

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	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

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Work in Progress Sub: _____

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic: Federal

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Metal
walls Brick
other _____

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)

- 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.
- 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.

William Phaup House
Lynchburg, Virginia

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance 1817-1951

Significant Dates 1817

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Phaup, William

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

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

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	663580	4142130	2	_____
3	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

____ 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: Alison Blanton, Architectural Historian

Organization: Hill Studio, P.C. date June 15, 2001

street & number: 120 West Campbell Avenue telephone 540-342-5263

city or town Roanoke state VA zip code 24011

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 Mr. Paul Kitchin and Samuel K. Roskelley

street & number 318 Madison Street telephone 804-528-0873

city or town Lynchburg state VA zip code 24502

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-4018

William Phaup House
Lynchburg, Virginia

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.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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7. Narrative Description

Summary Description

The William Phaup House is located on the west side of Sixth Street in the College Hill neighborhood of Lynchburg, Virginia. Situated one block east of Fifth Street, which served as an early stage road and features several early 19th century taverns, the William Phaup House is one of several Federal-style brick dwellings in the area dating from this period. The house, designed by the local builder William Phaup, stands as an unusual example of a modest Federal-style dwelling with its four-bay form and original entrance on the upper level. The two-story, four-bay dwelling is constructed of brick laid in three-course American bond with a gable roof of standing seam metal and two interior-end chimneys. The house originally featured a raised front porch leading to a main entrance on the upper level. The porch has been removed and the original entrance has been converted to a window. The house is situated on a steeply-sloped site that features stone retaining walls across the rear of the house and the north side of the property. There are no surviving outbuildings. The house survives in fair condition with only minor alterations.

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Detailed Description

The ca. 1817 William Phaup House is located at 911 Sixth Street in the College Hill neighborhood of Lynchburg, Virginia. The site is a residential lot that is steeply graded to the rear (west) and overgrown. A stone retaining wall extends along the west and north sides of the property. The William Phaup House is a two-story, four-bay brick dwelling designed in the Federal style in the early 1800s. The building is constructed of brick laid in three-course American bond on a solid brick foundation with a side-gable roof of standing seam metal. The wood shakes of the original roof are visible in some places. A gabled dormer projects at the rear of the building. Interior end chimneys frame the structure. Four-light casement windows flank the chimneys at either gable end. There is evidence of a fireplace opening on the exterior wall of the south chimney. A corbelled brick cornice and jack arches over the window and door openings are the only adornments to this simple structure. The single-leaf entry features a raised, six-panel door with mortised and pegged joints and original door handle. The windows are double-hung sash with 6/9 lights topped by jack arches.

Interior

The interior of the William Phaup House features a hall-and-parlor plan that has been modified on the upper floor with the addition of a partition wall to create a central stair hall. The ground floor features a newer concrete floor while the upper stories have floors of random-width pine. The walls and ceiling are plaster, either directly on brick on the exterior walls or on riven lathe on the interior walls and ceilings. A simple molded baseboard and chair rail adorn the rooms. Simple wood casings surround the window and door openings. The interior doors are board-and-batten. The staircase features winder stairs and beaded board paneling. The house contains a total of six fireplaces, the majority of which feature only the arched brick opening and have been infilled with brick and fitted for stove flues. The only surviving mantel is shallow in profile and features slender pilasters supporting a narrow shelf.

Alterations

A raised porch with shed roof supported by squared posts originally provided access to the main entrance on the upper floor. The porch has been removed and the 2nd story entrance has been converted to a window. A two-story frame addition with shed roof has been added to the rear of the building. A dormer window has also been added. A window on the ground level has been infilled with brick. On the interior, a concrete floor at ground level has been added. The fireplaces have been infilled with brick and fitted for stove flues and the majority of the mantels

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are missing. A new opening on the ground floor from the stair to the north room has been introduced. A partition wall added on the upper floor creates a central stair hall. Closets and bathrooms have also been added on the interior

Statement of Integrity

The William Phaup House survives in fair condition with a high level of integrity. Very few alterations have been made to the house since its construction in 1817. The primary threat to the integrity of the property is neglect. Its interior features, such as original mantels, are missing and cracks, particularly along the north wall, indicate some structural problems that require attention.

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8. Summary Statement of Significance

The William Phaup House in Lynchburg, Virginia is significant on the local level under Criterion C with significance in the area of architecture for the period 1817 to 1951. Constructed ca. 1817 by William Phaup, a local builder, the house stands as a rare surviving example of the more modest Federal-style dwellings built in Lynchburg in the early 19th century by artisans, tradesmen and other middle-class settlers. The house is an unusual hybrid between a Federal-style mansion and a cottage with its four-bay form and original entrance on the upper floor over a full basement. Located within the area annexed by the town in 1814, the construction of the William Phaup House reflects the tremendous growth Lynchburg experienced during the prosperous years of the early 19th century. The William Phaup House is one of several early 19th-century brick dwellings in the Federal style located in the vicinity of Fifth Street, which served as an early stage road leading to the county seat of New London and points west.

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Historical Background

The first two decades of the 19th century were a time of great prosperity and growth for Lynchburg. Even prior to the annexations of 1814 and 1819, which quadrupled the area of Lynchburg, John Lynch began selling lots of land in the outlying areas (Chambers, 1981:40). These lands were surveyed along the grid pattern of the original town plan and were assimilated easily into the town plan after the annexations. William Phaup, a local builder, purchased two adjoining 1/2-acre lots from John Lynch in 1817 for the sum of \$300 (Chambers, 1981:74, Deed Book D, p. 20). By 1818, tax records assessed his property at a value of \$3900, indicating that Phaup had constructed the house at 911 Sixth Street (lot 386 on what was then known as 5th Alley) as well as a similar house on the adjoining lot at 610 Polk Street (Chambers, 1816-1818 Land Tax Book). William Phaup appears to be a speculator as he developed several lots in the area and soon sold the house at 911 Sixth Street to Anne Cobb in 1828 (Deed Book I, p. 344). In 1837, the house was sold again to John Mallory (Deed Book N, p. 188). After the Civil War, the house continued to serve as a modest, middle class residence with Robert A. Hockaday, the superintendent of a tobacco factory, listed as the owner (Chataigne, 1887-1888).

The William Phaup House survives today as one of the older more modest structures related to the growing population and expanding development of Lynchburg in the early 19th century. The population of Lynchburg increased dramatically from 500 in 1800 to 3,087 in 1916. While many of the larger and more elaborate residences of the period survive on Courthouse and Federal hills, the William Phaup House reflects the more modest dwellings of the middle class. These dwellings were often located in the less desirable lands in between the hilltops (Chambers, 73). Unfortunately, many of these more modest houses do not survive the threats of neglect and development as their architectural significance is not as apparent and they are not associated with the more prominent citizens of Lynchburg. Located near the early stage road that is now 5th Street/Route 29 Business, the William Phaup House is one of several early 19th-century, Federal-style, brick dwellings in the neighborhood. This area near the newly established Joseph Nichol's Tavern (ca. 1815, later known as the Western Hotel) and the ca. 1815 Kentucky Hotel on the main road leading to New London developed fairly quickly after the annexation. The survival today of these taverns and early 19th-century dwellings gives evidence of that development.

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9. Bibliography

Chambers, S. Allen. Lynchburg: An Architectural History. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press, 1981.

Chataigne, J.H. Chataigne's Lynchburg City Directory, Containing a General Directory of the Citizens of Lynchburg and Danville and Town of Liberty. Richmond, VA: JP Bell & Co., 1874.

Chataigne, J.H. Chataigne's Lynchburg City Directory, Containing a General and Business Directory of the Citizens of Lynchburg. Richmond, VA: JH Chataigne, 1881.

City of Lynchburg Deed Books.

City of Lynchburg Land Tax Books.

Greenhorne & O'Mara. Final Report Historic Architectural Survey: Diamond Hill South, Lynchburg Virginia. Greenbelt, MD: 1994.

Lynchburg City Directory, 1885. Lynchburg, VA: JP Bell & Co., 1885.

Martin, Joseph. A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia. Charlottesville, VA: Moseley & Tompkins, 1836.

Sanborn Map Company. Insurance Maps of Lynchburg, Campbell County, Virginia. 1885-1951.

Scruggs, Phillip Lightfoot. The History of Lynchburg, Virginia 1786-1986. Lynchburg, VA: JP Bell & Co., 1971.

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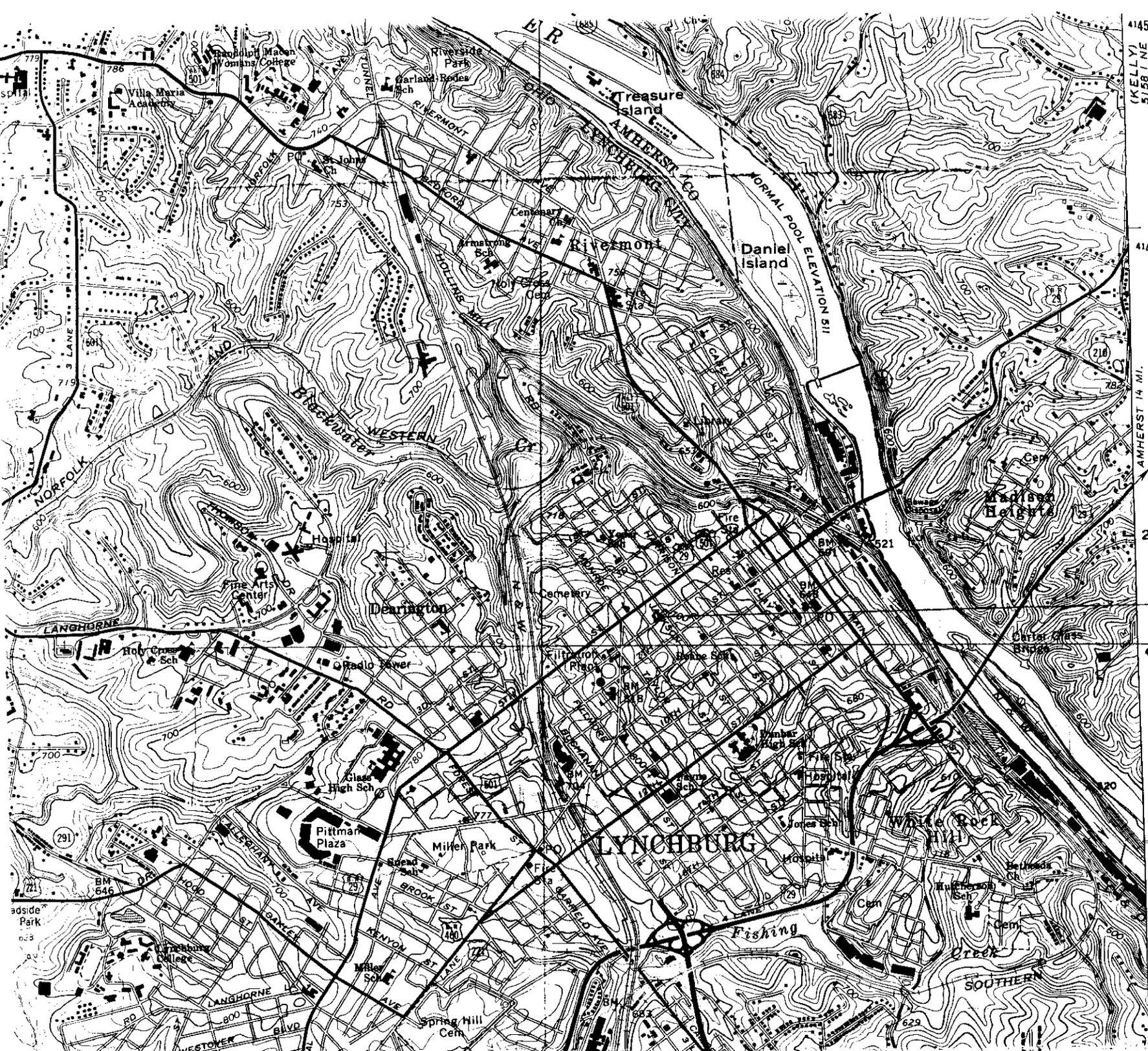
10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The William Phaup House is identified as Parcel 017-010, Section 026 on the tax parcel maps for the City of Lynchburg.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the nominated property represents the historic and legal boundaries of the property purchased by William Phaup in 1817 and includes the house built by Phaup in 1817.



4145
(MELLY) 51581 NE

4144

AMHERST 14 MI.

25'

4142

4141

118-0226-0240
William
phaup House
911 Sixth Street
Lynchburg, VA
UTM
Zone 17
Easting 663580
Northing 4142130