

VLR: 3-21-72
NRHP: 9-14-72

127-220

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: VIRGINIA	
COUNTY: RICHMOND (in city)	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
WEST FRANKLIN STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

AND/OR HISTORIC:
WEST FRANKLIN STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
(See continuation sheet) Page 1

CITY OR TOWN:
Richmond (David E. Satterfield, III, Third District Congressman)

STATE Virginia	CODE 51	COUNTY: (in city)	CODE 760
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1971 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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The following is an inventory of those structures of architectural and historic significance contained within the West Franklin Street Preservation Zone.

WEST FRANKLIN STREET

800 West Franklin Street: Coursed ashlar, two-and-one-half stories, complex gable roof, three-bay front, corner tower with bell-shape tile roof, gable with triple arcade, two-bay paired column porch with open stone parapet, tile roof edged in stone. Romanesque Revival; late-nineteenth century. (present use: V.C.U. School of Business)

806 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard roof, five-bay front, bracketed cornice, cast iron cresting, projecting frontispiece, brownstone arched lintels, three-bay Corinthian post porch crowned with balustrade. Second Empire; late-nineteenth century. (present use: V.C.U. dormitory)

808 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, two-and-one-half stories, hipped roof, two-bay front, coursed ashlar patio, Sullivan-esque drilled stone work, simulation of oriel with pointed roof, metal railing on roof, tri-part entrance. c. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. Men's Residence Hall)

810 West Franklin Street: Stucco-over-brick, three stories, flat roof, two-bay front, modillioned cornice topped with balustrade, east bay bows, eyebrow windows in frieze, drilled ornament frames windows, balustrade tops Corinthian column and post porch. Georgian Revival; c. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. Psychology Department)

Franklin Terrace

812-814 West Franklin Street: Stucco-over-brick, four stories, shallow roof with mission tile, seven-bay front, penting with mission tile, false gable and curved battlement, variety of window units, segmental arch door head. Mission Style; twentieth century. (present use: V.C.U. classrooms)

818 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, three stories, gambrel roof, three-bay front, gambrel cross gable and gambrel roofed porch, quoins, Palladian window, windows with triangular and segmental pediments. Colonial Revival; c. 1900.

820 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard roof, three-bay front, dormers with segmental hood molding and splayed sides, bracketed cornice, stone lintels with drop ends, Corinthian porch. Second Empire; late-nineteenth century. (present use: V.C.U. School of Business Management)

Ritter-Hickock House

821 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, hipped roof, three-bay front, denticulated cornice, pedimented frontispiece with six-part

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oculus, flat arch stretcher lintels, central porch with crowning balustrade, paired Ionic columns and splayed stair with cast iron rail, gabled side dormers, molded chimney caps, door with semi-elliptical surround. Greek Revival with Colonial Revival porch and trim; c. 1855. (present use: V.C.U. dormitory)

First Independent Church

824 West Franklin Street: Brick, one story, gable roof, three-bay front, quoins, Palladian window, tetrastyle Ionic porch crowned with balustrade. Georgian Revival; mid-twentieth century.

826 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with stone trim, two-and-one-half stories, hipped roof, three-bay front, random ashlar base and porch, corner tower with gabled dormers, stone belt courses form curvilinear window heads, triple arcade. Chateausque; late-nineteenth century. (present use: V.C.U. Management Center)

Founder's Hall

827 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard roof, three-bay front, molded deck, modillioned cornice, ornamental gables cap the dormers, corbelled chimney cap, stone hood molding cut with scroll work, bay projections, Corinthian porch with lattice work crowning balustrade and splayed newel posts, door with segmental surround. Second Empire; c. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. dormitory)

Chesterfield Apartments

900 West Franklin Street: Brick with stucco and stone trim, seven stories, low roof, five-bay front, striated base with stone portico, three-unit projecting bays mark ends, stucco frieze pierced by paired arches with swags decorating the coved cornice. Georgian Revival; built 1903.

Ginter House

901 West Franklin Street: Brick with brownstone base, three stories, complex gable roof, four-bay front, tile roof, basket weave brick work, Sullivan-esque drilled work, bundled unit chimneys, porch with clustered columns and solid stone bannister with bulbous splayed ends, flat arch gauged lintels, bay and bow projections. Romanesque Revival; c. 1890.

Scott-Bocock House

909 West Franklin Street: Brick faced in stone, two stories, flat roof, seven-bay front, modillioned cornice with swag frieze, crowning balustrade, quoins, monumental Corinthian portico with central balcony and crossette architraves, vertical bays with ornamental lintels and swag panels, balustrade on front patio, arched portecochere, cast iron gallery with scroll-work brackets at back, metal and glass conservatory. Renaissance derived; early-twentieth century.

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910 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, deck-on-hipped roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, central gable with returning ends, Ionic pilasters divide bays, broken arch pediment with oculus, semi-circular porch crowned by balustrade, swan's neck window pediment. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: V.C.U. President's Office)

912 West Franklin Street: Random ashlar, three stories, mansard front roof, four-bay front, crockets line central gable with four-part arcade, drilled gable ornaments, pilasters separate paired windows, round arch entrance with curved steps. C.1900.

Anderson House

913 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with stone quoins, three-and-one-half stories, hipped tile roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, arched dormers, straight and flat arch stone lintels, metal oriel rests on three-part bay, pedimented portico, semi-elliptical arched fan light. Georgian Revival; c. 1906.

914 West Franklin Street: Coursed ashlar with brick, three stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, multiple unit bays, west gable with three-part bay supported by corbels, door recessed into stone porch. C. 1900.

915 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, five-bay front, gabled dormers with paired gabled windows, modillioned cornice, second floor bay projection with drilled rosette, brick lintels with drop ends, porch with rusticated brick columns. C. 1900.
(present use: V.C.U. School of Art)

Millhiser House

916 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, gable roof, two-bay front, curvilinear gable, triple arcade with ogee surround, domed turret with columnar base, door with ogee head surround. Jacobethan Revival; late-nineteenth century. (present use: V.C.U. Student Center)

917 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, flat roof, three-bay front, bracketed cornice with scroll-work grills, stone lintels with drop ends, Corinthian porch with panelled vestibule. Italianate; c. 1900.
(present use: V.C.U. School of Music)

918 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with terra cotta and stone trim, three stories, flat roof, two-bay front, double or triple unit bays, projecting bow window with cast iron railing, solid parapet. C. 1900.
(present use: V.C.U. Campus Police)

919 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, flat roof, three-bay front, stone belt courses, copper antefix cornice, metal triglyph and rondelle frieze, three story bay window projection, stone porch with paired Doric columns, open parapet, metal triglyph and rondelle frieze and stepped podium with panelled fronts. C. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. School of Music)

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920 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, mansard front roof, three-bay front, false gambrel front, Palladian window, round arch windows with molded keystones, three-bay porch with paired Sullivanesque columns, feather patterned grills. C. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. Office of Admissions and Financial Aid)

921 West Franklin Street: Brick with stone front, three stories, mansard front roof, three-bay front, decorative stone striation with ashlar trim and porch, circular corner tower with dome roof and arcading of third story windows, Palladian window, triple arcade porch with grill in tympanum and open parapet on roof. Romanesque Revival; C. 1900.

922 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, flat roof, two-bay front, bracketed cornice, recessed panels, basket arch lintels, two story bay window crowned by grill, Georgian Revival porch. Italianate; c. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. School of Art and Art History Department)

Sherer Hall

923 West Franklin Street: Brick, five stories, shallow roof, three-bay front, overhanging modillioned cornice, quoins, striated base, flat arch stone lintels, Georgian Revival porch with balustrade of circular interlacing. Early-twentieth century. (present use: V.C.U. dormitory)

924 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, corbel decorated gable, quoins, round arch hood molding, two story bay with three-sided lantern, four-sided porch with Sullivanesque columns and roof cresting. C. 1900. (present use: apartments)

926 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, round arch hood molding, quoins, two story bow window with conically capped lantern, four-sided porch with Sullivanesque columns. C. 1900. (present use: physicians office)

928 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, corbel decorated gable, round arch hood molding, two story bay with three-sided lantern, four-sided porch with Sullivanesque columns and roof cresting. C. 1900. (present use: physician's office)

930 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, quoins, round arch hood molding, two story bow window with conically capped lantern, four-sided porch with Sullivanesque columns and roof cresting. C. 1900. (present use: apartments)

924-932 West Franklin Street: Row of two-and-one-half story pressed brick with coursed ashlar townhouses alternating in design between bay windows with corbelled gable and bow windows with dormers. Houses have porches with Sullivanesque columns and crested deck.

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932 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, two-and-one half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, round corner tower with beehive roof, Jacobethan gabled dormer, triple arcade Sullivanesque gallery, drilled panels. Romanesque Revival; late-nineteenth century.

(present use: physician's office)

1000 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar front, two-and-one-half stories, complex roof with mansard front, two-bay front, round corner tower with Sullivanesque rinceau banding, double arch entrance, recessed gallery, tile caps on tower and dormer, pilastered chimney.

Romanesque Revival; late-nineteenth century. (present use: physicians office)

Raleigh Building

1001 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories plus full basement, flat roof, five-bay front, modillion cornice with consoles, quoined ends and striated base, flat arch lintels, striated architraves, pedimented hood molding with central cartouche, cast iron galleries, porch with triglyph and metope frieze. Second Renaissance; C. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. classroom)

1006 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, three stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, three story bay window with key-stoned flat arch lintels and Sullivanesque panels, gabled dormer with Palladian window, Georgian Revival porch. C. 1900.

(present use: physicians office)

1008 West Franklin Street: Coursed ashlar front, three stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, round corner tower, gabled gallery with oculus and supporting brackets, tile roof, porch with Sullivanesque paired columns and crowning balustrade. Romanesque Revival; C. 1900.

(present use: rooms for rent)

1005, 1007, 1009 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, flat roof, six-bay front, bracketed cornice, stone belt courses, stone base, decorative brick frieze, three-bay window projections. Italianate; C. 1900.

(present use: apartments)

The Greyston Apartments

1012 West Franklin Street: Coursed ashlar front, three stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, octagon with scallop tops round corner tower, gabled gallery with oculus, double arch porch with crowning balustrade.

C. 1900.

1013 West Franklin Street: Brick faced in stone, two-and-one-half stories, gable roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, parapet gable ends, decorative striation of architraves and facade, elliptical porch. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: physician's office)

1014 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, three

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stories, tile mansard front roof, two-bay front, three story bay with stone belt courses and Sullivanesque panels, simulated oriel with gable and corbels, Palladian window, one-bay porch with drilled capitals and crowning balustrade. C. 1900. (present use: V.C.U. dormitory)

1015 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, architraves with crossette and console, stone quoins, round arch windows with fan light, three-bay Corinthian porch on striated stone base, oriel, panelled chimneys with corbel caps. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: private residence)

1016 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, mansard front roof, four-bay front, three story bay window with stone trim and recessed panels, false gable with Palladian unit, triple arch windows. C. 1900. (present use: physicians office)

1018 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with coursed ashlar base, three stories, tile mansard front roof, three-bay front, roof gable with Palladian unit, five-bay arcade, two story bay window with Sullivanesque panels, Palladian window, one-bay porch with drilled capitals and cresting. Romanesque Revival; c. 1900.

1022-1024 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick duplex, three stories, flat roof, six-bay front, modillioned cornice with scroll supports and bracket motif frieze, flat arch brick and stone lintels, quoins, two-bay windows, one pedimented Georgian Revival porch and one two-bay porch. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: apartments)

1026 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, three stories, flat roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, flat arch stone lintels, quoins, entrance with elliptical fan light, pedimented Georgian Revival porch. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: private residence)

1028 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick, three stories, flat roof, four-bay front, modillioned cornice, stone lintels and sills, Georgian Revival porch with paired Corinthian columns. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: apartments)

Gresham Court Apartments

1030 West Franklin Street: Brick with stone trim, seven stories, shallow roof, seven-bay front, overhanging modillioned cornice, stone belt courses and quoins, striated brick base with round arch bays, five story bay windows flank central section. Beau Arts Classicism; c. 1900.

1101 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, flat roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice with patterned frieze, basket arch windows, deck-on-hip Ionic porch with cresting and central pediment, stone belt courses. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: private residence)

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Baptist Hall

1103 West Franklin Street: Flemish bond brick, three-and-one-half stories, low hipped tile roof, three-bay front, monumental Corinthian porch, keystone flat arch lintels, lunettes pierce roofline. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century. (present use: furnished rooms)

Pan-American Dormitory

1105 West Franklin Street: Brick, three stories, shallow tile roof, three-bay front, modillioned cornice, striated base, panelled belt course, molded window architraves with keystones, elliptical fan light door, Greek Revival porch. Early-twentieth century.

1107 West Franklin Street: Pressed brick with stone trim, three stories, mansard front roof, three-bay front, three story bay window with stone lintels and recessed panels, stone porch with drilled capitals. Early-twentieth century. (present use: private residence)

Beth Ahabah Congregation Hall

1109 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, four-bay front, striated base, molded cornice with swag frieze, Palladian and pedimented dormers, oriel, stone lintels. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century.

1111 West Franklin Street: Brick, two-and-one-half stories, mansard front roof, two-bay front, modillioned cornice, round arch windows with fan lights, Palladian window, gabled dormers with Palladian unit and arch motif. Georgian Revival; early-twentieth century.

Beth Ahabah Synagogue

West Franklin at Ryland Street: Stone, two stories, dome, three-bay front, three-bay pedimented portico with modillioned cornice and triglyph and disc frieze, fluted Roman Doric columns, door heads with antefix cornice, Star of David in pediment, decorative antefixes ring the dome's oculus. Roman Revival; built 1904.

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The West Franklin Street area, extending three blocks from Monroe Park to Ryland Street, forms a section of the northern boundary of the Fan District, the region which fans out from Monroe Park to the Boulevard. Going west on West Franklin Street from Capitol Square, the irregular skyline created by high modern buildings juxtaposed to older residences can be seen. On entering the area past Monroe Park, one senses a uniformity of building scale creating a distinctly residential quality. The street lined with elms, oaks, and maples, displays a colorful variety of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century architectural styles. Although five apartment buildings exist, they are restrained in size and stylistically adhere to the eclectic nature of the area. Low granite retaining walls bound the shallow front yards, and sections of the original herring-bone patterned brick paving in the sidewalk remain in front of 909, 910, and between 916-1000 West Franklin. Some parts of the alleys which split the blocks are paved in Belgian block. The only discordant architectural note in the area is a gymnasium built in 1952 on the site of 813-819 West Franklin.

The 800 and 900 blocks are a successful mixture of detached townhouses, apartment buildings, townhouse rows and larger free-standing residences. The houses on the even side of the 1000 block of West Franklin are set further back from the street than in the previous blocks and on the odd side they tend to be closer to the street. Fewer old trees line this section of the street but shrubs are widely used in the yards. The Gresham Court Apartments and the Beth Ahabah Synagogue secure the western end of the West Franklin Street Preservation Zone.

Today the architecture of the 800 and 900 blocks of West Franklin Street provides a rich and unique setting for the core of the Virginia Commonwealth University campus. Not only do the buildings give the student an insight into the atmosphere of one of the most prominent quarters of Richmond during the 1890's, but they provide a fine architectural handbook of late-nineteenth and early twentieth century styles.

The Ritter-Hickock House at 821 West Franklin Street is a Greek Revival survivor from the mid-nineteenth century. The Renaissance-derived Scott-Bocock House at 909 West Franklin strikes an impressive contrast to the Romanesque motifs of the Ginter House next door. The three houses at 816, 818, and 820 West Franklin provide a conveniently fine trilogy of styles typical to the area. The house at 816 combines a Jacobethan batten-work gable and a Tudor arch window with a Colonial Revival porch. Next door at 818 West Franklin, most of the motifs are of Colonial Revival derivation including the cross gambrel which characterizes the facade. Finally 820 West Franklin expresses the French Second Empire style with its use of the Mansard roof. Although one can find similar trends in the various styles, each building maintains its individual character by its particular interpretation of the forms. Adding a more exotic note to the area is the Moorish inspired Millhiser House at 916 West Franklin. Granite, brownstone, and decorative brickwork were often used to evoke the Romanesque and Jacobethan modes. The former is exemplified by 800, 921 and 1000 West Franklin and the latter by 808, 912, and 914. A fine row of two-and-a-half-story townhouses between 924 and 932 West Franklin draw much of their character from the Romanesque Revival. Making use of a relatively narrow town house-like facade, quoining, striated base, and portico, the apartment buildings in the area never exceed seven stories and generally utilize the forms of the

Georgian Revival.

(see continuation sheet page 1 A.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Following the War between the States, Franklin Street became increasingly popular as a fashionable residential area. In 1867 an annexation brought the area as far west as Lombardy Street into the Richmond city limits. A newspaperman of about 1877 is quoted as saying, "As far west as Monroe Square where a few years past lay bare and open fields are now found handsome residences." The Ritter-Hickock House built in the mid-nineteenth century at 821 West Franklin is the sole survivor of the earlier suburban community. The 1880's and 1890's brought financial progress to Richmond business and in 1888 the first American electric street railway climbed her hills and eventually helped to populate the growing suburbs. The architecture of West Franklin Street is a manifestation of the increasing power of the business community and it is a reflection of the cosmopolitan tastes acquired by the world travelling turn-of-the-century businessman. From Monroe Park west, there is a colorful variety of architectural motifs including French Renaissance, Second Empire, Italianate, Romanesque and Georgian Revival. Although these widely divergent styles were set next to one another, there is an underlying harmony derived from the uniformity of scale and recurring materials. For those who could not afford a mansion on the scale of the Ginter residence at 901 West Franklin or the Scott-Bocock House at 909 West Franklin, the area has the usual side-hall plan, rectangular front townhouses to which the architects applied decoration and varied the bays to achieve individual effects. The three houses at 816, 818, 820 West Franklin are fine examples of the successful juxtapositioning of a variety of styles and the high quality of this turn-of-the-century craftsmanship.

When Lewis Ginter moved to West Franklin Street in 1892 his residence, mentioned by Thomas Wolfe in his book Look Homeward Angel, became the social center of Richmond in the "gay nineties". Mr. Ginter was a man of many achievements and in 1890 the firm of Allen and Ginter merged with the interests of James B. Duke to help create the immense American Tobacco Company, which manufactured ninety-six per cent of the total domestic output in cigarettes until it was dissolved in 1911. Having scrupulous taste, Ginter selected the New York firm of Carrere and Hastings for his Jefferson Hotel and chose Benjamin B. Van Buren, the Richmond stairbuilder and hardwood finisher to execute the staircase at his home at 901 West Franklin Street. Van Buren was employed widely in this area and his work can be seen in the Jefferson Hotel and Richmond's Commonwealth Club. The Millhiser House at 916 West Franklin was erected in 1896 by Gustavus Millhiser and like the Ginter mansion it retains its hand-carved mantles, woodwork, and inlaid floors. Another Richmond firm employed on West Franklin Street during the 1890's was the Alderson Brownstone Company. This firm was the chief supplier of

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brownstone in the West Franklin Street area.

Today the tree-lined expanse of West Franklin bounded on the east by the Chesterfield Apartments and on the west by the Gresham Courts Apartment has largely been incorporated into the Virginia Commonwealth University. In 1925 when William and Mary absorbed the Richmond School of Social Economy as its first branch college, the new institution which was to become the Richmond Professional Institute moved into the building now know as Founder's Hall at 827 West Franklin Street. This purchase began a trend which was furthered in 1930 when the Ginter House, built in 1888, was bought by the school. These former residences were appreciated not only for their human scale and individual qualities but also for their ability to handle the normal functions of classrooms and faculty offices.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See continuation sheet page 9)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	37°	33'	06"	77°	27'	22"	0		
NE	37°	33'	06"	77°	27'	01"			
SE	37°	32'	52"	77°	27'	01"			
SW	37°	32'	52"	77°	27'	22"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission DATE: January, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:
Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name James W. Moody, Jr.
Title Va. Historic Landmarks Commission
Date MAR 21 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE VIRGINIA	
COUNTY RICHMOND (in city)	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

Page 1

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

2. historic district

The ~~preservation zone~~ includes all properties with frontage on West Franklin Street between Laurel Street and Ryland Street, including the Beth Ahabah Synagogue building at the south end of Ryland Street.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	RICHMOND (in city)	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

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(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

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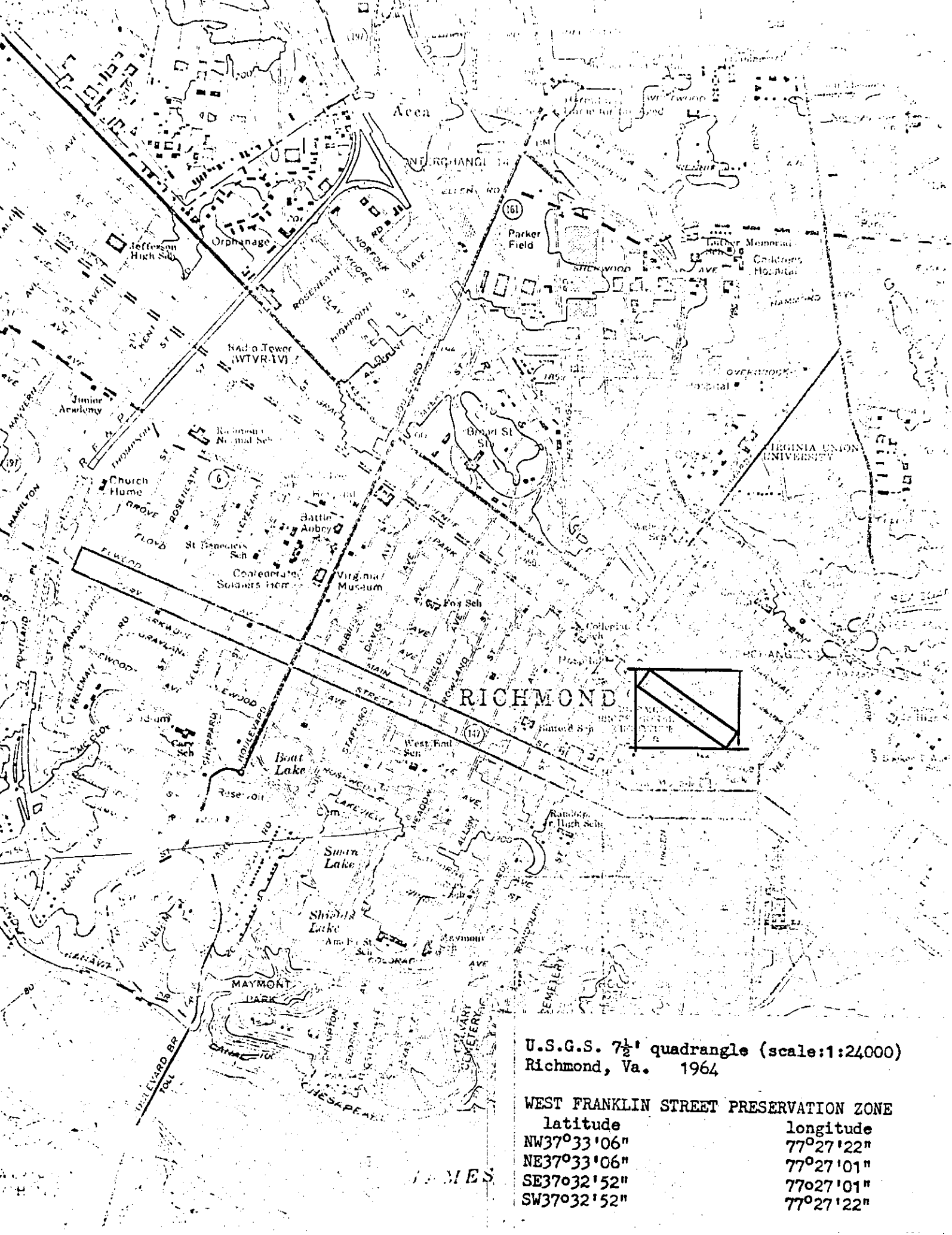
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U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
 Richmond, Va. 1964

WEST FRANKLIN STREET PRESERVATION ZONE

latitude	longitude
NW37°33'06"	77°27'22"
NE37°33'06"	77°27'01"
SE37°32'52"	77°27'01"
SW37°32'52"	77°27'22"