FINAL
ACCESS

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

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 **East Radford Historic District**
other names/site number 126-0084

2. Location

street & number Norwood, Stockton, and Downey sts. and Grove Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town City of Radford vicinity N/A
state Virginia code VA county Radford City code 750 Zip 24141

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

3/28/2000

Signature of certifying official Date
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official 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 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	
_303_	__67_	buildings
_0___	__0__	sites
_4___	__1__	structures
_0___	__0__	objects
_307_	__68_	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:	Sub:
_DOMESTIC: _____	Single Dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC: _____	Multiple Dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC: _____	Secondary Structure_____
__GOVERNMENT: _____	Post Office _____
__COMMERCE/TRADE: _	Business_____
__SOCIAL: _____	Meeting Hall_____
__EDUCATION: _____	School_____
__RELIGION: _____	Religious Facility_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
_DOMESTIC: _____	Single Dwelling_____
__DOMESTIC: _____	Multiple Dwelling_____
__GOVERNMENT: _____	Post Office_____
__COMMERCE/TRADE:__	Business_____
__SOCIAL: _____	Meeting Hall_____
__EDUCATION: _____	School_____
__RELIGION: _____	Religious Facility_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation ____BRICK; STONE; CONCRETE
roof _____STONE: Slate; ASPHALT; METAL: Tin
walls _____WOOD: Weatherboard; BRICK; STONE
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)

__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.

__X_ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
__ARCHITECTURE_____
__COMMERCE_____
__TRANSPORTATION_____

Period of Significance _1880-1946_____

Significant Dates _1892 (City Chartered) _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
_____N/A_____

Cultural Affiliation __N/A_____

Architect/Builder __W.D. Lorton and A. T. M. Rust_____
___George R. Ragan_____

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
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: __Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __141 acres_____

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

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17 538320	4109240	2	17 539820	4110700
3	17 539700	4109820	4	17 538700	4109960

___ 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: Gibson Worsham, principal

Organization: Gibson Worsham, Architect date: December 16, 1999
street & number: 3145 Yellow Sulphur Road telephone: (540) 552-4730
city or town: Christiansburg state: VA zip code: 24073

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.).
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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Summary Description

The central commercial and residential part of Radford was surveyed in 1995-1996 as part of a matching grant from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. The survey resulted in the nomination of the East Radford Historic District. This district comprises most of the historic boundaries of the town of Central Depot, later known as the east ward of the city of Radford. It includes commercial properties lining Norwood Street on the south side of the historic rail yard, residential properties to the south of Norwood on Grove Avenue and Downey Street from Tyler Avenue to Ninth Street, on Clement Street from Tyler Avenue to Third Avenue, on Third Avenue from Grove to Fairfax Street, and along West and Stockton streets on the north side of the rail yard. It includes the portion of the yard between West and Stockton streets and Norwood Street from Tyler Avenue to Harrison Street.

The predominant historic period represented by the surveyed resources is that of Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916), reflecting the era of Radford's founding in the late nineteenth century and during which time industrial, commercial, and residential growth transformed the community from a depot village to an important regional center. Commercial and residential buildings made up the majority of the documented resources. Additional building types included multiple dwellings, mixed-use buildings, fraternal lodges, churches, and schools. Areas of significance include commerce, architecture, and transportation.

Narrative

Radford's historic settlement patterns have been influenced to a great extent by the area's environmental features. The city is located on the south bank of the New River in the hilly New River Valley. Historically, the bottomlands adjacent to the New River have served as fields where crops were grown or where industrial plants were situated. Naturally terraced areas, raised above the regular floodplain, were the choice sites for permanent settlement and dense development. Abrupt, wooded hillsides were usually settled last, due to the difficulties inherent in building and living on steep slopes. The narrow stream known as Connelly's Run has long been recognized as a political and social boundary between the east and west wards of Radford.

The city's form has been historically defined by the railroad, which reached the area shortly before the Civil War, following the path of least resistance along the river bank. The commercial center of the city lies on the south side of the railroad line and the associated railroad yard which nearly fills the lower terrace above the river. The principal commercial structures line Norwood Street, which parallels the railroad. The earliest residential areas are on the north side of the tracks along West and Stockton streets and along Third Avenue leading south from Norwood Street. Later residential areas line the remaining streets on the upper terrace south of Norwood Street.

The west ward of Radford has been the site of most of the city's heavy industry and of numerous commercial, institutional, governmental, and residential properties, beginning in the 1890s, but the east ward has always been the commercial center.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1916)

Central Depot (1865-1880)

No resources from the antebellum period or earlier survive in the proposed district. One or two dwellings may survive along Stockton and West streets from the immediate postwar period when the village of Central Depot was growing. Among these dwellings are two central-passage-plan houses with simple Greek Revival features: the Shanks House (126-0049) and the Ward-Carter House (126-0051). Three nearly identical gable-fronted, side-passage-plan houses have Gothic Revival bargeboards, slender gable pinnacles, and elaborate porches. The best of these houses, which typify the fusion of vernacular floor plans with popular Gothic Revival details, survives at 126-0084-0254. The house at 126-0084-0259, a two-story, frame, T-plan dwelling, has label molds of Gothic Revival derivation over each window. Other surviving post-war railroad-related resources include four board-and-batten rail workers' section houses (126-0084-0177, 0178, 0179, and 0266).

Steel Rail Industrialization and Urbanization (1881-1916)

Almost the entire stock of buildings in the district dates from after 1880. Many of the district's commercial structures, including the now vanished Opera House and the Fraternity Building (126-0084-0220), were built as double or triple buildings, either in one campaign or over a period of several years. Such buildings, with two-story facades ornamented with strip pilasters, metal cornices, and plate glass storefronts, include the adjacent buildings at 1104-6 Norwood (126-0084-0140 and 0141) and most of the other buildings on the north side of Norwood Street. The W. R. Roberts Co. Store was rebuilt as a double building in the same location in brick (126-0084-0228) with an integral Carson's Drug Store (126-0084-0227) to the west. Neighborhood stores, such as the frame Shumate Store (126-0084-0121), the brick Bird Store (126-0084-0074), and the store on First Avenue (126-0084-0224) were built at street and alley intersections in the densely-settled residential area of the city.

Major late nineteenth-century commercial buildings include the Alleghany Hotel (126-0006-0001, then called the East Radford Inn and previously the Hotel Shere), the buildings at 457-458 Norwood Street, the First National Bank, and almost the entire north side of Norwood Street from Virginia Street to Third Avenue. The massive, incrementally built, three-part Briggs House or

Simon Block (126-0084-233), now the Jefferson Apartment Building and containing the Radford Theater, is one of the most impressive buildings on Norwood Street, with its full three stories and arched windows. Although the central section was redesigned when it was adapted as a movie house, the building retains a significant amount of original fabric.

A typical commercial structure from the brick rebuilding at the turn of the century is the three-unit Bond Building (126-0084-0146) at 1122-1126 Norwood Street. The building consists of a two-story row of three commercial units with a multiple residential floor above each store. The western unit was an early addition to the eastern two sections but harmonizes with them in style. The brick facades incorporate large glass storefronts, replaced in the mid-twentieth century, and regularly-spaced, double-hung, arched sash windows on the second floor, surmounted by regular brick panels with central brick crosses and a corbelled brick cornice. As with many of Radford's commercial structures, a metal grille covering added in the mid-twentieth century required the removal of the wood or metal cornice that crowned the facade. This was reconstructed as part of a tax-act certified rehabilitation in the mid-1980s. The interior features pressed metal ceilings on the first floor and related complex layouts of bedrooms on the second floor of each unit. The lots contained detached frame buildings housing a billiard parlor, harness shop, grocery, and barber shops in 1891.[1] By 1902 these had been demolished.[2] J. H. and Pleasant Bond acquired the three lots containing the property from separate owners in 1904 -1906.[3] Tax records indicate that the eastern two-unit section was built in 1904 and the third unit in 1906.[4] Local tradition asserts that the second-floor units served as a rooming house for railroad workers while the first floor units have housed a variety of commercial uses.

A range in scale and detail were found among single-family dwellings, for houses, most often utilizing vernacular forms, were built for working families as well as its commercial and industrial leaders. The vernacular floor plans which materialized in the district as the homes of middle-class merchant and managerial families include the symmetrical central-passage plan, in which a central passage provides access to rooms on either side often with an ell or rear shed; the asymmetrical side-passage-plan, where the passage is on one side of the house; the two-room plan, in which the domestic functions take place in a single or double row of two rooms, often supplemented by a

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1 Map of Radford, Virginia, Sanborn Map Company, 1891, Library of Virginia.

2 Map of Radford, Virginia, Sanborn Map Company, 1902, Library of Virginia.

3 Radford City Circuit Clerk's Office, Radford, Virginia, Radford Deed Book 10: 115.

4 Radford City Circuit Clerk's Office, Radford, Virginia, Radford Land Books.

service shed or ell; and the T-plan, where the two-room or central-passage plan is given improved interior circulation and a fashionable exterior irregularity of silhouette by the projection forward of one of the rooms on the principal facade.

As many as thirty-seven central-passage-plan, twenty side-passage-plan, and twenty-two two-room-plan dwellings and a large number of T-plan houses (not a category identified on the IPS survey form) were identified in the study area from this period. Well-preserved examples of these vernacular forms include the frame, one-story, two-room house at 1307 Downey Street (126-0084-0072) with a door and window opening into each room, the two-story, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling at 404 Third Street (126-0084-0130), the two-story, frame, T-plan Williamson House (126-0084-0014) on Grove Avenue, the one-story, frame, T-plan dwelling at 306 Third Avenue (126-0084-0135), and the ornate, two-story, double-pile, side-passage-plan house at 1730 West Street (126-0084-0254).

Laboring families often occupied small, one- or two-room frame buildings. The Sanborn maps of the period indicated a number of shanties among the more substantial dwellings of the city. Well-preserved examples include the one-story, two-room, gable-fronted, dwelling present before 1896 on Stockton Street (126-0084-0159) and a tiny, two-room "shanty" on the alley at the rear of a lot on Third Avenue (126-0084-0219), already in place when the Sanborn map of 1891 gave it that label. Skilled railroad employees, substantial merchants, and tradesmen could afford larger and more comfortable houses, often built of frame, such as the house at 1707 Grove Avenue (126-0070), a modest, two-story house, the Kirby House, (126-0084-0111), a two-story, T-plan dwelling built on Tyler Avenue in the 1870s for a tinner for the N & W Railroad, the similar house at 406 Third Avenue (126-0084-0129), the one-story, T-plan dwelling 1104 Clement Street (126-0084-0203), and the two narrow, gable-fronted, central-passage-plan houses at 1616 and 1618 Downey Street (126-0084-0075 and 0076). Several of these smaller frame houses have more sophisticated architectural form. The houses at 1028 Clement (126-0063) and a house relocated to the lot at 1027 Downey (126-0084-0103) have identical T-plan forms and a steep gable roof inserted into the battlemented projecting T-bar.

In East Radford a series of grand, Queen Anne-style houses were built in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, located on lots with river views along the 1200 and 1300 block of Grove Avenue, including the frame Trigg House (126-0084-0010), and the expansive, frame, J. H. Barnett House (126-0065), Maplehurst (the Arthur Roberts House, 126-0057), an ornate brick dwelling built by the railroad's agent in East Radford, the large, brick house with a colossal portico now known as the Dobbins Apartments (126-0069), and the stately, frame Dr. J. S. Smith House, (126-0068). Several similar houses were scattered on lots around the study area, such as the massive, brick, Allen House (126-0091), the Italianate- and Queen Anne-style detailing of which

belie its traditional double-pile, central-passage plan, and the well-preserved frame house at 1611 Downey (126-0071), which is a variant of the traditional, double-pile, central-passage house with elaborate, applied, Queen Anne-style sawn and turned decorative detail. These houses are related to a group of relatively plain, substantial, houses with a block like form, numerous projecting gables, and wrap-around porches are related to a series of similar houses in the region, in particular in the neighboring industrial town of Pulaski.[5] Examples include the houses at 1604, 1608, and 1708 Grove Avenue (126-0084-0015, -0016, and -0018), the house at 1030 Clement Street (126-0084-0115), and the Sullivan House (126-0084-0088) on Downey Street.

Many of the institutional resources, such as churches, fraternal lodge buildings, and schools, in the proposed district occupy scattered sites in the residential neighborhoods. The only school to survive in the proposed district is the Belle Heth School (126-0084-0083), probably built around 1912. The city's first four-year high school graduates were produced there in 1913. The two-story brick building, heavily modified, remains today at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Downey Street. Among religious institutions, only the 1913 Gothic Revival Grove Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church (South) (126-0084-0045), erected to the architectural designs of Roanoke architect George R. Ragan, survives from the period. The Fraternity Building (126-0084-0220), a two-story brick commercial building with lodge rooms on the second floor at the corner of Grove Avenue and Third Avenue, was constructed to house lodge meetings.

World War I to World War II (1917-1945)

The commercial building in the 1910s and 20s followed earlier patterns for the most part. Few significant new commercial structures were built in the proposed district in the period after the First World War. The M. Jackson Hardware Company, founded in 1918, built a substantial, two-story, brick building (126-0006-0002) at the west end of the Norwood Street business district.[6] The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank (126-0084-0138) probably resulted from a reworking of an earlier commercial building. The impressive facade featured colossal stucco columns and a full entablature, as was often considered appropriate for a prestigious financial institution in the early part of the period. This building was recently demolished.

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5 Gibson Worsham, Pulaski Residential Historic District National Register form, U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places.

6 Elmer D. Johnson, *Radford Then and Now: A Pictorial History,* Radford: The American Bicentennial Commission of Radford, Virginia, 1975: 38.

New duplex houses and apartment buildings, such as the Radnor Apartments, (126-0084-0001) and converted single dwellings such as the Dobbins Apartments, (126-69) became a more common housing form, reflecting the decreasing popularity of rooming houses in favor of independent rental units as well as what may have a higher cost of home ownership in the early part of the period.

The single-family resources associated with the suburban residential development of the first half of the twentieth century include houses of various forms: bungalows, American Foursquare houses, and derivations of Tudor Revival- and Colonial Revival-style dwellings. Bungalows and American Foursquare dwellings, both resulting from a popularization of the Craftsman movement, began to appear several years before the 1917 start of this period, but the majority of them are later and all of them are counted together here. The house forms, popularized in national publications, were largely differentiated by height, and both are among the first houses in the region to utilize irregular, functionally laid-out plans. Of the houses in the study area, 35 are one- or one ½-story bungalows or utilize the related two-story Foursquare form. Good examples of bungalows in the study area include the related houses (126-0084-0055-57) on the south side of 1700 block Downey Street, probably built as speculative housing by a single builder and the well-detailed brick and frame dwellings at 305 and 409 Third Avenue (126-0084-0124 and 0118).

Foursquare houses include the simple brick house at 301 Third Avenue (126-0084-0125), the equally restrained, frame house at 1603 Grove Avenue (126-0084-0035), the carefully detailed, brick Weddle House (126-0084-0091). The Weddle House, with its matching garage and pergola, is particularly significant as the most elaborate Foursquare house and the home of the owner of a prominent lumber company, whose house may have set an example of what a stylish house could look like. The interior was finished with elaborate oak trim. The Foursquare house at 900 Stockton Street (1260-0084-0174) is said to have been purchased from Sears and Roebuck and all the materials shipped to the site. This way of purchasing a house has been documented at other sites in the region. Among the buildings built in the 1930s and 40s are several dwellings built in the Tudor Revival-style, simple houses with decorative entry vestibules, stone and metal decorative features, and off-center chimneys on the front wall. The brick house at 1021 Grove Avenue (126-0084-0048), with its random, granite decorative wall inserts and the similar, less ornate, house at 1016 Clement Street (126-0084-0112).

The Classical Revival-style Radford Post Office (126-0007) remains in use in the project area. The impressive free-standing structure, which is typical of the public architecture of the first half of the twentieth century, was built under the direction of supervising architect Louis A. Simon of the U.S. Postal Service in 1940. The Masonic Star of Southwest Lodge #230 (126-0084-0265)

was built in 1932 for the city's black Masonic lodge. The two-story, brick building took the form of many fraternal structures, with a second-floor meeting room and what appears to have been a commercial first-floor. The Masonic Virginia May Lodge #38 (126-0084-0084) was built in the following decade for the white masons of Radford. The plain rectangular building is faced with stone from the demolished railroad depot in the west ward. In 1924 architects W. D. Lorton and A. T. M. Rust designed a three ½-story, brick Radford Hospital Building (126-0084-0106). The unadorned, hip-roofed building was constructed for $23,500 on Tyler Avenue, opposite the state teachers' college.[7] Only the Classical Revival-style First Baptist Church (126-48) at Downey Street and Third Avenue designed in 1919 by architect Herbert Levy Cain of Richmond, and the small frame church on Fourth Avenue (126-0084-0073) remain standing.

A severe cylindrical concrete Water Tower (126-0084-0157) relieved with decorative crenellations, dating from 1920, is the most obvious extant rail transportation structure from the era, in addition to the train yard itself. Other period resources include a large frame Garage (126-0084-0176) and a Scale House (126-0084-0175).

The New Dominion (1946-Present)

Few architecturally significant buildings were constructed after the Second World War. One new structure, the flamboyant, one-story, concrete block and brick House of Flowers florist shop (126-0084-0009) on Grove Avenue, dating from the 1950s, draws on the more expressive forms of architectural modernism. The commercial structure adopted rakish angles for its modernistic glass front and overhanging roof. The flat-roofed, brick Radford Railroad Station (126-0084-0241), built in 1953, with its abstracted classical concrete entrance canopy, is a regionally unusual example of a modern depot. It is the principal transportation-related resource from the mid-twentieth century. The station has been listed as contributing, in spite of its being slightly less than fifty years old, due to its unusual style and period of construction among stations on the Norfolk and Western line.

The survey resulted in the identification of 375 resources, 68 of which were deemed to be noncontributing. Of these, 74 were recorded as secondary resources, 14 of that were noncontributing.

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7 John Wells, personal communication, 1 July 1996.

Site Inventory

Properties in the inventory are organized by street and numerically by address.

Abbreviations used in the inventory include:
CB = contributing building
NB = noncontributing building
CS = contributing structure
NS = noncontributing structure

Alley parallel to Third Ave. (2-room House) 126-0084-0197 **1CB**
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, gable-end, two-room dwelling with central chimney, concrete pier supports with brick infill, enclosed porch at rear, open one-story porch at the front.

1016 Clement Street 126-0084-0112 **2CB**
Date: 1940

Contributing, one 1/2-story brick Tudor Revival dwelling with side gable roof, paired and single six-over-one sash windows, centered gable entry with ornamental front chimney built into west side and sloping low roof, ornamental board blinds, soldier course window heads, enclosed porch on east side, and shed dormer on rear.

Contributing, early-to-mid-twentieth-century, weatherboarded, frame shed.

1020 Clement Street 126-0084-0113 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, side-passage dwelling with shallow hipped roof, replacement one-over-one sash windows, small ornamental gables, two-story ell with original two-over-two sash windows.

1026 Clement Street 126-0084-0114 **2CB**
Date: 1900

Contributing, frame, two-story, foursquare, Queen Anne dwelling with two-story bay on west side with overhang gable with brackets, returned cornice in gables, projecting element on east side of south front, blocked door on landing of stairs on west side, triple gable vent in gable.

Contributing, early twentieth-century weatherboard shed with hipped roof.

1028 Clement Street 126-0063 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, single dwelling. Originally identical to the house now located behind the principal resource at site 126-0084-103 on Downey Street, it has a dramatic wide gable flanked by flat areas with battlements, undercut entry with one-story, three-bay porch with turned posts and sawn brackets, one-over-one sash paired and single windows, and a standing seam metal roof.

1030 Clement Street 126-0084-0115 1CB
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, three-bay, two-story, hip-roofed dwelling with off-center entry with sidelights and transom, six-over-one paired and single sash windows, wrap-around porch on the west, south, and east, with a gable over entry bay, hipped dormers with paired six-over-one sash windows on west, south, and east, two-story ell off center. Polygonal bay under the porch near center of west and east facades.

1100 Clement Street 126-0084-0202 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling with a one-story bay on the east end, a one-story, three-bay porch with square posts across the front, and a one-story bay under the porch at the west end of the front facade. A central enclosed pedimented porch is located on the second floor above the central entry.

1104 Clement Street 126-0084-0203 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story, frame, two-bay, T-plan dwelling with several early additions. The house has paired two-over-two sash windows, tongue-and-groove vertical boards in the gable, and a pointed vent in the gable.

1108 Clement Street 126-0084-0204 2CB
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, much-altered house of unusual form, may have one-story, three-bay T-plan form as base. Board-and-batten siding under undercut porch and a projecting gabled T-bar element has aluminum siding.

Contributing, early twentieth-century frame garage/outbuilding with gable roof.

1112 Clement Street 126-0084-0205 **1CB**
Date: 1915 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick, Foursquare dwelling with three-bay first-floor facade with central door flanked by triple one-over-one sash on each side and sheltered by elaborate porch with slightly arched entablature reaching to a point at center, paired posts on low brick plinths on either side of entry and similar posts at outer ends on much higher plinths at ends and plain wood railing.

1012 Downey Street 126-0084-0098 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, central-passage Foursquare dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, deck on hip roof, one-story, and three-bay hipped roof porch with Doric columns.

1013 Downey Street 126-0084-0099 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story frame T-plan dwelling with gable front flanked by a tower containing an entry vestibule. The house features paired and single two-over-two sash windows and a one-story bay on the front with tripartite sash windows. The porch around the tower on the east side has paired stop-fluted Doric colonettes.

1015 Downey Street 126-0084-0100 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage T-plan dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, open cornice, a one-story bay on the two-story projecting gable at east end of front (north), one-story bay on end of west gable, and a plain one-story, two-bay porch with square replacement posts.

1016 Downey Street 126-0084-0097 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one and 1/2-story, frame bungalow with shed-roofed central dormer, decorative brackets, wide one-over-one sash windows, off-centered door with sidelights and solid replacement door, porch with square posts on brick plinths and wood floor, and one-story offset ell.

1019 Downey Street 126-0084-0101 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with

projecting gable over undercut second-story bay which gives a T-plan appearance, ornamental shingles in gables and drop finial over bay, one-story, one-story, two-bay porch supported on paired square posts on brick plinths.

1021 Downey Street 126-0084-0102 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame, gable-fronted, single-pile, double-cell dwelling with one-story bay under wrap-around one-story porch with replacement metal supports, early glass panel door with transom, two-over-two sash windows and chimneys on ridge of roof.

Noncontributing, modern, one-story, semi-detached single dwelling to rear.

1022 Downey Street 126-0084-0199 **1CB**
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, gable-end Foursquare dwelling with off-center, exterior end chimney, paired six-over-one sash windows on front (single on sides and rear) and a brick rowlock belt course between stories. A one-bay, one-story pedimented porch shelters the entrance, supported on stuccoed columns on a brick railing.

1027 Downey Street 126-0084-0103 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, central entry with early arched glass panel and transom, one-story, three-bay Tuscan porch across front (north), and end chimneys.

Contributing, two-story, frame, single dwelling was moved onto the same site in recent years. Identical to house at 126-0063 on Clement Street, it has a dramatic wide gable flanked by flat areas with battlements, undercut entry with one-story, three-bay porch with turned posts and sawn brackets, one-over-one sash paired and single windows, standing seam metal roof, concrete block foundation, and modern door.

1030 Downey Street 126-0084-0198 **1CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, central-passage T-plan dwelling with a two-story bay on the projecting gabled element at the west end of the north front, shingles in the gables, one-story ell, and a one-story porch with Ionic columns across the front.

1031 Downey Street 126-0084-0104 **4CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, double-pile, central passage dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, hipped roof with central gable. Palladian motif in gable surrounded by the ornamental shingles, gables
on sides, latticed porch on rear, one-story Tuscan porch across front (north).

Contributing, original, one-story, hip-roofed, weatherboarded garage. Contributing, original, one-story, pyramidal-roofed outbuilding with connecting link to added bungalow at rear of lot. Contributing, one and 1/2-story bungalow moved to the site in recent years, has hipped roof with kicked eaves with ornamental exposed rafter ends, one-story, two-bay porch across front with square columns with paneled cornice blocks, projecting doorway vestibule, triple and single one-over-one sash windows.

1102 Downey Street 126-0084-0096 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, one-story, three-bay frame dwelling with central gable and central entry, six-over-six sash windows, arch-headed panel door at entry, porch with replacement metal supports, and one-story offset ell.

Contributing, early twentieth-century weatherboarded frame garage.

1104 Downey Street 126-0084-0095 **1NB**
Date: 1980

Noncontributing, modern brick and frame three-story garden apartments with six-over-six sash windows.

1105 Downey Street 126-0084-0117 **1NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, three-story garden apartments with brick and frame walls, and inset stairs and porches.

1107 Downey Street 126-0084-0196 **1CB**
Date: 1890-1900

A modern apartment house wing to the adjacent house joins contributing house. It is a two-story frame, three-bay, central-passage T-plan dwelling with a two-story bay on the projecting gabled element at the west end of the north front with paneled window skirts, circular louvered vent in the north gable, semi-circular headed vent in the east gable, one-story ell with enclosed porch, and two-story porch on rear of main house.

1109 Downey Street 126-0084-0093 1CB
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing house is joined by a modern apartment house wing to the adjacent house at 126-0084-0181. It is a two-story, frame, four-bay, central-passage-plan dwelling with paired and single one-over-one sash windows, slightly projecting gable at west end of north (front) which gives it the appearance of a T-plan, and a gable filled with ornamental shingles. A one-story porch across the front has a central gable and turned posts and brackets.

1114 - 1116 Downey Street 126-0084-0094 2CB
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, two-story apartment building with wide porch with end entries and hipped second floor roofs, matchboard siding, paired and single six-over-six sash windows, central chimney, wide hip-roofed wing with multiple additions. The building is equipped with metal awnings.

Contributing, frame garage stands to the rear.

1119 Downey Street 126-0084-0092 2CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-cell dwelling facing with gable end to street with one-story shed on the west side and one-story ell to rear, and paired and single two-over-two sash windows. A one-story shallow
square bay on the gable front has triple sash windows, brackets, and a kicked roof with decorative rafter ends. Contributing, one-story, frame, early-twentieth-century hip-roofed garage near house.

Contributing, two-story, weatherboarded frame garage to rear of lot.

1120 Downey Street 126-0057 2CB
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, large, brick Queen Anne style dwelling with traditional double-pile, central-passage plan and elaborate ornament and wide, one-story, wrap-around porch.

Contributing brick garage to rear.

1121 Downey Street 126-0084-0091 2CB 1CS
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, two-story, brick, Craftsman-style dwelling with hipped metal tile roof with knob finials, paired and single four-over-one sash windows with brick sills and rowlock headers, one-story central bay on west side, symmetrical facade with paired sash flanking entry, small bath window over entry, bevel glass entry door, entry protected by wrap-around porch with brick segmental arches

and brick railing, hipped *porte cochere* on east side, and hipped dormers with battered sides.

Contributing, brick, one-story garage matches house with matching brick pier trellis behind. Contributing, trellis consists of brick piers matching the house and garage that originally supported a wood superstructure for climbing plants.

1200 Downey Street 126-0084-0086 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, side-passage-plan dwelling with long, two-story ell, two-over two sash windows, and an ornamental gable treatment including sawn brackets, ornamental shingles, and semicircular louvered gable. A one-story Tuscan porch wraps around the front and east end.

1201 Downey Street 126-0084-0090 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, hip-roofed, foursquare dwelling with a central gable with ornamental shingles, arched casement, and returned cornice, hipped-roof, one-story, Ionic porch with fluted columns on brick plinths and turned balustrade.

1204 Downey Street 126-0084-0085 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling with oval glass panel door, one-over-one sash windows, two-story undercut bay on front of gabled element filled with ornamental friezes and square-garret casement, and a two-story ell to west end of rear.

Contributing, early twentieth-century, one-story, frame, garage sheathed with weatherboard and covered with a hipped pressed-metal shingle roof.

1205 Downey Street 126-0084-0089 **2CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, frame, double-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with hipped roof with central gables on front (north) and sides and short ell on south, glass panel door with transom and sidelights, one-over-one sash windows, bay on west end of front under porch, diamond windows in gables, and gables filled with ornamental shingles. The porch has a central gable, Tuscan columns on stone plinths, and a square baluster rail.

Contributing, one-story, building made up of two early-twentieth-century frame outbuildings combined to make a modern rental unit.

1207 Downey Street 126-0084-0088 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with exterior end brick chimneys, cornice returns in gable, caps on corner boards, and one-story bays flanking central two-story portico with pediment. First story has Tuscan columns, second floor has turned posts, balustrade, and sawn brackets.

Noncontributing, late twentieth-century concrete block garage.

1208 Downey Street 126-0084-0084 **1CB**
Date: 1946 ca

Contributing, two-story, stone Masonic lodge with parapet roof, metal factory windows with twelve lights on upper floor and six lights on first floor and a projecting central portion in a one-bay porch facade containing a double segmental-arched door sheltered by a one-story porch with stone piers and flat roof with metal railing.

1209 Downey St. 126-0084-0087 **2CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, three-bay double-pile, double-cell dwelling with large central gable, hipped roof, exposed decorative sawn rafter ends, concrete sills and heads, 1/1 sash windows, one-story, wrap-around porch with curved corners, altered columns on brick plinths, and a pediment over the off-center entry door.

Contributing, small gabled frame garage with asbestos siding.

1301 Downey Street 126-0084-0074 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, commercial building with stepped side parapet, pressed metal cornice with paneled frieze above several coursed of corbelled brick, corner pilasters on front, inset entry in plate glass storefront, high transom which has been infilled, and one-over-one sash windows with splayed jack arches.

1307 Downey Street 126-0084-0072 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, one-story, frame, four-bay, double-cell dwelling with two-over-two and six-over-six sash windows, central flue, one-room ell at the west end of the south facade, and a one-story hipped porch across the front, expanded at an early date by a hip-roofed section on the east side.

1315 Downey Street 126-0084-0071 3**CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, molded cornice, arched vents in gables, and wide Tuscan front porch with high gable connected to main roof.

Two contributing sheds, board & batten and weatherboard, located on the alley, to the rear of the house.

1321 Downey Street 126-0084-0070 2**CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, three-bay, frame, two-story, center-passage T-plan dwelling with paired and single two-over-two sash windows, and a one-story, two-bay porch with lattice frieze, sawn brackets, and square posts.

Contributing, weatherboard and board-and-batten shed located on the alley to the rear.

1322 Downey Street 126-0084-0082 1**NB**
Date: 1910-1920

Noncontributing, one and 1/2-story bungalow dwelling, heavily remodeled with square tower-like dormer, 2/2 paired and single sash windows, and ell on rear (north).

1400 Downey Street 126-0084-0081 1**CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one and 1/2-story, brick bungalow with single, double, and triple three-over-one sash windows, symmetrical facade with central door, with triple window and upper wooden gable above, decorative brackets, exterior brick chimney on east end, gabled dormers on each side, exposed rafter ends, three-bay porch across front (south) supported by tapered post on brick plinths.

1404 Downey Street 126-0084-0080 2**CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-cell dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, central chimney, early addition with brick piers on north end of east side, and modern porch.

Contributing, one-story, weatherboarded, frame, gable-fronted, double-cell building to rear may have served as a domestic outbuilding or a secondary or servants' dwelling.

1408 Downey Street 126-0084-0079 1**CB**
Date: 1920 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay, double-cell dwelling on rear of otherwise unbuilt lot

to rear (north) and east end, one-over-one sash windows, asbestos siding, and asphalt shingles.

1411 Downey Street 126-0084-0068 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, entry door with sidelights, hipped central gable, pressed metal shingles, and one-story wrap-around Tuscan porch across front on east end.

Noncontributing, modern gambrel-roof shed.

1501 Downey Street 126-0084-0067 **2CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, central-passage T-plan dwelling with wide door with transom.

Contributing, two-story, early twentieth-century, frame, weatherboarded garage.

1505 Downey Street 126-0084-0066 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story frame, single-pile, double-cell dwelling with two-over-two sash windows.

Contributing, one-story, concrete block shed with asphalt-shingled gable roof.

1511 Downey Street 126-0061 **1CB**
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story brick, double-pile, central-passage dwelling with arched two-over-two paired and single sash windows. The passage is roofed with shallow roofs sloping to front and rear, while the section to each side is provided with an independent gable front roof filled with ornamental shingles. These slightly projecting gabled section with polygonal frame one-story bays with slightly projecting brick square bays above flanks the entry. A brick-headed arch to form a single unit links the paired windows in each of the second-floor bays on the front (north). A mansard-roofed two-story porch shelters the entry bay.

1601 Downey Street 126-0084-0065 **2CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, one-story, frame, heavily remodeled, single-pile, double-cell house facing east, with partly enclosed porch along east side.

Contributing, gable-roofed, frame, weatherboarded, early to mid-twentieth-century shed, painted so that it matches the house.

1606 Downey Street 126-0084-0078 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows. The porch has a hipped standing-seam metal roof.

1611 Downey Street 126-0071 **3CB**
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, double-pile central passage dwelling with slightly projecting western bay with gable (giving it a T-plan appearance), and gables on west and east, The house features highly ornamental gable infill, brackets, cornice, deck on hip roof with cast iron cresting, and a one-story Ionic porch across front and wrapping around east side with central second-floor section with decorative gable and Ionic columns.

Contributing, hip-roofed concrete block garage dating from the early to mid-twentieth century. Contributing, latticed, frame, pyramidal-roofed outbuilding, possibly a well house, attached to rear porch.

1614 Downey Street 126-0084-0077 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-pile side-passage-plan dwelling with shallow-hipped roof, two-over-two sash windows, door over main entry on second floor, and one-story, three-bay porch across front with turned posts, brackets, and square fluted balusters.

1615 Downey Street 126-0084-0064 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story frame, three-bay, double-pile, central-passage T-plan with paired and single two-over-two sash windows, door with transom and sidelights protected by one-story, two-bay Tuscan porch.

Contributing, early twentieth-century, frame, weatherboarded garage with a hipped roof.

1616 Downey Street 126-0084-0076 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, gable-fronted, central-passage-plan dwelling set sideways to street, with arched vent in gable, caps on corner boards, open cornice with fascia sloping under rafters.

1617 Downey Street 126-0084-0063 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, central-passage T-plan dwelling with deeply projecting gabled

west bay with two-story undercut bay window with sawn gable ornament, and one-story Tuscan porch with turned balustrade in angle of front (north facade).

1618 Downey Street 126-0084-0075 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, central-passage, frame, dwelling with single, double, and triple two-over-two sash windows, and a one-story porch placed sideways to the street. An addition gives the house a T-plan form.

Contributing, small, frame shed with vertical siding.

1619 Downey Street 126-0084-0062 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, single-pile, center-passage-plan dwelling with central gable, central ell of two stories, two-over-two sash, returns in gables, and pointed gable windows. A door in center of second floor of north front suggests an original second-floor porch.

Contributing, one-story, frame, early twentieth-century garage with metal sheathing.

1700 Downey Street 126-0084-0061 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, single-pile, center-passage, frame dwelling with replacement supports on porch.

1701 Downey Street 126-0084-0058 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, T-plan dwelling with paired and single one-over-one replacement windows, gable containing ornament, and returned cornice in gables.

1705 Downey Street 126-0084-0057 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, frame, three-bay bungalow with centered shed-roofed wall dormer, off-center door, one-over-one paired and single sash windows, and shed across rear.

1706 Downey Street 126-0084-0060 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-pile, side-passage, frame dwelling with added glass panel door with transom and sidelights. Porch posts and rail replaced in recent years.

1707 Downey Street 126-0084-0056 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, three-bay, frame bungalow with central shed dormer, one-over-one and six-over-one paired and single sash windows, and gabled front porch with tapered posts and turned baluster railing.

1708 Downey Street 126-0084-0059 **1NB**
Date: 1960-1970

Noncontributing, brick, one-story, ranch house with hipped asphalt shingle roof. Triple picture window on front, undercut porch on northeast cover shelter entry with ornamental light colored brick quoins around it.

1709 Downey Street 126-0084-0055 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, three-bay, rock-faced concrete block bungalow with shed wall dormer on the front and rear, and a gabled, three-bay porch across the front with tapered posts on brick piers and turned balusters.

1711 Downey Street 126-0084-0054 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one-story, three-bay frame bungalow with gable front, wide porch with shed roof which projects beyond gable and forms gable at porch ends, tapered posts stand on raised brick plinths which continue to ground to support floor. Projecting bay on the east side.

1717 Downey Street 126-0084-0053 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story brick bungalow with wide shed dormer on front and rear with shingle walls, paired and single one-over-one sash windows with brick sills, and off-center entry.

1719 Downey Street 126-0084-0052 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, frame, gable-fronted bungalow with shed dormer surviving on west side, one-over-one sash windows, and off-center door.

1801 Downey Street 126-0084-0051 **2CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story frame bungalow with paired and single four-over-one sash windows, central shed dormer on front and rear, and one-story Tuscan porch with brick piers.

Contributing, early twentieth-century weatherboarded frame garage with attached shed.

1807 Downey Street 126-0084-0050 2CB
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, frame, three-bay bungalow with asymmetrical facade, one-over-one sash windows, glass-panel door, and two-bay, one-story porch across front supported on tapered posts with brick piers.

Contributing, early twentieth-century board-and-batten garage.

1901 Downey Street 126-0084-0049 1CB
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, one and 1/2-story brick dwelling with shed-roofed brick dormers across each long facade, clipped gable roof, nine-over-one sash, a central entry flanked by triple-hung sash windows. A small porch with a clipped gable roof shelters the door, square posts, and a segmental arch filled with decorative lattice.

1600 Fifth Avenue 126-0084-0012 1CB
Date 1900 ca

Contributing two-story, two-bay, single-pile, side-passage plan dwelling with two-over-two sash, long gabled wing added at an early date to the rear. Roof gables do not meet.

201 First Avenue 126-0084-0224 1CB
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, rectangular, frame, gable-fronted, one-story, commercial building with added shed along north side.

304 First Avenue 126-0084-0116 1CB 1NB
Date: 1900

Contributing, two-story, frame, T-plan dwelling at intersection of First Avenue and alley, connected to a modern apartment house by a breezeway. The house has two-over-two sash windows, first-floor weatherboarded walls, and an enclosed wrap-around porch around the front and south end. The second floor has shingled walls.

Noncontributing, two-story frame townhouses with staggered form.

306 First Avenue 126-0084-0206 1CB
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, small, one-story, frame, gable-fronted, two-room building at rear of lot on which site number 126-0084-202 stands. Now an independent property, it has an early shed addition along the west side against the alley. A two-bay hip-roofed porch spans both the main section and

the shed addition with turned posts and turned balustrade railing.

300 Fourth Avenue 126-0084-0069 **3CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, frame, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with central entry in the facade facing the side street, two-over-two sash windows, one-story porch with tapered posts on brick piers, and one-story addition to rear.

Contributing, small double-cell or two-room dwelling with hipped roof and 6/6 sash windows, located on the alley behind the house, adjacent to the garage. Contributing, corrugated metal clad garage with corrugated metal gable roof located on alley behind house.

310 Fourth Avenue 126-0084-0073 **2CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one-story, three-bay nave-plan church with two-story projecting tower with hipped roof, containing vestibule. Tower on stone foundation, concrete block basement walls added, double gothic windows with trefoil tracery with stained glass, pointed arch doorway.

Contributing, one-story, two-bay, frame parsonage to rear of church consists of a double-pile, double-cell dwelling with a hipped roof and centered gable.

1011 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0207 **1NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, two, three-story gabled apartment buildings connected by treated wood deck/balcony on east end.

1016 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0001 **1CB**
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, three-story, H-plan apartment building with parapet roof on all sides, single six-over-six sash with cast stone keystones and brick headers, projecting string courses between parapet and 3rd floor and 2nd and 3rd floors, paired windows in central bar of H. Tall 3-story portico contains small porches for each front apartment, high central entry bay and brick piers.

1020 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0002 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, frame bungalow with central-passage plan, one-over-one sash, and complex ornamental shingles in small central porch gable.

1021 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0048 **1CB**
Date: 1930-1940

Contributing, one 1/2-story, brick Tudor Revival house with six-over-six sash with rowlock headers and sills except for casement on second floor and wide symmetrically placed front projecting element containing the doorway. The door is surrounded by random granite blocking and small granite blocks are placed randomly in the principal facade and on the outer edges of curvilinear ornamental buttresses at each end of the front (north) facade. A chimney rises from the east side of the projecting gable near deep-set dormers.

1022 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0003 **2CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one 1/2-story, 3-bay, brick bungalow with central-passage plan, one-over-one sash, shingled upper floor and central dormer, roof ridge shifted toward rear to permit a half story across rear, and a one-story porch under the main roof slope supported on four brick piers.

Contributing, early twentieth century frame garage.

1023 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0047 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, one and one-half story brick bungalow with symmetrical three-bay facade containing a central door flanked by one-over-one sash windows and featuring exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets throughout. A large gabled dormer in the center of roof front contains triple three-over-one sash windows. The porch is supported on short wood columns on high brick plinths.

1025 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0046 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story frame gable-fronted commercial building with inset central entry flanked by one-over-one replacement windows, replacement six-over-six windows on 2nd floor.

1026 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0004 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with wide one-over-one sash, projecting pedimented elements giving a picturesque form and outline to a house with a regular foursquare plan, rough stuccoed walls, and a wrap-around porch on the front and east side with Tuscan columns on high pedestals.

1028 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0005 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-bay, two 1/2-story, brick, Foursquare dwelling with elaborate glass panel door with sidelights and wide one-over-one sash windows with stone sills and heads.

Central gable contains ornamental shingle patterns with small central one-over-one attic window. One-story, two-bay porch supported across front on Tuscan columns has shallow pediment over door bay.

1101 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0208 **1NB**
Date: 1970 ca

Noncontributing steel-framed, one-story, two-part commercial building with lower brick-veneered office section on north and higher metal-sheathed warehouse section to south.

1104 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0006 **1NB**
Date: 1950-1960

Noncontributing, one-story brick dwelling with Colonial Revival features, off-center gable with a central bull's eye window in attic, an ornamental asymmetrical exterior chimney at the east end, and a large picture window on the east end of the three-bay front facade.

1108 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0007 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, brick Foursquare dwelling with a hipped roof with gabled dormers on each side and front with battered, shingled sides and paired six-over-one sash in each. A hip-roofed, one-story porch shelters the front with large square brick posts at each end.

1109 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0209 **1CB**
Date: 1905 ca
Contributing, two-story, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with returned cornice in gables, internal end chimneys, one-story ell, and transom at door in center bay sheltered by three-bay Tuscan porch.

1112 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0008 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with hipped roof with projecting gabled elements on each side and front, one-over-one sash, and one-story wrap-around porch.

1116 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0009 **1CB**
Date: 1950 ca

Contributing, International-style property with an elaborate canted roof and corresponding canted plate glass showroom windows, with corbelled concrete block supports.

The walls of the main section are built of concrete block with untrimmed mortar joints which give a rich texture to the walls, large concrete block chimney in the center of rear wing, and board-and-batten wing beyond, apparently built to contain a number of apartments.

1117 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0210 **1NB**
Date: 1890-1895

Noncontributing, much-altered, two-story, frame, four-bay double dwelling with long rectangular form and missing central flue.

1123 Grove Avenue 126-0065 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1915

Contributing, two-story, frame, five-bay, double-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with an off-center gable over the western two bays of the principal (north) facade giving the otherwise symmetrical, hip-roofed dwelling a more picturesque appearance typical of houses utilizing Queen Anne elements such as projecting off-center bays. The attic is lit by a gable containing an arched triple "thermal" window with an ornamental bracketed "dwarf" balcony and a pedimented dormer to the east of the gable and by central gables on the east and west sides. A one-story porch extends across the front and halfway along the west side, supported on paired and single fluted Ionic colonnettes on shingled plinths connected by a railing with turned balusters. A pediment breaks forward over the entry bay supported on full-size Ionic columns.

1200 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0010 **1CB 2NB**
Date: 1890-1895

Contributing, two-story, large, frame, double-pile, central-passage-plan, Queen Anne dwelling with pinwheel ornament on gables and wings on each facade. The gable on the front (south) overhangs a polygonal bay and is supported by ornamental brackets.

Noncontributing, modern concrete block garage. Noncontributing, modern metal carport.

1201 Grove Avenue 126-0066 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story, large, double-pile, central-passage-plan, Queen Anne dwelling with Classical Revival-style detailing.

1205 Grove Avenue 126-0067 **1CB**
Date: 1908-1915

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, running-bond brick dwelling with pressed-metal shingle, deck-on-hip roof and irregular floor plan. The house includes an entry through an off-center door with sidelights and transom, one-over-one sash windows with jack arches, a

two-story undercut gabled polygonal bay window to the west end of the principal (north) front giving the otherwise regular facade a picturesque appearance. The gable contains ornamental wood shingles and a triple window with a raised center opening. There is a similar gabled bay to the rear of the west side and a hipped orthogonal bay in the same position on the east side and to the east end of the rear (south) facade. A gabled dormer lights the attic over the front entry with shingled, battered side walls and a single one-over-one sash window. A one-story porch with curved outer corners and single Ionic columns on stone plinths spans the front and follows the perimeter of the house front and half of east side.

1209 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0211 **1NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, two-story frame apartment with a hipped roof, nine-over-six sash windows, and raised brick veneer basement. The gable in the front center has a half fanlight.

1210 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0217 **1NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing concrete-block, one-story office building with ribbed surface, standing seam metal parapet band, and undercut porch on south (front) and west side.

1215 Grove Avenue 126-0068 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two 1/2-story, large, brick, double-pile, central-passage-plan, Queen Anne-style dwelling.

1219 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0045 **1CB**
Date: 1914

Contributing, substantial church with Greek cross shape with vestibules/towers in the three angles of the cross facing the street, gables facing north and west filled originally with large round-headed triple windows separated by two buttresses. Parapet walls at gables have corbelled and angled brick courses supporting stone coping and gables containing circular traceried vents.

1311 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0044 **1CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, central-passage, T-plan dwelling with corner boards, ornamental tongue & groove frieze in gable, and returned cornice gable in projecting gable element. The house features a one-story, wrap-around porch with turned posts and turned brackets, railing with turned balusters.

1313 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0043 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, two 1/2-story, frame, three-bay, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with one-over-one sash, glass-panel door under raised pediment on east end of north facade with paired one-over-one sash in gable.

1315 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0042 **2CB**
Date: 1890 ca
Contributing, two-story, three-bay, central-passage T-plan dwelling with projecting gabled element supplied with one-story gabled bay with applied ornamental brackets. The one-story porch has ornamental brackets and the three-bay second-floor central porch has sawn brackets.
Contributing, early twentieth-century frame garage.

1319 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0041 **1NB**
Date: 1970 ca
Noncontributing, brick, one-story, tract house with gabled roof, and square sash windows.

1323 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0040 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920
Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, central passage-plan dwelling with center double doors and flanking two-story bay windows under projecting gables.

1405 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0039 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, two-story, two-bay, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with pyramidal roof.

1501 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0038 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, one-story, frame T-plan dwelling with paired and single altered four-over-one sash, concrete foundation, and wrap-around porch with brick plinths supporting tapered bungalow posts.
Noncontributing, mid-twentieth-century concrete block garage.

1505 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0037 **1CB 1NS**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story, frame, T-plan dwelling with extended form, two-over-two sash, arched gable vents with keystones, returned cornice in gables, four-bay porch with turned posts and added square railing.

Noncontributing, modern metal carport.

1600 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0013 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, brick, two-story, Foursquare dwelling with paired and single four-over-one sash, high concrete foundation, shed wall dormers on front and rear, open cornice, one-story porch across front on tapered posts.

1601 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0036 1CB
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two and 1/2-story Foursquare dwelling with Colonial Revival details and paired and single one-over-one sash windows, one-story, two-bay, Ionic porch across front, and projecting stair landing bay on east.

1602 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0014 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage T-plan with paired and single two-over-two sash, weatherboard surviving on front, and square casement in gable.

1603 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0035 1 CB
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, three-bay, two-story Foursquare dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, central chimney, two-story shed in rear, and one-story asymmetrical Ionic porch across front.

1604 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0015 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, double-pile, center-passage-plan dwelling with pyramidal pressed-metal shingle roof with irregular gables to give it a traditional T-plan appearance and a projecting gabled element on the west side. A two-story bay on the east end of the south (front) is headed by a small gable nested off-center in a larger flush gable. The double door in the center is under a one-story porch across the front that has metal replacement supports, although Ionic half columns survive against wall.

1605 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0034 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, frame, two-story, two-bay, side-passage, T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, arched gable vent with keystones, and returned cornice in gables.

1607 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0033 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, single-pile T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash, horizontal band of vertical tongue-and-groove board in gable acting as wainscot under attic vent, caps on chamfered corner boards, returned cornice in gable, segmental arched gable vent with keystone, and one-bay, one-story porch with square posts.

1608 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0016 **3CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, three-bay, double-pile, center-passage-plan dwelling with segmentally arched one-over-one sash windows with double rowlock headers, polygonal bays located on south and east facades under a one-story Ionic wrap-around porch with a projecting gable over the entry bay and a turned baluster railing. A gable centered over each facade of the square building is infilled with fan-shaped wood ornament, ornamental shingles, and a one-over-one sash window flanked by lower diamond-paned casements. The deck-on-hip roof is topped with cast iron cresting.

Contributing, frame, one-story, one-room secondary dwelling with weatherboard walls, gabled standing seam metal roof, and corner stove flue. Contributing, one-story frame garage.

1611 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0032 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story frame, three-bay, center-passage-plan house with projecting gable above porch on second floor to give the irregular profile of the T-plan form, paired and single one-over-one sash, ornamental shingles in gables and on sides of gabled dormer in center of porch, and a wrap-around porch north and west side.

Noncontributing, mid-20th-century frame garage to rear of lot.

1612 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0017 **3CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with projecting elements on the north and west sides and a flush gable on the east end of the front give the irregular form of a T-plan dwelling.

Contributing, one-story, gabled, frame outbuilding that might have been a meathouse. Contributing, one-story, frame, outbuilding

1615 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0031 **4CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame, side-passage-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash, transom at door, one-story porch across front with tapered square columns on high plinths.

Contributing, hip-roofed, frame, board-and-batten garage in poor condition to rear of lot. Two contributing vertical board frame hen houses.

1700 Grove Avenue 126-0069 **2CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story, large, brick, double-pile, central-passage-plan, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with complex hipped roof, projecting polygonal bays, pedimented gables, a two story colossal Ionic portico flanked by one-story porches.

Contributing two-story frame garage to rear.

1701 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0030 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, double-pile, side-passage dwelling with vestibule at entry, pressed-metal shingle hipped roof, rear gabled wing with ornamental shingles, two-over-two paired and single sash, one-story porch across front (north) with turned posts, sawn brackets, and modern railing.

1705 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0029 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, single-pile, T-plan dwelling with projecting gabled element, heavily altered. A porch across the front with tapered square posts on brick plinths leads to an entry in angle of front wall.

1707 Grove Avenue 126-0070 **1CB**
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, two-story, large, T-plan dwelling with Queen Anne-style detailing and early twentieth century porch with Tuscan columns.

1708 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0018 **3CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, double-pile, center-passage-plan dwelling with projecting gabled elements on the west end of the south front and the north end of the west and east sides giving the house the irregular form associated with the T-plan. It has paired and single one-over-one sash windows with molded cornices, hardware for blinds, an entry door with sidelights and dentil cornice.

A large bay projects under the one-story main porch, which is supported on added metal supports. A pedimented dormer on the south and the gables contain sash windows with diamond-paned upper sash.

Contributing, one-story, frame, hip-roofed, weatherboarded garage.

1709 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0028 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, stucco-clad, center-passage T-plan dwelling with projecting gabled element at west end of principal facade (north) that has undercut first-floor bay with paneled exterior apron below window sills, one-over-one sash windows, one-story wrap-around porch with replacement posts.

1710 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0019 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, projecting gabled element to the west end of south front, square window in gable, and a one-story porch across the front.

1712 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0020 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, frame, three-bay, T-plan dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, some wide, an open cornice with angled fascia, undercut two-story bay in projecting gabled element at west end of south front, one-story projecting, Tuscan, hip-roofed porch, and a projecting vestibule at entry (probably original).

1713 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0027 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, Foursquare dwelling with projecting gabled element on front (north) to suggest the irregular silhouette of the traditional T-plan form, one-over-one sash windows, one-story porch across front with replacement posts, a flush gable in center of east side, and a rear ell.

1715 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0026 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, single-pile, T-plan dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, returned cornice, and partially enclosed one-story porch with Tuscan columns on brick pedestals across front.

1716 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0021 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, double-pile, center-passage, T-plan dwelling with single and paired two-over-two sash windows, projecting gabled element to west end of south front, two-story porch under main roof. The porch was supported on massive Tuscan columns on brick piers, all of which have been removed (except one against wall). A central gabled dormer on south front has paired louvered vents, ornamental wood shingles, and a returned cornice. The projecting vestibule at entry may be original.

Contributing, early-twentieth-century one-story weatherboarded garage.

1718 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0022 **1CB**
Date: 1996

Noncontributing one-story frame manufactured house.

1719 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0025 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, frame, two-story, two-bay, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with gabled elements on north and east filled with fishscale shingles, four-over-one sash, diagonal fixed window on east side of passage, lattice enclosure off one-story kitchen ell, polygonal bay on east side of house added in early twentieth century.

Contributing, early twentieth-century, frame, weatherboarded, hip-roofed garage.

1801 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0024 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame, single-pile, side-passage, T-plan dwelling with one-over-one sash windows, projecting gables on west end of north front, one-story porch with tapered square posts.

Contributing, small, one-story, semi-detached, frame outbuilding.

1815 Grove Avenue 126-0084-0023 **1CB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, Foursquare dwelling with paired and single four-over-one sash, second door on east under hood, and partially enclosed one-story porch across front (north).

105 Harrison Street 126-0084-0186 **1NB**
Date: 1950 ca

Noncontributing one-story concrete block warehouse with tile coping in parapet at shed

roof, glass block windows, brick veneer on west and south facades. Delivery door on parking lot on west and railroad to south.

106 Harrison Street 126-0084-0200 1CB
Date: 1920 ca

Contributing, one and 1/2-story frame, irregular-plan bungalow with paired and single three-over-one sash windows, shed dormer across front and rear, two-bay porch under main roof across front.

111 Harrison Street 126-0084-0246 2NB
Date: 1960 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, brick gas company offices
Noncontributing shed to rear.

Norwood Street in Railyard (RR Building) 126-0084-0244 1NB
Date: 1950 ca

Noncontributing, brick railroad building with concrete band around top and metal six-over-six sash windows, shed roof, concrete foundation, and projecting room on south.

1000 Norwood Street 126-0084-0240 1NB
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, two-story, brick bank building with rowlock course between first and second floors, at the top and bottom of windows, and at the top of building. It also features strip windows and a recessed entry.

1001 Norwood Street 126-0084-0239 1NB
Date: 1970 ca

Noncontributing, one-story brick gas station/convenience store.

1003 Norwood Street 126-0084-0238 1NB
Date: 1920-1930

Noncontributing, long, narrow, two-story, rock-faced concrete block commercial building. The principal facade has been heavily altered and almost all the windows along the sides have been infilled.

1007 Norwood Street 126-0007 1CB
Date: 1940

Contributing, two-story, five-bay, brick post office with hipped slate roof with central

cupola. The cupola has arched louvered openings with keystones, corner pilasters, and a kicked copper roof. The building features a box cornice, and classical frontispiece at entry, twelve-over-twelve first-floor and eight-over-eight second-floor window sash, stone lintels, and a stone stair with iron railing with end volutes. The entry is headed by an elliptical tympanum containing an American eagle flanked by fluted Greek Doric columns and iron Art Deco lamps.

1009 Norwood Street 126-0084-0237 1**CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, one-story narrow brick commercial building with brick buttresses at exposed side. Front facade has three roman arches of equal size. Arched windows with keystones and a horizontal band flank the entry at the center across front.

1010 Norwood Street 126-0084-0241 1**CB**
Date: 1953

Contributing, one-story, flat-roofed brick train station with golden colored brick, steel awning windows, stone trim, raised section in center over waiting room and freight room, lower roofs over offices at ends, molded coping over slightly projecting waiting room facade. A thin concrete cantilevered canopy extends over the entry.

1011-1019 Norwood Street 126-0084-0001 1**CB**
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, three-story, eleven-bay mixed-use commercial/domestic (hotel) building of brick construction features a projecting metal cornice, corbelled and houndstooth brickwork, arched window openings, and four ground-floor storefronts.

1020 Norwood Street 126-0084-0242 1**NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, brick bank building with the approximation of a classical cornice and brick parapet, fixed metal windows with jack arches and center keystones, and slightly projecting, columns in front flanking entrance and money machine and at drive-through canopy on east side.

1021 - 1019 Norwood Street 126-0084-0236 1**NB**
Date: 1940-1950

Noncontributing, one 1/2-story stuccoed brick commercial building, once three stories, burned in 1940s, flat awning across front. Half story is what remains from the second floor after the fire (the oak floor is still intact). A small gable-roofed section in rear, which served as storage when the building was a diner, is now an apartment.

1029 Norwood Street 126-0084-0235 **1NB**
Date: 1960 ca

Noncontributing, one-story commercial building, concrete block on exposed side, yellow brick in a stacked bond pattern in front, a plywood storefront parapet and asphalt-shingled hood, and inset entry and fixed windows.

1030 Norwood Street 126-0084-0243 **1NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, standard Hardee's one-story franchise building with recessed entrances on sides and recessed windows in front, drive-through on west side, asphalt shingled mansard roof on sides and front.

1033 Norwood Street 126-0084-0234 **1NB**
Date: 1910-1920

Noncontributing, two-story commercial building heavily remodeled in Postmodernist fashion. The main facade is divided into three bays by pilasters, with corbelled decoration, keystones, light fixtures on pilasters, cloth awnings, and replacement doors and windows.

1034 Norwood Street 126-0084-0245 **1NB**
Date: 1970 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, brick service station. The roof is divided in half with front gable and side gable, exposed rafters at end of gables, and three garage doors in front.

1043 Norwood Street 126-0084-0233 **1CB**
Date: 1891 ca

Contributing, three-story, tripartite, brick commercial building with three bays of double windows under large arches in center bay, evenly spaced five bays of arched one-over-one sash windows on upper floors in west section, and eight bays of two arch-headed windows grouped in four sets of two in eastern section. Strip pilasters at each end set off each section. The central section has a complex corbelled cornice at the sides, plain corbelled cornices all supporting a similar metal cornice across the entire building.

1047 Norwood Street 126-0084-0228 **1CB**
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick, commercial building with four arch-headed bays on the second floor. Together with the integral and adjacent building, Smith Five and Dime Store (126-0084-0227), it embodies on the most unusual and ornate uses of brick in the city. In the upper facade, with paneled strip pilasters separating the windows bays, corbelled brackets and

panels over the windows, and a corbelled cornice below an added parapet.

1051 Norwood Street 126-0084-0232 1**CB**
Date: 1930 ca

Contributing, late (or refaced) version of regionally popular commercial building form. Brick two-story with five alternating six-over-one and four-over-one sash windows in 6/4/6/4/6 pattern on second floor with brick sills and splayed jack arches and projecting brick keystones and impost blocks. High frieze with strip pilasters separating panels over each second-floor window bay and a corbelled cornice.

1053 - 1055 1/2 Norwood Street 126-0084-0231 1**NB**
Date: 1960-1970

Noncontributing, one-story, concrete block triple commercial building with shed roof, brick-faced piers, metal-clad canopy cantilevered over front, and an inset plate glass storefront in western (widest) storefront.

1057 Norwood Street 126-0084-0230 1**NB**
Date: 1960-1970

Noncontributing one-story concrete block commercial building with stone veneer storefront, inset aluminum entry door, plate glass shop windows, and stone-clad corner post supporting northeast corner at entry.

1059 Norwood Street 126-0084-0229 1NB
Date: 1940-1950

Noncontributing, narrow, one-story commercial building with asphalt shingle mansard roof forming parapet and overhang over stucco storefront with inset entry.

1067 Norwood Street 126-0084-0227 1CB
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick commercial building with four, arch-headed bays on second floor. Unusual and ornate use of brick in the upper facade with paneled strip pilasters separating window bays, corbelled brackets and panels, and a corbelled cornice supporting a wooden cornice with end blocks and brackets over the windows.

1079 Norwood Street 126-0084-0226 1CB
Date: 1905 ca

Contributing, brick, two-story, commercial building with four bays of arch-headed one-over-one sash windows on the second floor. The first-floor storefront infilled in modern brick and boarded up. The cornice is gone, but was supported on brick paneled frieze with raised crosses and corbelled brackets.

1101 - 1105 Norwood Street 126-0084-0225 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, brick veneered, double or triple commercial building with strip pilasters between metal second-floor casement windows, which project in corbelled finials above, and a corbelled brick cornice. Two storefronts on the first floor have inset plate glass storefronts partially covered by modern diagonal wood siding.

1102 Norwood Street 126-0084-0139 1CB
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, brick commercial building with paired second-floor sash windows replaced), recently reconstructed cornice, string course at sill level and brick panels below windows.

1104 Norwood Street 126-0084-0140 1CB
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, brick, two-story, four-bay, commercial building with four windows on the

second floor with splayed jack arches and replacement sashes, modern commercial storefront with inset entry, and a brick frieze.

1106 Norwood Street 126-0084-0141 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, four-bay, brick, two-story commercial building with four windows on second floor with splayed jack arches and replacement sashes, brick frieze ornamented by projecting brick diamonds.

1108 Norwood Street 126-0084-0142 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay brick commercial building with one-over-one sash windows with splayed jack arches, strip pilasters at each side of front, and corbelled brick supporting a bracketed wood cornice.

1109 Norwood Street 126-0084-0155 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, brick commercial building with metal-clad historic cornice, metal-clad facade, aluminum canopy, plate glass, and added storefront. Historic facade survives on upper floors beneath sheathing.

1110 - 12 Norwood Street 126-0084-0143 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, double commercial building with central and facade-end strip pilasters. Each side has three window bays on the second floor. The pressed metal cornice has a paneled frieze supported by brick corbels. The windows have one-over-one sashes and splayed jack arches. The eastern storefront has been replaced with a recessed brick wall with a central door flanked by bay windows and surmounted by a wood shingle roof. The western unit has a glass storefront with a inset door, a brick bulkhead, and added shingle roof.

1111 Norwood Street 126-0084-0137 **1NB**
Date: 1980

Noncontributing commercial storefront building.

1114 - 16 Norwood Street 126-0084-0144 **1C**
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, double commercial building with three segmentally-arched window bays on the second floor with one-over-one replacement windows smaller that original windows in each section. The sections are ended and separated by strip pilasters and headed by an early wood cornice with brackets. The eastern section has a recessed entry in plate glass first-floor storefront with painted glass transom and carrara glass bulkhead below, both added in the second quarter of the twentieth century. The western storefront appears older, with wood strip pilasters separating plate glass shop windows from the recessed doorway and a brick bulkhead.

1115 Norwood Street 126-0084-0154 **1NB**
Date: 1950
Noncontributing, two-story department store building with an enamel panel facade, wide inset entry, and greenstone panels above and below the plate glass storefront.

1118 - 20 Norwood Street 126-0084-0145 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick, double commercial building with four second- floor window bays with paired one-over-one sash windows surmounted by a segmentally-arched double rowlock course, and the cornice is of pressed metal with brackets and brick frieze supported on corbelled brackets. A plate glass and aluminum storefront was added in the mid-twentieth century with a transom headed by an awning and a crown molding.

1119 Norwood Street 126-0084-0153 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, four-bay, brick, commercial building with four second-floor windows with arched heads and decorative brick arches, strip pilasters on sides, and corbelled brackets supporting a pressed metal cornice with a paneled frieze, brackets, and floral molding.

1121 Norwood Street 126-0084-0152 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, three-story, brick, commercial building with inset first-floor storefront altered in mid-twentieth century with enameled panels and banded plate-glass windows with

wide aluminum frames. The second-floor, two-bay facade has wide arched windows with two pairs of casement windows. The third floor has four arched one-over-one sash windows, strip pilasters at sides, and corbelled course under pressed metal cornice with brackets and applied floral decorations.

1122 - 26 Norwood Street 126-0084-0146 **1CB**
Date: 1904-1906

Contributing, brick, two-story, commercial building consists of a two-story row of three commercial units with a residential unit above each store. The western unit was an early addition to the two eastern units but harmonizes in style. The brick facades incorporate large glass storefronts, replaced in the mid-twentieth century, and regularly spaced, double-hung, arched sash windows on the second floor, surmounted by regular brick panels with central brick crosses and a corbelled brick cornice.

1123 Norwood Street 126-0084-0151 **1CB** Burned Dec. 2000
Date: 1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, commercial building with a wooden cornice supported on brackets with the end blocks supported on paired colonnettes. The four windows on the second floor have inserted smaller one-over-one sashes and segmental arches. The first floor is covered with stucco around an inset plate glass storefront.

1125 Norwood Street 126-0084-0150 **1NB**
Date: 1910

Noncontributing, two-story, brick, triple commercial building with added metal facade with narrow band of decorative grillwork and later brick first-floor facade with corbels over narrow windows, and modern door.

1201 Norwood Street 126-0084-0149 **1NB**
Date: 1970

Noncontributing, two-story, brick bank with hipped roof and central five-bay two-story arched openings, plate glass windows, and a central doorway.

1202 Norwood Street 126-0006-0002 **1CB**
Date: 1920

Contributing, two-story, brick commercial building with pressed-metal entablature on front (south) with "M A Jackson Hardware" in relief on frieze and a stepped parapet like an attic story. Seven-bay second floor is distinguished by paired one-over-one sash windows in flush end bays and a recessed central section divided into a three-bay middle division with one-bay flankers separated by two-story brick colonettes. Splayed jack arches with center keystones head all windows. The first floor contains a wide plate glass storefront.

1206 Norwood Street 126-0084-0147 1**NB**
Date: 1963

Noncontributing, one-story, brick modern building with parapet shed roof, aluminum windows and doors. The basement is on grade at rear and the first floor projects out to form a basement-level covered parking area.

1210 - 12 Norwood Street 126-0084-0148 1**CB**
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick, two-part, commercial building with two stores separated by stair rising from the streetfront. The parapet-roofed building has a five-bay second floor with one-over-one sash and stone lintels, a plain corbelled brick cornice, and identical plate glass storefronts on first floor of the front with inset central entries into the two stores in each. The stone basement is visible above grade on the rear.

1128 Pickett Street 126-0084-0219 1**CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story, frame, two-room dwelling with gable roof and shed along west side, narrow weatherboard, and six-over-six sash windows. A brick chimney base is visible near the base of the east wall.

1301 Pickett Street 126-0084-0201 1**CB**
Date: 1935 ca

Contributing, two 1/2-story, brick, gambrel-roofed apartment building with six-over-six sash windows with brick sills and soldier course headers, stucco-filled arches over the first-floor front windows, curved-roof dormers on either side of a central gabled dormer across front. A three-bay, inset porch in front with stuccoed colossal Tuscan columns and a "Chinese Chippendale" second-floor porch. A high classical entablature extends around the sides,

interrupted by wide linked and paired chimneys at each end. A large gambrel-roofed rear wing is flanked on the west by a gabled ell and linked by a latticed porch with an oval "moon window."

Pickett Street (Block Building) 126-0084-0223 **1CB**
Date: 1920-1930
Contributing, one-story hip-roofed rock-faced concrete block building.

306 Second Avenue 126-0084-0121 **1CB**
Date: 1910
Contributing, two-story, frame, commercial building with ornamental bracketed front and 2/2 windows.

Stockton Street (Water Tower) 126-0084-0157 **1CS**
Date: 1920
Contributing, approximately 100-foot-high cylindrical concrete water tower with machicolated ornament cast in bands at top and midpoint, square doors on north and east at bottom, metal ladder on east side. The tower is approximately 35 feet in diameter with horizontal pour marks every four feet and stucco parging over. The year 1920 is cast at the top of the tower.

Stockton Street, South Side (RR Structure) 126-0084-0176 **1CB**
Date: 1920 ca
Contributing, large, frame corrugated metal sheathed building housing maintenance vehicles for the RR. The windows have been boarded up.

Stockton Street, South Side (Scale House) 126-0084-0175 **1CB**
Date: 1940 ca
Contributing, one-story, shed-roofed, frame building housing a scale for weighing railroad car content.

900 Stockton Street 126-0084-0174 **1CB**
Date: 1895 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay, center-passage-plan with a central entry door, two-over-two sash windows, central gable, an offset ell, and a partially enclosed porch in rear.

908 Stockton Street 126-0084-0173 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two and 1/2-story frame Foursquare-style dwelling with hipped center front dormer, one-over-one sash windows, off-center entry door which is flanked by sash windows, irregular fenestration, exposed rafter ends, hip-roofed porch with round (apparent replacement) metal support columns across front. The porch wraps around the east side where it has been enclosed.

Noncontributing wood storage building.

910 Stockton Street 126-0084-0172 **1CB 2NB**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, one-story, double-pile, T-plan dwelling with a deck on hip roof, two-over-two sash windows, transom over entry, a one-story, two-bay porch with hipped roof and round metal columns, and a gabled projecting bay in the front and rear.

Noncontributing large modern garage. Noncontributing modern storage shed between the house and garage.

912 Stockton Street 126-0084-0171 **4CB 1NS**
Date: 1910 ca

Contributing, one-story, double-pile, T-plan dwelling with deck on hip roof, one-over-one replacement sash windows, a transom over the entry, a glass-panel entry door sheltered by a one-story, two-bay porch with added metal columns, and a projecting bay in the front and the rear with gable roofs.

Contributing, one-story, frame garage with metal gable roof, weatherboard siding on west side, vertical board siding on east side, and original garage doors. Contributing, one-story, frame weatherboarded workshop with metal front gable roof. Contributing, one-room frame woodshed with shed roof and exposed rafters. Noncontributing, modern picnic shelter with treated wood decking; six treated wood posts; gable roof with diamond lattice infill.

916 Stockton Street 126-0084-0170 **2CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, one-story, frame, L-shaped house with two-over-two sash windows, added room to east, added porch with replaced railing on front, and added shed to rear.

Contributing, small frame shed.

920 Stockton Street 126-0084-0169 **1CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, one-story dwelling with added large multi-paned windows flanking the entry, a shed dormer over the entry, interior and exterior chimneys, and an offset ell giving the house the appearance of a T-plan.

1000 Stockton Street 126-0084-0168 **1NB**
Date: 1970 ca

Noncontributing, one-story warehouse with concrete block walls and concrete block side buttresses.

1004 Stockton Street 126-0049 **2CB**
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay dwelling with extensive fire damage, returned cornices on end, two-story exterior end chimney, one-story, three-bay porch with Tuscan columns, and a second-floor central bay projecting over the porch containing enclosed the porch.

Contributing, small board and batten shed-roofed garage.

1008 Stockton Street 126-0084-0167 **2CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, side-passage-plan dwelling with projecting section to east at gable over door giving T-plan appearance, interior end chimneys, two-over-two sash windows in most locations, ornamental square casement in gable, and one-story, two-bay porch with hipped roof across front.

Contributing, one-story brick garage with asphalt gable roof with asphalt shingle infill.

1012 Stockton Street 126-0084-0166 **1NB**
Date: 1960

Noncontributing one-story concrete block, three-bay, asymmetrical, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with metal sliding windows and a shallow bay west of the off-center door.

1016 Stockton Street 126-0084-0165 **2CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, central-passage-plan dwelling with hip-roofed porch with

Tuscan columns across front, central entry door, four-over-four sash windows, underside of eaves slope with rafters, and pressed-metal shingle gable roof.

Contributing, one-story, frame outbuilding with deep projecting gable roof over door located east of ell.

1020 Stockton Street 126-0084-0156 **1CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame house with a two-story, polygonal bay on the front of the projecting T-bar, three-bay, two-over-two sash windows, and one-story porch across front of T-stem.

1024 Stockton Street 126-0051 **2CB 1CS**
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, frame, three-bay, two-story central-passage-plan dwelling with porch across front, off-center entry door with transom, gabled standing-seam metal roof with interior end chimneys, narrow weatherboard, stone ashlar foundation, returned cornice in gables, and a one-story Tuscan three-bay porch across the principal front. An offset ell has a porch along the east side with beaded flush board walls with a nearby brick cistern.

Contributing, one-story frame one-room wash house (?) with brick stove flue. The small building has a standing seam metal pyramidal roof, weatherboard siding, and a central door. Contributing, cistern is located between the outbuilding and the ell.

1030 Stockton Street 126-0084-0164 **2CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, one-story, two-bay, double-cell dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, and partly enclosed porch with chamfered posts along east side.

Contributing, weatherboarded frame outbuilding to rear of house.

1044 Stockton Street 126-0084-0163 **1CB**
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with vinyl siding, added picture window, entry under shed porch with turned posts, and pointed louvered garret vent in gable.

1048 Stockton Street 126-0084-0162 1CB
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with hipped roof, six- over-six sash windows on second floor, first-floor door and windows replaced, and a one-story, three-bay porch across the front with square spindle frieze with quatrefoil inserts, turned posts, and elaborate sawn brackets.

1058 Stockton Street 126-0084-0161 1CB
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, Queen Anne-style dwelling with complex roof line, one-over-one paired and single sash windows, one-story, two-bay porch in front with chamfered posts and decorative arched lattice work, and a tiny corner tower at the south-west corner projecting from front bay. An added ell to the rear partly incorporates a board-and-batten covered former outbuilding offset to the east.

1100 Stockton Street 126-0084-0160 1CB
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage-plan house with standing-seam metal roof with central gable, interior end chimneys, one-story, three-bay porch across the front with replacement columns.

1104 Stockton Street 126-0084-0159 1CB
Date: 1895 ca

Contributing, one-story, frame, two-bay, one-room house with porch across the front with turned posts, one-over-one sash windows, brick-tex siding, and a molded cornice in the gables.

1106 Stockton Street 126-0084-0158 1CB
Date: 1930 -35

Contributing, one-story, three-bay, gable-fronted dwelling with bungalow form, apparent double-pile, double-cell plan, shed porch with turned posts across front, two-over-two sash windows, and central garret window.

107 Third Avenue 126-0084-0218 1CB
Date: 1910-1920

Contributing, two-story brick commercial building with corrugated steel facing and modern plate glass storefront doors and windows. Store is made up of two sections united in the mid-twentieth century.

111 Third Avenue 126-0084-0215 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, shed-roofed commercial building with pressed metal cornice with medallion blocks. The second floor contains six-over-six sash windows framed by strip pilasters connected with corbelled elements below the cornice. The reworked first-floor storefront has an added wood shingle hood.

113 Third Avenue 126-0084-0214 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, brick, shed-roofed building with pressed metal cornice with medallion blocks. The second floor contains six-over-one sash windows framed by strip pilasters connected with a corbelled strip below the cornice. The slightly reworked original storefront has a transom and a central double door.

115 Third Avenue 126-0084-0213 **1CB**
Date: 1945 ca

Contributing, two-story, brick-faced, concrete block commercial building with stepped side parapets, four-bay second floor, six-over-six sash windows, fixed central window on the first floor with added Colonial door.

116 Third Avenue 126-0084-0216 **1CB**
Date: 1920-1930

Contributing, one-story, concrete block commercial building with brick veneer, a stepped parapet shielding a bow-string truss roof, concrete block buttresses, and 1/1 vinyl replacement sash windows.

117 Third Avenue 126-0084-0212 **1NB**
Date: 1950 ca

Noncontributing, one-story masonry commercial building with mansard parapet roof, modern fixed windows, and an inset door under gable hood. The raised section at the rear was a

mid-twentieth century house.

118 Third Avenue 126-0084-0011 **1CB**
Date: 1890-1900
Contributing, brick commercial building with gable front refaced with modern brick in the mid-twentieth century, inset central door flanked by large plate glass windows, and awning windows above. The south side has short, high windows on the first floor and tall segmentally arched two-over-two sash on the second floor.

200 Third Avenue 126-0084-0220 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, substantial, two-part brick commercial building on important corner site with strip pilasters dividing the east front into two bays and the north side into three bays. Irregular narrow one-over-one sash windows on the second floor have concrete sills and lintels. A decorative half course at the second-floor level and second-floor ceiling level (with inset soldier course). A brick corbelled cornice supports a pressed metal cornice.

204 Third Avenue 126-0084-0221 **1CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, two-story, two-bay, frame dwelling with a deck on hip roof, one-over-one replacement sash windows, and a modern replacement porch. A slightly projecting gabled section gives it a T-plan appearance.

208 Third Avenue 126-0084-0222 **1NB**
Date: 1975 ca
Noncontributing concrete block office building.

212 Third Avenue 126-0084-0083 **1CB**
Date: 1908 ca
Contributing, two-story, brick school building, much altered, originally with arched windows (blocked or replaced). A Colonial Revival door was added at the east end under a modern columned porch that replaced the original east entry. Large raised brick panels originally flanked east and west entrances.

215 Third Avenue 126-0048 1CB
Date: 1919

Contributing, octagonal, brick church with four wings in cross plan with Ionic portico on the west, capped by a small spire. The original architect rebuilt the building within the original walls after a fire in 1948.

301 Third Avenue 126-0084-0125 1CB
Date: 1920

Contributing, two and 1/2-story, two-bay, red-brick, Foursquare dwelling with triple four-over-one (four vertical lights over one) windows on first-floor front flanked on the north by door with sidelights, openings headed with buff-colored header course, and a one-story, hip-roofed porch across front with two brick piers.

302 Third Avenue 126-0084-0136 2CB 1NB
Date: 1910

Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, single-pile, T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows (some replaced), sawn ornamental brackets over a two-story bay under a projecting gable.

Contributing, early weatherboarded frame outbuilding with standing-seam metal gabled roof, returned cornice in gables, and bay window on rear. Noncontributing, frame garage on alley.

305 Third Avenue 126-0084-0124 3CB
Date: 1915

Contributing, one-story bungalow with a clipped gable roof, single, paired, and triple six-over-one sash windows, exposed rafter ends, and ornamental brackets in the gable, which contains triple six-over-one windows and irregularly placed wood shingles. The porch has tapered corner columns on brick plinths (enclosed at south end).

Contributing, two-story, two-bay frame, gable-fronted dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, enclosed porch at rear, entry on west, standing seam metal roof, porch at entry. Contributing, early twentieth-century, frame garage.

306 Third Avenue 126-0084-0135 2CB
Date: 1910

Contributing, frame, one-story, three-bay, central-passage-plan, Queen Anne- style, T-plan dwelling with gabled projecting T-bar at north end with two-bay bay with diagonal tongue-and-groove board panel below, on front. The porch across the front (east) on T-stem has scallop-edged brackets and a spindle frieze connected to the front of bay by a small arched element. The door has small panels of glass, central panel, and a transom.

Contributing, one-story, frame dwelling appears to have been moved to its current site at the rear of the main house. It appears to be a gable-fronted, one-room dwelling with a gabled wing, standing-seam metal gabled roof, and novelty siding.

307 Third Avenue 126-0084-0126 **1CB 2NB**
Date: 1915

Contributing, one and 1/2-story, two-bay, frame bungalow with paired four-over-one (four vertical lights over one light) sash windows, central shed dormer with paired four-over-one sash windows, central chimney flue.

Noncontributing, large concrete block garage. Noncontributing, frame storage shed.

308 Third Avenue 126-0084-0134 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, one-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage plan dwelling with two-over-two double windows, bays in end, lower offset ell with six-over-six sash windows, central gable with sawn ornament, small hipped porch with chamfered posts and sawn brackets, and ornamental brackets over front windows.

Contributing, early frame outbuilding, (meathouse?) with overhang and gabled roof.

309 Third Avenue 126-0084-0127 **2NB**
Date: 1960

Noncontributing, one-story, brick veneer church with lower one-bay front section with central entry.

Noncontributing, much-altered, two-story, three-bay, frame, double-pile, side-passage plan dwelling with gable roof, six-over-six sash windows, central chimney, and one-bay, one-story, front porch.

310 Third Avenue 126-0077 **1CB**
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, one-story, single-pile, T-plan, Queen Anne-style dwelling with well-preserved milled wood decoration on the front gable with a projecting polygonal bay window.

312 Third Avenue 126-0084-0133 **2CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, one-story, single-pile, frame, T-plan dwelling with returned cornices, bay centrally located in a projecting element to the south end of the front, paired and single one-over-one sash windows, and porch with sawn brackets, turned posts, and turned railings.

Contributing, vertical-board, frame stable or carriage house to rear of lot.

400 Third Avenue 126-0084-0132 **1CB**
Date: 1920

Contributing, frame, two-story, two-bay, gable-fronted, side-passage-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows and a one-story, three-bay hip-roofed porch across the front.

401 Third Avenue 126-0084-0120 **1CB**
Date: 1890

Contributing, one-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with a central gabled dormer, sidelights and transom at the door, and an entry porch with slender posts.

402 Third Avenue 126-0084-0131 **2CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, frame, two-story, gable-fronted, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with triple sash windows on the first-floor front flanked by an entry door. The remaining windows have two-over-two sash, including the double windows on the second floor front.

Contributing, frame, weatherboarded, gable-fronted outbuilding, probably a meathouse.

403 Third Avenue 126-0084-0119 **2CB**
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, side-pile, central-passage plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows (partly boarded up), a two-story front porch across the front with enclosed second floor, two-story brick exterior end chimneys, six-over-six sash windows on the first floor, and three-light casement windows on the second floor.

Contributing, one-story frame dwelling to rear with brick piers and novelty siding.

404 Third Avenue 126-0084-0130 **1CB**
Date: 1910

Contributing, frame, two-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, central door with transom, and three-bay, hip-roofed porch with chamfered posts on added plinths.

405 Third Avenue 126-0084-0122 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, gable-fronted, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling with integral gabled porch with heavy turned posts, sawn brackets, double-height second-floor central post, turned balustrade on second floor, and double and triple one-over-one sash windows on first floor beside door in south end.

Noncontributing large modern apartment building to rear.

406 Third Avenue 126-0084-0129 **1CB**
Date: 1900

Contributing, two-story, square, double-pile, side-passage dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, brick foundation, and triangular gable vents in an overhanging bay roof. A projecting section with sawn brackets, actually a bay, gives the house the appearance of a T-plan form. A small gabled porch over the entry stoop has chamfered posts and sawn brackets.

407 Third Avenue 126-0084-0123 **1NB**
Date: 1950

Noncontributing, one and 1/2-story, three-bay frame dwelling with six-over-six sash windows, a central projecting gabled vestibule with off-center doorway, and wall dormers on the upper floor.

409 Third Avenue 126-0084-0118 **1CB**
Date: 1915 ca

Contributing, one 1/2-story frame bungalow with a central gabled dormer containing paired four-light casements. The gables contain ornamental brackets. The porch across the front is under the main roof, with paired end posts on brick piers and a shingled railing. The house features sash with four vertical lights over a single light lower sash, novelty or German siding, shingled gables and decorative panels below the window sills.

410 Third Avenue 126-0084-0128 1CB
Date: 1910
Contributing, one-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling with an offset one-bay ell, two-over-two sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch with paired square colonettes on brick piers, square balusters above panels in railing, and sawn ornament in gable. The windows have ornamental molded arches and cornices.

104-110 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0187 1CB
Date: 1920 ca
Contributing, commercial building with apartments above with two floors in front, three in rear; features four paired one-over-one sash windows above an awning, wooden front doors.

116 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0188 1CB
Date: 1930-1950
Contributing, two-story, rectangular, brick apartment building with a main entrance marked by a small gabled projection, and six-over-six paired and single sash windows.

118 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0189 1NB
Date: 1950-1960
Noncontributing, one-story concrete block building with brick running bond, hip-roof awning with wood shakes, twelve-light fixed windows flanked by for-over-four sash windows.

200 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0190 1CB
Date: 1910-1920
Contributing, two 1/2-story frame house with a side-passage containing a stair; a hipped roof with gables with shingle infill, a wide board marking the second-floor sill level, and a one-story, two-bay porch in front with paired square colonnettes, and single, pair, triple, and quadruple one-over-one sash windows.

204 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0191 1CB
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, one-story, frame, T-plan dwelling with altered 1/1 sash windows, and a returned cornice.

208 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0192 1CB
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, two-story, double-pile, T-plan dwelling converted into a business, deck-on-hip roof with projecting elements on east and north, two-story integral ell, original, one-story, wrap-around porch now enclosed.

212 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0193 1NB
Date: 1920 ca
Noncontributing, two-story, frame dwelling of indeterminate form converted into a business with two pairs of added, fixed, 16-pane windows in a front addition, and additions to the front and rear of the building.

214-B Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0194 1NB
Date: 1980 ca
Noncontributing, two-story, six-bay commercial building with fixed paired and triple windows, second-floor balcony with an entrance at the second bay from the south, and concrete panels between floors.

218 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0195 1CB
Date: 1906 ca
Contributing, two-story, T-shaped, frame dwelling with a returned cornice in the gables containing ornamental shingled infill and arched louvered vents.

300 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0105 1NB
Date: 1975
Noncontributing, modern, one-story, brick convenience store.

306 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0106 1CB
Date: 1925
Contributing, three 1/2-story rectangular hospital building with a hipped roof, three hipped dormers on each side, gabled dormer over front, and paired and single one-over-one sash windows with soldier course headers.

310 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0107 1CB

Date: 1900

Contributing, two-story, frame, side-pile, T-plan dwelling with paired and single 1/1 windows, projecting pedimented element on front facade, glass panel entry in a recessed area to the south side, and a hipped roof.

314 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0108 1CB
Date: 1900 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, single-pile, T-plan dwelling with a projecting gabled element, a gable roof with a gabled projecting dormer over the door in the north end of the east facade, a small diamond-paned casement window beside the door, a shed-roofed porch, and a semicircular garret light in the projecting element.

320 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0109 1CB
Date: 1895

Contributing, one and 1/2-story dwelling with paired gables (north), one slightly advanced, each with added wooden bow windows across each gable under hipped roof porch across front (east) with Ionic original columns engaged on front, and wood rail with turned balustrade above paneled lower section. Gables contain wooden windows below overhang.

400 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0110 1CB
Date: 1925

Contributing, brick, gabled, nave-plan church with ogee-arched stained glass windows, a slightly projecting entry in center of gable, and a gabled education wing across the rear projecting to the south with a three-stage entry tower in the re-entrant angle. The tower has two louvered openings at the top and two four-over-four sash windows above an ogee-headed entrance door, sheltered by a shallow stoop hood carried on colonettes.

414 Tyler Avenue 126-0084-0111 1CB
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling located sideways to the street with a shallow gabled roof, paired and single two-over-two sash with molded surrounds, and large projecting front gabled element. A one-story Tuscan porch is located in the angle of wing. The paired window in the first-floor front retains the bracketed ornamental cornice and a tongue-and-groove apron on the exterior and tiny ornamental metal vents in the gables.

West Street (Railroad Building) 126-0084-0184 **1CB**
Date: 1940 ca
Contributing, one-story, gable-roofed, metal vehicle storage building in the railroad yard.

West Street (Ranch House) 126-0084-0247 **1NB**
Date: 1970 ca
Noncontributing, one-story, brick ranch house.

West Street (Frame House) 126-0084-0248 **2CB**
Date: 1880-1890
Contributing, one-story, frame, double-cell or two-room dwelling.
Contributing, board-and-batten outbuilding.

1100 West Street 126-0084-0177 **2CB**
Date: 1880-1890
Contributing, one-story frame, three-bay, double-cell or two-room dwelling with a high garret, six-over-six sash windows, central chimney, and closed eaves that follow the slope of the rafters.
Contributing, board-and-batten garage.

1101 West Street 126-0084-0178 **2CB**
Date: 1880-1890
Contributing, one-story, frame, three-bay, double-cell or two-room dwelling with a high garret, six-over-six sash windows, closed eaves that follow the slope of the rafters, and a central chimney.
Contributing, one-story shed with single leaf door, sash windows, and shed roof.

1104 West Street 126-0084-0179 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1905 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay, frame, T-plan dwelling with one-over-one, paired and single replacement sash windows, one-story, two-bay porch with metal supports.
Noncontributing, frame outbuilding located behind house to rear of lot.

1106 West Street 126-0084-0185 **1NB**

Date: 1970 ca
Noncontributing, one-story, concrete block building.

1108 West Street 126-0084-0180 **1CB 1NB**
Date: 1910 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay frame, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with pyramidal roof, two-bay sides, one-story porch with metal supports and shed roof, diagonally placed central flue, and shed-roofed addition.
Noncontributing modern garage.

1112 West Street 126-0084-0181 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay frame, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with pyramidal roof, two-bay sides, brick foundation, diagonally placed central flue, six-over-six sash windows, and wide porch across the front.

1116 West Street 126-0084-0182 **1CB**
Date: 1910 ca
Contributing, one-story, three-bay, frame, double-pile, double-cell dwelling with pyramidal roof, brick foundation, two-bay sides, diagonally placed central flue, one-over-one replacement sash windows, and one-bay, shed-roofed porch at entry with early chamfered posts.

1206 West Street 126-0084-0183 **2CB**
Date: 1900-1910
Contributing, two-story, three-bay, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling with one-over-one replacement sash windows, a six-panel door with glass in upper two panels, novelty (German) siding in front only, and a standing-seam metal roof. Sawn brackets survive against the front wall of the house supporting a one-story, three-bay porch across front with metal replacement posts. Removed chimneys flanked the passage.
Contributing, small shed with vertical siding.

1708 West Street 126-0084-0249 **1CB**
Date: 1880-1890
Contributing, two-story, frame dwelling with a brick foundation, asbestos-shingle siding,

two-over-two single and paired windows, and a one-story wrap-around porch with tapered posts.

1716 West Street 126-0084-0250 1**CB**
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story, two-room dwelling with vinyl siding, one-story partially enclosed porch on east side, single and paired one-over-one sash windows and picture window on south end; front gable roof with pressed metal shingles.

1720 West Street 126-0084-0251 1**CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, two-story, central-passage, modified T-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows, off-center entry door with sidelights, and two-story, three-bay porch with tapered posts on brick plinths.

1724 West Street 126-0084-0252 1**CB**
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame dwelling with stuccoed foundation; asbestos-shingled exterior walls, interior chimneys, bargeboards supported by brackets, decorative exposed rafters, pressed metal shingle roof, and a one-story, two-bay porch with metal supports, sawn brackets, turned posts, and modillion blocks.

1728 West Street 126-0084-0253 1**CB**
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame house with brick piers with stone infill and solid brick under front bay, paired two-over-two sash windows, one-story, wrap-around porch with beaded lath ceiling and decorative railing, slender bargeboards on brackets, chamfered decorative elements and spikes in the gables, a pressed metal shingle roof, and an interior chimney. The passage extends to the front under the porch with a small second-floor porch above, sheltering a large arched window. The soffits of the eaves follow the same angle as the roof slope.

1730 West Street 126-0084-0256 1**NB**
Date: 1961

Noncontributing, nave-plan church with brick veneer; decorative brick work on front; stained glass windows on sides; double doors in centered entry; Sunday School wing on west.

1730A West Street 126-0084-0255 1CB
Date: 1890 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, originally side-passage, irregular accretionary-plan house with a stuccoed foundation, frame walls with vinyl weatherboard siding, two-over-two sash windows, entry door with its transom boarded up, and a one-story, four-bay porch with a hipped roof and Tuscan columns.

1732 West Street 126-0084-0254 1CB
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story frame, side-passage, double-pile dwelling with an off-center entry with a transom, originally a double-leaf, now a single-leaf door, single and paired one-over-one sash windows, a one-story, three-bay porch with metal replacement supports, and a gable roof with decorative gable infill and bargeboards.

1740 West Street 126-0084-0257 1CB
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story frame, side-passage, double-pile dwelling with a brick foundation, German (novelty) siding, projecting gable with bargeboards supported on brackets, a central spike with drop finial and top finial, inset gable ornament, and an arched vent, and an elaborate, one-story, three-bay, shed porch with brackets, sawn frieze supporting posts.

1748 West Street 126-0084-0258 1CB
Date: 1880-1890

Contributing, two-story, center-passage, T-plan dwelling with an unusual gabled extension off the T-stem, brick foundation; off-center entry door with a transom; two-over-two sash windows, two large interior stuccoed brick chimneys, and a one-story, three-bay, porch with a hipped roof and replacement decorative metal supports.

1802 West Street 126-0084-0259 2CB
Date: 1880 ca

Contributing, two-story, frame, single-pile, central-passage, T-plan dwelling with stone foundation, off-center entry; single and paired one-over-one sash windows with applied wood label molds, arched triple windows on first-floor east end, and a one-story, three-bay porch with replacement metal supports (except one surviving turned post). The house features a two-story

bay on the front of the T-bar with pierced brackets, keystone, and ogee heads, two massive interior brick chimneys, and a gable roof with reeded rake molds.

Contributing, one-story shed with weatherboard siding, single leaf door, and gable roof.

1806 West Street 126-0084-0260 1**NB**
Date: 1955 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, frame tract house with stuccoed concrete block foundation, asbestos-shingle siding, center entry with wood front door, and horizontal two-over-two sash single and paired windows.

1808 West Street 126-0084-0261 1**NB**
Date: 1980 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, three-bay, brick ranch house with stuccoed foundation.

1820 West Street 126-0084-0262 1**NB**
Date: 1990 ca

Noncontributing, one-story, frame ranch with a raised brick-faced concrete block foundation, a door with an octagonal window, and paired and single 1-over-1 sash windows.

1900 West Street 126-0084-0263 1**CB** 1**NB**
Date: 1905 ca

Contributing, two-story, double-pile, side-passage plan dwelling with asbestos-shingle siding, one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed porch with Tuscan colonnettes cut off and brick plinths added, one-over-one sash windows with false shutters added, and steeply pitched hipped roof with a projecting gable with decorative work at peak.

Noncontributing, one-story shed with painted plywood walls and shed roof attached to a pre-fabricated metal shed.

1916 West Street 126-0084-0264 1**CB**
Date: 1890-1900

Contributing, one 1/2-story, double-pile, T-plan dwelling with rock-faced block foundation, one-over-one sash replacement windows on the first floor, and two-over-two sash windows on second floor, and deck on hip roof.

1922 West Street 126-0084-0265 1CB
Date: 1940 ca

Contributing, two-story, almost square house with concrete block foundation and first floor; frame second floor (apparently added); center entry with aluminum awning and storm door; two-over-two sash windows.

1924 West Street 126-0084-0266 1NB
Date: 1980 -85

Noncontributing, one-story, frame tract house with a brick foundation, vinyl siding, and off-center entry.

1932 West Street 126-0084-0267 1CB
Date: 1900-1910

Contributing, two-story, three-bay, center-passage-plan frame house with a brick foundation, asbestos siding, two-over-two sash windows with added shutters, center entry door with bull's eye trim, and one-story, three-bay porch with modern replacement columns.

2000 West Street 126-0084-0268 1CB
Date: 1932

Contributing, two-story, brick, commercial-style lodge building with replaced wooden double doors at the first-floor entrance and a single door with a transom at the second-floor stair entrance, two-over-two sash windows with soldier headers on both floors, shed roof with stepped side parapet, and a central inset panel in parapet.

8. Statement of Significance

The proposed East Radford Historic District meets the standards for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C as a historic residential and commercial area exhibiting the nineteenth- and early twentieth-century development of a regional transportation hub and industrial center. Residential, commercial, transportation-related, and institutional buildings primarily date from a period of significance from ca. 1880 to 1930, during which time new, popular building designs gradually replaced traditional forms, although there was remarkable continuity of form and location for the various corresponding building types. A further period of significance extends from 1931 to 1946, when a few significant new structures were built and the storefronts of many of the existing commercial buildings were altered as the city's institutions and business owners responded to the Great Depression and the World War II-era surge in population with a modernization effort.

The predominant historic period represented by the surveyed resources is that of Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916), reflecting the era of Radford's expansion in the late nineteenth century, during which time industrial, commercial, and residential growth transformed the community from a depot village to an important regional center. Commercial and residential buildings were the most frequently documented resource type. Multiple dwellings, mixed-use buildings, fraternal lodges, churches, railroad-related resources, and a school were also documented. Areas of significance include commerce, architecture, and transportation.

Historical Background

Substantial settlement on the site of the modern city of Radford did not begin until the 1830s, when Col. Edward Hammet and Dr. John Blair Radford arrived. Both married daughters of prominent area landholders. Hammet married James Craig's daughter Clementina in 1831. They moved to a portion of Craig's lands east of Connelly's Run, called in his will the Trigg and Taylor old places.[8] Essentially the land west of Connolly's Branch (or Run as it has been called for more than a century) was controlled by Radford and the land to the east by Hammet. Development of a village at the site was spurred by the arrival of the region's first railroad in June of 1854, which reached the river's edge three miles northwest of Lovely Mount.

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8 Montgomery County Circuit Clerk's Office, Christiansburg, Virginia, Montgomery County Will Book 5: 218.

A depot, machine shops, and engine house were established near the point where the railroad crossed the New River on its way through southwest Virginia. The depot was established on a lot on the south side of the tracks across from the rail yard. The new village, which grew up around the station, was named "Central Depot," owing to its location midway between Lynchburg, Virginia and Bristol, Tennessee. Central Depot's population rose from 30 in 1854 to nearly 100 in 1856, when the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was completed to Bristol and regular train service was instated. West of the depot the rail line crossed the New River into Pulaski County over a bridge supported by stone piers. Edward and Clementina Hammet, who owned the farm through which the railroad ran, soon began to sell 1/4-acre lots arranged on either side of the railroad and the "Depot Lot." Residences and commercial buildings were soon clustered along both sides of the tracks.[9] None of these survives today.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1914)

Central Depot (1865-1880)

Central Depot experienced renewed growth after the Civil War. The post office moved from Lovely Mount Tavern to Central Depot by 1870. Edward and Clementina Hammet continued to sell lots in the village beside the railroad tracks to area residents and businessmen. A map of the area, made in 1891, when the rest of the city was laid out on a huge scale, shows only a thin scattering of houses, indicates what appear to be many houses and several larger structures, perhaps hotels, lining the tracks near the depot.[10] The 1870 census documents the many railroad employees in Central Depot, which including machinists, engineers, blacksmiths, firemen, and other workers. As many as one-third of the area's population was black. In 1870 the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was purchased by the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio Railroad. The village was said to have as few as

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9 Montgomery County Circuit Clerk's Office, Christiansburg, Virginia, Montgomery County deed books.

10 *Map of the Property owned by the Radford Development Co. and adjacent portion of the City of Radford.* Radford, Virginia, 1890. On file, City Engineer's Office, City of Radford, VA.

fourteen houses as late as 1871.[11] Five general stores advertised their existence in the same year in Central Depot.[12] The firm of Muse and Reams operated a store on the lot, which originally housed J. B. Saunder's tavern.[13]

By 1880, Central Depot had a total population of 350. (The 54 blacks in the village represented 15% of the population.) The railroad was still largest employer. Some of the one- and two-story frame dwellings remaining in the neighborhood between the railroad and the river appear to date from the 1870s and 1880s. These may have housed mostly railroad employees' families. Historical accounts indicate that this area and the section north of the main tracks area on West Street (also called Crow Street at this time), connected to the rest of Radford only by the Virginia Avenue railroad crossing, were the most thickly populated in the town.[14]

The western section of West Street was labeled Railroad Street on late nineteenth-century maps. The street retains several substantial, well-preserved frame houses with sophisticated architectural ornament and complex roofscapes. The western half of the street (1900-2000 locks) has been a black neighborhood for as long as older residents can remember. Whites occupied the upper and eastern section (1700-1800 blocks) until about fifty years ago.[15] Today the neighborhood comprises one of the city's best-preserved black neighborhoods and some of the city's best domestic architecture. The houses, most of which incorporate vernacular plans, were built in the 1870s through 1890s, when Railroad Street was in the heart of the city and near

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11 Johnson 1975: 19.

12 Boyd, Cliff. Personal communication with Leslie Giles. 11 January 1994, cited in Leslie Giles, "A Preliminary Reconnaissance Survey of Historic Architecture in the City of Radford, Virginia." Roanoke, Virginia: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Roanoke Regional Preservation Office, 1994.

13 Montgomery County Deed Book S: 336 and 384.

14 Daniel Dunbar Howe, *Lovely Mount Tavern--The Birth of a City--and Something of the Early New River Settlers*, Boyce, Virginia: Carr Publishing Company, 1963: 67-68.

15 Mrs. McLawrence Brown, interview with author, 28 September 1996.

the river landing. Other black neighborhoods included a small community on eastern Fairfax Street near the Heth house.[16]

Two merchants, a grocer, a hotel proprietor, a shoemaker, four carpenters, three blacksmiths, and a brick mason were active in the village of Central Depot, attesting to other support occupations necessitated by the railroad presence in 1880.[17] A business directory for the state of Virginia advertised two hotels, two general merchants, saw and grist mills, and a Methodist church in Central Depot in the same year.[18]

Although schooling had been available in Central Depot since the 1850s, public education efforts did not begin in the community until the 1870s. The Underwood Constitution of 1869 mandated that Virginia open free public schools in the 1870-71 season. State funds were to match local tax monies. A one-room school was established soon after in Radford, with one teacher and sixty enrolled pupils ages six through twenty, in first through eighth grades. Stockton and Isabella Hammet Heth gave a small lot on the south side of the railroad tracks "which boundary already has the school house erected on it" to the school district in 1876.[19]

Religious congregations built churches in Central Depot from the immediate post-Civil War years. The first church building in the expanding village was a frame structure erected in 1870 across from the railroad station in the area now occupied by the Allegheny Hotel.[20] As the town grew, church buildings included those built by Baptist, Catholic, Methodist, and Christian (Disciples of Christ) congregations.

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16 Brown, interview.

17 United States Census Manuscripts, population, 1880, Tenth Census, manuscript schedule. Montgomery County, Virginia, microfilm.

18 Chataigne's Business Directory, 1880: 357-359.

19 Montgomery County Deed Book U, 442.

20 Johnson 1975:30.

Steel Rail Industrialization and Urbanization (1881-1916)

Rapid growth was to come soon. In February 1881, the AM&O Railroad was sold to a private banking house in Philadelphia. The company was renamed the Norfolk & Western Railroad. The Norfolk & Western built a spur line to the western coalfields, as first envisioned by G. C. Wharton. Coal began flowing east through Central Depot in 1883. Widespread enthusiasm for the region's economic potential encouraged speculative development in western Virginia.[21] Central Depot, with its location at a major rail junction, was favored by northern capitalists investing in the region.

The village, located entirely east of Connelly's Run, had incorporated as the town of Central City by 1885, with boundaries largely corresponding to the those of the proposed East Radford Historic District. The original town was expanded into a large triangular region bounded by the Heth farm on the east, the railroad on the north, and a hill east of Connelly's Run on the west. In 1887, the town's name was changed to Radford, in honor of prominent landowner, John Blair Radford. Investment in the land west of the town boundaries accelerated during this period. Most of the town's industry was located west of Connelly's Run on land owned by the Radford and Ingles families.

A multicolor map of the entire city prepared in 1891 for the Radford Land and Improvement Co. shows the area of Heth's Plan with Norwood Street as First Street, paralleled by an unnamed street to the north of the tracks and Grove Avenue, Second Street (now Downey), Third Street (now Clement), Fourth Street, and Sixth Street.[22] Commerce Street (now Tyler Avenue) separated the town from Heth's Grove on the east, paralleled by streets numbers A through H (now First through Eighth avenues). Almost all the lots faced the streets parallel to the river, except for those along the length of C Street (the "county road", now Third Avenue). As befitting the busy main road into the town from the south, those properties were aligned to face that road.

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21 Marshall W. Fishwick, "Boom Days in Virginia." *The Iron Worker,* 23:2 (Spring 1959) 8-11.

22 *Radford, Virginia* (map), Radford Land and Improvement Co., 1891, on file, City Engineer's Office, City of Radford, Virginia.

The Sanborn map for the same year shows similar street names. On this map the street across the tracks (now West Street) was named Crow Street.[23] The principal business activity took place in detached commercial buildings along Norwood Street between Virginia and Harrison Street, around the intersection of the principal roads. The depot lot had been denominated "Depot Park," and contained the two-story "stick style" passenger station to the east and a larger freight depot to the west. An 1898 photograph of the depot shows trees around the building, suggesting a park-like landscape for the lot. The land between the freight depot and Virginia Street was divided into six lots belonging to the railroad.[24] In the early 1890s, the railroad encouraged investment in the western section of Radford by building substantial passenger and freight stations, an office building, and the architecturally sophisticated Radford Inn.[25] These were complemented in the eastern ward by new passenger and freight facilities, improved engine repair shops, and a roundhouse. Northern speculators, often from Philadelphia or Cincinnati and associated with the railroad, allied themselves with local landowners and formed land companies that subdivided much of the best land adjacent to the town into extensive streets and lots. Banking institutions were established to take advantage of the funding required by the commercial, industrial, and real estate development.

Major industries, located chiefly along the river west of Connelly's Run, included the Radford Foundry and Pipe Company, chartered in 1891, the Radford Stove and Range Works, and Radford Steel and Iron Company, and a knitting mill.[26] The financial panic that gripped the country in 1893 and the ensuing depression seriously affected the industrial output of the city and led to a halt in the real estate promotion and expansion. The strategic location of the town ensured that, unlike many other regional boom towns, the industrial firms in Radford would recover and continue for many years.

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23 Radford, Virginia, Sanborn Map Company, 1891]

24 Howe 1963: 55.

25 Tatman and Moss; Wells, quoted in Giles.

26 *Radford Enterprise*; Johnson: 1975: 23 and 27; Chataigne 1884: 815-825; Hill 1897: 775-786; Index to Enrolled Bills: 954-955, cited in Giles.

At the same time that industry was expanding there was a corresponding growth in local trade and commerce. A duplication of many services and an informal rivalry grew up between the east and west wards of the burgeoning community. By 1897, West Radford had its own post office; both wards had a full complement of retail stores, professionals, and businesses.[27] Commercial areas in each ward were focused on the railroad stations, although the eastern ward became the chief commercial center and the western ward primarily the sector for heavy industry. The principal commercial area in East Radford (the new name for the old town of Central Depot) developed along Norwood Street between Commerce and Harrison streets. Architects were called on to design several of the district's most prominent commercial buildings, including the Opera House and the Tyler Building, both of 1906, designed by Henry H. Huggins, and the Opera House and Market Building of 1892 by Harry N. Austin, none of which survive today.[28] Charles S. Churchill, Chief Engineer with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, designed an addition to the now-demolished passenger depot in the east ward in 1909.[29]

The earlier frame buildings of the 1870s and 1880s were replaced by brick structures beginning in the early 1890s. Masonry construction was more substantial and fire-resistant and two of the city's principal frame structures had recently burned. The Bibb Hotel burned in 1894[30], and Roberts Store was destroyed by fire in 1896.[31]

By 1913, when a new Sanborn insurance map was drawn of the district, there were many brick and frame stores lining Norwood Street, but several dwellings and vacant lots still interspersed them. Only about half of the buildings were of brick construction. Photographs of the north side of Norwood Street in about 1900 show the mix of brick and frame buildings.

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27 Hill 1897: 775-786, cited in Giles.

28 Wells 1996.

29 Wells 1996.

30 Howe 1963:68.

31 Annie Sue Anderson, *The History of Radford*, original work, 1924, retyped, May 1963, Radford University Special Collections, Radford, Virginia: 30.

Smaller neighborhood stores were built throughout the city. These stores were typically smaller in scale and less richly ornamented than their downtown counterparts.

Radford's rapid growth or "boom" is borne out by statistics; between 1880 and 1900, the population grew from 350 to 3,343. Transformation into a city under Virginia law required a population of more than 5,000. Inclusion of the rapidly growing section west of Connelly's Run permitted the new City of Radford to obtain a charter in 1892. The city's first mayor was Hugh C. Preston. A mayor-council form of government governed east and west wards.[32]

In 1880 the city's population had grown to include 54 black residents, 15% of the population. By the second decade of the twentieth century, this number, stimulated by the availability of jobs, had roughly kept up with the growth among white residents, having increased by a factor of 10, to 525, or 11.3% of the total population. Just outside the study area a black neighborhood, now obliterated by expansion of the Radford University Campus, developed along Fairfax Street east of Tyler Avenue. Another black neighborhood, already mentioned, grew up near the mouth of Connolly's Run. Many of the substantial and well-preserved houses exhibit Queen Anne stylistic details and, like most housing from the period, incorporate vernacular plans.

A wide variety of housing was available in the city as dwelling units were added to accommodate the rapidly growing population. In the east ward, in addition to single family houses, boarding houses and hotels, such as the Alleghany Hotel (126-0006-0001) were added for transients and single individuals and many commercial structures such as the Bond Building, (126-0084-0146), were equipped on the upper floors with small apartments or boarding houses.

Some wealthy industrialists, developers, and professionals built large residences, usually architect-designed, on sites with spectacular views of the river outside the regular street layout, such as La Riviere, a large Queen Anne dwelling in the west ward and Halwyck, the expensively detailed, Queen Anne-style brick dwelling of J. Hoge Tyler, who served as Governor of the commonwealth from 1898 to 1902. In East Radford, some similar grand, Queen Anne-style, brick and frame houses were also built in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

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32 Johnson 1975: 21-22.

Education made gradual advances in Radford in the latter years of the century in pace with others parts of the commonwealth. After the 1876 school house burned in 1881, classes were held in vacant buildings throughout the town. By 1886, an academy for elementary and secondary students had been built by a private board at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Downey Street on land contributed by the Heths. The school was named Belle Heth Academy in honor of Mrs. Heth. Trustees were Andrew J. Lucas, Ambrose Robinson, Jasper N. Cardin, J. L. Radford, and George E. Cassell.[33] In later years a school would open in the west ward as well.

New brick schools were built in the east and west wards in the early twentieth century. Passage of the Mann Act in 1906 provided for the establishment of a system of public high schools across the state. Probably, as in many communities in western Virginia, the Belle Heth Academy was taken over by the school board at that time. The only school building to survive in the proposed district is the Belle Heth School (126-0084-0083), built soon after passage of the act next door to the academy building; the city's first four-year high school graduates were in 1913. The two-story brick building, heavily modified, remains at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Downey Street. The first public school for the city's black population was located in the east ward in 1912.

The most significant educational institution for the development of the study area was established in 1910, when a fourth state college for the training of women as teachers was obtained for Radford. "The State Normal and Industrial School for Women at Radford" was sited at Heth's Grove, the former property of Stockton and Isabella Heth, immediately east of the survey area. The addition of professors and students to the city's population extended the community's commercial and intellectual life, and the population pressures for housing near the school (now Radford University) have had a consistent effect on the development of the proposed district, encouraging the infill of vacant lots with stores, houses, and apartment buildings and the replacement of inadequate existing structures.

Of the several churches built in the proposed district in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, only the 1913 Gothic Revival Grove Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church (South) (126-0084-0045), the 1919 First Baptist Church (126-48) at Downey Street and Third Avenue, and the small frame church on Fourth Avenue (126-0084-0073) remain standing. Only the First Baptist congregation still uses its historic building, rebuilt after a fire in 1949. Members of black churches

33 Montgomery County Deed Book Z: 325.

worshiped at several denominational churches during this period. While several of the congregations survive, none are located in their original buildings.

During Radford's industrial boom period, several fraternal, social and civic organizations were also begun in the city: by 1890, fraternal orders of the "B.L.E. Central Division No. 301," the "A.F. & A.M. Virginia May Lodge No. 38," and the "Improved Order of Red Men, High Sun Tribe No. 74" were meeting regularly.[34] The original Virginia May [Masonic] Lodge No. 38 was built on a lot donated by Stockton and Isabella Heth in 1887. The Fraternity Building (126-0084-0220), a two-story brick commercial building with lodge rooms on the second floor at the corner of Grove Avenue and Third Avenue, was constructed to house unspecified lodge meetings. Bicycle, book, women's, and civic clubs supported civic, educational, and personal goals held in common among groups in the population in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

World War I to World War II (1917-1945)

Industrial and transportation activity continued to be Radford's principal source of employment and growth during the period between the world wars. Heavy and light industry dominated the landscape in the west ward. In 1929, there were fifteen major industrial enterprises active in Radford, including an iron and steel production plant, a chemical plant, and the railroad repair shop.[35] Few of these industries, other than the railroad shop, were located in the proposed historic district.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad continued as one of the city's most important employers. 175 men were employed at the shops and power house. The Norfolk and Western rail yard crosses the proposed historic district near its northern edge, and many of its operations, including the roundhouse and repair shops, were concentrated in the east ward. The Norfolk & Western Timber Treatment Plant, established in 1921 for the preservative treatment of railroad ties, was also located on the company's property, in the vicinity of the proposed district. As many as fifty per cent of the

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34 *Radford Enterprise* 21 June 1890, cited in Giles 1994.

35 R. L. Humbert, *Industrial Survey [of] Montgomery County and City of Radford, Virginia*, Blacksburg, Virginia: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, April 1929: 71-72.

city's residents were dependent on the railroad for their income and as many as 10,000 passengers transferred in the city each month.[36] As late as 1938, when passenger service was consolidated in the east ward, the city supported two passenger and one freight stations, handling about 10,000 rail cars each month. Twenty-three freight and as many as twelve passenger trains were scheduled through the city each day in the 1940s.[37]

Commerce continued to focus on narrow commercial buildings on contiguous lots in the downtown sections of each ward. New buildings continually replaced old buildings or were added on vacant lots on the periphery. While the streetscape lining Norwood Street in the east ward became filled in, the west ward remained a more scattered collection of major and minor buildings, never completely overcoming the real estate debacle of 1893. By 1917, the east ward included one agricultural implements store, three attorneys offices, one automobile dealership / service garage, one bakery, two banks, two barbers, two blacksmiths, two boarding houses, two specialty clothiers, one dentist, three druggists, one electric company, one furniture dealer, fourteen general stores, nineteen neighborhood grocers, one wholesale grocer, three hardware dealers, two hotels, two insurance agents, one livestock dealer, two livery stables, two lumber dealers, one meat market, two milliners, one newspaper publisher / printer, two house and sign painters, two paperhangers, two photographers, two physicians, one plumber, four restaurants, a tin shop, and two jewelry stores.[38] Between the Sanborn map of 1913 and the succeeding edition in 1926 almost all of the earlier frame buildings had been demolished and replaced in brick. Norwood Street continued to serve as the city's principal shopping area.

By 1920, Radford's population had grown to 4,627. One source estimated that about 400 houses have been constructed in and around Radford during the years 1921 to 1928 for a total of about 1,400 houses of "average or somewhat better than average" quality.[39] New duplex houses and apartment buildings, such as the Radnor Apartments (126-0084-0001) and converted single

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36 Anderson 1924.

37 Giles 1994: 37.

38 Hill 1917: 639-648, cited in Giles 1994: 37.

39 Humbert 1929: 84.

dwellings such as the Dobbins Apartments (126-69) became a more common housing form, reflecting the decreasing popularity of rooming houses in favor of independent rental units. Apartment construction may represent, as well, a higher cost of home ownership in the 1920s. The construction of duplex houses in the city during the early twentieth century is represented in the study area by the Caldwell Building (126-0084-0094), a frame double house at 1114-1116 Grove Avenue. Single-family houses continued to be constructed as infill on the existing city blocks in the proposed district.

Public improvements of the period included an ornamental "White Way"--225 three-lamp streetlights--stretching along Norwood and First streets in both wards; city-owned water and electric services; a city-owned bus system replacing the street railway; paved streets and sidewalks in the business area; and the first city fire truck.[40] Municipal services were still based primarily in the Radford Courthouse in the west ward dating from the 1890s. The Postal Service replaced its earlier post office in the east ward with a more commodious building in 1940. The Classical Revival-style Radford Post Office (126-0007), remains in use in the project area.

Radford's 1940 census count of 6,990 persons was to increase dramatically in the next few years as a result of the establishment nearby of the Radford Ordnance Works and the New River Ordnance Works in Pulaski and Montgomery counties.[41] The population had nearly doubled to 12,000 by 1943. Existing buildings were modified to house multiple households, and many households took in boarders as a response to what became a serious housing shortage. However, in spite of the population growth, the east Radford study area exhibited notable stability. In the 1940s as many as one third of the occupants were still employed by the railroad.[42] Expansion of the Radford College brought more professionals and academics into the city. Expansion of housing for professors and staff at the college was principally accomplished by infilling of vacant

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40 Johnson 1975: 45, cited in Giles 1994: 39.

41 Daniel A. Cannaday, "The New River-Kanawha Valley." In *The Iron Worker* 10:2 (Spring 1947): 22

42 Robert G. Wade, interview with author, 15 July 1996.

lots in the city, particularly along streets in the survey area.[43]

Many civic, service, and social groups were established in the city during the period, including the Rotary Club, an American Legion post, the Kiwanis and Lions clubs, and the Radford Chamber of Commerce (1943). None of the surveyed properties were associated with these groups. The Masonic Star of Southwest Lodge #230 (126-0084-0265) was built in 1932 by the membership of the black organization in an impressive location at the end of West Street. The Masonic Virginia May Lodge #38 (126-0084-0084) was built in the following decade for the white masons of Radford, using stone from the demolished depot in West Radford..

In 1924 a 3 ½-story, brick Radford Hospital Building (126-0084-0106) was designed by architects W. D. Lorton and A. T. M. Rust. The hospital did not prosper, and, in 1926, was rented to the college as an infirmary and dormitory named after Helen Henderson. In 1941, a new hospital was established in the same building as the Radford Community Hospital. The 28 bed institution was insufficiently large to care for the increasing population. In 1943, new Federal legislation made it possible for the hospital corporation to build a new facility on a site in the west ward. The old hospital building survives today in good condition, known since the 1940s as the Avalon Apartments.[44]

New Dominion (1946-Present)

During World War II a major new industry had entered the area. The Radford Ordnance Works, known as the Radford Powder Plant or the Radford Arsenal, was founded to manufacture powder and propellant for the growing war effort. This resulted in a rapid population growth. After the end of World War II, Radford experienced the loss of about a quarter of its population; from a high of about 12,000 residents in 1943 to only 9,026 in 1950.[45] The arsenal was renamed the Radford Army Ammunition Plant and continued to serve as a major regional employer, manufacturing propellant, powder, and other materiel for the Korean Conflict of 1950-1953 and

43 Giles 1994: 45.

44 Johnson 1975: 47-49.

45 Johnson 1975: 63.

the Vietnam War of 1965-1973. Many of the large employers that had characterized manufacturing since Radford's founding as a city continued to operate through the third quarter of the twentieth century. Rail operations at Radford were increasingly cut back as railroading became more mechanized. Uncharacteristically, however, the railroad did replace its aging passenger depot in the east ward with a new brick station in 1953. Stations in most towns and cities on the N and W line merely received facelifts during this period. Thus the flat-roofed, brick Radford Railroad Station (126-0084-0241), with its abstracted classical concrete entrance canopy, is a regionally unusual example of a modern depot which undoubtedly responded to the rail passenger traffic connected with the Radford Army Ammunition Plant.

Locally-based commercial enterprises in the city continued to serve the citizens from centrally located business areas in the west and east wards. Commerce began to spread to Grove and Tyler Avenues in formerly all-residential blocks. After the middle of the century, rather than invest in new buildings or demolish the existing stock of commercial buildings, merchants and building owners' chose, in many cases, to modernize the exteriors of the classical revival building stock. Often this took the form of a new aluminum storefront or a large metal grille applied over the entire building. A number of important and highly ornamental buildings were demolished at the same time. One new structure, the flamboyant, one-story, brick House Of Flowers florist shop (126-0084-0009) on Grove Avenue, effectively adopted the dramatic forms of international modernism to its commercial purpose. New shopping centers, however, such as the one at Fairlawn, across the river from Radford, began to draw shoppers away from pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods and business districts. The proposed district is today heavily dependent on Radford College, now known as Radford University. Most buildings built in the district since the Second World War lack significant architectural character. Much of the residential stock serves as off-campus student housing and much of the commerce revolves around the college.

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Boundary Description

Boundaries for the proposed historic district begin at the southeast corner of the intersection of Norwood Street and Tyler Avenue and proceed south along the east side of Tyler Avenue to a point opposite the southern edge of the lot numbered 6-(7)-41 in the tax maps of the city, continuing with that property line to the alley west of Tyler Avenue and running with the east side of that alley to a point on the north side of Clement Street, thence west with the north side of Clement Street to the southwest corner of lot #6-(8)-101, thence north to a point on the south side of the alley running between Downey and Clement streets, thence to the southwest corner of that alley and Second Avenue. From thence the line proceeds thirty-two feet south with the west side of Second Avenue, thence west sixty feet to a point on a fence line, thence thirty-two feet north to the south side of the previously mentioned alley, thence with the alley to a point on the west side of the alley east of Third Avenue, thence south with that alley to its intersection with the north side of Fairfax Street, thence west with Fairfax Street, crossing Third Avenue and continuing in the same line with the south edge of lot #6-(8)-5 to the east side of the alley west of Third Avenue, thence north with the east side of that alley to a point corresponding to the south side of the alley south of Downey Street, thence with that alley crossing Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues to the southwest corner of lot #5-(3)-36 (except for the inclusion of lots 6-(8)-49, 51, and 53 south of the alley).

The line proceeds from that point with the west side of that lot to a point on the north side of Downey Street, thence with the north side of Downey Street to the southwest corner of lot #5-(10)-31, thence north with the west side of that lot to a point on the north side of the alley between Grove Avenue and Downey Street, thence west to the southwest corner of lot #5-(8)-20, thence north with the west side of the previously mentioned lot, crossing Grove Avenue in the same line to the northwest corner of lot #5-(9)-57 near Norwood Street, thence with the rear lines of the lots on the north side of Grove Avenue to the northwest corner of lot 5-(8)-11, thence north with the west side of that lot to a point on the north side of Grove Avenue, thence east with the north side of Grove Avenue to a point corresponding to the west side of lot #5-(1)-55. The line runs from that point in a line with the west side of that lot to the south side of Norwood Street, thence west to a point opposite the west side of Harrison Street, thence north in a line corresponding to the west side of that street to the southeast corner of lot #5-(7)-38B on the west side of Harrison Street and including that lot.

The boundary continues north with the same line to a point corresponding to the north side of the Norfolk Southern Railroad property containing the right of way for the railroad tracks, continuing west with the north side of the tracks and parallel to West Street to the eastern side of Connelly's Run, thence north with Connelly's Run to a point on the south side of Berkeley Coles Drive, continuing northeastward with Berkeley Coles Drive to a point in line with the north line of the lots on the north side of Stockton Street, thence east with the north side of those lots to the last lot on Stockton Street, thence south with the east side of that lot to the north side of Stockton Street, thence west with the north side of that street to a point corresponding to the east side of Tyler Avenue, thence south to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were selected to include all structures which contribute to the historic character of the district, and to exclude areas of visual change in the post-1946 era.

Photographs

All photographs are of:

The East Radford Historic District
City of Radford, Virginia
Photographer: Kathryn Derr
Date of photograph: March 1999
Location of negative: Virginia Department of Historic Resources

1. VIEW OF: Streetscape of south side of the 1100 block of Norwood St. looking SW
PHOTO 1 of 17

2. VIEW OF: Streetscape of north side of the 1100 block Norwood St. looking NE
PHOTO 2 of 17

3. VIEW OF: Streetscape of north side of Grove Ave. from Fifth Ave. looking NW
PHOTO 3 of 17

4. VIEW OF: Streetscape of north side of Downey Street looking NE from Sixth Ave.
PHOTO 4 of 17

5. VIEW OF: Streetscape of south side of Downey Street looking SW from Seventh Ave.
PHOTO 5 of 17

6. VIEW OF : View of West Street across the railyards with water tower (126-0084-157)
PHOTO 6 of 17

7. VIEW OF: Streetscape of the north side of West Street from Chestnut looking NE
PHOTO 7 of 17

8. VIEW OF: Alleghany Hotel (126-0006-001) from north
PHOTO 8 of 17

9. VIEW OF: Briggs House (126-0084-233) from the NW
PHOTO 9 of 17

10. VIEW OF: "Shanty" (126-0084-219) from south.
PHOTO 10 of 17

11. VIEW OF: 406 Third Ave. (126-0084-129) from east.
PHOTO 11 of 17

12. VIEW OF: Maplehurst (126-0057) from the SW.
PHOTO 12 of 17

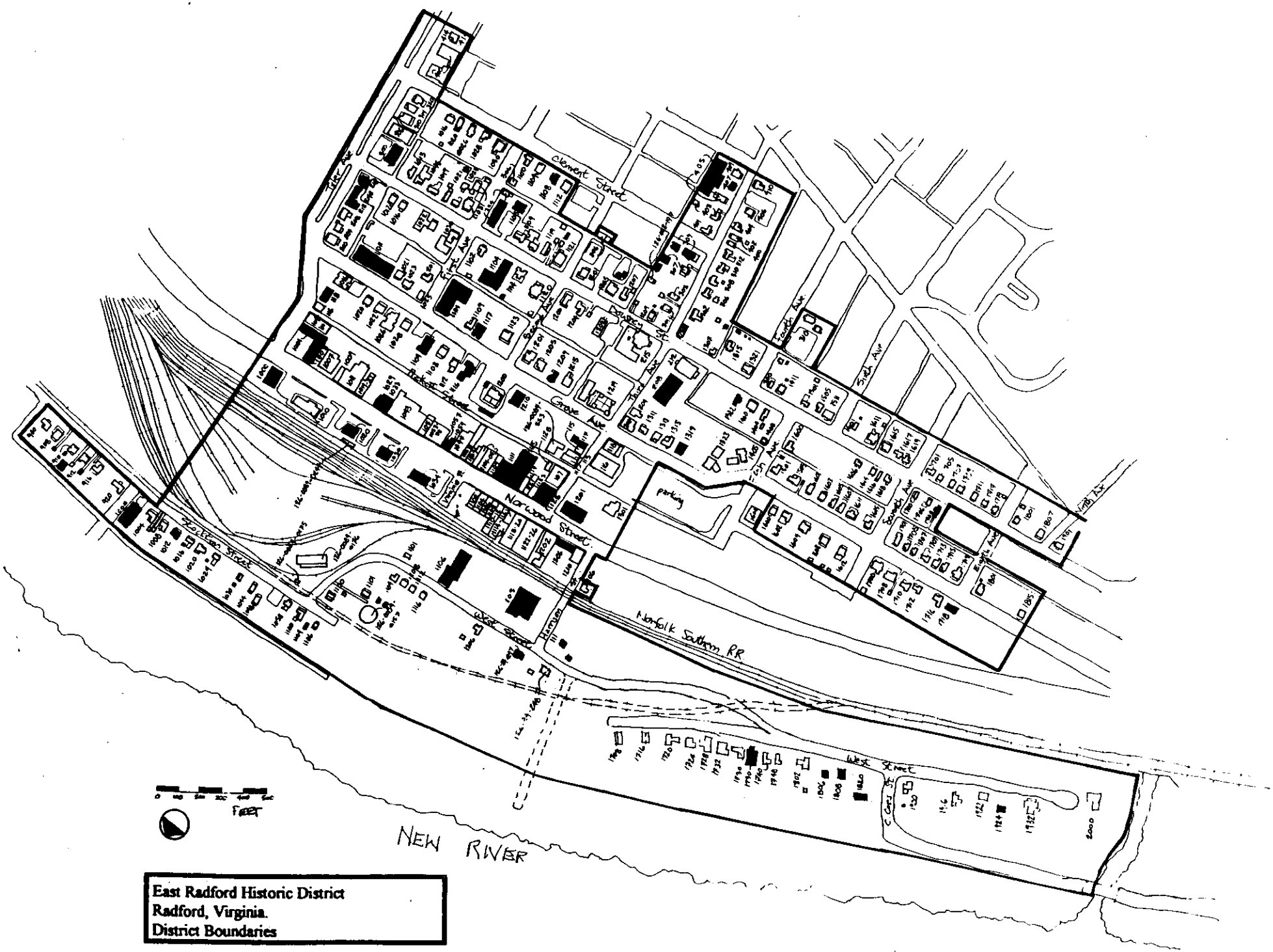
13. VIEW OF: Weddle House (126-0084-091) from SW.
PHOTO 13 of 17

14. VIEW OF: 409 Third Ave. (126-0084-118) from SW.
PHOTO 14 of 17

15. VIEW OF: Radford Hospital (126-0084-106) From NE.
PHOTO 15 of 17

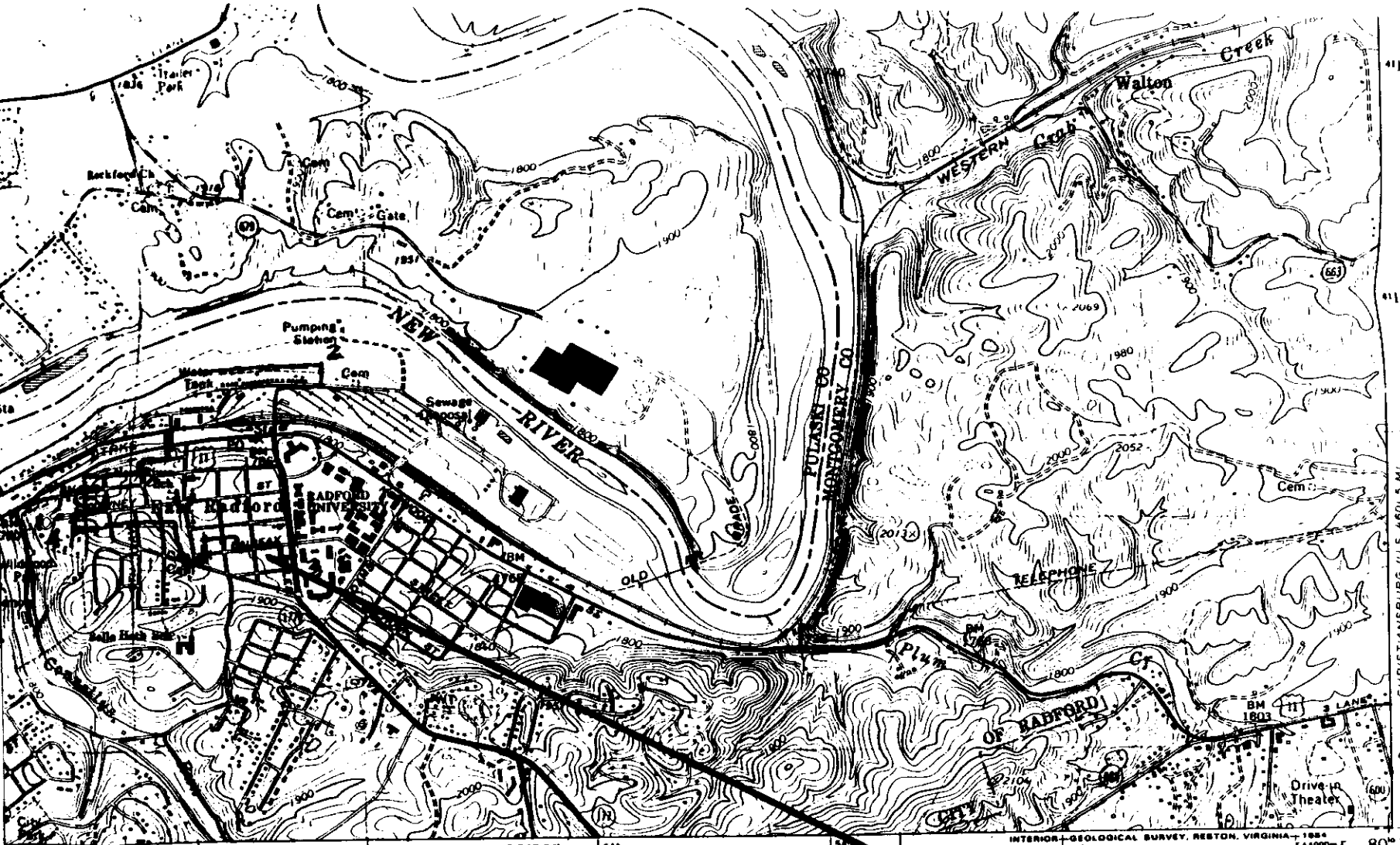
16. VIEW OF: Masonic Star of Southwest Lodge #230 (126-0084-265) from east.
PHOTO 16 of 17

17. VIEW OF: Radford Baptist Church (126-0048) from west.
PHOTO 17 of 17



East Radford Historic District
Radford, Virginia.
District Boundaries

Non-contributing
Properties are shown in black



1. 538320 4109240
2. 539820 4110700
3. 539700 4109820
4. 538700 4109960

EAST RADFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE
2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

ONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
AL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

LIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
URVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903
GRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route — State Route

VIRGINIA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1982 and other sources
This information not field checked. Map edited 1984

RADFORD, VIRGINIA

RADFORD NORTH, VA.
NE/4 RADFORD 15' QUADRANGLE
37080-B5-TF-024

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