as a control measure until the end of slavery.[48]

Segregated schools developed both near and within the district boundary in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Segregation of the city's libraries occurred initially as the result of an event at what was then the city's only library, just east of the district boundary, and the issue was addressed by construction of a new segregated library for African Americans at the heart of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The events that occurred within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District relating to slavery and the development of free African American communities, segregated education, and segregated libraries, were not only of local significance. Alexandria's various approaches to racial segregation and equality were important regionally as well as to Virginia and to the nation.

Alexandria was also home to one of Northern Virginia's most important communities of free African Americans at various times before the Civil War, with a portion of the community located in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area at least a half century before the war. Because the city was considered part of both Virginia and the District of Columbia for the first half of the nineteenth century, free African Americans from other parts of Virginia migrated to Alexandria to escape laws that made it difficult for them to remain in the commonwealth. Along with the former slaves who had been freed or had purchased their own freedom

came recently escaped slaves, or "contrabands." The city also had some white citizens, including an active Quaker congregation, who assisted the African American community.[49] In this era, the small community that developed at the intersection of Cameron and Patrick Streets was one of the centers of Alexandria's community of free citizens of African descent.[50] In time, the area around this enclave would come to be known as Uptown, perhaps because it was uphill from the older parts of Alexandria that had developed along the Potomac waterfront, and it was the part of Old Town at the furthest distance from both the Potomac River and Hunting Creek.[51]

Alexandria and the Slave Trade

The city's role in the slave trade grew as a result of the collapse of the local tobacco industry by the eighteenth century. Surrounded by vast tobacco plantations, the Alexandria area witnessed decreasing tobacco production as the overworked soil became less and less fertile. Many large farms had gone out of production by the decades prior to the Civil War. Larger land holdings were subdivided and sold to farmers, often northerners, who converted them to other kinds of agriculture, such as mixed grains. The newer types of farming occurred in more confined areas, where farm owners and their families could generally tend to their own fields. Acre for acre, the newer crops did not require as much manual labor as the expansive tobacco plantations had required. The consequent movement of new farm families from northern states led to a society where public opinion was divided by the time the Civil War began on issues relating to slavery, abolition, racial equality, and related issues, often running counter to those of the rest of the commonwealth. The production of wheat and other grains in the decades before the war also brought millers and others involved in processing and trading in grains into the area in the late-eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-centuries.[52] After experiencing a recession in the post-tobacco era, the city saw an economic revival around wheat production by the 1820s.[53] The result of these changes for the African American community was that large numbers of enslaved individuals were no longer needed in local agriculture. Rather than freeing them, many local plantation owners began either selling them to slave traders who sold them to other individuals in the deep South, where cotton farming was on the rise, or hiring them out to in-town employers. Being sent south usually meant, for the enslaved individual, being permanently separated from other family members.

The known buildings from which slave dealers operated are all just outside the boundary of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, in commercial areas to the south and southwest of the nominated district along Duke Street.[54] On the other hand, the city's influential Quaker community was centered a few blocks southeast of the district with a meeting house at St. Asaph and Wolfe Streets from 1802 to 1882.[55] Some of the Quakers made real estate available to the African Americans when other sectors of the community would not sell to them. Similar benevolence was extended by members of one or two other religious groups, such as the Baptists.

African Americans in Alexandria in the Mid-Nineteenth Century

Although Alexandria had a well-established reputation as a slave-trading center by the mid-nineteenth century, it also had an important community of free African Americans. As the enslaved individuals were in less demand on local tobacco farms, owners who did not sell them through the slave markets began sending some of them to live in urban areas where they were hired out to various employers. This made it possible for some of them to find second jobs, working in the off hours to earn money for themselves to buy their freedom. The recently freed individuals, however, were caught in a rapidly evolving political dilemma prior to the Civil War. Over several decades, from about 1789 when Alexandria became part of the District of Columbia, to the mid-1840s, when the federal government retroceded the city to Virginia, Alexandria was, as part of the federal district, a refuge for African Americans, including some individuals who had recently escaped slavery. However, in this period, the degree to which Virginia laws applied or could be enforced in the city was not clear. Virginia passed a law, for instance, in 1805, making it illegal for freed slaves to live anywhere in the state. Attempts were apparently made from time to time to enforce this law in Alexandria, though not with any consistency.[56] Other factors complicated the situation. For instance, while being hired out to city employers could make it possible for an enslaved individual to earn money in the off hours to purchase his

freedom, the Quaker community pressured its members to avoid business dealings with slave owners, which in turn made it more difficult for the "bondsmen," as they were called, to find themselves in a position to achieve freedom this way.[57]

The question of whether Virginia's or the District of Columbia's laws applied to African Americans in Alexandria was one of the issues that led to an appeal to the federal government to remove Alexandria from the district, which they did by passing special legislation in 1846.[58] Only a few short years later, in 1850, the federal government passed the second Fugitive Slave Act (the first was in 1793). From the late 1840s until the beginning of the war, Alexandria's free citizens of African descent who remained in the city lived a precarious existence.[59] As an example of the problems that occurred with the retrocession, a school that had existed since 1812 to educate the children within the African American community ceased operation in 1847 because suddenly it was no longer a matter of interpretation whether Virginia laws against educating black residents applied in Alexandria.[60] During the war, however, Alexandria once again began to develop a growing African American community, comprised largely of individuals who had formerly been enslaved and had begun to move either into the city from surrounding plantations or north from areas where slavery had been increasing until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Other African American Neighborhoods and their Relationship to Uptown

The other African American neighborhoods that developed around the predominantly white core area of Old Town were related to the Uptown area in several ways. Some families and institutions moved into the Uptown/Parker-Gray area as a result of events in the other neighborhoods. For instance, Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church was created when (as noted above) the older Shiloh Baptist congregation located just outside the district divided over a contentious issue; the new offshoot congregation made Uptown its home. Meade Chapel Episcopal Church, on the other hand, moved into the Uptown/Parker-Gray area from Cross Canal, another predominantly African American neighborhood.[61] The move appears to have been an effort on the part of a white congregation to achieve segregation quietly. By the early twentieth century, the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District became home to African American institutions that served African Americans from across the city, including private clubs and segregated schools and libraries.

The city's first African American neighborhood was in a low-lying area of the Old Town street grid, west of Washington Street and south of Prince Street (several blocks southeast of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District's boundaries).[62] Because of its topography, the neighborhood was called "The Bottoms" (and later, "The Dip"). The cultural anchor of the Bottoms neighborhood was Alfred Street Baptist Church, an institution founded as early as 1803. The 1855 church building, listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register in 2003 and the National Register of Historic Places in 2004 (VDHR File No. 100-5015-0001), is still located at the neighborhood's center and actively used by the congregation, although the building has been altered and is now part of a larger modern complex. It is likely that African Americans living along Cameron and Patrick Streets in the Uptown area attended Alfred Street Baptist Church at the time. Another African American neighborhood developed in the early 1800s several blocks east of Washington Street, in the 400 block of South Royal Street. Known as "Hayti" (pronounced "hay-tie"), its residents rebelled against their owners in what is regarded as the first successful uprising of enslaved persons in the Western Hemisphere.[63]

A seasonal community called "Fishtown" developed by the 1850s along the Potomac near Oronoco Street (directly east of the center of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District) consisting of African American workers who cleaned the shad and herring caught by local fishermen. During the Civil War, when the city's African American population began to grow again, two new neighborhoods cropped up north of Princess Street and east of Washington, known as "The Berg" and "Cross Canal." The Berg traced its name from a group of African Americans who had moved to Alexandria from Petersburg, Virginia, and Cross Canal was so named because it was across the Alexandria Canal from the rest of the city. Located just outside the Uptown/Parker-Gray boundary, to the northeast, Cross Canal's families included some of the workers at the Dominion Glass Factory. When the Cross Canal neighborhood grew into residential blocks further west, the new area, known as The Hump, was within the boundary of

the nominated district. As the nineteenth century drew to a close, the city's African American community began to expand from these smaller and earlier neighborhoods into two newer and larger neighborhoods: a section called "The Hill" in the southern half of the Alexandria street grid and "Uptown" (within the nominated historic district) in the northwest quadrant. One of the last African American neighborhoods to develop was the section known as "Colored Rosemont," in the 600 and 700 blocks of West and Payne Streets (and adjoining areas). Colored Rosemont became united with the Uptown/Parker-Gray area when Parker-Gray High School was built there, replacing the older Parker Gray school that had been on a site near the center of the northern half of the nominated area.

By the second quarter of the twentieth century, the African American residential area contained within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District became the city's largest African American neighborhood. Cultural attitudes toward race and official policies about segregation sharpened over time drawing more rigid lines separating Alexandria's white and black neighborhoods. Southern society became more segregated as new institutions were built for African American citizens by government entities, and as the African American community began to build its own private institutions. The Uptown neighborhood gradually became the most logical location for almost all the new institutional buildings, from fraternal lodges to recreational facilities. Other than churches, the institutions with the longest history as segregated facilities were schools.

African American Schools and Uptown

Although there are no extant historic school buildings in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, the development of segregated schools in the neighborhood shaped the district and even gave it the name "Parker-Gray," the most common name currently used for the entire northwest quadrant of Old Town Alexandria. At least three important school buildings helped to shape the district: the Hallowell School for Girls, Parker-Gray Elementary School, and Parker-Gray High School. All were demolished by the 1970s.

Schools were the earliest known African American institutions to develop within the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. Although the state of Virginia passed laws against educating African Americans, there were opportunities to provide education both before the laws went into effect and at times when enforcement was lax. However, the changing situation gave the schools a precarious existence until after the Civil War. The earliest schools were held in private homes in various parts of the city at least as early as 1809. Schools were conducted by African Americans in some cases and by whites in others, sometimes on a pay basis and sometimes on a free basis. In some cases, the schools primarily conducted evening classes and may have been designed to teach reading and writing to adults rather than children. At the end of the War of 1812, the African American community created its own parallel to the Washington Free School, a school that had been endowed by George Washington and operated from the city's Academy Building. The classes for African Americans were held on the third floor of the Alexandria Academy Building at 604 Wolfe Street, about five blocks southeast of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. That same year, the academy purchased land at 218 North Columbus Street to start a "Lancastrian" school for girls in the white community. The location of the new building built in 1812 was just outside the boundary of the district. The shell of the building is still standing, incorporated later in the nineteenth century into an Italianate design for a lodge facility (218 N. Columbus Street; it is within the boundary of the Alexandria Old and Historic District).[64] The school at the old Academy Building went out of operation in 1847, as did any other small schools that had apparently been operating until that time in other locations in the city, casualties of the city's retrocession to Virginia.[65]

Hallowell and Snowden Schools

After the Civil War, with the help of the Freedman's Bureau, two new school buildings were built for the education of Alexandria's African American citizens. Both school buildings were built by noted African American master carpenter George Seaton.[66] The Seaton School, which was later known as Snowden School for Boys, was built by April 1867. Hallowell School for Girls was opened in November 1867 (originally just called the Alfred Street School; it was renamed the Lee School when Robert E. Lee died; it was later renamed for Benjamin Hallowell, a Quaker who had taught school in the city). The latter school

was funded directly by the Freedmen's Bureau. Each school was set up with a board of trustees. In the case of the Snowden School, it is known that all members of the board of trustees were African American. Hallowell School was located on Alfred Street between Princess and Oronoco Streets (407-415 Alfred Street) within the boundaries of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, near the southeast corner of the district. (The building is no longer standing, but the site may have archeological potential.) Snowden School was located on South Pitt between Gibbon and Franklin Streets in the southeast quadrant of the city, the area known as Vinegar Hill. In 1870, the two schools officially became part of the city's public school system.

Parker-Gray Elementary School

While the location of Hallowell School at the corner of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District may have been an indication that the Uptown neighborhood was postured to grow into an important center of the African American community, the role of the neighborhood in the greater community was secured in 1920 when the city consolidated the two 1867 schools into a new city elementary school and built a new building for it within the neighborhood area. Known as Parker-Gray Elementary School, the school was built on Wythe Street in the northern half of the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood. The location placed it at a distance from other, older African American neighborhoods, some of which had already begun to shrink in size or importance, and it made the less dense areas of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area more desirable for African American families seeking to relocate into one larger neighborhood. The name was created by combining the surname of the principal at Hallowell School, Sarah Gray, with that of John Parker, principal at Snowden School for Boys. By selecting this name, the school district established a sense that the school would continue some of the traditions and heritage of the two older schools. The school was overcrowded from the time it opened, and the city's African American residents generously subsidized it by helping to pay for furniture and books. It was built to be an elementary school, but in time, some high school classes were offered there. Although the older building was referred to as "Parker-Gray High School" on the city's 1941 Sanborn map, a full high school program through grade 12 was never provided at that location.

Parker-Gray High School

By the 1940s, Parker-Gray Elementary School had older students taking high school classes. The situation was not ideal because the school was crowded and because students had to find creative ways to get a complete high school education, since the school did not offer a full program. Some students found ways to relocate to Washington, D.C. to earn a high school diploma, after completing their Parker-Gray coursework, since neither the Alexandria city schools nor any of the nearby white high schools on the Virginia side of the Potomac allowed African Americans access. In 1950, recognizing that the education of the African American community should include more than elementary instruction, the city built a new high school several blocks west on Madison Street in the "Colored Rosemont" neighborhood. Colored Rosemont is now considered a sub-section of the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood, and two blocks of it are included in the district boundary; however, the site of the school is excluded by the current historic district boundary because the building is no longer extant and the parcel contains a new building. The name "Parker-Gray" was transferred to the new all-black high school facility. To avoid confusion, the city renamed the elementary school building Charles Houston Elementary School. The city schools remained segregated by law until the law was overturned in 1965. Up to that time, Parker-Gray High School was the only school offered for African Americans wishing to complete the higher grades. After the end of segregation, the Parker-Gray High School building was used as a middle school facility, but only for a few years. Both the elementary school and high school buildings were demolished in the 1970s, and other buildings now occupy the sites.

Although the Hallowell School Building and the two Parker-Gray school buildings are no longer standing, the fact that they were located in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area secured the African American identity of the neighborhood through the last years of legally enforced segregation policies. The historic district derives significance from the African American institutions that were located there during the segregation era. Even though Alexandria had several older African American neighborhoods, the Uptown neighborhood became the center of the city's minority community and home to numerous institutions including churches, fraternal lodges, recreational facilities, and commercial businesses oriented to the minority community. New

institutions, such as churches, were founded to serve the neighborhood's new residents, while most of the other African American institutions, created between 1900 and 1965 to serve the city's African American community as a whole, were located in the Uptown neighborhood. The institutions in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area that served the larger area included segregated schools, a youth center, and several fraternal organizations.

Religious Institutions of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Neighborhood

All the religious institutions known to have existed in the period of significance served congregations comprised of African American members. The historic development of some of the oldest African American religious institutions in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood illustrates how the neighborhood developed as an outgrowth of other African American neighborhoods near it, with strong ties to older enclaves. Several of the churches that served as early anchors of the community came into the neighborhood as either relocations or extensions of older congregations just outside the Uptown/Parker-Gray area. The churches are significant as centers of African American activity within the neighborhood, as a reflection both of the community's growth as a self-contained residential neighborhood and of the neighborhood's increasing importance as the city's largest center of activity for African Americans in the segregation era. Some of the buildings reflect important trends in local architectural styles and are part of the district's architectural significance; however, on an individual basis, these buildings derive most of their significance for their part in the district's ethnic and social history under Criterion A.

Meade Chapel Protestant Episcopal Church

Meade Chapel is believed to be the second oldest African American institution to be housed in an extant historic building in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. It was originally created in 1869 to serve the Cross Canal neighborhood, northeast of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The congregation was founded as a mission of Christ Church, whose 1767 building remains a prominent landmark near the southeast corner of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The mission was created not specifically to serve African Americans, but to serve the Cross Canal neighborhood, then a mixed race neighborhood which Christ Church considered to be at a far enough distance to merit a new church. A history of the congregation says: "Although early accounts…do not mention the race of its congregation, it is safe to assume that the congregation was either white or of mixed races under white leadership."

In 1871-72, the congregation set out to create a "colored Sunday School," apparently in recognition of the need for such an institution among African Americans living in the area. In a November 1872 report, parishioner John Janney Lloyd, a member of Alexandria's prominent Lloyd family, reported to the vestry "that quite a number of colored persons had expressed a desire that we would furnish a suitable place to be used as an Episcopal Church for colored persons." The vestry responded to this request in the spring of 1873 by making the church building available to an all-black congregation.

In March 1873, Anna Maria Fitzhugh of Fairfax County (an aunt of Robert E. Lee) offered a parcel in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood, at the corner of Princess and Columbus Streets, as a new location for the church. The move was announced in the *Alexandria Gazette* on 9 April 1873, but no reference was made to race. A week later, when the intention that the church serve an all-black congregation became public, the neighbors began objecting, apparently an indication that this was a deciding moment in the racial composition of that part of the neighborhood. Although an attempt was made to appease the neighbors by announcing that they were looking for another site, the church was relocated by the end of April 1873 to the parcel Mrs. Fitzhugh had provided. The actual 1870 building was jacked up and moved on rollers from the Cross Canal basin to the new site on Columbus Street. Christ Church used this series of developments to re-frame itself as an all-white congregation, transferring the membership of the African American congregants who attended church in Old Town to the new Meade Chapel location as well.

In 1907, the Meade Chapel congregation decided to erect a new building. Their plans came to fruition in 1912, when the oldest part of the current brick building was built. Moving a block west from the site of the older frame church, they chose their present

location at the corner of Princess and Alfred Streets at that time. The building is a contributing resource in the nominated district.[67]

Baptist Churches

The Baptist churches that developed in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, all of which were historically African American, were a combination of offshoots of older congregations and one or two churches that may have been formed as entirely new congregations.

Third Baptist Church

Third Baptist Church, housed in a historic building at Princess and Patrick Streets, is probably the oldest building occupied by African American institution at its original location within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. The core part of the building may also be the oldest extant church edifice in the district. The church was founded in 1865-66, apparently as an entirely new congregation.[68] Its construction, though near the small African American enclave that had existed since the 1810s, may have been a sign that the African American community of the Uptown neighborhood at that time was expecting to grow in upcoming years to include a larger area. The older part of the building may date from the 1860s; however, the church suffered almost complete destruction in an 1895 or 1896 hurricane and was rebuilt as an attractive design reflecting the Richardsonian Romanesque-style architectural details that were in fashion in the 1890s.[69] In 1870, while serving as the pastor of Third Baptist Church, Rev. George Parker became the first African American to be elected to Alexandria City Council.

Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church

While Third Baptist Church may have developed independently, Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church, at 317 North Payne Street, grew out of Shiloh Baptist, a church located a few blocks south of the boundary of the nominated district. Although located outside the district boundary, Shiloh Baptist Church considers itself closely related to the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, both historically and geographically. Shiloh Baptist was founded in 1863-65 as an outgrowth of Alfred Street Baptist Church, Alexandria's oldest African American congregation (as discussed above, also located outside the district, several blocks to the south of the boundary).[70] Started during the Union occupation of the city by an organization of fifty former slaves called the "Old Shiloh Society" (originally contrabands who had been housed together at the old slave pen on Duke Street), Shiloh Baptist is still located just a few blocks from the Duke Street slave pen location. A dispute over use of funds led to a group of members leaving the church in 1890. Those who left were among the founders of Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church.[71] (Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church is a contributing resource within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District.) These historically related churches (Alfred Street, Shiloh, and Mt. Jezreel) are all members of the National Baptist Convention, one of several separate denominational frameworks within the African American wing of the Baptist movement.

St. John Baptist Church

Other Baptist churches developed in the neighborhood at a later date, often forming without any links to older congregations. St. John Baptist Church (also known as Providence St. John Baptist Church), for instance, began in 1926 when a group of men, who had been congregating on the street to sing, decided they'd like to form a church together. The church built its current building in 1947-48, with additions constructed in 1966-67 and 1983-84.[72]

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, at 701 Columbus Street, was created by a group of African American members of the city's original Catholic parish, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.[73] Located on Royal Street, about four blocks southeast of the boundary of the nominated district, it is the oldest Roman Catholic congregation in Virginia. The African American Roman Catholics had been worshipping together in the alcove of the church for a number of years. In the early 1900s, the group began meeting weekly with a visiting Josephite priest at St. Mary's Lyceum in addition to attending mass together. The Josephite Order of priests, largely comprised of white clergy, was created in 1893 at Baltimore with the sole mission of evangelization to

African Americans. Subsequently, the group held a meeting and drafted a letter to the bishop of Richmond asking to form themselves into a new congregation. The property at the corner of Columbus Street and Wythe Street was purchased in 1914. Father Charles F. Hannigan, the visiting Josephite who had been meeting with the group, persuaded Mother Katherine Drexel, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament and a member of a wealthy Philadelphia family, to donate $8,000 toward the construction of a church in Alexandria. In 1915, a priest was assigned to the new congregation and construction on the new church began. The church building was designed by Murphy and Olmsted, Architects. The choice to build within the boundary of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area, like the decisions of other institutions in the same era, is an indication that the neighborhood was quickly becoming the center of the city's African American community. The parish grew large enough within a few years to build its own school. Although the school began operating within the church building in 1916, a new school was built at 721 N. Columbus Street. The architect of the Art Deco-style school building is not known. The rectory, a contributing Craftsman-style house located between the church and school, was built in 1921. The architect of the rectory, like that of the school building, is not known. In 1967, the bishop of Richmond re-designated St. Joseph's from an ethnic (African American) mission church to a territorial parish.

Russell Temple Christian Methodist Episcopal (CME)

The only Methodist church in the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood is Russell Temple CME, located at 507 N. Alfred Street. The church was organized as a result of a meeting in a home on Gibbon Street (southeast of the district boundary) in March 1941.[74] The initial meeting included Rev. Samuel Taylor and his wife, Rosie Taylor. The site of the current church was purchased in 1949. The building was built in 1952. The CME denomination (originally an acronym for "Colored Methodist Episcopal," but subsequently changed to "Christian Methodist Episcopal") is one of at least three denominations formed when African Americans left the Methodist Episcopal Church between the late eighteenth and mid-nineteenth centuries: one denomination formed in Philadelphia, one in New York, and one in Charleston, South Carolina. One of the reasons that three separate denominations were created was the difficulty of traveling from one part of the country to another to maintain the denominational hierarchy. The CME denomination was organized in 1870 in Charleston. The denomination was closely based on the Methodist Episcopal South Church (a denomination formed by congregations in the South when northern and southern Methodist Episcopal churches could not agree on how to resolve conflicts over slavery in the antebellum era; the largest predominantly white branches of Methodism reunited in 1939). The CME church is the African American branch of Methodism most closely identified with the American South. It is likely that the presence of a CME church in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area reflects a migration of families from South Carolina or another area where the denomination was strongly represented. Russell Temple is the only CME Church in Northern Virginia.[75]

Other Churches

Several other religious institutions developed within the neighborhood. They include: Community Presbyterian at 1122 Oronoco Street; Gethsemane Church of God at 110 N. Fayette Street; Sixteenth Temple at 636 N. Patrick Street; Antioch Church at 1120 Queen Street; New Pentecostal Church at 600 N. Columbus Street; United House of Prayer for All People at 324 N. Henry Street; Christ Church of Deliverance at 318 N. Henry Street; and Church of God and Saints of Christ at 634 N. Patrick Street. Most of these congregations occupy either new buildings or other non-contributing buildings converted from earlier uses. An exception is the Sixteenth Temple Church, which is located in a contributing resource — a frame building that was built 1927-1930 for Bethel Presbyterian, a congregation that subsequently moved to a site outside the district.[76] Community Presbyterian, a more recently formed Presbyterian congregation, also occupies a contributing building, built about 1950. The modest-sized building, however, either was built as a house or built using a design that is more residential in character than ecclesiastical. The Community Presbyterian congregation was founded in 1933 in a small house in the 900 block of Wythe Street, several blocks away from its current location. Antioch Church occupies an important Art Deco-style theater building, the former Carver Theatre (built in 1948 to a design by architect John Zink,[77] later called the King's Palace, the theater closed in the 1960s). A Seventh Day Adventist church existed at 1020 Pendleton Street from around 1900 through the 1950s, but the site of

the church building is now a vacant lot. (The building that had housed the Seventh Day Adventist church was demolished in the 1950s.)[78]

Other Institutions

The Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood has several other institutions either created by or for the African American community that occupy prominent buildings within the district. An example created by the African American community is the IBPOE Hall at 227-229 N. Henry. Nationally, the fraternal lodge, known as the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in the World (IBPOE of W), was created about 1900 when African Americans attempted to join the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and were refused.[79] They formed a parallel national organization and started chapters in many cities. Alexandria had a strong IBPOE lodge. (At the national level, the white BPOE order initially challenged the IBPOE in court for using the same ritual and some of the same graphics, but the case was later dropped, about 1910, and the groups agreed to coexist peacefully.) By 1904, the lodge members had built their original building at 227-229 N. Henry; by 1932, they had greatly expanded and remodeled it. One of the largest social halls of any kind within the boundaries of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, the IBPOE Hall is an important center for the African American community within the neighborhood and across the city and a focal point of the nominated historic district. (A historically white fraternal organization, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, also has a lodge facility in the district near the southern boundary, at 1015 Cameron Street, in a building built in 1958.)

Other African American Institutions

Other private institutions within the district established by African Americans include an American Legion lodge (William Thomas Post 129) at 224 N. Fayette Street and a Masonic lodge (Lincoln Lodge #11) at 1356 Madison Street. Both are contributing buildings. The American Legion lodge occupies a frame building in somewhat deteriorating condition. It has features, such as exposed rafter ends, characteristic of mail-order buildings from circa 1910-1940. The building, however, dates from circa 1944 and was originally built to house a nursery school operated by the city school system. It has been an American Legion lodge since circa 1950. The lodge was chartered in 1931 and is named for the first African American from Alexandria killed in World War I.[80] In the segregation era, it was the only American Legion lodge in the city open to African Americans. The Lincoln Masonic Lodge occupies a small house in the heart of the Colored Rosemont section of the nominated district. A bronze plaque on the building's façade contains the inscription: "Alfred S. Hamilton Building," followed by additional information on a past member by that name to whose memory the lodge dedicated the building in the 1980s. The Hamilton Building is part of a row of three freestanding shed-roofed, one-story brick houses notable for their small scale and simple design. However, the architecture of the front of 1356 Madison Street is currently masked by a front porch enclosed with scored plywood, and the building's contributing status is based on its significance under Criterion A. The city's 1958 Sanborn map also indicates that two or three small buildings within the district boundary were used as either lodges, clubs, or community centers at that time. None of the organizations housed at these locations is known to be still in existence, and the buildings have been demolished or incorporated into private houses since then.

Recreation Facilities

The Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood has at least two extant historic buildings that were built as recreation centers for organizations headquartered outside the district or by local benefactors from outside the neighborhood. Both were built exclusively for white residents during the segregation era. One was a USO club house at 1605 Cameron Street, now incorporated as a wing of the Jefferson Houston School building. The other is the Alexandria Boys and Girls Club building (originally known as the Alexandria Boys Club) at 401 N. Payne Street.

The USO Club, built in 1942 and designed by architect Ward Brown, was one of three USO club houses built in Alexandria during the war. It was one of the first club houses of this kind constructed in the United States.[81] Nationally, the United States Service Organization (USO) is a private organization formed in 1941 and chartered by the United States Congress to bring

entertainment to soldiers to boost troop morale. The organization continued to operate, but the clubhouses built in places like Alexandria generally passed out of existence. There was also a USO club for African American citizens at Pendleton & Patrick Streets. (The building is no longer standing and the site is occupied by non-contributing row houses.) The Pendleton Street USO doubled as overflow space and cafeteria space for Parker-Gray Elementary School during the war. In 1945, one of the USO clubs in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area had closed, and the Hopkins House, a social service umbrella organization in the neighborhood (now located in a non-historic building at 1224 Princess Street), persuaded the city to allow the closed facility to become a recreation center for African American residents of the neighborhood. It became one of the first community centers and recreation centers available to Alexandria's African American citizens. The Cameron Street building was turned over to the city in 1946. Only the Cameron Street building is now standing, its design having been altered to make it part of a school complex. However, it is still used for community center and recreation functions. (The adjoining Jefferson Houston School site was formerly the location of the city's all-white high school, constructed in 1915, but now contains a school building from the 1980s.) The Cameron Street USO building has been renamed the "Dr. Oswald Durant Memorial Center for Visual/Performing Arts," in honor of an African American physician who came to the city from South Carolina in 1927 and who served in the military during World War II. The Durant Center building is a good reminder of the kinds of meeting places that developed in Alexandria during the World War II years.

The Alexandria Boys and Girls Club (originally known as the Alexandria Boys Club), at the corner of N. Payne Street and Princess Street, was created in 1936 as a philanthropic project of Dr. Robert South Barrett, Jr. Barrett, who is also credited with designing the Colonial Revival-style building, was the son of Robert South Barrett, Sr., a prominent Alexandria minister, and Kate Waller Barrett, a philanthropist and social worker.[82] Robert South Barrett, Jr., also gave the city's Queen Street library (just outside the boundary of the nominated district) to the city as a memorial to his mother. One of the few individual focal points among the district's large collection of Colonial Revival-style brick buildings, the site is most significant as a continuously operated recreational facility within the district. Built as a facility for white residents, it is one of the district's resources that reflected racial divisions within the neighborhood during the era of segregation.

Significance in the Area of Social History: The Uptown Parker-Gray Historic District and the Segregation Era

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District reflects the separateness that was imposed upon the minority community from the outside during the segregation era in addition to representing the activities of the people who lived there as a culturally based ethnic neighborhood with institutions that reinforce communal identity. To a large degree, the lines that separated neighborhoods during the segregation era were created by the non-African American portion of the community, and they also may have been perceived more by outsiders than by the residents. However, as the city's population became larger, and as the nominated district became the city's largest African American neighborhood, the neighborhood grew into an increasingly complex part of the city under the concept of "separate but equal" facilities. In time, it had its own institutions, recreation centers, gathering places, commercial establishments, and other facilities for various kinds of neighborhood functions. By the late 1930s, the Uptown/Parker Gray Historic District was the site of an important chapter in the official segregation of city libraries. By the early 1940s, it was one of the first places in the United States where federal programs to provide housing for defense workers were used as a way to clear away an existing African American neighborhood and to build officially segregated public housing. A number of the buildings in the district reflect segregation. These include both legally enforced segregation, such as the library facilities, schools, and public housing; and informally segregated properties, such as commercial establishments, movie theaters, and clubs, churches, and residences.

Character of the Neighborhood as it Gradually Became a Distinct Place

The Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood appears to have become a distinct and separate neighborhood gradually. Some of the small enclaves where African American families made their residences may have been regarded as exclusively African American real estate at various times, but the neighborhood also includes the sites of large homes built by prominent white citizens

beginning in the early nineteenth century; tracts of land occupied by military activities in the mid-nineteenth century; and locations of factories beginning in the late nineteenth century. It also contains, especially in the outer blocks of the district, twentieth-century row house developments built exclusively for white residents. By the early twentieth century, however, most of the area within the nominated boundary was regarded as the city's main African American residential area. The book *Virginia: A Guide to the Old Dominion* (the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Writer's Guide for the commonwealth) describes the Uptown area about 1940 as a lively, interactive community in the following passage:

> "Alexandria's diurnal noises give way at night to a silence broken by puffing trains, the occasional whistling of steamers, and the drone of airplanes… On Saturday night the shops of King Street glitter and swarm with people… while down Washington Street passes a queue of automobiles. On Sunday a lethargy descends on Alexandria. In the principal Negro quarter, a section of nondescript row houses just north of King Street and West of Washington Street, groups sit chatting in doorways, on stoops, or in rocking chairs on the sidewalks, as they watch children at play and couples en promenade displaying their Sunday best."[83]

Several things combined to make the Uptown/Parker-Gray the "principal Negro section" of the city. These included the choice to build the city's African American schools and recreation facilities in the neighborhood. However, as the neighborhood became the central location for the city's African American public facilities, it also became home to leaders and educators of the African American community, as well as businesses owned by or primarily serving African American clientele.

Prominent African American Citizens

Among the leading citizens of the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were educators, clergymen, business owners, and veterans. Some were former slaves or the children of former slaves, and some were among the first African Americans in the city to serve as elected officials. Prominent African Americans who made the Uptown/Parker Gray area their home by the early 1900s included educators like Henry T. White, the principal at Snowden School for Boys, who became the first principal of Parker-Gray Elementary School. Prior to the construction of Parker-Gray School, he was also the only man to serve as principal of Hallowell School for Girls. White lived at 511 Henry Street, beginning about 1903, but moved to 1012 Pendleton Street about 1910, where he lived until his death in 1950. Born a slave in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1862, he taught at segregated schools in other parts of Virginia before coming to Alexandria. In his seven years as principal at Parker-Gray Elementary School, followed by seven more years of teaching there, he faced great challenges in a crowded facility that relied on charitable parents and neighbors within the African American community to provide supplies when the public school system did not always provide everything the facility needed. Thomas and Sarah Foster lived in 221 Patrick Street with their eight children in the 1870s and 1880s. Thomas was a former slave. The two oldest sons, George and Lorenzo Foster, were Buffalo Soldiers who served in the 10th U.S. Cavalry in the Great Plains and the Southwest. George had enlisted in the United States Colored Troops in 1863 and was one of the first African American recruits to serve in the Civil War. The Uptown/Parker-Gray area was also home to people like Rev. George Parker, pastor of Third Baptist Church, who was the first African American to serve on Alexandria City Council.

The Smallest Houses and Tenement Rows in the District

The neighborhood also had many poorer families whose stories are less well recorded. Some of the smallest houses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area were among the first to disappear when new developments occurred in the community. At least four rows of small houses are labeled on the city's Sanborn maps in various years as "Negro Tenements." These included a row in the 200 block of N. Payne Street, one in the 200 block of N. Henry Street, and another in the 1100 block of Princess Street. The fourth was in a section of alley known as Park Place, between the 200 block of N. Payne Street and the 200 block of N. Fayette Street. Similar rows were also found outside the nominated area, labeled not only as tenements, but sometimes "Negro Shanties" and sometimes "Negro Dwellings." A large group of small houses occupied a block or two of the neighborhood formerly known as The Hump, a section of the northern part of the nominated district that was cleared in the early 1940s for the construction of

Samuel Madden Homes and James Bland Homes. The Hump neighborhood also included two small churches that may have passed out of existence when the area was cleared. Removal of small houses in other parts of the district may account for the fact that the district has very few alley buildings, apart from small garages built in the mid-twentieth century. All of the houses found on the neighborhood's alleys were constructed after 1980, and a large percentage of the garages and other buildings date from shortly after the end of the Period of Significance, 1959.

African American Businesses

In its life as the city's largest African American neighborhood of the segregation era, the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District became home to some of the most enterprising members of the African American community and to a number of businesses owned by and serving African Americans. The businesses included restaurants and bars, beauty shops and barber shops, grocery stores, drugstores, and similar commercial businesses. In the listings found in Hill's 1936 *Alexandria Directory*, the businesses in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area marked as "c" for "colored" included four restaurants, two bakeries, three groceries, two dressmakers, six barbers, three lawyers, three physicians, a dentist, a real estate office, an insurance company, an auto repair shop, and a theater.[84] In advertisements that appeared in a 1942 brochure printed for the dedication of the new USO building, hair-care businesses gave lively descriptions of what they had to offer.[85] L.E. Randolph had a "Modernistic Tonsorial Parlor" at 210 N. Payne Street, providing "face and scalp treatments" and "ladies' bobs" (women's short haircuts). J.M. Goins operated Mozelle's Deluxe Beauty Salon offering "the VIOLET RAY Treatment…Guaranteed to stimulate the scalp and promote hair growth." Grocery stores and pharmacies listed their products more directly in the same brochure. The Sunshine Market at 601 Columbus Street had a "complete line" of meats, groceries, and vegetables. A.H. Collins offered "drugs, refreshments, and sundries" at the Community Drug Store at Queen and Alfred Streets. Some businesses, such as laundries, were likely serving clientele beyond the neighborhood; Sanborn maps for the city show about a dozen laundries within the district boundary in the first half of the twentieth century.

The locations of bakeries and confectionery shops that existed in the district have been identified at various times as landmarks of the African American community. The Alexandria Home Bakery (as listed in *Hill's 1936 Directory*) was located at 521 Henry Street. An article from the *Alexandria Gazette* says that:

> "Jackson's Home Bakery was one of Alexandria's best known black-owned businesses during the 1920s and 30s. Old friends here can't remember Mr. Jackson's first name. He was simply Baker Jackson, a great salesman: 'You could just be talking to him, and he'd sell you something.'"[86]

The Home Bakery building was actually a small, frame, Italianate-style house immediately behind a similar frame house at 1022 Pendleton Street. The two buildings became connected as the business grew. Jackson continued to live upstairs after he retired. After his retirement, the first story became a barbershop. By 1958, the Sanborn map shows it as a restaurant. Mills Bakery was located at 921 Oronoco Street from about 1888 to about 1910. An African American-owned confectionery shop called "Jimmie's Place" was located at 728 N. Patrick Street in 1936.

Highway Oriented Businesses

By the 1950s, the neighborhood had commercial businesses oriented to travelers passing through on U.S. Route 1, including carry-out shops, gas stations, and automobile dealerships; however, it is not known how many of these had African American owners. The Blue Silver Diner, at the corner of Henry and Wythe Streets (now Blue and White Take-Out, 1024 Wythe Street), came to Alexandria as a pre-fabricated metal building in 1951 from Orlando, Florida, where it was manufactured by the Silver Coach Company, Inc.[87] Initially owned by a Greek-American family, it was later sold to African American owners as part of a long succession of owners. The gas station at 434 Henry Street, one of the neighborhood's only gas stations, was built about 1955. A large automobile dealership was built at 500 N. Fayette Street about 1945.[88] The neighborhood also had numerous other auto repair shops and even a battery repair shop (400 N. Henry Street) by 1958.

Businesses Owned by White Merchants Serving an African American Clientele

At the core of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, a few commercial businesses were operated by white families, including several German, Jewish, and/or Eastern European families, who may have been recent immigrants. An early example was George Baier, a former employee of Portner's Brewery, who had a saloon at 300 N. Fayette Street in the late nineteenth century. A few decades later, Louis Rosen and Samuel Rubin ran the Royal Meat Market from a mid-nineteenth-century commercial building at 300 N. Patrick Street. In 1940-41, they built a new shop building across the street at 301 N. Patrick Street. It was designed in the Art Deco style by architect Paul S. Lubienski. The 1941 Royal Meat Market Building was purchased by Ebenezer Baptist Church in 1966 and is now used as an educational facility with the name "Collins Educational Building." A family named Shapiro had the Check Soda Company complex at 207-213 N. Payne Street. They also owned a store in the neighborhood. People who remembered Mrs. Shapiro later observed "she always made sure the neighbors had food."

Movie Houses

As is often the case in minority neighborhoods of the segregation era, among the most important commercial establishments in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District were the community's movie theaters. The Capitol Theatre was built in 1939 by H.A. Wasserman at 300 N. Henry Street (the corner of N. Henry and Queen Streets) to serve the city's African American community. It replaced an earlier theater building called the Lincoln, which had been built about 1920 at the same site. The Capitol was designed by John Zink in a modest interpretation of the Art Deco and Moderne styles. Zink used a wall of curved brick at the street corner and a stainless steel canopy intersecting it to make the building eye-catching. A simple but sizable building erected by the construction firm of D.E. Bayliss, the Capitol had the unusual distinction of having been built in only twenty days. In 1947-1948, a second "blacks only" theater was built, just a block away at the corner of N. Fayette Street and Queen Street. Called the Carver Theater, the building was also designed by John Zink. In this case, with a much larger sized lot and a larger building program, Zink used curved walls again, but this time framing the entrance like two Romanesque castle towers, yet making it distinctively Moderne in style and detail. The Carver had seating for 700 in an auditorium that was decorated with murals. Along the Queen Street side of the building, the project included creating several small storefronts for barbers, grocers, and similar shops. The Capitol Theatre and the Carver Theater define prominent corners in the Queen Street business district, the core area for African American commerce in the city during segregation. The shops along Queen Street reinforced the commercial character of the block, even though most of the buildings on the opposite side of the street were modest residences.

Robert Robinson Library, now the Alexandria Black History Center

The most important African American heritage site within the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is undoubtedly the former Robinson Library located at 638 North Alfred Street, now the Alexandria Black History Center. Now serving as a community center, research center, and local history museum, but still symbolizing the inadequate results of the doctrine of "separate but equal" facilities, the building was the direct result of a nationally publicized effort on the part of Uptown/Parker-Gray citizens to assert their rights to use the city's main public facilities.

Robinson Library came about as a result of what was probably the first use in the United States of a "sit-in" as a form of peaceful demonstration on the part of African Americans to protest segregation. More than two decades before the well-known 1960 Woolworth lunch counter sit-in occurred in Greensboro, North Carolina, the sit-in at Alexandria ironically resulted not in ending segregation, but in creating a separate library for African Americans. It occurred because the city's new public library did not offer African Americans the same library card and lending rights that it offered to white citizens. The library, where the event actually took place, was a new facility, the first free public library ever built in Alexandria, completed in 1937. Still in use, it is located on Queen Street between N. Washington and N. Columbus Streets, near the southeast corner of the district.

Just as the construction of Robinson Library in 1940 was an ironic outcome of the 1939 sit-in, the earlier decision, that the 1937 library would be for whites only, was ironic for several other reasons, even though it occurred at a time when pro-segregation sentiment was strong throughout the South. The library had been built on the site of a Quaker burial ground, established by the

same Quaker congregation that had encouraged African American families to settle in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area in the nineteenth century. The main benefactor of the library building was Robert South Barrett, Jr., who built it as a memorial for his mother, Kate Waller Barrett, a philanthropist and social worker. Robert South Barrett, Jr., had given the Boys Club facility to the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood just a year or two earlier, and the city had apparently considered using the same initiative to build a library for African Americans instead of the recreation facility at that time, but the neighborhood apparently chose the recreation center. In spite of the ironies, though, segregation of public accommodations in the South was customary at the time and had been legal since the 1896 *Plessy vs. Ferguson* court case in which the term "separate but equal" had been made the central principle. When the city built its first public library, the white members of the library board and the other city leaders at the time began with the assumption that the new facilities would be exclusively for white members of the community.

On 17 March 1939, Samuel Wilbert Tucker, a local African American attorney, and George Wilson, a retired army sergeant, went to the library and asked for an application to get a library card. They were told that African Americans were not to be issued library cards at this facility, as the two-year-old library had been created as a facility for "whites only."

Born in 1913 at 916 Queen Street, Samuel W. Tucker had firsthand knowledge of how segregation affected the education of African Americans. To complete his education, he had attended high school in Washington, D.C., claiming residency there, although he was technically still a resident of Alexandria. In 1933, at age 20, he graduated from Harvard University and returned to Alexandria. Although he did not earn a law degree, he studied the law on his own and passed the law exam the same year that he graduated from Harvard. He was admitted to the bar in 1934. Samuel W. Tucker practiced law in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area for many years. After serving in the infantry in World War II, he participated in litigation over desegregation against more than 50 school boards in the 1950s and 1960s. He died in 1990.

In August of 1939, Attorney Tucker, who lived near the new Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Library and passed it every day (in fact, he had to pass it to go to Washington, D.C., where he regularly visited libraries as part of his law practice), decided to take action toward integration. He trained five African American male youths to prepare them for an audacious defiance of library rules and regulations. On 21 August 1939, they entered the library peaceably, one at a time, and courteously asked for a library card. Each was refused. Each then, according to Attorney Tucker's instruction, went to the stacks and selected a book to read. Taking the book to a table with no two people at the same table, each one read his book quietly as the library staff was thrown into a panic. The librarian, Miss Catherine Scoggin, asked them to leave, but the five stayed seated, remaining perfectly courteous as they had been prepared by Attorney Tucker to do. Miss Scoggin, unsure of how to handle the situation, left the library and went across the street to alert the city manager who, in turn, called the police. The five youths continued to read quietly until the police arrived and arrested them for disorderly conduct. After an initial hearing, in which Attorney Tucker and the city attorney offered opposing arguments, the youths were released until they could be tried. The case was put off indefinitely, with a series of continuances, and was never actually resolved. However, it placed the white community on the defensive, as reflected in the press coverage that followed.

In one example of the press coverage, Mrs. Albert Smoot, the chair of the library board, attempted to explain the library's policy in a letter to the editor. She detailed earlier discussions that had occurred about building a separate library for African Americans. She pointed out, for instance, that the city had considered building a library for black citizens when the Boys Club was being planned, but that the community had apparently preferred to have a recreation center (for white citizens) instead. The event got national publicity, but only briefly because international news was unfolding in Europe, as Hitler invaded Poland just a few days after the Alexandria story occurred.

Meanwhile, Attorney Tucker arranged for other African Americans to go to the library and ask for a library card at various times, and he filed a civil lawsuit on behalf of Sargeant Wilson over the original attempt at getting a library card. The case was heard

on 10 January 1940. Although the judge refused the plaintiff's petition, he also admitted in his remarks that he could see that Alexandria had broken a state law regarding provision of equal facilities.

After the sit-in, the library board considered its options, including several different ways to provide separate library facilities for the African American citizens. Allowing African Americans equal access to the Barrett Library collections was not considered as an option. After considering adding a special wing to Barrett Library, or re-working the library space at Parker-Gray Elementary School, they decided that a new library building specifically for blacks was the best choice. They built Robinson Library quickly enough that some applicants that Attorney Tucker sent in later for library cards at Barrett Library were told that it wasn't necessary to give them cards because a new library was already under construction for their use. When Sargeant Wilson returned to ask again for a card, he was issued one for the new Robinson Library. City council voted to approve funding for Robinson Library on 12 January 1940, just two days after Attorney Tucker's suit on behalf of Sargeant Wilson was heard in court. The Robinson Library was built quickly, opening its doors by 22 April 1940. To Samuel W. Tucker, the construction of Robinson Library was a sign that his effort for integrated facilities had been defeated. He was outspoken in refusing to be issued a card for the new library. While separate, the new library was far from equal, at a smaller scale, with cast-off books, used furniture, and much lower budgets for construction and administration.

Although the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Library building, where the sequence of library card applications and the sit-in itself occurred, lies just outside the boundaries of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, the Robinson Library Building (now the Alexandria Black History Center, at 632 N. Alfred Street) and Samuel W. Tucker's house (916 Queen Street) are both located within the district. The three buildings together represent important dimensions of Attorney Tucker's efforts: the proximity of his home; the proximity of the two libraries to one another and to the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood; and the stark contrast between the two public buildings. Attorney Tucker had the foresight to apply principles to his desegregation efforts that became widely known and important in the Civil Rights movement a quarter century later. This included not only the sit-in itself, but also the peaceable and courteous manner in which it was undertaken and the legal actions that followed. He trained the youths involved in the sit-in on how to dress, what to say, and where to sit, to eliminate all reasons for their arrest other than race itself. Although he was disappointed with the results of his actions, the real results came more than two decades later when the same techniques proved more effective on a broader stage. By 1965, the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood began to see these results as legal segregation was officially ended and as the neighborhood's schools and libraries became integrated. However, the library segregation story that unfolded in 1939-1940 was a sign of things to come in the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District. In fact, a number of far-reaching decisions were made with regard to segregation policies and construction of segregated facilities within just a few years following the library sit-in.

New and Existing Housing Programs Geared to Defense Workers as Well as the Poor

In 1940, Congress authorized the United States Housing Authority (USHA) to use funds that had been allocated to low-income housing projects in the United States Housing Act of 1937 for the construction of houses in neighborhoods where better quality housing was needed for defense workers. The mobilization to prepare for World War II, the existing programs were transformed from an early goal of eradicating poverty to a focus on creating housing for defense workers, the areas containing small houses, that were run down or appeared to be inadequately designed in cities like Alexandria, became logical locations for new public housing. Because the projects displaced African Americans in most of these neighborhoods, including African American defense workers, and because society was both formally (legally) and informally segregated at the time, the programs were designed to build two kinds of projects, those designated for African Americans and those designated for whites.

The Impact of Public Housing on the Uptown/Parker-Gray Area in the 1940s and 1950s

By the end of 1940, public housing projects were under construction in several parts of Alexandria. The first project in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area was John Roberts Homes, completed by 1941 in the block bound by Oronoco Street, E. Braddock

Road, N. West Street, and the RF&P Railroad tracks, just outside the district boundary. (The project in question was demolished in 1982 and replaced by new buildings.) John Roberts Homes consisted of twenty-one wood-frame buildings each of which contained between four and ten units. Several blocks of houses and a few small church buildings were cleared away in The Hump neighborhood, north of Madison Street at about the same time to provide a place for temporary housing trailers and a future site for other public housing. By 1942, the USHA had constructed the four-building, fifteen-unit Ramsey Houses project in the 600 block of Patrick Street exclusively for African Americans. By 1944, a two-block public housing project for African Americans had been constructed between N. Patrick and N. Henry Streets in the area north of Madison Street as part of Samuel Madden Homes. In the 1940s, Parker-Gray Elementary School began offering some high-school-level classes, and in 1950, the city built the Parker-Gray High School building. By 1954, the initial phase of James Bland Homes was completed for African Americans in a four-block area north of Madison Street, near the former Parker-Gray Elementary School building (by then, renamed Charles Houston Elementary School), and by 1959, the final block of the James Bland Homes project had been built north of Montgomery Street between N. Alfred and N. Patrick Streets.

In short, by 1959, publicly funded projects transformed about ten blocks of the Uptown/Parker-Gray area, or about 20 percent of the neighborhood, into new buildings nearly all in brick and in a consistent Colonial Revival style, designated exclusively for African Americans and owned or managed by the local government. The transformation occurred in a 19-year period, although more than half of it was completed in about a two-year period, beginning just after the completion of Robinson Library. The impact of public projects upon the African American community of Uptown/Parker-Gray was immense and undeniable: in the four or five decades that followed, what began as segregation-era public initiatives determined much of the community's destiny long after formal segregation ended. It shaped the Uptown/Parker-Gray in many ways that continued beyond the 1959 end of the Period of Significance to the present.

Uptown/Parker-Gray since the End of the Period of Significance

The evidence in the built environment suggests that the Uptown/Parker-Gray neighborhood never stopped transforming, but it may have slowed down by the 1960s, and then gradually gained momentum again in the 1980s. Public housing continued to be built, with the Andrew Adkins project (just outside the district boundary) between Wythe, Madison, N. West, and N. Fayette Streets in 1968 and the Jefferson Village project (within the boundaries but not contributing) between Queen, Princess, N. West, and Earl Streets. Commercial properties, especially along N. Patrick and N. Henry Streets (US Rt.1) continued to evolve with the times. Typical remodeling materials appeared on some of the district's frame houses, from Inselbrick and Inselstone to aluminum and vinyl siding. Metal replacements for porch columns became a common change, as did replacement windows in some areas. In general, Alexandria continued to grow, but mainly with new housing areas in what is now the western half of the city, until changing taste led to renewed interest in urban areas and a gradual increase in density in the city's older neighborhoods like Uptown/Parker-Gray. By the 1980s, the neighborhood's housing stock was attractive to people moving into the city from other parts of the country. The 1984 effort to list the district in the National Register of Historic Places was opposed by long-time African American residents as an avenue of gentrification. Instead, a compromise was struck and a local historic district was set up through the city. Block by block, many of the historic frame houses have been restored since then, and many infill buildings have been built on vacant parcels. Sometimes the new buildings occupy alley sites; sometimes they occupy whole city blocks; and sometimes they finish out aggregated historic rows where there had been gaps. In general, the new buildings have been increasingly sympathetic in design to the older fabric. Denser mid-rise complexes have appeared since the year 2000 in a few whole-block sites, including one or two that are currently under construction.

Archaeological Potential

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District has numerous sites with archeological potential. The city's archaeology program, Alexandria Archeology, has spearheaded several below-ground investigations in the district and has also developed maps that show sites of historic institutions, African American heritage sites, Civil War sites, disturbed and undisturbed areas, and similar

resources that could yield additional information in future investigations. Some of the sites, which are locations of key properties in the neighborhood's African American history, may have been disturbed; several different generations of buildings have been constructed on sites such as that of the Parker-Gray Elementary School, for instance, including one that was planned as the project to prepare the nomination for the district was underway. On the other hand, some of the earliest residential enclaves in the district occupied buildings that are still in place, or appear to be partially in place within later designs, and these locations have potential for future investigation. Since a large portion of the district was occupied by military installations, especially temporary ones during the Civil War, it is difficult to predict what might be uncovered in future work within the district.

ENDNOTES

[17] The date of 1820 is derived from the approximate date that has been determined for several of the district's earliest contributing resources. The 1959 date is based, in accordance with Criteria Consideration G, on the year in which the last block of the James Bland Public Housing development was completed. The majority of the James Bland project was built in 1954.

[18] Col. George Gilpin completed the first map of the enlarged grid of the town of Alexandria in 1797-98. He was officially named City Surveyor of Alexandria in 1798. For more information, see: http://www.profsurv.com/archive.php?issue=21&article=264 .

[19] The enclave of African American residents who lived in the vicinity of the corner of North Patrick Street and Cameron Street is known primarily through census data and through work conducted in the last 30 years by Alexandria Archaeology and related Alexandria-based agencies and groups. The enclave is believed to be the same place as Grantsville, a neighborhood name used in several historical documents from the period. Another neighborhood name used in some documents, Newtown, is believed to refer to the area west of North Henry Street.

[20] Powder Houses were normally and logically built in the least dense part of a city at this time, as a precaution against civilian casualties from explosions. Often the only house in the vicinity was the home of the person in charge of guarding and tending to the powder supply. This area of the city also had a rope walk, where ropes were made. This was another kind of land use appropriate to an open, undeveloped area.

[21] Additional information on the powder house is available through Alexandria Archaeology, a division of the Office of Historic Alexandria.

[22] Alexandria Archaeology has researched and mapped these encampments over the 30 years since the city program was created. Information on these sites was derived from the primary and secondary material they were kind enough to make available.

[23] Additional information on the Government Bakehouse and other military installations in the Uptown/Parker-Gray area is available through Alexandria Archaeology, a division of the Office of Historic Alexandria. Also see: Brandes, Stuart Dean. *Warhogs: A History of War Profits in America.* Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1997.

[24] About 60% of the residents in the newly developed rows along North Columbus and Alfred Streets, near their intersections with Oronoco and Wythe Streets, in 1859, were recent immigrants from Ireland. The same vicinity had a mixture of African Americans and recent immigrants from Italy by the 1930s. See research and poster by Don DeBats on Alexandria in 1859, on file at Alexandria Archaeology, and *Hill's Alexandria Directory…*, 1936.

[25] Information from Dr. Pamela Cressey, Alexandria Archaeology.

[26] *A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History.* Alexandria, Virginia: Alexandria Convention and Visitors Association, undated 22-page brochure. Also, Dr. Pamela Cressey of Alexandria Archaeology collected some of the first historical information to recorded on Alexandria's African American neighborhoods in oral history interviews the 1970s, particularly in an interview with a Mrs. Knapper. Records are on file at Alexandria Archaeology.

[27] *A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History.* Alexandria, Virginia: Alexandria Convention and Visitors Association, undated 22-page brochure. Also, Dr. Pamela Cressey of Alexandria Archaeology collected some of the first historical information to recorded on Alexandria's African American neighborhoods in oral history interviews the 1970s. Records are on file at Alexandria Archaeology.

[28] See history pages of Alexandria city web site and Sanborn Insurance maps for Alexandria.

[29] See: Alexandria Archaeology, *Robert Portner Brewery (44AX0196*), available online at: http://oha.alexandriava.gov/archaeology/pdfs/portnersummary.pdf ; Archaeological Investigations of the Robert Portner Brewing Company Site (44AX0196), Alexandria Virginia, report prepared by Parsons Engineering Service for Saul Centers, Inc., December 2002; and Timothy Dennée, *Robert Portner and His Brewery.*

[30] Brandes, Stuart Dean. *Warhogs: A History of War Profits in America.* Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1997.

[31] See history pages of Alexandria city web site.

[32] See history pages of Alexandria city web site.

[33] Beth Hannold. Notes compiled from various sources on buildings in Parker-Gray Historic District, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

[34] The book *Buildings of Virginia, Tidewater and Piedmont* contains a good synopsis of Alexandria's relationship to the rapidly-changing landscape of the surrounding area in the twentieth century:

> "Alexandria remained the only urban area of any size in northern Virginia well into the twentieth century. The remaining area was largely agricultural with a few small farming villages. Until World War II, the northernmost counties—Arlington and Fairfax—remained rural, but then changes started. In 1940, Arlington's population was 57,040; by 1948 it had grown to 123,832. Fairfax [County] in 1950 had about 1,500 farmers and was the greatest milk-producing county in the commonwealth; by 1970 it had only twelve farmers left."

Richard Guy Wilson, *Buildings of Virginia, Tidewater and Piedmont*, page 42.
changing relationship to Northern Virginia dairy farming industry
[35] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1941.
[36] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1921 and 1941, also Beth Hannold, Notes compiled from various sources on buildings in Parker-Gray Historic District, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.
[37] See Sanborn Insurance map for 1921.
[38] The age of antebellum buildings in the district is based mainly on style, as the earliest maps and drawings available were from the 1860s and 1870s.
[39] The information on Joseph Laphen and the row houses he built comes from notes compiled by Beth Hannold, a historic preservation staff member of the Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.
[40] See report on Gunston Hall Apartments found in: Docket Item #1, BZA CASE #2006-0002, Alexandria Board of Zoning Appeals, July 20, 2006; available online at: http://dockets.alexandriava.gov/icons/pz/bza/cy06/072006/di01a.pdf .
[41] "First Showing, A Planned Community of Quality, Brick Homes at Amazing Prices, Alexandria Village." World War II-era Alexandria Gazette advertisement used as an illustration in *Proposed Extension of the Parker-Gray Historic District Boundaries*, report prepared by Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, April 1998.
[42] History of the D.C. Metro System from the system's web site, see: http://www.wmata.com/about/history.pdf .
[43] EHT Traceries, Inc., *Samuel Madden Homes, Section A…History and Building Documentation*, Report prepared for the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, July 2003; also, files of the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Sanborn Maps.
[44]EHT Traceries, Inc., *Samuel Madden Homes, Section A…History and Building Documentation*, Report prepared for the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, July 2003; also, files of the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Sanborn Maps.
[45] EHT Traceries, Inc., *Samuel Madden Homes, Section A…History and Building Documentation*, Report prepared for the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, July 2003; also, files of the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Sanborn Maps.
[46] EHT Traceries, Inc., *Samuel Madden Homes, Section A…History and Building Documentation*, Report prepared for the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, July 2003; also, files of the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Sanborn Maps.
[47] The African American enclave grew within the district incrementally, sometimes purchasing or occupying houses or other buildings that had been built by other groups. However, this pattern is less evident here than it is in many other historic districts, because the neighborhood was largely vacant prior to the Civil War and many of its blocks were developed at the same time that the African American community was growing. The nominated Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is slightly larger than the area associated with African American families at the end of the Period of Significance. Hill's Directory of Alexandria that a majority of the residences north of Cameron Street between North West Street and North Columbus Street were occupied by African American families in 1936. Only one or two blocks in this area were predominantly occupied by white residents at that time. However, historical information indicates that the area west of North West Street, particularly Alexandria Village, were occupied exclusively by white residents in the 1940s and 1950s. The same is true of the 100 blocks (the block between King and Cameron Streets) of North Fayette and North Payne Streets, although African Americans made up about half of the residents in the 100 block of North West Street.
[48] Mt. Jezreel Baptist and Shiloh Baptist Church history, from Shiloh Baptist's web site: http://www.shiloh-bc.org/history.htm .
[49] Crothers, Glenn A. "Quaker Merchants and Slavery in Early National Alexandria, Virginia; The Ordeal of William Hartshorne." *Journal of the Early Republic*, No. 25, Spring 2005; also: *A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History.* Alexandria, Virginia: Alexandria Convention and Visitors Association, undated 22-page brochure.
[50] Matthews, Peter K. Maps compiled for Alexandria Archaeology on various themes in Alexandria History. Mr. Matthews compiled information on this enclave from the 1810 United States Census and other sources.
[51] The history or origin of the name Uptown has not been documented. It may have been a reference to the neighborhood being near the upper end of King Street, the more recently developed section of the King Street business district. The area was uphill from the original area of Alexandria as platted in 1749, in the quadrant of the city that was furthest from both the Potomac River and Hunting Creek
[52] See history pages of city web site, African American Historic Resources of Alexandria, Virginia, (multiple property nomination to the National Register), NR 2004, and Wilson, Richard Guy, *Buildings of Virginia, Tidewater and Piedmont*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.
[53] See history pages of city web site.
[54] The two slave dealerships about which the most information is known were Franklin and Armfield's Office [NR, NHL 1978] at 1315 Duke Street, Bruin's Slave Jail [NR 2000] at 1707 Duke Street. There was at least a third slave pen, located in 1500 block of King Street, but much less is known about it.
[55] Records of Alexandria Monthly Meeting: A Finding Aid for its Records Deposited in Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore College, accessed online at: http://trilogy.brynmawr.edu/speccoll/bym/alexamm.xml
[56] See history pages of Alexandria city web site.
[57] Crothers, Glenn A. "Quaker Merchants and Slavery in Early National Alexandria, Virginia; The Ordeal of William Hartshorne." *Journal of the Early Republic*, No. 25, Spring 2005.
[58] Richards, Mark David. *The Debates over the Retrocession of the District of Columbia, 1801-2004.* Washington, D.C.: Washington History, Spring/Summer 2004.
[59] See history pages of the Alexandria city web site.
[60] The African American community created the Washington Free School within the Alexandria Academy. In the same year, the Academy purchased land for creation of a "Lancastrian" school, modeled on a highly successful English educational system developed by Joseph Lancaster, a Quaker. The Female

Lancastrian Free School, was located at 218 North Columbus Street, near the Quaker meetinghouse and near the southeast corner of the Uptown/Parker Gray Historic District. The location was just outside the boundary of the district, and the shell of the building is still standing, incorporated later in the nineteenth century into an Italianate design for an Odd Fellows lodge (it is within the boundary of the Alexandria Old and Historic District, NR 1966, as amended in 1984). The Washington Free School, however, was conducted on the third story of the old Academy Building at 604 Wolfe Street, also still standing and within the Alexandria Old and Historic District, about five blocks southeast of the boundary of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District.

[61] Randle, Julia E. *Meade Chapel: The Early Years*.

[62] See: *A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History* (brochure), Alexandria, Virginia, and African American Historic Resources of Alexandria, Virginia, (multiple property nomination to the National Register), NR 2004.

[63] See: *A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History* (brochure), Alexandria, Virginia, and history pages of the Alexandria city web site.

[64] This building has been identified as property of the "Lancastrian Lodge" of the Internal Order of Odd Fellows beginning about 1890, and it was labeled as an I.O.O.F. lodge on the city's 1958 Sanborn Map. See also: Roland M. Frye, Jr. "The History and Architecture of the Building at 218 North Columbus Street, Alexandria, Virginia." *The Fireside Sentinel*. Vol. IV, No. 4, April 1990. http://www.alexandria.lib.va.us/lhsc_online_exhibits/doc/archived/mar_2006/doc.html . Its relationship with the city's other African American "Odd Fellows Hall" at 411 South Columbus Street [NR 2004] is not known at this time.

[65] "Alexandria Academy," article from African American Heritage web site, http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.asp?MailingListID=458

[66] See National Register nomination for the George Lewis Seaton House, NR 2004; also, history pages of Alexandria City web site.

[67] *Meade Chapel: The Early Years*, by Julia E. Randle, a typescript available at the Alexandria Black History Center. See also: "Local Brevities," *Alexandria Gazette*, February 28, 1911, "Church Services Yesterday" *Alexandria Gazette*, February 3, 1913, and "At the Churches" *Alexandria Gazette*, February 1, 1913.

[68] Unlike Ebenezer Baptist and Mt. Jezreel Baptist, both of which trace their history to splits in the congregations of older churches still in existence a few blocks south of the district boundary, Third Baptist appears to have formed without strong ties to an older congregation.

[69] See: "Late Nineteenth Century Virginia Hurricanes," at http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/research/roth/valate19hur.htm . This article gives a date of October 2, 1896, although the church's corner stone says the building was rebuilt in 1895. The difference in the footprint of the church can be seen by comparing the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for 1891 and 1896; also see: *History of the Ebenezer Baptist Church*, from church web site: http://www.ebenezer909.org/historypage1.html . Third Baptist Church is also considered to be the parent church of Neabsco Baptist Church in Woodbridge, Virginia; see: History of Neabsco Baptist Church, Woodbridge, Virginia, from church web site: http://members.aol.com/bbygirl2/webpage/neabsco.htm

[70] History of Alfred Street Baptist Church from African American Heritage web site, http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.asp?MailingListID=495 ; also, National Register nomination for Alfred Street Baptist Church.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

[71] Patterson, Lillian Stanton, Church Historian. *History of Shiloh Baptist Church* from the church's web site: http://shiloh-bc.org/history.htm . March, 2004; also: "The Origin of the Difficulty that Caused the Split in Shiloh Baptist Church," *Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser*, March 1890.

[72] Notes on St. John's Baptist Church compiled by Beth Hannold.

[73] The information on St. Joseph's Church is derived from the church's printed history booklet: *Saint Joseph's Catholic Church 75th Anniversary*, 1990, and from the church's web site: http://www.stjosephva.org/homepage.html .

[74] Nina Tisara, *United in the Spirit, A photographic Exploration of Alexandria Black Churches*, June 1995.

[75] A directory of CME congregations is posted at the denomination's web site, at: http://www.c-m-e.org/core/church_list.htm .

[76] See Sanborn Insurance maps for Alexandria.

[77] Information from Beth Hannold, Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

[78] Information from the Alexandria Black History Center, Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, and Sanborn maps. Also, see: Estelle Lane, "News of Interest to Colored Readers," *The Alexandria Gazette*, Alexandria, Virginia, February 28, 1927.

[79] Charles H. Wesley, "History of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World," *The Journal of Negro History*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (Jan., 1956), pp. 80-82; also, see the following web site on the history of the two parallel Elks organizations (white, or BPOE, and black, or IBPOEW): http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/fraternalism/elks.htm .

[80] Hannold, Beth. *American Legion Site BAR comments*, October 29, 2003.

[81] See: Alexandria Board of Architectural Review, Docket Item #5, Cases #2006-0092, May 10, 2006.

[82] See: Alexandria Board of Architectural Review, Docket Item #4, Cases #2006-0226, October 25, 2006, also Office of Historic Alexandria Oral Histories.

[83] Work Projects Administration. *Virginia: A Guide to the Old Dominion*. New York: Oxford University Press, sixth printing, 1956, pg. 192.

[84] *Hill's Alexandria Directory*…, The Hill Directory Company, 1936.

[85] Souvenir Program/Dedication/USO Service Center/New Building/North Patrick and Pendleton Streets. Alexandria, Virginia, 1942.

[86] Quote is taken from Beth Hannold, Notes compiled from various sources on buildings in Parker-Gray Historic District, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

[87] Information from Beth Hannold, Notes compiled from various sources on buildings in Parker-Gray Historic District, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

[88] Beth Hannold. [BAR report on] 1201 Oronoco Street.

==========

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Published Sources

Ackerman, S. J. "Samuel Wilbert Tucker: The Unsung Hero of the School Desegregation Movement," *Journal of Blacks in Higher Education*, no.28, 2000.

African American Historic Sites Self-Guided Tour, Alexandria Black History Resource Center, undated brochure.

"Alexandria Academy," article from African American Heritage web site, http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.asp?MailingListID=458 .

The Alexandria Black History Resource Center and Relates Sites, undated brochure.

Alexandria City Directories, 1900, 1907.

A Remarkable and Courageous Journey, A Guide to Alexandria's African American History. Alexandria, Virginia: Alexandria Convention and Visitors Association, undated 22-page brochure.

"At the Churches" *Alexandria Gazette*. February 1, 1913. (Article announcing that Meade Chapel's new be open in one more day.)

"Bids for Negro Housing Project Received by ARHA," *Alexandria Gazette Packet*, March 1952.

"Blacks Have Proud History in Alexandria." *The Alexandria Gazette Packet*, February 1 1989.

Bleiel, Jeff. "Remembering Black Roots" *The Alexandria Gazette Packet*, March 31, 1989.

Brandes, Stuart Dean. *Warhogs: A History of War Profits in America.* Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1997.

Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer and Classified Business Directory. Richmond, Va.: J. H. Chataigne & Co. Publishers, 1888-89.

"Church Services Yesterday" *Alexandria Gazette*. February 3, 1913. (article mentioning Meade Chapel.)

Cox, Ethelyn, *Historic Alexandria, Virginia, Street by Street: A Survey of Existing Buildings*, Historic Alexandria Foundation, 1976.

Crothers, Glenn A. "Quaker Merchants and Slavery in Early National Alexandria, Virginia; The Ordeal of William Hartshorne." *Journal of the Early Republic*, No. 25, Spring 2005.

DeBats, Don. Research and poster, on file at Alexandria Archaeology. (DeBats has analyzed various documents on Alexandria's demographics in 1859)

Frye, Roland M., Jr. "The History and Architecture of the Building at 218 North Columbus Street, Alexandria, Virginia." *The Fireside Sentinel*. Alexandria, Virginia: newsletter of the Alexandria Library and the Lloyd House, Vol. IV, No. 4, April 1990.

Guide to the Old and Historic Alexandria and Parker-Gray Historic Districts, Alexandria, Virginia: Department of Planning and Zoning, undated brochure.

Hill's Alexandria Directory…, The Hill Directory Company, 1936.

The History Committee. *The Dedication of the Black Alexandria & Parker-Gray Alumni Historic Resource Center*. Alexandria, Virginia: Alexandria Black History Center, June 25, 1983.

Hopkins, Griffith Morgan. *Atlas of Alexandria, Virginia.* Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877. Reprint, Alexandria: Friends of Local History, Alexandria Library, Special Collections, 2000.

Lane, Estelle. "News of Interest to Colored Readers," *The Alexandria Gazette*, Alexandria, Virginia, February 28, 1927.

"Late Nineteenth Century Virginia Hurricanes," article available online at: http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/research/roth/valate19hur.htm ...

"Local Brevities," *Alexandria Gazette*. February 28, 1911. (Article about Christ Church purchasing a parcel, what became the site of Meade Chapel Episcopal Church.)

Magnus, Charles. *Birds Eye View of Alexandria*, (Panoramic Drawing), New York ; Washington, D.C. : Chas. Magnus, 1863.

Mansfield, Virginia. "'39 Library Protest: Alexandria's Page in History." *The Washington Post*. May 17, 1990.

"The Origin of the Difficulty that Caused the Split in Shiloh Baptist Church," *Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser*, March 1890.

Richards, Mark David. *The Debates over the Retrocession of the District of Columbia, 1801-2004*. Washington, D.C.: *Washington History*, Spring/Summer 2004.

Ross, Barbara. Uptown: *An African American Neighborhood*. Three-page typescript provided by the author.

Saint Joseph's Catholic Church 75th Anniversary (booklet), 1990.

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for 1885, 1891, 1896, 1902, 1912, 1921, 1941, 1958, 1992.

Seale, William. *A Guide to Historic Alexandria*, 2000, Alexandria, Virginia: City of Alexandria.

Souvenir Program/Dedication/USO Service Center/New Building/North Patrick and Pendleton Streets. Alexandria, Virginia, 1942.

Wesley, Charles H. "History of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World," *The Journal of Negro History*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (Jan., 1956).

Wilson, Richard Guy, *Buildings of Virginia, Tidewater and Piedmont*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Work Projects Administration. *Virginia: A Guide to the Old Dominion*. New York: Oxford University Press, sixth printing, 1956.

Unpublished Sources

Alexandria Archaeology. *Robert Portner Brewery (44AX0196*). Report accessed online at: http://oha.alexandriava.gov/archaeology/pdfs/portnersummary.pdf .

Alexandria Board of Architectural Review, Docket Item #4, Cases #2006-0226, October 25, 2006. (permit request for Alterations to the Boys and Girls Club building, 401 North Payne Street)

Alexandria Board of Architectural Review, Docket Item #5, Cases #2006-0092, May 10, 2006. (permit request for Alterations to the former USO Building, now known as Durant Center)

Alexandria Board of Zoning Appeals, Docket Item #1, BZA CASE #2006-0002, July 20, 2006. (report on Gunston Hall Apartments)

Alexandria Planning Commission, Docket Item #5, CASE #S-85-12, October 1, 1985. (establishment of standards for the city's Parker-Gray Historic District)

Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority Files, including site data (units per building, rooms per units, etc.), site maps, copies of original architectural drawings, press articles from when the sites for the houses were being cleared.

Archaeological Investigations of the Robert Portner Brewing Company Site (44AX0196), Alexandria Virginia. Report prepared by Parsons Engineering Service for Saul Centers, Inc., December 2002.

==========

BAR Staff, [notes on] Buildings on the 200 and 300 blocks of North Patrick in the Parker-gray District, compiled prior to August 2001.

Black History Sites Reported by Inhabitants as over 100 Years. (Undated typescript at the Alexandria Black History Center.)

Creation of the Parker-Gray District [the historic district established by city ordinance in 1984], typescript of a timeline explaining actions regarding this district taken between 1968 and 1993.

Dennée, Timothy, Mark Walker, and Brian Crane. *Shuter's Hill Brewery* (Report) (44AX35), Alexandria: Alexandria Archaeology, 1996.

EHT Traceries, Inc., *Samuel Madden Homes, Section A…History and Building Documentation*, Report prepared for the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, July 2003.

Friends of the Freedmen's Cemetery web site: http://www.freedmenscemetery.org/resources/census1865/census.shtml .

Hannold, Beth. *American Legion Site BAR comments*, October 29, 2003.

Hannold, Beth. History of 219 North West Street.

Hannold, Beth. 211 & 213 North Payne Street.

Hannold, Beth. 301 North Patrick Street.

Hannold, Beth. [BAR report on] 1201 Oronoco Street.

Hannold, Beth. Notes compiled from various sources on buildings in Parker-Gray Historic District, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning.

Hannold, Beth. St. John's Baptist Church, 901 North Alfred Street. Typescript of information on the history of the church compiled for the Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning files.

History of the Alexandria Fire Department, available online at: http://alexandriava.gov/fire/info/default.aspx?id=220 .

History of Alfred Street Baptist Church from African American Heritage web site, http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.asp?MailingListID=495 .

History of the D.C. Metro System from the system's web site: http://www.wmata.com/about/history.pdf .

History of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, from church web site: http://www.ebenezer909.org/historypage1.html

History of the "Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World," at web site on Elks organizations (white, or BPOE, and black, or IBPOEW): http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/fraternalism/elks.htm .

History of Neabsco Baptist Church, Woodbridge, Virginia, from church web site: http://members.aol.com/bbygirl2/webpage/neabsco.htm .

Information compiled by Beth Hannold, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Information compiled by Tim Dennée, on file at Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Information from the files of the Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Information from corner stones and other dates stones within the nominated boundary.

Interview with Dr. Pamela Cressey, Alexandria Archaeology, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

==========

Interview with Barbara Ross, consultant to Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, October 2006, notes in possession of preparer, offices of John Milner Associates, Inc., Fairfax County, Alexandria, Virginia.

Meyer, Richard and Donna Seifert, *Woodrow Wilson Bridge Improvement Study, Phase I: Historic Structures Survey*. Report prepared by John Milner Associates for the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Virginia Department of Transportation, Maryland Department of Transportation, Government of the District of Columbia Department of Public Works, 1990.

Matthews, Peter K. Maps compiled for Alexandria Archaeology on various themes in Alexandria History. (Unpublished typescripts attributed as follows: Alexandria, Virginia: Mouse-Made Maps, 1989.) Thematic map titles include: "18th Century Alexandria," "Alexandria in Flames: Notable Fires in Alexandria History," "Archaeology Exploration Map," "Black Businesses of Alexandria, 1888-1889," "Black Heritage Map," "Commerce and Industry Map (1865-1914)," "Commerce and Industry Map (1800-1861)," "Economy and Commerce Map in Antebellum 19th C. Alexandria," "Extent and Military Uses of Structures in Civil War Alexandria," "Features in the 1845 Maskell C. Ewing Map of Alexandria," "Free Black Households, 1810 [&] 1830," "Map of Churches and Schools," "No Ground Integrity Map," "Places of Amusement and Entertainment in Alexandria, VA, Before 1907," and "Sites of Historical Importance to the History of Black Alexandrians."

National Register Nominations for various sites in Alexandria (Independent City) and Arlington County, including African American Historic Resources of Alexandria, Virginia [NR 2004] and seven individual sites listed through it, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia.

Office of Historic Alexandria Oral Histories, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Patterson, Lillian Stanton, Church Historian. *History of Shiloh Baptist Church* from the church's web site: http://shiloh-bc.org/history.htm , March, 2004.

Proposed Extension of the Parker-Gray Historic District Boundaries [the historic district established by city ordinance in 1984], report prepared by Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning, April 1998.

Randle, Julia E. *Meade Chapel: The Early Years*. Typescript on file at Alexandria Black History Center.

Records of Alexandria Monthly Meeting: A Finding Aid for its Records Deposited in Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore College, accessed online at: http://trilogy.brynmawr.edu/speccoll/bym/alexamm.xml .

Saint Joseph's Church web site: http://www.stjosephva.org/homepage.html .

Sampson Collection (collection of photographs) at Alexandria Public Library, City of Alexandria, Virginia. (includes images of earlier buildings located at sites of public housing projects before the land was cleared for construction)

Tisara, Nina, *United in the Spirit, A photographic Exploration of Alexandria Black Churches*, June 1995. (Typescript guide to an exhibit of photographs displayed in 1995 at the Alexandria Black History Center. The document contains a brief history of each church. The document was provided courtesy of the Alexandria Black History Center from their vertical files.)

Vertical Files of the Alexandria Black History Center, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Vertical Files of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, City of Richmond, Virginia.

Vertical files of the Kate Waller Barrett Branch of the Alexandria Public Library, City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Wright, Russell. *The Russell Wright Report*. Report prepared for the Alexandria Department of Planning and Regional Affairs and five preservation organizations/agencies that covered Alexandria at the time. The report evaluates historic buildings in the Old and Historic District area and the Uptown/Parker-Gray area. Reston, Virginia: Russell Wright, consultant, 1970.

==========

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5.	18	321233	4297274	6.	18	321721	4297913	7.	18	322138	4298118

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District is located northwest of the existing National Register-listed Alexandria Historic District in the City of Alexandria, Virginia. The western boundary lines were drawn to include architecturally related buildings up to topographic barriers, such as the raised railroad tracks at the district's western edge, and to exclude new buildings in some of the outermost blocks. Boundaries are outlined on the attached scaled map labeled Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District, City of Alexandria, Virginia, obtained from the Department of Planning and Development in the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The eastern boundary of the Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District shares the line of the western boundary of the National Register-listed Alexandria Historic District and the boundary of the National Register-listed George Washington Parkway. The district comprises architecturally related resources of several different kinds, generally in a gradated pattern, with the oldest resources in the district's southeastern corner. The eastern and southern portions of the district contain a large number of architecturally similar townhouses from the late nineteenth century, mostly of frame construction but including some brick examples. These houses typify the local version of architectural trends of the time. They are stylistically similar to those in other contemporary parts of Alexandria. However, there is a change in character between the area within the proposed boundary and adjoining areas found in the previously listed districts to the southeast: the houses within the currently proposed boundary are much often of wood construction and stylistically simpler than those east and south of the boundary. Beyond the core area in the southeastern blocks of the district, there is some gradation of related styles extending to the west, with some of the district's youngest historic resources, long rows of brick houses, appearing in the two or three blocks closest to the district's western boundary. In the northern half of the district, although there are some small individually built townhouses, most of the buildings are commercial buildings and public housing units, both of which came into being as a result of trends that relate to the district as a whole and are reflective of its areas of significance. At the western and northern boundaries, there is a sharp change in character due to physical barriers (the raised railroad tracks), newer development projects, highway-related activities, and the appearance of distinctly different neighborhoods of a more-recent vintage.

==========

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following Information is common for all photographs:

PROPERTY: Uptown/Parker-Gray Historic District
LOCATION: City of Alexandria, Virginia
VDHR FILE NO: 100-0133
DIGITAL FILE IMAGES LOCATION: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia

VIEW: Meade Chapel Episcopal Church, 322-324 North Alfred Street, east elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Terry Necciai
DATE: 20 November 2006
PHOTO: Photo 1 of 20

VIEW: Pair of matching houses with false mansards, 423 and 421 N. Alfred Street, west elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 2 of 20

VIEW: Part of frame row houses w/false mansards, 523 and 521 N. Alfred Street, west elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 3 of 20

VIEW: Robinson Library Building [NR]/Black History Center, 638 N. Alfred St., ast elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 4 of 20

VIEW: James Bland Homes, garden area at 914-926 North Alfred St., southeast elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 6 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 5 of 20

VIEW: Second Empire style house at 1100 Cameron Street, northeast elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Cyndi Vollbrecht
DATE: 13 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 6 of 20

VIEW: Part Early house and addition at 534 North Columbus Street, east elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 6 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 7 of 20

VIEW: St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 701 North Columbus, west elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 8 of 20

VIEW: Part St. Joseph's School at St. Joseph's R.C. Church, 721 North Columbus, west elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007

==========

PHOTO: Photo 9 of 20

VIEW: IBPOE of W Lodge Building, 225 North Henry Street, west elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 2 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 10 of 20

VIEW: James Bland Homes (public housing) 800-1000 blocks, Madison St., S elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Cyndi Vollbrecht
DATE: 6 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 11 of 20

VIEW: Row houses at 823, 821, 819, 817, 815, and 813 Oronoco Street, south elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Terry Necciai
DATE: 20 November 2006
PHOTO: Photo 12 of 20

VIEW: Ramsey Houses (public housing) 609-615 North Patrick St., northwest elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 13 of 20

VIEW: 1980s historic style row houses, 1007-1019 Pendleton Street, southwest elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 14 of 20

VIEW: Greek Revival/Italianate style brick row houses, 122 and 124 N. Payne St., east elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Cyndi Vollbrecht
DATE: 13 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 15 of 20

VIEW: Queen Anne style twins w/2nd story bay windows, 422- 424 N. Peyton St., east elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 6 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 16 of 20

VIEW: Colonial Revival style house (ranch type/Cape Cod) at 432 Peyton Street, east elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 6 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 17 of 20

VIEW: Third Baptist Church, 919 Princess Street, south elevation
PHOTOGRAPHER: Josh Lay
DATE: 5 March 2007
PHOTO: Photo 18 of 20

VIEW: Capitol Theater, AKA Carver Theater, 1120 Queen, North 7 West elevations
PHOTOGRAPHER: Terry Necciai
DATE: 26 September 2006
PHOTO: Photo 19 of 20

VIEW: Part Row houses at 317, 315, 313, 311, 309, and 307 North West Street, west elevation

==========

PHOTOGRAPHER: Terry Necciai
DATE: 30 November 2006
PHOTO: Photo 20 of 20