VLR 9-14-5
NRHP 11-10-5

(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 Gainsboro Historic District

other names/site number VDHR #128-5762

2. Location

street & number bounded by Wells, Centre, 1st St Bridge & Gilmer (south); Commonwealth, N Jefferson & 2nd (east); Patton, Harrison, & Rutherford (north); and 5th & 2nd (west) Not for publication N/A
city or town Roanoke vicinity N/A
state Virginia code VA county _____ code 770 Zip 24016

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.)

[signature] 9/30/05
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
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within District (not previously listed on the National Register)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
202	18	buildings
0	0	sites
1	2	structures
0	0	objects
203	20	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 5 buildings

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	Hotel
Domestic	Single Dwelling
Domestic	Multiple Dwelling
Commerce	Specialty Store
Commerce	Office
Recreation/Culture	Theater
Health Care	Medical business/office
Religion	Church
Funerary	Funeral Home
Education	Library

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Domestic	Single Dwelling
Domestic	Multiple Dwelling
Commerce	Office
Religion	Church
Funerary	Funeral Home
Education	Library
Work in Progress	
Vacant	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

__Other__
__Queen Anne__
__Craftsman/Bungalow__
__Colonial Revival__
__Other: American Foursquare__
__Praire__
__Tudor Revival__
__Art Deco__

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation __concrete, brick, stucco, stone__
roof __asphalt, tin__
walls __brick, wood. vinyl, aluminum, 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.)

__X__ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

____ E a reconstructed building, object or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Commerce/Trade
Entertainment/Recreation
Health Care/ Medicine
Ethnic Heritage: Black
Religion

Period of Significance 1834-1950

Significant Dates 1852, 1881-82, 1917, 1923-1925, 1941

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 73.83

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	E593380	N4126200	B	17	E593355	N4126180
C	17	E594130	N4125940	D	17	E594130	N4125740

_X_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Alison S. Blanton, Architectural Historian

Organization: Hill Studio, P.C. date June 2005

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

city or town Roanoke state VA zip code 24011

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name see attached

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

7. Summary Description

The **Gainsboro Historic District** is located in the northeast and northwest areas of the City of Roanoke, directly north of the Norfolk Southern (formerly Norfolk & Western) Railway tracks and west of Interstate 581. The 33-block district is bounded by Wells, Centre, and Gilmer avenues to the south; Commonwealth Avenue and North Jefferson Street to the east; Patton, Harrison, and Rutherford avenues to the north; and Fifth and Second streets NW to the west. The area is situated immediately north of the Hotel Roanoke, the Norfolk & Western Railway Historic District and the Warehouse Row Historic District, and southwest of the St. Andrew's Catholic Church / Roanoke Catholic School complex. The Henry Street Historic District, the historic commercial and entertainment district for Roanoke's African-American community, and the Gainsboro Library (NRHP 1996), is located within the Gainsboro Historic District. The relatively intact neighborhood includes a full range of late 19th to mid-20th century residential, commercial and institutional structures that reflect the development of the neighborhood as the center of the African-American community in Roanoke. Resources in the 73-acre district include single- and multiple-family dwellings, three churches; one parish hall, the Gainsboro Library, a theater, a hotel, two medical office buildings, six commercial buildings, one industry and one bridge. Built primarily between the years 1890 and 1925, the structures represent a variety of styles from the late 19th to mid-20th century, including the Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare, Craftsman, Prairie, Tudor Revival and Art Deco styles as well as a number of vernacular styles. The district consists of **228 resources;** 202 contributing buildings, one contributing bridge and 20 non-contributing resources.

Statement of Integrity

The Gainsboro Historic District retains its integrity as a residential neighborhood with remnants of its commercial and institutional components that developed in the late 19th and early 20th century. In spite of several road projects (Interstate 581, 2nd Street/Gainsboro Road and Wells Avenue NE), the majority of the streets and circulation patterns in the district remain intact. Redevelopment projects in the 1960s and 1970s have demolished the historic areas surrounding the district and have led to the erosion of the commercial and institutional core; however, the Gainsboro neighborhood as a whole retains its integrity and identity as one of the oldest neighborhoods in Roanoke and the center of the African-American community. The northeast section of Gilmer and Patton Avenues have been designated the Gainsboro Preservation District by the City of Roanoke and alterations to the buildings in the district are subject to design guidelines and review by the Architectural Review Board. In addition, new zoning ordinances will require review by the City of any new infill construction in the Gainsboro Historic District.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT AND ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)
The Civil War (1861-1865)

The first settlement in the area of Roanoke formed in 1834 around Pate's Store northeast of downtown (near the present intersection of Interstate 581 and Orange Avenue) and was first known as "Big Lick" in reference to the salt licks in the area. The town was laid off into lots that were auctioned and the town was chartered in 1835 and renamed Gainesborough. With the completion of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad line from Lynchburg to Roanoke in 1852, the town began to shift further south to the tracks and the Big Lick Depot towards the present-day site of downtown. Stores, warehouses and residences began to appear around the intersection of Commerce (Second) Street and the tracks. By the time of the Civil War, the settlement of Big Lick consisted of approximately five commercial buildings, including a tobacco factory, and five dwellings.

During the Civil War, the little community of Big Lick suffered as the Union forces attacked the railroad to destroy this important transportation and supply line. The Big Lick Depot and tracks were destroyed in 1864 as well as nearby factories.

Unfortunately, none of the buildings associated with the Gainesborough or the Big Lick Depot area survive. These structures were replaced with new buildings as the City of Roanoke grew and developed over the next 150 years.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)

Big Lick recovered fairly quickly after the war and was chartered as a town in 1874 with boundaries extending one square mile from the depot. In 1881, the Shenandoah Valley Railroad from Hagerstown, Maryland announced that Big Lick would become the southern terminus of its line. This announcement precipitated the development of the City of Roanoke. As the railroad officials selected a location for the tracks, the depot, an office building, and a hotel near the intersection of Jefferson Street and the railroad, the town began to expand eastward from Commerce Street. In 1882 the town of Big Lick was renamed Roanoke in celebration of the anticipated growth of the town as an important railroad center. By 1884, the population had reached 5,000 and Roanoke became a city. The infrastructure of the city developed quickly as citizens passed a $90,000 bond in 1886 for the construction of sewers, streets, a market house, a courthouse, a jail, a poor house, and a school.

The majority (over 75%) of the resources in the Gainsboro Historic District date to this period of growth and development in Roanoke. Of these 147 resources built between 1865 and 1917, there are

two commercial buildings, one church, one bridge, one industry three mixed use structures with commercial stores on the ground level and residences above, and the remaining 139 resources are residences. The majority of the residences are two-story, single-family dwellings of frame construction. Several properties appear to pre-date the development associated with the Norfolk & Western Railway. The **House, 125 Gilmer Avenue NW** (pre-1880) is a two-story, five-bay frame house with side-gable roof of standing-seam metal and a stone foundation. Although vernacular in style, the form of this house is unique to the area and indicates that it was constructed prior to the more urban development of the Gainsboro neighborhood. The **House, 119 Wells Avenue NW** (circa 1880) is somewhat unique for its brick construction, which is relatively rare in the district for early domestic buildings. The brick dwelling, laid in 6-course American bond, has a low hip roof and wraparound porch with fluted Doric columns. The structure shows minimal influence from the Italianate style with its segmental arched windows. This property may have been associated with the earliest development around the Big Lick Depot. The 1991 *Cultural Resource Survey For Proposed Widening and Realignment to 2nd Street (Gainsboro Road) and Wells Avenue, City of Roanoke, Virginia* noted a circa dwelling to the east of this structure as well as a circa 1860-1870 law office building was and may have included a brick outbuilding used as an office The **House, 409 Harrison Avenue NW** is another unique form to the neighborhood with its two-bay, side-gable configuration. Although the interior has not been inspected, oral interviews indicate that the plan consists of one room on each level with a rear addition for the kitchen and bathroom. As the area south of Orange Avenue was associated with the original settlement of Gainesborough, the house should be further inspected to better determine its type and date of construction, as it may be an early log structure.

The first wave of development of the Gainsboro neighborhood was associated with the establishment in 1882 of the Norfolk & Western Railway headquarters in Roanoke immediately to the east and south of the district. The Roanoke Land and Improvement Company, a subsidiary of Norfolk & Western, purchased property in the area to build houses for the massive number of employees of the railroad that would be locating in Roanoke. The first block of **Gilmer Avenue NE** is the best example of this development in the late 1880s. The south side of the block consists of two-story frame dwellings in a pattern of alternating forms. Every other house has a front gable roof with a simple barge board detail in the gable end **(9, 19, and 23 Gilmer Avenue NE).** Alternating with this are houses with a side-gable roof with a central peak **(11, 21, 27, and 31 Gilmer Avenue NE)**. The south side of **Gilmer Avenue NW** also developed in the 1880s and 1890s and is dominated by the two-story front-gable form. These houses **(206, 210, 212, 328, 406, 408, 414, 416, and 427 Gilmer Avenue NW)** are located on narrower lots than those on the northeast end of Gilmer and are more modest in design with simple, unembellished gable fronts. A slight deviation is seen in the gambrel front at the **Store/House at 224 Gilmer Avenue NW.** A number of these more modest gable-front

houses are also located on Harrison Avenue NW. More detailed Queen Anne versions of the front gable form are located at **419 and 421 Fifth Street NW** with brackets embellishing the gable fronts and turned porch columns. Another Queen Anne element is seen in the projecting front bays of the front gable houses at **57 Gilmer Avenue NE and 27 Patton Avenue NE.** The emerging influence of the Colonial Revival style at the turn of the century can be seen in this form at the circa 1890 **House, 224 Patton Avenue NW,** with its gable returns and squared porch columns, and at the circa 1900 **House, 302 Patton Avenue NW,** with its pedimented gable front and smaller pedimented gable at the porch entrance. Other examples of the side-gable form with central peak are seen at **307, 316, 326 and 412 Gilmer Avenue NW.** One-story versions of this same form built between 1895 and 1905 are located at **201 and 207 Gilmer Avenue NW and 19 Patton Avenue NE.** The **House at 207 Gilmer Avenue NW** features polygonal bays that flank the central entrance and are mirrored in the polygonal bays of the porch.

The influence of the Queen Anne style is also evident in the numerous houses dating from 1890 to circa 1910 with intersecting-gable roof, the second most prominent form in the Gainsboro neighborhood. The circa 1890 **Rufus Edwards House at 415 Gilmer Avenue NW** and the circa 1900 **House, 325 Harrison Avenue NW** are both one-story examples with intersecting-gable roof that feature either front or side projecting bays and paired windows. The **Rufus Edwards House** also has the original decorative metal shingles on the roof. The **House at 206 Patton Avenue NW**, built circa 1905, retains its original porch with scroll-sawn brackets and turned columns. Other examples of this one-story form with less detailing exist at **130, 205, and 415 Patton Avenue NW and 330 Harrison Avenue NW.** The majority of the houses with an intersecting-gable roof are two stories. The north side of Gilmer Avenue NE consists primarily of the two-story version of this building type. Many of these are Queen Anne in style with features such as polygonal front bays with an overhanging gable and decorative corner brackets, and wraparound porches with turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The examples at **312 and 322 Gilmer Avenue NW** also feature small, single-light windows surrounded by smaller lights on the upper level. The **Pentecost/Hill House at 401 Gilmer Avenue NW** appears to have had a decorative vergeboard in the gable peak that has been covered. Tri-partite or Palladian-inspired windows in the gable ends were another common element as seen in the **House, 49 Gilmer Avenue NE.** Post-1900 houses of this form, as seen in the **House at 133 Patton Avenue NW,** begin to show the influence of the Colonial Revival style with cornice returns instead of brackets and square or round porch columns rather than the turned column with brackets of the Queen Anne style.

The intersecting-hip-and-gable form is also found throughout the neighborhood in both one-story and two-story dwellings. The more complex roof form is another reflection of the influence of the Queen

Anne style as it further modulates the building envelope, as seen in even the more modest examples at **124 Wells Avenue NW** and **404 Gilmer Avenue NW**, both of which were built in the early 1900s. Dormers are added to the circa 1900 one-story example at **422 Rutherford Avenue NW** and the two-story circa 1910 examples at **55 Gilmer Avenue NE** and **121 Wells Avenue NW.** The **Dr. Roberts House at 411 Gilmer Avenue NW**, built circa 1905, and the **House at 12 Gilmer Avenue NE** (circa 1890) illustrate the influence of the Colonial Revival style on this same form with the use of a pedimented dormer with tri-partite windows and wraparound porch with classical columns. The most complex roof form is found in the circa 1890 Queen Anne style **House, 231 Gilmer Avenue NW** with its paired front gables and central gable at the peak of the hip roof.

Another prominent domestic form built throughout the district between 1890 and 1915 is a simple, two-story, two- or three-bay frame house with a hip roof, often with a single hip-roof dormer, and a full-width front porch. This form was later formalized as the American Foursquare in the 1920s. This type is found in its simplest form at **304 Fairfax Avenue NW, 404 and 406 Harrison Avenue NW, 418 Gilmer Avenue NW, and 310 Patton Avenue NW.** A dormer is added at the circa 1890 at **208 Gilmer Avenue NW** as well as the **House, 314 Patton Avenue NW, House, 322 Patton Avenue NW** (both circa 1905), the circa 1910 **House, 424 Gilmer Avenue NW** and the circa 1915 **House, 204 Wells Avenue NW.** The **House, 305 Harrison Avenue NW,** also built circa 1915, shows the influence of the Craftsman style with its exposed rafter tails. One-story versions with the same hip roof and single dormer are found at **222 Harrison Avenue NW** and **312 Fairfax Avenue NW**. These were both built circa 1905 and exhibit the influence of the Colonial Revival style in the cornice returns on the dormer gable.

Towards the end of this period, a number of simple, one-story frame dwellings with a side-gable roof were constructed circa 1915 on the side street of **Fourth Street NW (418, 420, and 422)** and on **Rutherford Avenue NW (318, 322, and 410)**. The circa 1915 **House, 214 Gilmer Avenue NW** exhibits early influence of the Bungalow style with its side gable roof that encompasses the front porch and the gabled dormer.

There are very few commercial structures dating to this period that survive in the district. The first commercial district developed around Gainsboro Road and Second Street; however, much of this was demolished during the widening and re-alignment of Second Street in the 1990s. All that remains in this area is the circa 1900 **Moses Store, 325 North Jefferson Street.** This Victorian-style frame building, which housed the Moses family grocery on the 1st floor and residence on the 2nd floor, is distinctly commercial with its storefront with recessed, double-leaf entry and its prominent parapet with central arch and bracketed cornice. The circa 1900 two-story, brick **Store, 308**

Harrison Avenue NW is another commercial building in the district. Prominently located at the merging intersection of Harrison and Fairfax avenues, this building takes its triangular form from the site. Other mixed-use commercial/residential buildings are located in the midst of the residential streets and are less obviously commercial. These include the **Store/House at 224 Gilmer Avenue NW** and the **Store/House at 330 Gilmer Avenue NW,** both built circa 1890. These two-story, front-gable buildings may not have been originally built to include commercial use on their ground floors as the 1st floor storefronts have been altered. The one office building that dates to this period is the **Stone Printing Company, 116 North Jefferson Street**. This 2-story, 26-bay building with its stone façade was constructed circa 1910 in close association with the Norfolk & Western Railway offices nearby and the Hotel Roanoke. This impressive, Tudor Revival style building with its rusticated stone facade, crenellated parapet and entrance tower relates more to the complex around the Hotel Roanoke than to the Gainsboro neighborhood. Another nearby industry was the **Central Manufacturing Company** with its office at **127 Centre Avenue NW** (demolished). This one-story brick building, constructed in the 1890s, is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style with its intersecting hip-and-gable roof with corner turret and hipped dormers. The entrance was later remodeled in the 1940s to reflect the Art Deco style with a rounded entrance surround of Carrera glass and stylized lettering. A large lumberyard, now the site of the Coca Cola plant, was associated with the Central Manufacturing Company office.

Although churches have always played a major role in the Gainsboro community and were located throughout the neighborhood in the early to mid 20th century, the only church building from this period that survives is **St. Paul's Methodist Church at 320 Fifth Street NW.** This 1908 church, built at the corner of Fifth Street and Gilmer Avenue, is an excellent example of the Late Victorian style with its dominant corner spire, decorative gable ends with patterned terra-cotta tiles, mixture of materials, and stained-glass windows.

The only transportation-related structure in the district, the **First Street Bridge,** was constructed during this period. The bridge was built in 1891 to provide access from Gainsboro to downtown across the railroad tracks. The iron Warren pony truss bridge consists of five spans resting on two bents, two stone piers and stone abutments on the north and south ends. The bridge was repaired in the 1950s and later altered in the 1980s to accommodate double-deck rail cars. This is the last surviving iron truss bridge over the railroad in the City of Roanoke and plans are underway to renovate the bridge as part of a Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial.

World War I and World War II (1917-1945

Roanoke continued to grow and to prosper during the period between the two world wars, with a total of 44 buildings in the district constructed during this period that survive today, including the only apartment building, a theater, a hotel, a library, a parish house, and a service station. . All of these buildings, as well as many of the dwellings dating to this period, were constructed of brick or with brick veneer as opposed to the frame construction that dominated the prior building period. New styles, including the American Foursquare, Craftsman, Prairie, Tudor Revival, and Art Deco, have an influenced the buildings of this era that were scattered throughout the neighborhood as infill on vacant lots. Although the residential fabric of the Gainsboro community was almost completely developed by 1917 with over 75% of the houses already constructed, the emergence of Henry Street as the commercial and entertainment district for the African-American community of Roanoke dates to this period.

Traditional housing forms that were prevalent in the early 20th century continued to be built in Gainsboro, although much less frequently and with slight variations. The one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof cottages from the 1920s at **322, 324 and 330 Fairfax Avenue NW** have a much lower pitched roof than earlier versions of this form. The **House, 224 Fairfax Avenue NW** reflects the influence of the Craftsman style with its exposed rafter tails. The impact of the Colonial Revival style is seen in the one-story, side-gable houses that now have only an entry porch or stoop rather than the full-width porch as seen in the **House, 308 Patton Avenue NW.** Several front-gable houses were constructed during this period, including the circa 1920 one-story **House, 206 Harrison Avenue NW** with its simple, squared-column porch and the 1923 two-story **Duplex, 328 Fairfax Avenue NW** with its two-story porch.

The district's most popular building style of the 1920s is the American Foursquare. These houses, which are both of frame and brick construction, are typically square in form with 2-½ stories with a hipped roof with a single dormer and an asymmetrical façade with a full-width porch. Although the American Foursquare often features a porte-cochere on one side, the lots in Gainsboro do not allow for this. Good examples of this style are scattered throughout the district, including **215, 219 and 321Gilmer Avenue NW; 11 Patton Avenue NE: 216, 319, 331, and 401 Patton Avenue NW; 315 Harrison Avenue NW; and 414 and 416 Rutherford Avenue NW.** While **331 Patton Avenue NW** retains the more classic frame porch with squared columns and balustrade, the tapered wood columns on brick piers **(414 and 416 Rutherford Avenue NW)** or the brick piers and half wall **(319 and 401 Patton Avenue NW)** become more common. The Craftsman and Prairie style influences are also seen in the wide eaves exposed rafter tails and vertical lights on the upper sashes of windows, as in **321 Gilmer Avenue NW.** The square form of the American Foursquare is enlarged

to a symmetrical three bays in the circa 1925 Prairie style examples at **47 Patton Avenue NE and 227 Patton Avenue NW.** These two-story brick dwellings feature low hipped roofs with a single dormer and wide eaves, paired windows with multi-light upper sashes, multi-light entrance doors, and a full-width porch.

The Bungalow style house also appears as infill throughout the neighborhood during this period. These one-and-a –half story houses are typically brick with a side-gable roof that encompasses the front porch and features a large dormer often with wood shingle siding. Examples in the district include **518 Fifth Street NW, 221 Patton Avenue NW, 331, 333, and 412 Harrison Avenue NW, and 326 Rutherford Avenue NW.** The circa 1920 **House at 202 Gilmer Avenue NW** takes many of the Craftsman features of the bungalow style, including the side-gable roof with low-hipped dormer, the half brick and half wood shingle cladding, to a larger, two-and-one-half story form. .

A remnant of the Queen Anne style from the earlier periods combined with the influence of the Colonial Revival style is seen in the circa 1920 **House, 225 Gilmer Avenue NW.** This large, two-and-a-half story frame house features an intersecting hip and gable roof with pedimented gables, polygonal bays, and a wraparound porch with Doric columns and a turned balustrade. The single-leaf, single-light wood door is surrounded by a broken transom and sidelights. A later Colonial Revival style house without reference to the Queen Anne style is seen in the circa 1940 **House, 131 Gilmer Avenue NW** with its side-gable roof with gabled wall dormers, half brick and half weatherboard cladding, and the gabled entry porch. The only Tudor Revival style dwelling in the district is the circa 1940 brick **House, 35 Patton Avenue NE** with its steeply-pitched, intersecting-gable roof, casement windows, and side porch with arched opening. The only apartment building in the district, the circa 1925 **Gilmer Apartments, 301 Gilmer Avenue NW** was constructed during this period. The design of this three-story brick building with its two projecting bays of porches illustrates the acceptance of the multiple-family dwelling as a building type as opposed to earlier attempts to make the building appear as a single-family dwelling.

This period between the wars produced the largest number of non-residential buildings in the district that survive. The 1917 **Hotel Dumas, 108 First Street NW** and the 1923 **Strand Theatre, 109 First Street NW** mark the emergence of this area, also known as Henry Street, as a new commercial and entertainment center for the community. Both of these buildings are contributing structures to the Henry Street Historic District, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2004. The **Hotel Dumas**, constructed originally as the Hotel Hampton by the Central Manufacturing Company, stands as the oldest surviving building on First/Henry Street. This three-story, three-bay brick building features a heavy, molded wood cornice below the stepped brick parapet; sets of three,

one-over-one wood sash windows with a continuous concrete sill within each slightly recessed bay on the upper floors; and, a reconstructed wooden storefront with two recessed bays and a double-leaf entrance of single-light wood doors. The building originally consisted of 26 guest rooms as well as a cleaning and pressing service, a snack bar, an ice cream parlor, a dining room, two pool rooms, and a 2nd floor ballroom. The building was partially rehabilitated in 1992 and is currently being renovated for adaptive re-use as a theater, music studio, and museum as part of the Dumas Center for the Performing Arts.

The **Strand Theatre** (Ebony Club) at 109 First Street NW was constructed in 1923 by local African-American businessmen Albert F. Brooks and C. Tiffany Tolliver. This two-story brick building features brick quoins that separate the three bays and a heavy cornice with modillions below the brick parapet. Brick soldier rows and stuccoed end blocks accent the window openings on the second story. The first story, which originally featured retail spaces flanking the entrance, has been boarded up. Plans are currently underway to renovate the theater for use as a banquet/lecture hall as part of the Claude Moore Educational Center that will encompass the remaining buildings on this block.

Another important landmark, the **Gainsboro Library (15 Patton Avenue NW)** was constructed during this period. The 1941 Gainsboro Branch Library of the then-segregated city library system, is an excelled example of the Tudor Revival style with features that include dark red brick in a variant of the Flemish bond pattern; a steeply-pitched, side-gable, slate-shingle roof with an intersecting front gable and kicks at the gable ends and flared eaves; an ogee arched entrance with double-leaf, tongue-and-groove doors surrounded by rusticated limestone; and two bays of bowed windows with casement windows. The Gainsboro library was designed by the local firm Eubank & Caldwell and similar to other city libraries of the period. It was listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places in 1996.

Although none of the churches constructed in the district during this period survive, the 1936 **First Baptist Church Parish House (413 North Jefferson Street)** remains intact as the only remnant of the prominent 1898 **First Baptist Church** (NRHP) that was destroyed by fire and demolished in the 1990s. The **Parish Hall** is a modest brick veneer structure with a front-gable roof and entry porch that was has a utilitarian design. The building is currently used by Total Action Against Poverty for its Head Start preschool program and includes a fenced playground to the north of the building.

The New Dominion (1945 to Present)

The immediate post-World War II era was also a prosperous time for Roanoke with industries reaching peak productions and the population increasing. Gainsboro was a fully developed, autonomous community during this era just prior to the Civil Rights movement and desegregation. Only a few houses were constructed during this period as infill on the limited vacant lots available. These houses tended to be very modest, one-story structures as in the gable-front **House, 321 Harrison Avenue NW** and the side-gable **House, 414 Fourth Street NW** – both of which were constructed in the early 1950s. The commercial area of Henry Street continued to thrive during the period. The **Stores, 101-105 First Street** were constructed in 1951 and the **Dr. Downing Office Building (31Centre Avenue NW)** was constructed around the corner in 1952. These buildings are modest in their one-story, brick veneer construction with simple flush storefronts. The **Dr. Downing Office Building** reflects the influence of the Colonial Revival style with its brick quoins at the corners and classical door surround with fluted pilasters and molded entablature. The area around Gainsboro Road, the first commercial center of the neighborhood, also continued to serve this purpose as evidenced by the construction of the 1947 **Claytor Memorial Clinic (413 Gainsboro Road NW)** and the 1953 **Lawson Building (401 Gainsboro Road NW).** The **Claytor Memorial Clinic,** built on the same parcel of land as the Claytor Home (demolished) at 406 North Jefferson Street, reflects the influence of the Art Deco style in its glazed yellow brick cladding and curved entrance recess. The Claytor House and the clinic building were badly damaged by fire in the 1990s. Another Art Deco building is the 1948 **Service Station at 120 Commonwealth Avenue NE.** This one-story concrete-block building on the eastern edge of the district features chevron detailing in its stepped parapet. Other service stations existed within the district; however, this is the only resource of this type that survives.

Historic District Inventory Report

Centre Avenue NW

0031 Centre Avenue NW "Dr. Downing Office" 128-5764-0005 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0001*
Primary Resource Information: **Medical Business/Office, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**
The one-story building at 31 Centre Avenue, Dr. Downing's office, was constructed circa 1945 and features brick quoins at the corners similar to the Strand Theatre. The three-bay building has a central, single-leaf entrance with Colonial Revival door surround flanked by two fixed, multi-light windows (presently boarded).
Individual Resource Status: **Medical Business/Office** **Contributing**

Commonwealth Avenue NE

0120 Commonwealth Avenue NE 128-5762-0003
Primary Resource Information: **Gas Station, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Art Deco, ca 1948**
This 1-story, 5-bay commercial building is rectangular in shape with the front corners clipped back. The building is constructed of concrete block. There is v-shaped Art Deco detailing in the stepped parapet over the main entrance, which is located on the main corner of the triangle (north). The main entrance was renovated prior to 2002 to have a single-leaf metal door with multi-light surround and transom. In a photo dated January 17, 2002, the drive-in bays had roll-up doors, one of which had 8 lights and the other door had four lights. Between 2002 and 2004, all bays were boarded over. Three single-leaf entrances were composed of doors with 5 panels topped by 2-light transoms. The concrete block is rounded. A wooden sign board covers the entire area above the bays around all street-facing elevations.
Individual Resource Status: **Gas Station** **Contributing**

Fairfax Avenue NW

0304 Fairfax Avenue NW "Service Station" 128-5762-0004
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1904**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The windows are 1/1 replacement, 2 of which are boarded. The single-leaf door is a vinyl replacement. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts and square post balustrade. The chimney is now a metal flue pipe. A shed-roof addition flanks the east side elevation with separate entrance with vinyl door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0312 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0005
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1904**
This 1-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with central gable-roof dormer. The dormer has gable returns and louvered vent. The interior chimney is brick in stretcher bond. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts on brick piers and vinyl half wall. The raised basement features 2-lightfixed windows and 2-light door. The main door is a vinyl replacement as are the 1/1 windows.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

0316 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0006
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1904**
This 1-story frame dwelling has a steep hipped roof with gable-roof dormer at the apex. The dormer has gable returns and vinyl siding. The solid concrete foundation is raised at the front with paired 4-light windows and 2-light, 1-panel door. The

1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts and wood-shingle half wall. The windows are sash with upper clerestory. The single-leaf door is multi-light. A full-width shed-roof wing defines the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0322 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0007
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1923**
This simple 1-story dwelling has a hipped roof with central ridge chimney of brick. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story,2-bay porch has square columns and wooden half wall, all supported by brick piers. The vinyl window has 1/1 sashes. The single-leaf door is a solid vinyl replacement.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0324 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0008
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 1-story, frame dwelling has a hipped roof with central ridge chimney and interior chimney, covered with stucco. The roof features exposed rafter ends. The siding is novelty wood. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns with plank half wall, all supported by brick piers. The sash window is 1/1 and the door is a solid panel. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0328 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0009
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1922**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a front-gable roof. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 2-story, 2-bay porch has turned columns and turned post balustrade. The windows are 1/1. The 3 doors are multi-light in the Craftsman style. One of these doors provides egress to the second-floor porch. The interior brick chimney has a terra cotta flue.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple Dwelling** **Contributing**

0330 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0010
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 1-story, brick dwelling has a hipped roof. The brick work is not visible due to obstructed visibility on the front and side elevations. There is no chimney. The foundation, windows and front door are not visible. The 1-story porch has been extensively remodeled to be enclosed with a new entrance with one sidelight and multi-paneled door. The remaining turned post balustrade may have belonged to this porch but the columns have been removed to form the entry arch.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

0332 Fairfax Avenue NW 128-5762-0011
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1920**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with enclosed eave and hipped-roof dormer. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The windows are sash, 1/1 and sash with clerestory, as well as a louver vent in the dormer. The single-leaf door is a replacement. The interior brick chimneys are covered with stucco. A small shed-roof wing extends from the rear elevation. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns and square-post balustrade.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Fifth Street NW

0320 Fifth Street NW / 0502 Gilmer Avenue NW "St. Paul's Methodist Church" 128-5762-0025
Primary Resource Information: **Church, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Late Victorian, ca 1908**
The circa 1915 church is designed in the Victorian style with its tall corner spire, roof detailing and contrasting materials.

The church is constructed of brick laid in 5-course American bond with a concrete slab foundation and exposed stone basement. The intersecting-gable roof is steeply pitched and covered with asphalt shingles with a decorative bargeboard that has been covered with vinyl siding. The same gable treatment accents the entrances and retains its original terra cotta tile decoration. The square corner belfry, which has been covered with vinyl siding, features louvered, square-headed windows with pent roof and pedimented gables framing the base of the tall spire, which is covered with architectural asphalt shingles. Round-arched windows with stained glass and a central round window of stained glass accent the front façade. The basement level features two-light casement windows. The windows on the secondary facades are 2/2 double-hung sash. The corner entrance is located in a projecting vestibule with pedimented gable roof and a double-leaf door of flush wood. An elevator tower was added to the south end in 2003. Vinyl siding has been applied to the gable ends and the belfry.
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Contributing**

0419 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0026
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1895**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable asphalt shingle roof with gable returns. Asphalt shingle siding covers the sides. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The central interior chimney is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has turned wood columns with decorative brackets and square balustrade. There is 1 1/1 window, 1 2/2 window and 1 1/2 window. The single leaf door is solid flush and there is a narrow infilled transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0421 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0027
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1895**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with gable returns, boxed eave and decorative scrolls awn brackets. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The central ridge chimney has a corbelled cap and is covered with stucco. Stucco covers the frame structure. The solid foundation is also covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns on brick piers and half wall, all of which are covered with stucco. There are 2 2/2 windows and 1 1/1 window with smaller upper sash. The single leaf entrance has a solid panel door with rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing**

0502 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0028
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1902**
Two story, two bay frame dwelling has a front gabled roof with gable returns. The central interior, brick chimney is stuccoed. The sash double-hung windows are two-over-two with wooden shutters. The one story, two bay porch has Doric columns and a square-post balustrade. The single leaf door is boarded. Solid foundation supports the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0506 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0029
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
Two story, two bay frame dwelling has a front gabled roof with shed roof extension. The central interior, brick chimney is stuccoed. The sash double-hung vinyl windows are one-over-one. One story, two bay porch has Doric columns and a vinyl half wall and a pre-fab metal railing. Storm door obscures the details of the single leaf door. The solid foundation covered with concrete supports the structure. Two story addition extends across the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing**

0508 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0030
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1902**
Two story, two bay wood frame dwelling has a front gabled roof with gable returns. The original chimney has been replaced with a metal flue. The sash double-hung wood windows are two-over-two. In addition there is a one-over-one window with

leaded glass clerestory. The one story, two bay porch has Doric columns and a metal railing along the steps. There is a single leaf door that has a transom; both are boarded over. To the right of this door is another paneled, replacement door. The solid foundation covered with concrete supports the structure. The second door indicates conversion to a multiple dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0512 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0031
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1902**
Two story, two bay frame dwelling has a front gabled roof with gable returns. The interior brick chimney is stuccoed. The sash double-hung vinyl windows are one-over-one and two-over-one. The large fixed window is one light. The one story, two bay porch has Doric columns and a square-post balustrade. Single leaf door is a paneled replacement. A solid foundation covered with concrete supports the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0514 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0032
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1906**
Two story, two bay frame dwelling has an intersecting gambrel roof. There is a central interior, brick chimney. The sash double-hung vinyl windows are one-over-one. The fixed window is circular with one light. One story, three bay porch has Ionic columns, square posts on the ends, and a square-post balustrade. Single leaf door is paneled with nine lights. The solid foundation covered with concrete supports the structure. A one story, full width addition extends across the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0518 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0033
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**
This 1 and 1/2 story Bungalow-style dwelling has a gable roof with a shed roof dormer. The rafter ends are exposed. The central ridge chimney is laid in common bond. The one-story, one-bay porch has fluted chamfered posts on brick piers. The half wall has wood shingles topped by square posts. The dormer has wood shingle siding. The windows are tripartite with 3/1 sashes. The single leaf door is a multi-light craftsman style. The solid concrete foundation is stuccoed.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0524 Fifth Street NW 128-5762-0034
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 1.5 story, 3 bay dwelling has a steeply-pitched hipped roof with projecting front gable. The interior slope chimney is laid in common bond. The 1 story, 3 bay porch has square posts on brick piers. The half wall has wood shingles. The vinyl windows are 1/1 with sashes. The door is a single leaf replacement. The solid foundation is stuccoed.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing**

First Street NW

First Street 128-5441 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0014*
Primary Resource Information: **Bridge, 0 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1891**
The First Street Bridge, constructed in 1891, consists of five spans which rest on two bents, two piers and north and south abutments. The main span is a 100' long Warren pony truss. The three spans between the south abutment and Pier #1 are approximately 63'-10" in length. The fifth span between Pier #2 and the north abutment is 53-0". The main span is level. The south approach is a steep 12.32% grade and the north approach is set at a 10.98% grade. The trusses are 10'-6" deep out to out, spaced 19'-0" on center. The approach girders are approximately 4'-6" in depth. The floor of the bridge consists of two inches of bituminous paving on a heavy timber transverse timber decking. Alter: Norfolk & Western drawings dated

12-28-48 through 6-4-53 describe steel and masonry repairs to the bridge as well as modifications made to the structure for the support of railway signals. In 1953 repairs were made to the trusses consisting of thick reinforcement bars welded to the lower end of the diagonal webs. Holes were punched or flame cut in the field to clear the original rivet heads. In 1990 the bridge was raised a couple of feet to provide additional clearance above the tracks.
Individual Resource Status: **Bridge** **Contributing**

0101-105 First Street NW **128-5764-0002** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0015*
Primary Resource Information: **Specialty Store, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1951**
This 1-story, brick building at 101-105 First Street was constructed circa 1951 and contains four storefronts. The building is simple in design with a flat roof with concrete coping and frame storefronts with a single-leaf, single-light entrance.
Individual Resource Status: **Specialty Store** **Contributing**

0106-108 First Street NW **"Dumas Hotel"** **128-5764-0001** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0017*
Primary Resource Information: **Hotel, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1917**
The Hotel Dumas at 108 First Street NW, constructed in 1916-1917 as the Hotel Hampton by the Central Manufacturing Company, stands as the oldest building in the district and stands on the site of the former Hotel Pierce. This three-story, three-bay brick building features a heavy, molded wood cornice below the stepped brick parapet; sets of three, one-over-one wood sash windows with a continuous concrete sill within each slightly recessed bay on the upper floors; and, a reconstructed wooden storefront with two recessed bays and a double-leaf entrance of single-light wood doors. The building originally consisted of 26 guest rooms as well as a cleaning and pressing service, a snack bar, an ice cream parlor, a dining room, two pool rooms, and a 2nd floor ballroom. The building was partially rehabilitated in 1992.
Individual Resource Status: **Hotel** **Contributing**

0107 First Street NW **128-5764-0003** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0018*
Primary Resource Information: **Specialty Store, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1962**
The only non-contributing structure in the Henry Street Historic District is located at 107 First Street. Constructed circa 1962, this building is similar to the building at 101-105 First Street with its simple brick form, flat roof, and flush storefront with little detailing. The 3-light storefront has metal mesh over the window. The single-leaf entrance has a metal security door covering it.
Individual Resource Status: **Specialty Store** **Non-Contributing**

0109 First Street NW **"The Strand Theatre"** **128-5764-0004** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0019*
Primary Resource Information: **Theater, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1923**
The Strand Theatre (Ebony Club) at 109 First Street NW was constructed in 1923 by local African-American businessmen Albert F. Brooks and C. Tiffany Tolliver. This two-story brick building features brick quoins that separate the three bays and a heavy cornice with modillions below the brick parapet. Brick soldier rows and stuccoed end blocks accent the window openings on the second story. The first story, which originally featured offices and retail spaces flanking the entrance, has been boarded up. Although the front façade and some features of the interior (stage, balcony, wainscoting) survive, the building is in deteriorated condition with the roof missing. The building was listed on the Ten Most Endangered Sites by both the Roanoke Valley Preservation Foundation and the Preservation Alliance of Virginia in 2000.
Individual Resource Status: **Theater** **Contributing**

Fourth Street NW

0414 Fourth Street NW **128-5762-0021**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1914**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with shed-roof dormer across the rear roof slope. The 1-story, 1-bay entry porch has round metal poles and gable roof. The windows are metal, tripartite with 3 lights in each leaf, topped by

a 3-light transom. The single-leaf entrance has a 3-light door. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing**

0418 Fourth Street NW 128-5762-0022
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1914**
This 1-story frame dwelling has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The 1-story, 4-bay porch has square posts with modern 2x4 balustrade. The chimney is not visible. The foundation is solid with stucco. There is one fixed tripartite window and one sash 2/2 window, both of vinyl. Vinyl covers the dwelling. The single-leaf door is solid.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0420 Fourth Street NW 128-5762-0023
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1914**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling is covered with vinyl siding. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A chimney is not visible. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. A 1-story, 2-bay porch has square wood columns with slanted sides on brick piers. The 2 windows are 3/1 sash, double hung and the single-leaf door has a single light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0422 Fourth Street NW 128-5762-0024
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1914**
This 1-story frame dwelling is clad with aluminum siding. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The exterior end chimney is laid in common bond brick. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square wood columns on brick piers with a half wall. Two 1/1 sash, double-hung windows and a solid panel single-leaf door are on the front elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

Gainsboro Road NW

0401 Gainsboro Road NW "Lawson Building" 128-5762-0035
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Bldg., 2 Story/Stories, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1953**
This 2-story, 3-bay office building has a flat roof. Constructed of concrete, the front and left side elevations (south and west) are brick faced in common bond. A projecting row of bricks runs below the roof line, breaking up the brick facade expanses. The sash, 1/1 windows are vinyl. The fixed storefront window is aluminum. Scored dry-vit surrounds the front entrance, which has 2 single-leaf flush wood doors. On the side façade (south) the fixed, storefront windows are glass block in aluminum with central, larger fixed light. The recessed side entry has a single-leaf, flush wood door. All of the window surrounds are concrete. The interior chimney is brick.
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Bldg.** **Contributing**

0413 Gainsboro Road NW "Claytor Memorial Clinic" 128-5762-0036
Primary Resource Information: **Medical Business/Office, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Art Deco, ca 1947**
This two-story medical office building is simple in its rectangular form with influences of the Art Deco style evident in its detailing, including the curved recessed entrance flanked by curved storefront of glass block, the chamfered corner, and corbelled brick bands. The building was constructed in 1947-48 of yellow glazed brick laid in stretcher bond with a flat roof with parapet and a solid foundation of poured concrete. The central entrance is emphasized by a curved recessed entrance with glass block storefront and tripartite windows on the upper floor. The central door, which is covered with plywood, is single leaf with a single light rectangular transom. An air-conditioning unit has been installed in the transom

over the entrance. The windows and doors are boarded. The building was damaged by fire in 1995.
Individual Resource Status: **Medical Business/Office** **Contributing**

Gilmer Avenue NE

0009 Gilmer Avenue NE **128-5052** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0037*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 2-bay dwelling has a side-gable metal roof and its original double-hung sash windows. Half-timbering accents the gable. The asymmetrically-placed front door with transom has one light with panel below. The door is topped by a 2-light transom. The chimneys have corbelled caps. The 1-story, 6-bay wrap-around porch has brick piers on the front with stuccoed, brick half wall and columns on the side with horizontal-board half wall. The solid brick foundation is laid in 5-course American bond and random rubble. The replacement window in the basement is one light with applied muntins. The new French door in the basement has one light in each leaf.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0011 Gilmer Avenue NE **128-5192** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0038*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with central front gable and interior chimney covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch with square columns and square balustrade is supported by rusticated block piers. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The visible windows are wood 1/1. The larger windows on the first level are boarded, as are those in the raised basement. The single-leaf door is boarded. There are additions to the rear. The brick-tex siding was removed between 2002 and 2004, revealing worn weatherboard and decorative cutwork siding in the gables.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0012 Gilmer Avenue NE **128-5762-0039**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1895**
This 2 ½-story brick dwelling is laid in stretcher bond. The hipped roof is covered with scalloped slate shingles and has a gable-roofed dormer with decorative wood shingles and pediment. Three double-hung windows have 9-lights over 1-light. The interior chimney is common bond brick. The solid brick foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 5-bay wood wrap-around porch has round columns with Ionic capitals and turned balustrade. The remaining windows are sash, double-hung with 1/1 lights and one fixed window. The single leaf door has one light with broken transom. There is a projecting side bay with gable roof.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0018 Gilmer Avenue NE **128-5762-0040**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1895**
This 2-story frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior brick chimney is covered with stucco. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 1-bay entry porch has wood square columns and 1/2 wall of vertical beadboard. The 5 sash, double-hung windows have 2/2 lights. The single-leaf entrance has a door of 3 lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0019 Gilmer Avenue NE **128-5726** *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0041*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with Victorian jig-saw cut trim in the gable and porch details. The windows are sash 2/2. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns with decorative brackets and cutwork balustrade. A solid brick foundation treated with stucco supports the dwelling and is raised due to the slope of the lot. The interior ridge chimneys are brick with slight shoulders. There is a gable-roof addition with shed-roof addition at the rear.

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

0021 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5611 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0042*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay I-house has a side-gable roof with a central gable. The house has 3 brick chimneys, one on the interior ridge, a second on the rear interior slope and a third on a rear addition. The roof has a wide eave and boxed cornice. The front windows are sash with 2/2 lights. The house is frame with vinyl, possibly over asbestos shingle siding (noted in 1997 survey). The 1-story, 3-bay raised porch has simple square columns that appear to replace turned posts. The half wall balustrade is covered with vinyl. The single-leaf door has 8 panels. A coursed rubble foundation supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0022 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0043
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with intersecting gables and slate shingles, some of which are scalloped. The interior chimneys are brick laid in common bond. The solid masonry foundation is composed of rusticated stone block. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has fluted columns on rusticated stone piers and a turned post balustrade. There is one fixed, 1-light window, an arched 1/2 window in the gable and the remaining windows are 1/1. Vinyl covers the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0023 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0044
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with Victorian jig-saw cut trim in the gable and porch details. The windows are sash 2/2. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns with decorative brackets and cutwork balustrade. A solid brick foundation treated with stucco supports the dwelling and is raised due to the slope of the lot. The interior ridge chimneys are brick with slight shoulders and are covered with stucco. There is a gable-roof addition with shed-roof addition at the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0027 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0045
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay I-house has a side-gable roof with a central gable. The brick chimneys have shoulders and caps. The front windows are sash with 2/2 lights. The house is covered with asbestos siding. The 1-story, 3-bay raised porch has simple square columns. The balustrade is cutwork wood. The single-leaf replacement door has 9 lights over 2 panels. A coursed rubble foundation supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0031 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5612 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0046*
Primary Resource Information: **House, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay home has a side-gable roof with central front-gable featuring dogtooth trim. The one-story, 3-bay porch has square columns and cutwork balustrade, all supported by a concrete block raised foundation. The original siding is covered in vinyl siding. The windows are 2/2. The interior end brick chimney is covered in stucco. The single-leaf door is multi-light. A replacement window and door have been added to the raised porch foundation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0032 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0047
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with intersecting gables with gable returns, covered with asphalt shingles. The interior chimneys are brick laid in common bond. The solid masonry foundation is composed of rusticated stone

block. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has turned columns on rusticated stone piers and a turned post balustrade. The handrail balustrade is square post. There is one fixed, 1-light window in the gable and the remaining windows are 1/1. Vinyl covers the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0034 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0048
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle with gable returns. Vinyl covers the structure. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns with single curved brackets and turned balustrade. The masonry foundation is rock-faced block. The interior brick chimney is stuccoed. The sash, double-hung windows are 1/1 wood. The single-leaf door is a replacement with fanlight and topped by rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0037 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5613 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0051*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1885**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with two chimneys and a central front gable. The windows are double-hung sash, 2/2. The 3-bay porch has square columns with solid vertical vinyl balustrade. The foundation is raised solid masonry treated with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0038 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5614 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0052*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, 1999**
This 2-story, 5-bay dwelling was reconstructed in the same form as the original dwelling in 1999. The intersecting gable roof has decorative shingles in the gable and returns. The projecting bay has 3 sides. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has brick piers with square columns and square balustrade. A solid concrete foundation supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0046 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5743 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0053*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with gable returns. A solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The interior brick chimneys are laid in common bond. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns with brackets, turned balustrade and metal awning. The 6 sash windows have 1/1 lights. Vinyl covers the dwelling. The single-leaf door has 3 lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0049 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0054
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2 1/2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with central gable. The roof is standing seam metal. The solid foundation is random rubble. The 1-story 3-bay porch has square posts with decorative brackets and square post balustrade. The visible windows are 2/2 wood with molded surround. The central gable window is tripartite with fixed lights and molded surround. The lower level window and single-leaf door are boarded. The interior chimneys are covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0050 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0055
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story dwelling has intersecting gable roof with boxed returns. There are no chimneys. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wrought-S supports. The sash, vinyl windows are 1/1. The single-leaf, multi-light door is topped by a broken transom with 3-light sidelights.

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

0054 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0056
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1991**
This 1-story, 2-bay dwelling has a gable roof. The single-leaf vinyl entrance is located on the side yard. Two vinyl 1/1 windows light the elevation facing the street.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0055 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5744 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0057*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**
This 2 1/2-story, 3-bay dwelling has a steep hipped roof with front and rear dormer with wood shingle siding and front side pedimented gable. The sash windows are 1/1 with fixed 1-light windows in the dormer and attic window. The full-length front porch features round fluted columns and a turned balustrade. The foundation is solid concrete. The house has a 1-story open porch on the rear. The concrete block construction is a significant feature of the house.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0057 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5615 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0058*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2 -story, 3-bay house has a front-gable roof with small decorative gables on each side of the roof. The house has a central projecting bay with 2 1/1 vinyl windows. The roof has a rear interior slope chimney as well as wide eave and boxed cornice. The front windows are double hung sash with 1/1 lights and decorative windows. A solid stuccoed foundation supports the dwelling. The porch has been rebuilt and the siding and window surrounds covered in vinyl. The front door is not original. A rear porch was added.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0058 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0059
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 3-bay dwelling has intersecting gable roof with boxed gable returns. Standing seam metal covers the roof. The solid foundation is composed of brick and random rubble. The brick chimneys are covered with stucco. The frame house is covered with smooth stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has turned columns with brackets and stucco half wall. The sash windows are 2/2 and the 1/1 windows are paired.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing**

0062 Gilmer Avenue NE 128-5762-0060
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1895**
This 2 1/2-story, 3-bay dwelling has a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingle and boxed eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The interior flues are limited to the gable-roof addition on the rear. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has columns. The double-hung windows are 1/1 and the attic window is a 2-light sliding window. The single-leaf 6-paneled door has a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Gilmer Avenue NW

0125 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0062
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1880**
This 2-story, 5-bay I-house has a side-gable roof of standing seam metal with gable returns. The 2 interior chimneys are

common bond. The wood siding is German weatherboard. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There are 9 sash, double-hung wood 2/2 windows with cornice moldings. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has round columns with square balustrade and metal awning with brick pier floor supports. The single-leaf wood door has a single light and broken transom. There are several additions at the rear Ell.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0126 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0063
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story single dwelling is supported by a solid concrete foundation. The frame structure is clad with vinyl siding and covered by intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle. There are two interior brick chimneys on the roof ridge lines. The roof has a wide open eave covered in vinyl. The original facade has been obscured by a 1-story, gable-roofed projecting brick foyer space. The visible windows are 1/1 replacement windows. Awnings have been added over the windows. The single-leaf entrance has a fanlight and panels and is not original. A hipped-roof addition extends along the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0131 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5792 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0064*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**
This 2-story, brick and aluminum sided dwelling has a side-gable roof with gable-roof integral dormers. There are 2 projecting bays flanking the front door. The front porch is a gable-roof entry porch with round columns and arched opening. The first level is brick laid in stretcher bond, while the second level is aluminum siding. The exterior side chimney and interior rear chimneys are stretcher bond brick. A flat-roof portico on the west elevation is supported by Doric columns. The windows are 8/8 and with 4/4 windows in the bays.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0201 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0065
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1895**
This 2-story, brick and frame dwelling has a side-gable roof of standing seam metal. The foundation is solid concrete. There are two interior brick chimneys covered with stucco. There are 2 paired 1/1 windows and two larger 1/1 windows with clerestory. The 1st-level porch is one story with three bays of chamfered posts on brick piers. The 2nd-level porch is one bay with square posts and gable roof. The main level door is single-leaf wood. The 2nd level door has a single-light door with rectangular transom. There is some material and footprint differences between the 1903 and 1919 Sanborn maps. The 1903 Sanborn map shows the building with a similar footprint to 207 Gilmer (next door).
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0202 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0066
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**
This 2-story Bungalow-style dwelling with shed-roof attic dormer has an asphalt shingle roof with elbow brackets in the wide eave. The exterior side and interior chimneys are laid in common bond brick. The first level is common-bond brick and the second level is frame with brick-tex siding. Vinyl siding is being added. The 1-story, 4-bay brick pier wrap-around porch has been enclosed with vinyl between 2002 and 2004. A double-leaf vinyl door is a recent addition. The original door was a multi-light wood Craftsman style door. The 1/1 sash windows are vinyl. The attic windows are 2-light casements. The foundation is solid concrete.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0206 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0067
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The solid foundation is random rubble. There is an interior stove flue and exterior rear brick chimney. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has wrought iron curved supports. The 2 sash wood windows are 2/2. Aluminum siding covers the dwelling. The single-leaf, 6-panel door is a replacement and a

rectangular transom tops this door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0207 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0068
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**
This 1-story, frame dwelling on full raised basement has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingle. There are 2 interior brick chimneys. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. Wood weatherboard covers the structure. There are 6 sash, double-hung windows with 1/1 lights, 3 each in 2 polygonal bays. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square wood columns and shingle half wall and gable peak. The single-leaf wood door is Craftsman in style with multiple lights. A single-light rectangular transom is boarded.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0208 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0069
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay brick dwelling has a hipped roof with wide eave and hipped-roof dormer, all covered with standing seam metal. The brick is laid in common bond. The 2 windows in the dormer are 1-light casements. Two other sash windows are 4/1. There is one tripartite window with a 4/1 window flanked by 2/1 windows. The interior chimney is common bond. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 1-bay porch of brick columns has a brick half wall. The single leaf door is multi-light in the Craftsman style.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0210 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0070
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The central interior chimney is laid in common bond. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns and vertical board half wall. The 3 sash, double-hung wood windows are 2/2. The single-leaf, 3-light door is topped by a single-light transom. Faux stone siding covers the first-floor front elevation. Aluminum siding covers the rest of the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0212 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0071
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. There is dogtooth detailing in the gable. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns. The 2 interior brick chimneys are covered with stucco. The fixed window in the gable has a decorative diamond-pattern surround. The sash wood windows are 2/2 and the sash, clerestory window is 1/1. Bricktex covers the dwelling. The single-leaf door is solid wood and is topped by a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing**

0214 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0072
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 1 1/2-story side-gable dwelling has open eaves and gable dormer with exposed rafters. The solid foundation is covered with stucco but brick piers infilled with concrete are visible on the rear elevation. Two interior chimneys are covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has Doric columns with shingle half wall. Two casement windows are located in the dormer and 2 1/1 windows have fixed lights. The single-leaf door has a diamond-shaped light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0215 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0073
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2-story frame dwelling is clad in wood weatherboard. A hipped roof of asphalt shingle has a hipped-roof dormer and interior brick chimney. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has wood columns and is supported by brick piers. A solid masonry foundation supports the structure. There are 2 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows and one tripartite 1/1 window. The windows in the dormer are boarded. The single-leaf door is 1/2 light, 1/2 panel and has a broken transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0218 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0074
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of standing seam metal. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The interior brick chimneys are brick with corbelled caps, one is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square posts with one turned column remaining against the building. The sash wood windows are 2/2. A fixed window in the gable has been infilled but the decorative surround remains. The single-leaf wood door is flush solid panel.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0219 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0075
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2-story, 4-bay frame duplex has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with wide eave. The hipped-roof dormer has a louvered window. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. Vinyl siding covers the frame structure. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has Doric wood columns with vinyl half wall. Two sash 1/1 clerestory windows have leaded glass in the upper sash. There are 2 paired sash, double-hung 1/1 windows. The 2 single-leaf doors are wood with 6 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

0224 Gilmer Avenue NW "Store/House" 128-5762-0076
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has clipped-gable roof with gable returns and standing seam metal. Brick-tex covers the structure. The 2 interior brick chimneys are covered with stucco. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco as well. The 1-story, 2-bay porch is recessed with single square post and bracket details. It appears that the right door was added and infills part of the recessed area. This door is a single panel of wood. The main door is a solid flush replacement. The 2 3/1 windows are paired. The 2 2/2 windows and 1 1/2 window are all wood with peaked window surrounds.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0225 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5055 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0077*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, ca 1925**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with projecting pedimented gables of asphalt shingle. There are two interior brick chimneys. The 1-story, 6-bay wrap-around porch has Doric columns with turned balustrade, entrance gable and awning. There is a polygonal 2-story bay. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There is one sash with clerestory window, 2 single-light casement windows in the gables and 8 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows. The single-leaf, single light door has a broken transom over paneled sidelights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0226 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0078
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling is clad with weatherboard siding. The intersecting gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. The central interior chimney is laid in common bond. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has chamfered columns on shorter brick piers. There is decorative shingling in the gables (see 228 Gilmer). The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There are three sash, double-hung wood windows with 2/2 lights. The central large window is boarded. A 6-light

casement window accents the front gable. The single leaf entrance is boarded.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0228 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0079
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2 1/2 story frame dwelling is clad with wood weatherboard. The front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The central interior brick chimney is laid in common bond brick. A metal flue is located on a side elevation. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There are decorative shingles surrounding the decorative window surround in the gable (see 212 Gilmer and 226 Gilmer). The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has the original square columns. There are 2 sash, double-hung 2/2 windows and a sash window with leaded glass clerestory. The single leaf door appears to be a replacement feature.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0231 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0080
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling is covered in wood weatherboard and vinyl siding. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and features two front gables with central gable above these two. Two brick chimneys are located on the interior and the exterior end. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has a gable accent and square wood columns with new square balustrade. There are 5 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows that are boarded. The single-leaf door has 6 panels with a 2-light transom. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There is a 1-story frame wing on the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0235 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5711 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0081*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 2 1/2-story, 3-bay dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and hip-roof dormer. The interior chimney is brick. The centrally-placed entrance has a single-leaf wood paneled door (not original) and infilled broken transom. The first floor windows are sash with clerestory 1/1 lights. The upper sash, double-hung windows are 2/2 and paired 1/1. The 2-light casement window in the dormer appears to be filled. The solid masonry foundation has stucco treatment. The 1-story, 1-bay porch has metal S-curve posts supporting the gable.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing**

0237 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0082
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This frame dwelling has a hipped roof with hip-roof dormer that has a fixed louver window. A solid masonry foundation covered with stucco supports the structure. The roof is covered with standing seam metal. The frame structure is covered with novelty siding. The 1-story, 4-bay wrap-around porch has wooden square columns and metal balustrade with wood rail. There is on sash/clerestory window with 1/1 lights, 2 sash, double-hung windows with 1/1 lights and one fixed window. The single-leaf entrance hast a 3-light, 2-vertical panel door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0301 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0083
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1925**
This is a two-story, 3-bay multiple dwelling over a raised basement. A low-hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer covers the structure. In bays project with two-story porches. Squared brick columns and solid wood balustrade support these porches. Several 1/1 windows and 9-light doors accent the front facade. The solid foundation is treated with stucco. The entrance overhang has a hipped roof with corner brackets and knee braces. Wide eaves have been covered in vinyl.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

0307 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0084
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 3-bay dwelling has a side-gable roof with gable front accent. There is vertical board in the gable with dogtooth accents. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has square columns on brick piers and half-wall with wood shingles. A gable peak accents the porch roof. There are 2 interior ridge brick chimneys with corbelled caps. There are 4 sash, double-hung 2/2 windows, 1 1/1 window and two large 1/1 multi-light windows. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0309 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0085
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a gable roof covered with standing seam metal. Wood weatherboard covers the structure. A solid masonry foundation covered with stucco supports the building. The 1-story, 2-bay frame hip-roof porch has square columns with shingle half-wall on the front. There is one boarded casement window in the gable and 3 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows. One tripartite window has a 6/1 window surrounded by two 4/1 windows. The single-leaf entrance has a wooden door with 3 staggered lights and single-light rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0310 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0086
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle. Decorative brackets and shingles accent the gables. A solid masonry foundation covered with stucco supports the structure. A 1-story, 4-bay frame porch has wood support posts that are not original. Vinyl siding covers the frame structure. The 1/1 replacement windows have either 6/6 or 8/8 applied muntins. The single-leaf door has 3 lights over 2 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0312 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0087
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling is covered in wood German weatherboard. The intersecting gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are decorative brackets and shingles in the gables with decorative accents below the gables above the front windows. The interior brick chimney is common bond. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has square columns and a solid 1/2 wall. There are 3 sash, double-hung windows with 2/2 lights. There is one fixed multi-light window. Three of the windows are boarded. The single-leaf replacement door has 6 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0316 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0088
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingle. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The chimney is not visible. A solid masonry foundation with stucco supports the building. The 1-story, 7-bay wrap-around frame porch does not have the original material and has posts with lattice. There are 4 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows. The single-leaf wood door is flush.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0318 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5515 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0089*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 4-bay house has a cross-gable metal shingle roof with simple boxed cornice. The house has a 2-story bay with 3 square decorative glass windows. The entrance is asymmetrical with two single doors: 1 with 6 panels and the other with a single light and rectangular transom. There are 3 1/1 sash, double-hung windows. One window was converted to a door as described above. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns and solid half wall with siding. It appears the original gable brackets and decorative shingles may have been removed (see

310, 312 and 322 Gilmer Avenue).
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0321 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0090
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a wide eave. Wood siding covers the frame. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts on brick piers and decorative turned balustrade. The windows are sash, double-hung with 4/1 lights, and casement with 4 lights. The single-leaf door is not visible but has Craftsman-style sidelights. The foundation is solid.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0322 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0091
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle. The central ridge chimney is covered with stucco. There are decorative shingles and brackets in the gables. The 1-story, 2-bay wood porch has columns on brick piers, solid half-wall and is not original. A solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. German weatherboard covers the structure. There are 5 sash, double-hung wood 1/1 windows and 2 fixed single light windows. The single-leaf door has 6 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0324 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0092
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingle. Vinyl siding covers the original wood siding. The solid masonry foundation has stucco over it. The exterior side chimney is laid in common bond brick. The 1-story, 3-bay metal porch has wrought S-curve posts and metal balustrade that is not original. There is 1 sash, double-hung wood 2/2 window, 3 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows, 3 fixed multi-light windows and a round louvered vent in the gable. The single leaf door is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0326 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0093
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has an asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. Aluminum siding covers the building. The chimney is not visible. A 1-story, 4-bay wood wrap-around porch has square columns and balustrade. The solid masonry foundation has a stucco finish. There are 2 sash, double-hung wood 6/6 windows, 2 1/1 windows and 2 narrow 1/1 windows. The single-leaf wood doors are 3-light and 1/2 panel, and single-light wood multi-light craftsman. There is an early 1-story side addition. The dwelling was converted to a duplex.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0328 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0094
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The exterior end chimney is brick laid in common bond. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has wood columns on brick piers with half wall. The windows are replacement with 1/1 sash with 6/6 applied muntins. The siding is German weatherboard. The single-leaf 6-panel door is topped by a single-light rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0329 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0095
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1940**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle. The interior chimney is common bond. A solid

masonry foundation supports the structure in brick stretcher bond. The 1-story, 1-bay entry porch has a gable roof supported by metal, wrought S-curve posts. The brick veneer is common bond with header sills. There are 3 sets of paired, casement, multi-light windows. There is one tripartite window with two 2/2 horizontal windows and a central fixed light. There is one sash, double-hung 6/6 window. The single-leaf entrance has a wooden door with 3 staggered lights, with fluted surround with dentils and pilaster.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0330 Gilmer Avenue NW "Store/House" 128-5762-0096
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling with brick veneer has a front-gable roof of standing seam metal. The 2 interior and exterior side chimneys are brick laid in common bond. The solid brick foundation is also laid in stretcher bond. The porch has been enclosed with brick and an additional door added when the dwelling was converted to a duplex. The 4 replacement vinyl windows are 1/1 with 6/6 applied muntins. One single-leaf door is wood with a single light and the other door is wood with 3 staggered lights. A 2-story, flat-roof, common-bond brick addition was added to the rear. Terra cotta coping tops the parapet. This dwelling may have originally resembled 328 Gilmer Avenue, located immediately to the east.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0401 Gilmer Avenue NW "Pentecostal-Hill House" 128-5762-0097
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of standing seam metal. The end gables are decorative with brackets, shingles and a multi-light window. A solid masonry foundation treated with stucco supports the structure. The interior brick chimney is laid in common bond. The 1-story, 7-bay wrap-around porch has square columns with a turned balustrade in one section and solid vertical board half-wall on the remaining sections. Three 1/1 double-hung sash windows light the front facade. In addition, there is a projecting bay with three 1/1 windows. A sash window with clerestory has leaded glass in the upper sash. There is a multi-light, decorative casement window in the gable. The frame structure is clad with asbestos siding. There is a 1-story rear addition. The single-leaf entrance is composed of a door with multi-lights and broken transom with leaded corner lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0404 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0098
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a complex hipped roof with intersecting gables of asphalt shingles. The gable returns have been boxed with the addition of vinyl siding. The two interior brick chimneys are common bond. The chimney at the front has corbelled cap and collar. The solid brick foundation is laid in 5-course American bond. The 1-story, 6-bay frame porch has Doric columns with a narrow slat balustrade and awning addition. The 4 sash, double-hung windows are 1/1 and the casement window in the attic has one light. The single-leaf door has a single light. Side stairs were added.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0405 Gilmer Avenue NW "Dr. Dudley House" 128-5521 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0099*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 4-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof with intersecting gables. There are gable returns and a boxed eave. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The three interior chimney are common bond brick. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has columns and square balustrade. The wood siding has been covered with asbestos siding. There is 1 tripartite 1/1 window and a boarded casement window and 4 1/1 wood windows. The single-leaf wood door is not visible and but is surrounded by a broken transom with sidelights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0408 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0101
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle with boxed eave. The structure is clad with brick-tex siding. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There are 2 2/2 sash, double-hung wood windows, 1 louvered wood window, and one tripartite 2/1 window. The single-leaf door has 6 panels and is topped by a single-light transom. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns and shingle half wall.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0411 Gilmer Avenue NW "Dr. Roberts House" 128-5762-0102
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, ca 1904/1905**
This 2-1/2 story dwelling is constructed of yellow brick laid in stretcher bond with a hip roof of slate and metal. A polygonal bay with intersecting gable roof projects from the west side at the rear of the building. The roof features a simple molded cornice with hidden gutters as well as a central dormer with pedimented gable roof and a tripartite window. A 1-story, 5-bay frame porch with hip roof supported by Tuscan columns and a turned balustrade wraps around the front of the house. The windows are double-hung sash with 1/1 lights with the exception of one fixed single-light window on the 1st floor. The single leaf door is wood with a single light over a single panel and topped by a single-light rectangular transom. The building sits on a solid stone foundation. A 1-story brick wing has been added to the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0412 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0103
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story side-gable house has a standing seam roof with boxed eaves and interior ridge chimney with corbelled cap. A solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. Square columns with scrollsawn brackets and scrollsawn pendants support the hip-roof porch. Vinyl siding covers the frame structure. There are 4 double-hung 21/1 windows. The single leaf entrance has a single-light door with single light sidelights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0414 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5766 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0104*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story front-gable house is supported by a solid masonry foundation. The frame structure is sided with brick-tex. The 1-story entry porch has square columns. The asphalt-shingle roof has a pedimented gable with cornice returns. There are four double-hung sash windows. Two are replacement windows with 1/1 lights and the others are 4/1. The single leaf door has three lights and a 2-light transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0415 Gilmer Avenue NW "Rufus Edwards House" 128-5762-0105
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
This 1 1/2-story frame dwelling is supported by a solid masonry foundation covered with stucco. The intersecting gable roof has cornice returns and is covered with metal shingles. There is one interior brick chimney laid in common bond. The structure is covered with wooden weatherboard. The 1-story, 3-bay hip-roof frame porch has square columns and shingle half-wall balustrade. There are three sash, double-hung windows. The largest has 2/2 lights while the others are paired, 1/1. A small 4-light window accents the gable. The window surrounds feature cornice trim above the window with dogtooth detailing. The single-leaf entrance has a single-light wood door with oval light over a panel. There is a single-light rectangular transom. A polygonal bay projects from the side.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0416 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0106
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 0 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**

This 2-story frame dwelling has a front gable, asphalt roof. The dwelling has an interior stove flue chimney. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has turned, bracketed posts and a simple square post balustrade. The structure is covered in asbestos shingle. The two sash double-hung windows are 2/2. There is a 2/2 tripartite window overlooking the porch, with a single pane in the center. The door is single leaf. The dwelling is supported by a solid, stuccoed foundation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0418 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0107
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling is supported by a solid masonry foundation covered with stucco. Weatherboard covers the structure. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior brick chimney is common bond. Three double-hung sash windows have 1/1 lights. The single-leaf entrance has a flush wood door with single-light rectangular transom. The hipped-roof porch is supported by round columns with a wooden weatherboard half-wall balustrade.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0424 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0108
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle and a gable-roof dormer with wood shingle siding. A solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch with columns has a square balustrade. The frame structure is covered with wood weatherboard. There are 4 sash, double-hung 1/1 windows. The single-leaf wood door has 1 rectangular light over 1 rectangular panel. A single-light rectangular transom tops this entrance.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0427 Gilmer Avenue NW 128-5762-0109
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
A solid foundation covered with stucco supports this two-story single dwelling. The frame structure is covered with wide asbestos shingles and vinyl siding. A 1-story, 2-bay wooden porch has scrollsawn brackets. Two 2/2 windows light the front elevation, which has a single-leaf 6-panel replacement door. A standing seam metal front-gable roof of covers the structure. There is one interior English bond chimney.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Harrison Avenue, NW

0206 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0110
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 1 1/2-story frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has square columns with vinyl half-wall. There are 2 casement windows in the gable and 2 1/1 windows. A concrete foundation supports the dwelling. The single-leaf door is solid panel.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0214 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0112
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1895**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle and exposed rafters with boxed eaves. Vinyl siding covers the structure. Two of the 3 1/1 windows are paired. The single-leaf door is not visible. A solid concrete foundation with stucco supports the dwelling. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has square wood posts and louvered balustrade. A central ridge chimney is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0222 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5526 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0113*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 1 1/2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a front-gabled dormer with cornice returns. The hipped roof has a simple boxed cornice. The two interior chimneys are covered with stucco. The porch has square posts and a square post balustrade. The porch has been rebuilt. Vinyl siding has been added and the front door replaced as well as the windows. A shed-roof frame addition has been added at the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0238 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0114
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1915**
This 2-story, 3-bay dwelling is square in form with hipped roof of asphalt shingle with a hipped-roof dormer. The solid foundation is concrete. Vinyl covers the side. The replacement windows are vinyl with 1/1 sash. Two windows are paired with applied muntins. The attic windows are replacement casements. The single leaf door is also a vinyl replacement. The front porch is 3-bay with square posts and square balustrade and lattice over the supports.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0305 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0115
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare/Craftsman, ca 1915**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with a hipped-roof dormer and exposed rafters. The solid foundation is poured. The interior chimney is covered with stuccoand has a slight shoulder. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square columns and wood shingle half wall. The sash windows are 4/1 and the casement windows in the dormer are 4 light. The single-leaf door has a square light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0307 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0116
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1915**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The interior brick chimney is laid in common bond. The foundation is solid concrete. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts and square-post balustrade. The sash, double-hung windows are 2/2 and 3/1, while the sash, clerestory windows are 1/1 and diamond-pane/1. The single-leaf wood door is a vinyl replacement.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0308 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0117
Primary Resource Information: **Mixed: Commerce/Domestic, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Commercial, ca 1925**
This 2-story grocery is composed of brick laid in common bond. The flat roof is topped by concrete coping (there is no parapet). Decorative brickwork in a diamond pattern is located just below the roof line. An integral brick chimney is located on the side elevation. The single-leaf entrance is composed of a replacement door, infilled transom and larger surrounding broken transom with sidelights in a scale larger than residential applications. The solid foundation is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Mixed: Commerce/Domestic** **Contributing**

0309 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0118
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1920**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with gable-roof dormers, all covered with asphalt shingle. The foundation is solid concrete. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wrought-iron supports, metal balustrade and metal awning. The sash windows have 2/2 lights while there are two casement windows in the attic gable. The interior chimneys are brick covered with stucco and high metal flashing. One chimney has a corbelled cap. The single-leaf door is obscured by the outer storm door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0315 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0119
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1931**
This 2-story brick dwelling is laid in stretcher bond. Hipped roof has wide eaves and a hipped-roof dormer with vinyl siding. The interior brick chimney has a corbelled cap. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has brick columns and brick half wall. The raised solid basement is covered with stucco. The windows appear to be 1/1 replacements, except for one original tripartite with 6/1 windows. The single-leaf door is a vinyl replacement but the original multi-light Craftsman-style sidelights remain.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0317 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0120
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story dwelling has intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingles. Vinyl siding has been added to the structure and covers the eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The chimney is not visible but may have been replaced with a flue. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square posts on brick piers and metal awning. The sash windows are 2/2 and 1/1 sash with clerestory. The single-leaf door is solid and topped by a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0319 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0121
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle with boxed eave. The interior chimney has been replaced with a metal flue. The foundation is not visible. The 1-story, 4-bay frame porch has square columns with square balustrade. The sash, double-hung vinyl windows are 1/1. The single-leaf door is 4-panel wood.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0321 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0122
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1952**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with interior side chimney. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has brick piers with square post columns and vinyl half wall. The replacement windows are vinyl, one is sash, double-hung with 1/1 lights and the other is a large, fixed, single-light window. The siding appears to be T1-11. A solid foundation covered with stucco supports the dwelling. The building has undergone significant rehabilitation since October 2001 (City photo).
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0325 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0123
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of standing seam metal. Decorative vergeboard accents the front gable. The interior ridge chimney is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has turned wood columns with lattice balustrade. A projecting square bay has 3 1/1 windows. The other window has paired 1/1 lights. The single-leaf door has a replacement door with 9 lights over 2 panels. The foundation is solid concrete.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0330 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0124
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 1-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingle, enclosed eave and gable returns. The central interior chimney has a cap and is covered with stucco. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The sash window is 1/1. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has turned wood columns with half wall. The single-leaf door is solid. The brick foundation has a row of headers.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0331 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0125
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1929**
This 1 1/2-story Bungalow-style dwelling is clad in stretcher bond brick on the lower level and vinyl on the upper story. The almost full-width dormer has a gable roof and elbow brackets. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has brick piers and brick half wall with decorative stretcher brick details. The windows are 8/1 and 1/1. The single-leaf entrance has a multi-light Craftsman-style door with rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0333 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0126
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1928**
This 1 1/2-story brick dwelling is Bungalow in style and covered in brick laid in stretcher bond. The side-gable roof has a shed-roof dormer with exposed rafter ends. The central chimney is laid in stretcher bond. The first level is brick laid in stretcher bond while the upper level is vinyl sided. The 6/1 sash windows are paired in the dormer and tripartite in the first level. The 1-story, 2-bay brick pier porch has a new balustrade, replacing the wood-shingle half wall. The single-leaf wood entrance has a multi-light door in the Craftsman style. Numerous repairs have been made to the dwelling since 2001.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0335 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5074 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0127*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1912**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 3 interior chimneys appear to have been replaced with metal flues. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has square posts with vinyl half wall. Vinyl covers the sides of the dwelling. The 2 vinyl sash 1/1 windows are replacements. The single-leaf door is not visible behind the wooden outer door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0401 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5768 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0128*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow, ca 1912**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a gable roof of standing seam metal. The interior brick chimney is laid in common bond. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has wrought iron supports. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. There is one sash, double-hung 1/1 window and one 6/6 window. The single-leaf, single light door is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0403 Harrison Street NW 128-5762-0129
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1964**
This 1-story, 4-bay modern dwelling has a gable roof with projecting porch gable. The 1-story, 1-bay porch has a square post with 2x4 balustrade and brick piers. The aluminum windows are 1/1, two of which are paired. The single-leaf entrance has a solid door. The interior chimney is concrete block. The solid foundation is concrete block.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0404 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0130
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof of standing seam metal and boxed eave. Weatherboard covers the structure. The solid brick foundation is covered with stucco. The wood, sash, double-hung windows have 1/1 sashes. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has chamfered posts on brick piers and a stuccoed half-wall. The single-leaf door is a 6-panel replacement. A 1-story hip-roof addition with basement is full-width across the rear. The dwelling was converted to a triplex.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0405 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0131
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1997**
This one-story, two-bay frame dwelling has a front gabled roof. The sash, double hung windows are paired 6/6 with shutters. The single-leaf door is a steel paneled. The porch is a wooden deck with a modern 2x2 balustrade. A solid concrete foundation supports this structure. There are few distinct architectural characteristics for this structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0406 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0132
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle. The brick pier foundation has been infilled with concrete and concrete block. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has Doric columns with half wall. The vinyl, sash windows are 1/1. The interior and exterior chimneys are laid in common bond brick. The single-leaf door is solid.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0407 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0133
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. The eave is boxed with vinyl and the frame structure is sided with vinyl. The new, 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has wooden posts with scrollsawn brackets. The vinyl replacement windows are 1/1. The single-leaf door is not visible. There are 1-story frame additions on the east and north elevations. The chimney is now a metal flue. The foundation is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0408 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0134
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle and boxed eave. The foundation is 1/2 brick pier infilled with concrete block and 1/2 concrete. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has wood columns. The 3 1/1 windows are replacements. The single-leaf replacement door has 9 lights over 2 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0409-411 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0135
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, 409–pre 1880, 411–ca 1910**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof. The 1/1 windows are vinyl replacements. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts with scrollsawn brackets and wood-shingle half wall. A shed-roof addition extends across the rear elevation. The foundation is not visible. The chimney has been replaced by a metal flue. There are two single dwellings on this one tax parcel; one is the primary resource and the other is secondary.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0412 Harrison Avenue NW 128-5762-0136
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow, ca 1940**
This 1 1/2-story brick dwelling has a side-gable roof with almost full-width gable dormer. The brick is laid in stretcher bond. Vinyl is currently being added over the brick in the dormer. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has brick piers. The windows are sash, double-hung with 6/1 lights and 1/1 lights. The single-leaf entrance has 6 lights over one panel. The exterior side and interior chimneys are brick laid in stretcher bond. The solid concrete foundation is covered with concrete.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0414 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0137
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare/Craftsman, ca 1915**
This 2-story, 3-bay dwelling has a hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer, all covered by asphalt shingles. The rafter ends are

exposed in the dormer and the rafters are visible around the rest of the roof. Vinyl covers the dwelling. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has chamfered posts on brick piers with horizontal board half wall. The window in the attic dormer is now a louvered vent. The sash, double-hung wood windows are 4/1 while the sash. clerestory window is 5/1. The two doors are flush, one is wood, and the newer door is vinyl replacement. The dwelling has been converted to a duplex.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0415 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0138
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1930**
This 2-story, 2-bay masonry and frame structure has a hipped asphalt shingle roof with central pedimented gable and enclosed rafters. The two common bond brick chimneys have corbelled caps. The 3 windows are 1/1 wood. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has brick columns with shingle half wall. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The single-leaf door is solid wood.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0419 Harrison Avenue, NW 128-5762-0139
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This two-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of standing seam metal. The two interior brick chimneys have corbelled caps and are covered with stucco. The foundation is solid masonry. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts with vinyl half wall. Vinyl covers the dwelling. The 1/1 sash, double-hung windows are vinyl, as is the 1-light, 2-panel replacement door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Jefferson Street NE

0325 Jefferson Street NE "Moses Store" 128-5762-0142
Primary Resource Information: **Mixed: Commerce/Domestic, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Italianate/Late Victorian, ca 1900**
This 2-story frame store has domestic living space above. The recessed entry storefront is brick pier with new windows. The 2nd level is weatherboard, as are the side and rear elevations. The gable roof has standing seam metal, and flat parapet with decorative brackets and central rounded peak with circular application. There are 4 sash, double-hung 2/2 wood windows. The solid foundation is poured concrete. The exterior end chimney is common bond brick. There is no porch. The structure was renovated in 2002-2003.
Individual Resource Status: **Mixed: Commerce/Domestic** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

0407 Jefferson Street NE "First Baptist Church" (demolished) 128-0037 Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0145
0413 Jefferson Street NE "First Baptist Church Parish Hall"
Primary Resource Information: **Church, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Gothic**
Parish Hall Architecture Summary: Adjoining the church on the north side and included in the nomination is a Parish Hall. The 1936 Parish Hall is a 1-story, hip-roofed frame building with brick veneer laid in a stretcher bond. The building has a poured concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roofing, decorative exposed rafter ends in the eaves, a gabled front stoop, 1/1 sash windows, and a plainly detailed interior with a large meeting room and small offices, kitchen and rest room. The Parish Hall was used as the Jefferson Street Child Development Center when the National Register Nomination was prepared. (Text from NRHP nomination by John Kern and Dan Pezzoni.) The lot is still owned by First Baptist Church. A playground is located behind the Parish House. In addition, a picnic shelter with gable roof and pole construction stands behind the Parish House. Both are located within the chain link fence.

Church Architecture Summary: DEMOLISHED First Baptist Church occupies an elevated site at 407 North Jefferson Street a few blocks north of the heart of downtown Roanoke in the core area of historic Gainsboro neighborhood. The large six-bay nave-plan brick church was built in 1898-1900 and features a clipped gable roof and a front bell tower. Romanesque and Gothic style influences are evident in the exterior form and detailing of the church. First Baptist Church is constructed of brick laid in a five-course American bond and is embellished with decorative brickwork. Arched corbelling runs under the eaves on the front elevation. The side elevations are divided into six bays by piers with corbeling at the top of the bays. On the rear elevation rise two flues with ogee-arched recessed panels, corbeling, and stepped caps. The principal entry to the church, located at the base of the bell tower, is surmounted by a Gothic arch with a corbeled archivolt that springs from a corbeled belt course. The bell tower has other decorative corbeling. The bell tower is centered on the front elevation and is divided into four sections. The lowest section contains the aforementioned principal entry. The second section has three small lancet-arched windows set one above the other. The third section contains the belfry and has louvered lancet-arched windows to a side, the middle windows taller than the others and extending up into four gables. Above the gables at the top of the bell tower rises a metal-sheathed spire with a decorative metal finial. See NRHP Nomination Form for more details. On the interior are a first-floor fellowship hall and a second-floor sanctuary with monumental open roof trusses.
Individual Resource Status: **Fellowship Hall** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Demolished (not counted)**

Jefferson Street NW

0116 Jefferson Street NW "Stone Printing Company Office Building" 128-5762-0140
Primary Resource Information: **Office/Office Bldg., 2 Story/Stories, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1910**
This large, 2-story, 26-bay office building is constructed of brick faced with rusticated stone on the two primary facades and features a projecting 3-story central entrance tower. The roof is flat with a parapet that includes crenellations at the central tower. The windows have been replaced with 2/2 vinyl double-hung sash windows. The entrance has also been replaced with a double-leaf aluminum and plate glass system. The rear and south side of the building are constructed of brick in stretcher bond with segmental-arched windows. The building sits on a solid concrete foundation.
Alterations: The windows and door have been replaced.
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Bldg.** **Contributing**

0310 Jefferson Street NW "First Baptist Church" 128-5762-0141
Primary Resource Information: **Church, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1983**
This brick church has a central gable roof with flanking gable-roof wings. The brick is laid in common bond. The main entrance is off-center to the gable and has a double-leaf door with rectangular transom. The paired casement windows are oblong with stained-glass panes. An open, gable-roof tower features a cross within the structure. The solid foundation is poured concrete.
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Non-Contributing**

0406 Jefferson Street NW "John B. Claytor House" 128-5762-0143
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 0 Story/Stories, Style: Other**
The Dr. John B. Claytor, Sr house is no longer standing. All that remains of the site is the garage facing Patton Avenue.
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Demolished (not counted)**

Patton Avenue NE

0009 Patton Avenue NE 128-5762-0146
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1915**
This 1 1/2-story brick dwelling has a hipped roof of standing seam metal. The two gable-roof dormers have gable returns

and wood shingle siding with paired 1/1 windows. The brick is laid in 6-course American bond. The interior brick chimneys are laid in common bond and one has a corbelled cap. The solid brick foundation is laid in 6-course American bond. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has Doric columns and square balustrade on a pier foundation. The sash, double-hung windows are 1/1 and the sash, clerestory windows are also 1/1. The single-leaf, single-light door has a rectangular transom. A shed roof wing runs almost full-width of the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0011 Patton Avenue NE 128-5762-0147
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2-story dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle and hipped-roof dormer. Vinyl covers the structure. The interior chimney is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has square columns and square balustrade. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The sash, double-hung vinyl windows are 1/1 and the fixed dormer window has two lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0019 Patton Avenue NE 128-5724 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0149*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**
This 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a side-gable roof with gable returns and asphalt shingles. The exterior side chimney is laid in common bond. The masonry foundation is solid stone laid in uncoursed ashlar. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts on brick half wall. The sash windows are 1/1. The single-leaf, 6-panel door has a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0027 Patton Avenue NE 128-5725 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0150*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 2-bay house has a pedimented front gable and 2-story projecting bay window. This bay has a paired front window and two side windows. The windows are sash, 1/1. The entrance is asymmetrical with a single-leaf door that is not original. A solid raised foundation treated with stucco supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0029 Patton Avenue NE 128-5592 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0151*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1908**
This 2-story, 3-bay house has a hipped roof with lower cross gables. The roof has a wide eave, boxed cornice with cornice returns in the projecting cross gable. The sash double-hung windows have 1/1 lights. There is a fixed, one-light window on the first level and one in the gable. The raised, 4-bay, full-width porch has round columns and turned balustrade and is supported by brick piers. The centrally-placed front single leaf entrance has a transom over the one-light door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0035 Patton Avenue NE 128-5762-0152
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1940**
This 1 1/2-story Tudor style dwelling has a side-gable roof with projecting steeply-pitched front gable as well as a shed-roof dormer. The interior chimney is laid in stretcher bond brick, as is the rest of the dwelling. Decorative keystones in concrete top the windows and a diamond-shape decorative stone is located in the gable peak. The windows appear to be replacements, with some being 1-light fixed and others 2/2 tripartite windows. Decorative arches accent the porch above the garage. Decorative stone quoins accent the corners and door. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. A shed-roof addition is located on the rear elevation. A single-bay garage door is located within the foundation. The door is a single-leaf oval replacement door.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0043 Patton Avenue NE 128-5762-0153
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with gable returns. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has turned wood columns with decorative brackets and new square balustrade. The interior chimney is laid in common bond. The sash windows are 2/2. The structure is covered with vinyl. The single-leaf, 3-light door has a single-light rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0047 Patton Avenue NE 128-5762-0154
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Prairie, ca 1926**
This 2 1/2-story brick dwelling is laid in stretcher bond. The asphalt shingle, hipped roof has hipped roof dormers and wide eaves boxed with vinyl. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has solid brick piers and half wall. The sash 3/1 wood windows are paired, as are the 2/1 windows. The 2 tripartite windows feature 3/1 windows flanked by 2/1 windows. The tall, exterior side chimney has a corbelled cap. The solid foundation is treated with stucco. The nearly full-width, 2-story rear addition is covered in vinyl and has 3/1 windows throughout.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0055 Patton Avenue NE 128-5610 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0155*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with returns and boxed eave. The brick foundation is laid in stretcher bond. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wood columns and turned balustrade. The interior chimneys are laid in common bond. The sash windows are 1/1 and the attic window is 1-light fixed. The single-leaf 3-light door has a single-light transom. Vinyl covers the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Patton Avenue, NW

0015 Patton Avenue NW 128-0256 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0148*
Primary Resource Information: **Library, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1941**
The Gainsboro Branch of the Roanoke City Public Library is located in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, and occupies a relatively level site at the northeast cornice of Patton Avenue and Gainsboro Road. This site places Gainsboro Library squarely within the City's historic Gainsboro neighborhood, where it serves as an important architectural and cultural symbol for the predominantly black community that works and resides there. The library, 1-story, 7-bay, L-plan Tudor Revival style brick building built in 1941-1942 for Roanoke's then-segregated black neighborhoods, is a well-crafted public building, with Tudor Revival style features similar to those seen in other city libraries of the period. Designed by the Roanoke based architectural firm of Eubank & Caldwell, the Gainsboro Library has a domestic scale and character suited to its setting within a residential area. The interior plan includes a main reading room, office reference room and a rear ell that accommodates the lecture room. Some original furnishings, including Mission-style bookcases, remain in the building. A full basement for storage and mechanical equipment is located below the main level.
Individual Resource Status: **Library** **Contributing**

0116 Patton Avenue NW 128-5138 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0158*
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has been converted to a duplex. The intersecting gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and has gable returns and boxed eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 3 replacement windows are 1/1, replacing 2/2 wood windows. There are two flush replacement doors in two single-leaf entrances. Vinyl siding has been added. There are no chimneys. The porch was removed prior to 1987.

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

0118 Patton Avenue NW 128-5139 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0159*
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story frame duplex has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle with gable returns. There is one interior chimney with stucco. There is no porch. A solid concrete foundation supports the building. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The 3 sash windows are 1/1 replacements. There are two solid panel flush doors in the recessed entry.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

0120 Patton Avenue NW 128-5140 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0160*
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has been converted to a duplex. The intersecting gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and has gable returns and boxed eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 3 replacement windows are 1/1, replacing 2/2 wood windows. The lower sash of one is boarded. There are two replacement doors in two single-leaf entrances. One is boarded and the other is barred. Vinyl siding has been added. There are no chimneys. The porch was removed prior to 1987.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

0121 Patton Avenue NW 128-5762-0161
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1991**
Two story, three bay frame dwelling has a side gabled roof. The sash double-hung vinyl windows are one-over-one with shutters. The porch is a wooden stoop with a square post balustrade. Solid concrete foundation supports this structure. There are no identifying architectural characteristics for this structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0122 Patton Avenue NW 128-5141 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0162*
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has been converted to a duplex. The intersecting gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and has gable returns and boxed eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 3 replacement windows are 1/1. Vinyl siding has been added. There are no chimneys. The porch was removed prior to 1987.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

0126 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0163
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 2-story frame duplex with attic is covered with vinyl siding. A hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer is covered with asphalt shingles. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has tapered wood posts with square balustrade. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. There are 2 interior stove flues replacing the original chimneys. The 5 replacement windows are 1/1 vinyl. The 2 single-leaf doors are replacement with 6 panels.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0127 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0164
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of standing seam metal. There are gable returns and boxed eaves. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts and square balustrade. The sash, double-hung wood windows are 2/2 and the large 1/1 window has been replaced with a 2/2 window. The central chimney is brick with corbelled cap. The single-leaf door is a replacement with decorative light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0128 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0165
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle with boxed eave and gable returns. The interior chimney is covered with stucco. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has square posts with half wall. The replacement windows are 1/1. The single-leaf door is a replacement with panels. Vinyl covers the frame.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0129 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0166
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle with boxed eave and gable returns. A shed-roof addition was added to the front at the intersection of the gables. There does not appear to be a chimney. The 1-story, 4-bay porch is a replacement and has square wood posts with modern deck balustrade. The sash, double-hung windows are replacements with 1/1 lights. The large 1/1 window with clerestory is original. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The single leaf door is solid panel.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0130 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0167
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1900**
This 1-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of standing seam metal with gable returns. The central brick chimney has a corbelled cap and is covered with stucco. Vinyl siding covers the structure and eave. The 1/1 window appears to be metal. The single-leaf door appears to be a solid panel. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0133 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0168
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has an intersecting-gable roof of asphalt shingle with gable returns and boxed eave. The interior chimney is covered with stucco. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wood columns and shingle half wall. The wood sash windows are 2/2 with a larger 1/1 with clerestory. The single-leaf wood door has multiple lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0205 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0169
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 1-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingles and gable returns. Vinyl siding covers the structure. An interior chimney of brick has a corbelled cap and is covered with stucco. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has turned wood posts on brick piers with turned balustrade. It may not be original. The window is 1/1 vinyl with applied muntins. The single-leaf door is not visible. A 3-light transom tops the entrance.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0206 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0170
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1905**
This 1-story, frame dwelling is clad with asbestos siding. The intersecting-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The interior chimney is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has decorative turned, bracketed posts and half wall. The sash, double-hung window treatment is not visible. The single-leaf, 6-light door is topped by a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0215 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0171
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof with projecting gables. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a boxed eave and gable returns with vertical siding in the front gable. The interior common bond chimney has a corbelled cap. Aluminum siding covers the structure. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 4-bay porch has wrought iron supports. The three windows are 2/2 with horizontal lights. The single leaf door has a single light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

0216 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0172
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2 1/2-story brick dwelling has a hipped roof of metal shingles. The gable roof of the front dormer is pedimented and sided with wood shingles. The 1/1, wood windows in this dormer are paired. The brick siding is laid in common bond with a decorative stretcher pattern inlaid on the 2nd level. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. There are 2 single-light windows and 2 additional 1/1 windows. The single-leaf door has three lights and a broken transom. A window on the east elevation was converted to a door and a deck was added at that entrance.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0221 Patton Avenue NW 128-5762-0173
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1930**
This 1 1/2-story Bungalow-style dwelling has stretcher bond brick on the first level and vinyl siding on the upper level. The gable-roof dormer is also covered with vinyl. The dormer and the roof have elbow brackets and exposed rafter ends. The exterior side chimney is stretcher bond brick while the interior brick chimney is treated with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has brick piers and a wood square post on brick half wall. The solid foundation is covered with concrete. The windows are tripartite with 4/1 sashes and tripartite with 4/1 surrounded by 3/1.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0224 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0174
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, ca 1890**
This 2-story frame dwelling is clad in asbestos shingle siding. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay front porch has square post wood columns. There are 2 1/1 sash, double-hung replacement windows with 6/6 applied muntins. There is a large fixed window with multi-light muntins. The single-leaf door is a replacement. The dwelling was converted to a multiple dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0227 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5551 *Other DHR Id #: 128-5762-0175*
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Prairie, ca 1925**
This 2-story, 3-bay common-bond brick dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle. The front dormer has a pedimented gable roof with decorative shingles in the gable. The other dormer has a hipped roof. The two interior brick chimneys are common bond with corbelled caps. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has chamfered posts on brick piers with a square balustrade. Two 1-light casement windows light the front dormer. The sash, double-hung windows have 8/1 light. One casement window has 6 lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0228-230 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0176
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a complex hipped roof with projecting gables of asphalt shingle with gable returns.

The interior chimney is now a metal pipe. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The porch has been removed. The replacement windows are 1/1. There are 2 flush replacement doors. The dwelling was modified to be a duplex.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0301 Patton Avenue NW "Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church" 128-5762-0177
Primary Resource Information: **Church, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1961**
This 1-story, 3-bay brick church has a side-gable roof with central entrance. The entrance is a double-leaf, aluminum door. Six-light fixed windows flank the entrance. Applied concrete pillars define the entrance, which is accented by a concrete cross between the concrete pillars. A brick structure resembling a flat bell tower has cutwork concrete filling the brick frame. A 1-story, flat-roof wing is located perpendicular to the east elevation (right side) with 5 fixed 3-light windows. A solid concrete foundation supports this building.
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Non-Contributing**

0302 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0178
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**
This 2-story, 2-bay brick dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle. There is decorative wood shingling in the gable. The brick is laid in stretcher bond. The 2 sash windows are 1/1 with arched brick surrounds. The 1-story, 1-bay brick pier porch has a gable peak. The solid brick foundation is laid in stretcher bond. The single leaf door has a rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0304 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0179
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof of asphalt shingle and gable returns. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has turned wood columns and wrought-iron railing. The 2 interior chimneys are common bond brick. The foundation is 1/2 brick and 1/2 concrete. The single-leaf door has a single light. The sash, double-hung windows have 1/1 and 2/2 lights.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0308 Patton Avenue NW 128-5762-0180
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**
This simple, 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a side-gable roof. There is no porch, only a concrete stoop with awning. The vinyl windows are sash, with 2/2 and fixed, tripartite with a single large light flanked by 4 lights. The brick chimney is laid in common bond and is located on the ridge. The single-leaf door has 3 horizontal lights near the top. The foundation is solid concrete.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0310 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0181
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with boxed eave. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay has turned wood posts with turned balustrade. The interior chimney is covered with stucco. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The three sash replacement windows are 1/1 with varying muntin applications. The single leaf door is a solid replacement.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0312 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0182
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with front gable. The large chimney has a slightly corbelled cap. The solid concrete foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has wrought-iron supports. Vinyl siding covers the frame structure. The sash, double-hung windows are 1/1 and 2/2. The single-leaf door has a single

oval light.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0314 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0183
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with hipped roof dormers. The dormer has wood shingle siding and a 1-light casement window. The interior brick chimney has a corbelled cap. Stretcher bond brick covers the structure. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has Doric columns. Two of the windows are replacement with 1/1 lights. The other sash window has a clerestory sash. The single-leaf door is a replacement with three diagonal lights and rectangular transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0316 Patton Avenue NW 128-5762-0184
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof with vinyl boxed eave. The 1-story, 3-bay porch is supported by wrought-S posts. The interior chimney appears to have been removed (similar house next door, 320 Patton, has a chimney). The 2/2 wood windows have simple molded surrounds. A decorative, punchwork, diamond-shaped vent lights the gable. The single-leaf door has three lights. A solid foundation of concrete supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0319 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0185
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1920**
This 2-story brick dwelling, laid in stretcher bond, has a symmetrical hipped roof with four hipped roof dormers. The roof material and dormer siding is metal shingle in a fish-scale pattern. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The exterior side chimney is laid in common bond brick. The 1-story, 1-bay porch has brick columns and arched entry details. The paired 1/1 windows appear to be replacements. The single-leaf door appears to be boarded. (The porch awning obscures the front entrance.)
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0320 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0186
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a complex hip roof with intersecting gables covered with asphalt shingles. The gable returns and eaves are boxed with vinyl. The solid brick foundation is laid in stretcher bond. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has turned wood posts with scrollsawn brackets and cutwork balustrade. The sash windows are 1/1 and 2/2. The single-leaf door has a single light with rectangular transom. The brick chimney has a corbelled cap.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0321 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0187
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front gable roof of asphalt shingle. Vinyl siding covers the dwelling. The solid brick foundation is laid in common bond. The 1-story, 2-bay frame porch has square posts and modern square posts balustrade. The interior chimney is laid in common bond brick. The replacement windows are 1/1 and fixed with 1 light. The single-leaf door is half light and half panel.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0322 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0188
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 3 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped asphalt shingle roof with hipped-roof dormer. Aluminum siding covers the structure. Three sash, windows have 1/1 lights. Two casement windows have 6 lights. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has

decorative metal supports with a projecting gable with decorative shingles. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The single-leaf wood door has a single light with multi-light transom.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0327 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0190
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 1-story, 3-bay frame dwelling is simple in form with a side-gable roof with shed-roof extension and asphalt shingles. There is no chimney. The solid concrete foundation is treated with stucco. Asphalt siding covers the frame. The two 1/1 windows are vinyl replacement with applied muntins but are boarded. The 1-story, 3-bay porch is composed of wrought-S supports.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0328 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0191
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, 4-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle with gable returns that have been boxed. The stolid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wrought-iron supports. The chimneys are not visible, if present. The sash, double-hung windows have 4/1 lights and the sash, clerestory window has 5/1 lights. The single-leaf door has two horizontal lights and is place on an angle in the projecting front gable. Vinyl siding covers the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0331 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0192
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1925**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has a hipped roof of asphalt shingle with hipped-roof dormer. The interior chimney is laid in common bond brick. Asphalt siding covers the structure. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts with square-post balustrade. The solid brick foundation is laid in stretcher bond brick. There are 4 sash, double-hung 4/1 windows, two of which are paired. There is one 1/1 window with clerestory. The door is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0401 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0193
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1920**
This 2-story brick dwelling, laid in stretcher bond, has a hipped roof with hipped roof dormer. Wood shingles cover the front dormer. The interior rear and exterior side chimneys are laid in stretcher bond. The 1-story, 2-bay brick-pier porch has a brick half wall. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. There are 2 sets of paired 4/1 windows and 2 4-light casement windows in the attic dormer. The single-leaf door has 3 lights and infilled sidelights. There is a 3-story shed-roof addition along the full width of the rear.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0407 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0194
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1906**
This 2-story, 2-bay dwelling frame dwelling has vinyl siding with faux stone veneer on the front elevation of the first story. The complex hip and gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle and has a pedimented front gable. The interior chimneys are laid in common bond. The solid masonry foundation is covered in stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has wrought iron supports on brick piers with open brick balustrade. The sash, double-hung windows have 2/1 and 1/1 sashes. The door is not visible.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

0414 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0195
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This simple 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with interior covered with stucco. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has Doric columns with smooth half wall. Asbestos siding covers the dwelling. The windows are 2/2 and the single-leaf entrance has a single-light, 3-panel door with 2-light rectangular transom. This door appears to be original. The solid foundation is treated with stucco. A shed-roof wing extends along the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0415 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0196
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 0 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This frame dwelling has a gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There are two stuccoed, interior ridge chimneys made of brick. The 1-sotry, 3-bay porch is enclosed and covered with vinyl siding to match the rest of the exterior. There is one tripartite window, consisting of a single pane of glass with a 1/1 window on either side. The door is not visible due to added porch. The structure is supported by solid concrete foundation covered in stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0425 Patton Avenue, NW 128-5762-0197
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 1-story frame commercial building has a flat roof with parapet that is stepped on the side-sloping elevation. Vinyl siding covers the structure. The single-leaf entrance is located on the corner of the building and has a replacement door topped by fanlight and a rectangular transom. The Patton Avenue facade has an infilled storefront with two 1/1 replacement windows. An interior rear chimney is covered with stucco. The solid masonry foundation is covered with stucco. Two frame additions were added consecutively to the east elevation. One addition resembles a pre-fab structure and is supported at the rear by wood posts.
Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Contributing**

Rutherford Avenue NW

0318 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0198
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1905**
This 1-story frame dwelling has a side-gable roof. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns on brick piers. A gable-roof wing extends out the rear elevation. The windows are 1/1. The single-leaf door is solid.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0326 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0200
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1934**
This 1 1/2-story Bungalow-style dwelling has a gable roof with gable roof dormer. The eave is open on the main roof while the rafter end are exposed in the dormer. The brick is laid in stretcher bond. The solid foundation is concrete. The windows are paired 3/1 windows. The front door also has 3 lights over one panel. The porch has three types of columns, Doric, wrought-S and chamfered posts on brick piers.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0330 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0201
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1986**
This 1 1/2-story dwelling has a side-gable roof with gable-roof dormers. The wooden stoop has a square balustrade. There is no chimney. The projecting bay is composed of a tripartite window with a fixed central light flanked by two 1/1 windows. The remaining vinyl 1/1 windows have applied muntins in various light patterns. A solid poured concrete

foundation supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0402 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0202
Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1997**
This two-story, three-bay frame dwelling has a side gabled roof. The sash, double-hung vinyl windows are one-over-one with applied muntins and shutters. The porch is a wooden stoop. A solid concrete foundation supports this structure. There are no distinct architectural characteristics for this structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-Contributing**

0410 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0203
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 2-story, frame dwelling has a side-gable roof with central pedimented gable peak. The interior ridge chimney has shoulders and is covered with stucco. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts, replacing the original supports. The sash windows are 2/2. A shed-roof addition is located on the rear elevation. Vinyl siding was added between 2002 and 2004.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0414 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0204
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1923**
This 2-story dwelling has a hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer. The interior chimney is laid in common bond brick. The windows are 1/1. The single-leaf door is not visible (due to glare on the storm door. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square posts. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0416 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0205
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: America Foursquare, ca 1923**
This 2-story dwelling has a hipped roof and hipped-roof dormer. The interior brick chimney has a corbelled cap. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The 1-story, 3-bay frame porch has square posts on brick piers. The sash windows are 2/2 while the attic dormer window is a 4-light casement window.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0420 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0206
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 1 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1910**
This 1-story frame dwelling has a shallow-pitched hipped roof with projecting gable front. This gable has returns. The interior chimney has a corbelled cap. The 1-story, 4-bay wraparound porch has Doric columns on brick piers. The 1/1 windows are large. The single-leaf door has 3 decorative vertical lights. The solid foundation is covered with stucco.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0422 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0207
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900**
This 1 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with projecting gables and hipped-roof dormer. The gables have boxed returns. The brick chimney has a corbelled cap. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The visible sash windows are 1/1. The remaining windows are boarded. The single-leaf entrance is boarded.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0430 Rutherford Avenue NW 128-5762-0208
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1915**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with central, hipped-roof dormer. The 1-story, 5-bay porch has square

columns on brick piers as well as square columns without piers and modern square-post balustrade. The original porch had Doric columns. The replacement windows are 1/1 with applied muntins. The single-leaf entrance has a replacement door with fanlight and 4 panels. A wooden deck was added to the east elevation to access the second level, presumably replacing a window with a door at that juncture. The solid foundation is covered with stucco. The dwelling appears to be a multiple dwelling now.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Third Street NW

0411 Third Street NW 128-5762-0209
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has a front-gable roof with interior brick chimney. Solid brackets accent the open eave. The 1-story, 2-bay porch has tapered square posts on brick piers. The aluminum 1/1 windows and door are replacements. A solid foundation covered with stucco supports the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Wells Avenue, NW

0119 Wells Avenue NW 128-5762-0212
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**
This 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling has a hipped roof with wide eave. The interior brick chimneys have corbelled caps. The brick is laid in 6-course American bond. Minimal Italianate influence can be found in the 2/2 arched windows on the front elevation. The 1-story, 8-bay wraparound porch with Doric columns is not original; the original porch extended fully across the front facade but did not wrap (1898 Sanborn). The single-leaf entrance has sidelights covered by louvered shutters, a 3-light rectangular transom and replacement door with single decorative light. The foundation is laid in 5-course American bond.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0120 Wells Avenue, NW 128-5762-0213
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1920**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with projecting front gable that features gable returns, decorative sawtooth trim and arched, Palladian-style window. The interior brick chimneys are brick laid in common bond; one has shoulders and corbelled cap. The solid concrete foundation is poured. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has fluted columns with Ionic capitals and solid half wall. The columns may be replacement. Two of the double-hung sash windows are 1/1 while the other sash is a clerestory. The Palladian-style window has a central arched 3/1 window flanked by fixed 1-light windows. The single-leaf, 3-light door is flush and topped by a rectangular transom. The porch decking has been replaced. German siding covers the dwelling.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing**

0121 Wells Avenue, NW 128-5762-0214
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**
This 2 1/2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with intersecting front gable covered with asphalt shingle. The interior brick common bond chimney has a minimal shoulder and cap. The solid foundation is poured concrete. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has square columns and turned balustrade. The casement window in the gable front is 1 light. There are 5 sash, 1/1 windows in the projecting front wing as well as 2 other 1/1 windows. The 2 sash, clerestory windows are 1/1 as well. The single-leaf, single-light door has a rectangular transom. Asbestos siding covers the dwelling which was converted to a multiple dwelling.

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

0122 Wells Avenue NW 128-5762-0215
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 0 Story/Stories, Style: Other**
Demolished.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Demolished (not counted)**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing**

0124 Wells Avenue, NW 128-5762-0216
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1915**
This 2-story dwelling has a hipped roof with projecting, pedimented gable with decorative wood shingles in the gables. The solid foundation is poured concrete. There are no chimneys. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has Doric columns with square balustrade. A gable roof accents the porch entrance and has decorative wood shingling. The replacement windows are 1/1. Vinyl covers the door. The replacement door is a single-leaf with 2 panels. The dwelling was converted to the Big Brothers, Big Sisters of the Roanoke Valley office in 2000.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

0204 Wells Avenue, NW 128-5762-0217
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: American Foursquare, ca 1914**
This 2-story frame dwelling has a hipped roof with hipped roof attic dormer. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The central ridge chimney is covered with stucco. The exterior end and interior chimney are common bond brick with caps. The weatherboard that covers the structure also obscures the possibly slab foundation. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has slender Doric columns and vertical board half wall. There are 3 sets of paired 1/1 wood windows and a tripartite window with 1/1 sashes. The single-leaf door has sidelights. There is a shed-roof addition across the rear elevation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

0206 Wells Avenue, NW 128-5762-0218
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, 2 Story/Stories, Style: Other, ca 1890**
This 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling has intersecting gable roof of asphalt shingle. The dwelling is supported by a solid slab foundation. Weatherboard covers the dwelling. The central interior ridge and interior chimneys are laid in common bond. The 1-story, 3-bay porch has tapered square posts and horizontal board half wall. The sash, double-hung wood windows are 1/1 and 2/2. The single-leaf front door appears to be louvered.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

8. Statement of Significance

The Gainsboro Historic District, located just north of the Norfolk Southern Railway tracks and the downtown section of Roanoke, Virginia, is the City's oldest neighborhood. Commonly referred to as Big Lick, the town of Gainesborough was established by white settlers in 1834 along the Great Road (present-day Orange Avenue/Route 460) just to the north of the district. With the coming of the Virginian and Tennessee Railroad in 1852, the population shifted southward and settled around the Big Lick Depot, near the intersection of present-day Second Street and the railroad tracks. The original town of Gainesborough became known as Old Lick and began to be inhabited by African Americans. With the expanded presence of the railroad, which became the Norfolk Western Railway in 1882, and the tremendous growth in population, Big Lick became the City of Roanoke in 1884 and was centered around the hub of the Norfolk Western Railway headquarters. As the city grew, the white population continued to migrate to the south, east and west sections of the city. The area now known as Gainsboro, generally bounded by Interstate 581, Orange Avenue, 5th Street and the Norfolk Southern Railway tracks, gradually transformed between the years 1890 to 1920 from a white residential neighborhood into an African-American community. Faced with the constraints of segregation and Jim Crow laws, the black community of Gainsboro developed its own businesses, institutions, and services as well as its own leaders. Gainsboro continued to serve as the center of the self-sustaining African American community in Roanoke until the second half of the 20th century when desegregation no longer required separate institutions and services.

The Gainsboro Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A for its role in the development of the City of Roanoke as the City's oldest neighborhood and its significance as the center of commercial, institutional and social life for the African-American community in Roanoke from the 1890s to the 1950s. The district is also eligible under Criterion C as sections of the neighborhood survive as the earliest housing developed by the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company. The architecture of the district also includes a full range of late 19th and early 20th century domestic, religious, and commercial buildings that are a tangible expression of a people's aspiration to create a community of their own. With resources including residences, churches, businesses, a library, and a theater, the district is significant on the local level in the areas of architecture, religion, commerce, social/recreation, health care, and African-American heritage.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Colony to Nation (1750-1789)

Permanent settlement of the Roanoke Valley began in the 1740s, nearly 70 years after the first expedition west of the Blue Ridge by Thomas Batts and Robert Fallam. The area, which was then part of Orange County and first referred to as "Big Lick" in court records in 1746, was settled primarily by the Germans and Scotch-Irish who came south from Pennsylvania and Maryland through the Great Valley and engaged in subsistence farming.[1] Research by Barnes and mapmaker J.R. Hildebrand indicates that the earliest patents for land in the Gainsboro area belonged to John Smith (400 acres in 1750), Thomas Tosh (160 acres in 1767), Joseph Walker (346 acres in 1982) and William Campbell (500 acres, undated). Although the French and Indian War interrupted settlement of the Roanoke Valley from 1754 to 1764, the population of the area continued to grow following the war, prompting the formation of Botetourt County from Augusta in 1769.

Early National Period (1789-1830)

The Roanoke Valley continued to be settled during the late 18th and early 19th century by Germans and Scotch-Irish emigrating south through the Great Valley and by Tidewater Virginians moving westward along the Great Road through the Blue Ridge Mountains (along present-day Route 460). This settlement consisted of large tracts of land and self-sustaining farms with no settled communities in the area. An attempt was made in 1801 to establish the town of New Antwerp near the intersection of the Great Road (Orange Avenue) and the Carolina Road (Hollins Road), but the development was unsuccessful.[2] Ordinaries along the main transportation routes, mills and churches served as the primary gathering places during this period.

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

The years prior to the Civil War marked a period of great prosperity and growth in Virginia. In 1834 the community of "Big Lick" developed around John and Cornelius Pate's store, tavern and mill on the Great Road to the northeast edge of what would become Gainsboro.(at the intersection of present-day Interstate 581 and Orange Avenue). After William Rowland purchased the property in 1834, a town was laid out and lots were auctioned. In 1835, the town was chartered as Gainesborough, named after Rowland's partner, Major Kemp Gaines.[3] Located at the intersection of two primary routes of travel, Franklin Road which served as part of the Carolina Road and the Great Road/Lynchburg-Salem Turnpike leading southwest, Gainesborough developed as a thriving stage stop. The area and the surrounding region continued to grow in population, warranting the creation of Roanoke County in 1838. At this point, tax records indicated four buildings in Gainesborough

and an additional six in Big Lick.[4] By the mid-19th century, the area had grown to consist of 25 to 30 buildings, including a mill, a tavern, stores, churches, and 15 to 17 dwellings with a population of approximately 250.[5]

The most significant event that would influence the immediate and future growth of Big Lick was the formation of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in 1848 to run from Lynchburg to Bristol. With the tracks completed from Lynchburg to Big Lick in 1852, the Roanoke Valley became connected to the ports of Norfolk and the Chesapeake Bay through the various railroad lines.[6] With the establishment of Big Lick Depot on Commerce (Second) Street SW and the railroad tracks, a new settlement of Big Lick developed. Real estate promoter John Shirey laid out a 3-1/4 acre subdivision just north of the new railroad tracks and several prominent businessmen in Gainesborough moved their operations to the new settlement. [7] Other stores and businesses as well as residents soon followed. By the time of the Civil War, the settlement of Big Lick consisted of approximately five commercial buildings, including a tobacco factory, and five dwellings.[8] As the population of Gainsboro moved south towards the new railroad line and depot area, the original town of Gainsborough became inhabited by African Americans and was referred to as "Old Lick."[9] As the Roanoke Valley was settled primarily by subsistence farmers rather than large plantation owners, the slave population was much lower for Roanoke County (32%) compared to Virginia as a whole (40%) in according to the 1860 census. At that time, Roanoke County reported 155 free blacks, with many residing in the "Old Lick" area.

The Civil War (1861-1865)

During the Civil War, the presence of the railroad attracted the Union Army to the area to destroy this important supply line. The first attack occurred in December 1863 when Union General Averill attacked Salem, burning the depot and destroying the railroad tracks and bridges in the area. In June 1864, Union troops under General Hunter burned the Big Lick Depot and tracks as well as nearby factories in their retreat from Lynchburg to West Virginia.[10] The area was attacked again in 1865 during Stoneman's Raid through Southwest Virginia.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)

After the Civil War, Big Lick recovered quickly with the reconstruction of the railroad. In 1874, the town of Big Lick was chartered with a population of approximately 600 and boundaries that encompassed one square mile with the depot at the center and included the original town of Gainsboro. By 1876, Big Lick consisted of three churches, seven dry goods stores, a drug store, a bank, five tobacco factories, three tobacco warehouses, a flour mill, a foundry, a tinware manufacturer, a harness maker, a wagon and plow factory, two blacksmith shops, two photograph

galleries, and three saloons. The area of Old Lick also continued to grow with many free blacks moving to the area.

The reconstruction of the railroads after the war prompted the consolidation of many of the smaller lines. In 1881, the Shenandoah Valley Railroad from Hagerstown, Maryland announced that Big Lick would become the southern terminus of its line. With the connection in Big Lick to the east-west Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad (formerly the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad), the town became a primary shipping point for the region.[11] In exchange for local subscriptions totaling $10,000 to pay for right of ways for the tracks, the railroad company planned to construct the tracks, shops, a hotel, and other buildings along the tracks. The presence of the railroad as well as these facilities, located on the north side of the tracks, would have a great impact on the growth of Roanoke in general, but particularly the African-American population as the railroad provided employment opportunities to many newly-freed blacks.

The 1880 census reported the population of Big Lick as 669, with blacks numbering 290 or 43%. By 1881, the town of Big Lick, which included Gainsboro/Old Lick, boasted 68 buildings with at least 35 of these properties valued at $1,000 or more and approximately half of the housing inhabited by blacks.[12] The first land company was the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company, which was organized in 1881. A subsidiary of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad with capital from Pennsylvania financiers, the company was formed "for the purpose of acquiring these lands and improving the same by laying it out in streets, etc., the erection of houses, and also to build a hotel."[13] Between February 1881 and June 1882, the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company constructed 78 frame and 60 brick houses with plans for 62 more brick dwellings. One of the first areas of housing the company developed was along Wells and Gilmer avenues northeast in the Gainsboro Historic District. This area developed originally as a white neighborhood inhabited by doctors, lawyers, railroad employees, and various building tradesmen.[14] By September 1882, approximately 1000 new workers, including many blacks, had arrived in Roanoke and the construction of another 100 dwellings had been authorized[15].

The boundaries of the town were expanded in 1882 to 3.5 square miles and the population of Big Lick had soared from 669 in 1880 to over 5,000. In anticipation of even more growth in the future and the importance of the new town as a major railroad center, the citizens elected in 1882 to rename the town. After declining offers to name the town in his honor, Frederick J. Kimball, president of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, suggested the town be named "Roanoke." The town of Roanoke became a city in 1884 and expanded its boundaries again in 1890 to accommodate this rapid growth. By 1890, the population increased exponentially by 2,415% from 669 in 1880 to 16,154. Sometime

during this decade, the spelling of Gainesborough became shortened to Gainsboro.[16]

As the white population of Big Lick/Roanoke continued to grow and shift southward, moving into many of the new areas developed by the land companies, the Old Lick area became the center of the black community. The establishment of churches is one of the first tangible signs of the community's development. As early as 1867, **First Baptist Church (Colored)** was established in a home on Hart Avenue NE and by 1876 the congregation purchased the church vacated by St. John's Episcopal Church at 415 Hart Avenue.[17] **St. Paul's United Methodist Church** began as a prayer group, meeting in a gristmill on Old Lick Run before moving into a church located at the corner of Henry and High Streets in 1880.[18] Mt. Zion AME Church organized in 1881 and met in the old colored school on Shenandoah Avenue before building a church just north of Catholic Hill in 1887.[19] In 1884 High Street Baptist Church, which originally organized in Old Lick, moved to a frame building on High Street and **Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church** began meeting in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church (white).[20] By 1894, **Fifth Avenue Presbyterian** had its own minister in the Reverend Lilburn L. Downing (1894-1937) and worshipped at Davis Hall on Gainsboro Road before building its own frame church in 1898 at **301 Fifth Avenue (now Patton Avenue NW)**.[21] Other churches established prior to 1890 included First Christian Church (1884) between Patton and Gilmer and Primitive Baptist Church (1888) at 979 North Jefferson Street.[22] The last decade of the 19th century saw the formation of Hill Street Baptist Church at 4th Street and Rutherford Avenue as well as the construction of more permanent church facilities by a number of the black congregations, including the construction of **First Baptist Church** in 1898-1900 at **401-405 North Jefferson Street**[23].

Another sign of the black community's establishment was the presence of schools. The first colored school mentioned in records is the 1872 Old Lick School, a log building located on Dasher (Diamond) Hill with Charles S. Boston and Mary Richards serving as teachers.[24] Students at this first school included: Charlie Langhorne, Belford Lawson, Jessie Oliver, and Lucy Simms. By 1875, the log school was replaced by a larger two-room frame building known as Gainsboro School and located on the site of a colored cemetery between Hart and Douglas avenues in the Old Lick area.[25] As the black community continued to grow, citizens voted in 1887 to approve a bond issue for $5000 to construct another school for blacks, known as First Ward School, located on Shenandoah Avenue west of Jefferson Street. Lucy Addison, who came to Roanoke in 1887, would teach for the next 40 years and have a tremendous influence on education for blacks in Roanoke, served as the first principal, as well as a teacher.[26] Other black teachers listed in the 1888 City Directory include Effa Hughes, Flora Crawford and Jacob Sigler. City Directories show that the First Ward School had closed and a new Third Ward Colored School had opened on Gregory Street in Northeast in 1892-

93.[27] By 1892 it appears that the first Gainsboro School, between Hart and Douglas avenues, had been replaced by the Fifth Ward School (also known as Gainsboro School) at Gainsboro Road and Rutherford Avenue NW. D.W. Harth was the principal and Sarah Harth, Lucy Addison, Mattie Barnett, and Rachel Harth are listed as teachers. This school operated until 1958 when it was demolished as a result of urban renewal.[28]

As the black community of Gainsboro grew with the rest of Roanoke's population, commercial enterprises operated by African Americans began to appear. Prior to 1900, the commercial activity centered around the area of Old Lick. The 1888 City Directory lists four black-owned grocery stores – all of which were located in the Old Lick area. The first black doctor, Dr. Calvin S. Cooper, practiced and lived in the Southwest section of the city. With the opening of Dr. Isaac Burrell's drugstore and medical practice at 502 Gainsboro Road in 1893 and the establishment of Davis Hall, an industrial school for young black men, at 504 Gainsboro Road in 1894, activity began to shift southward towards the Gainsboro Road area between Harrison and Patton avenues. By 1895, City Directories list another black doctor, Dr. Robert Boland (599 2nd Street NE), the first black attorney, A.J. Oliver (215 Wells Avenue NW), the McPherson and Banks Ice Cream Parlor (502 Gainsboro Road), and four additional teachers.[29]

At the end of the 19th century, the Gainsboro neighborhood was still predominantly white with African Americans residing in two areas – the Old Lick section, including the area around Gainsboro Road and Harrison and Rutherford avenues, and along Henry (First) Street between Centre and Loudon avenues.[30] African-American employment tended to fall into three categories: industrial laborers (with Norfolk & Western serving as the major employer); domestic laborers, and the self-employed or professionals. The neighborhood, however, was never segregated by occupations.[31] Sanborn maps indicate that these houses were typically frame and either one- or two-stories. The maps also show a large number of "negro tenements" and "shanties" in the area around Henry Street and Centre Avenue. These were typically occupied by black workers at either the railroad or Central Manufacturing Company, which owned much of the land and operated a large lumber yard between Shenandoah Avenue, Henry Street, Loudon Avenue and Fifth Street None of these residences survive today as the Old Lick area was demolished during urban renewal and Henry Street transformed into a commercial center in the early 20th century.

In the early 1900s, Roanoke experienced another surge in real estate development with a 62% increase in population in the first decade. In 1900, the population of Roanoke reached 21,500, making it the third largest city in Virginia.[32] This growth would increase an additional 80 % to 38,874 in 1910. The black population increased significantly as well, with 5,841 (17%) in 1900

increasing by 35% to 7,924 or 23% in 1910. Blacks began to inhabit more of the present-day Gainsboro neighborhood with residences along Wells Avenue west of 1st Street, 2nd Street NW between Harrison and Patton avenues, 3rd Street NW between Loudon and Gilmer avenues, and the area of North Jefferson Street and Gilmer Avenue.[33] During this period, the Gainsboro neighborhood became a self-sustaining African-American community with its own religious, educational, and social institutions, professional and commercial services, and leaders.
New churches continued to be established through the early 20th century and existing churches continued to grow as they built new or improved facilities. The 1900 City Directory lists nine black churches in the Gainsboro area. **First Baptist Church (401 N. Jefferson)** continued to be the largest church under the leadership of Reverend Richard Jones. Their impressive new two-story brick building with bell tower was one of the first churches built by a black congregation and stood as testimony to the strength of the church. The church, which was listed on the National Register before it was destroyed by fire in 1995, served the congregation until 1984. High Street Baptist Church replaced their frame building at 23-25 Centre Avenue NW with a new brick structure at the same location in 1906. A parsonage was built next door with salvaged materials from the earlier building.[34] That same year, Reverend Downing had a memorial stained glass window honoring Confederate General Stonewall Jackson, who had taught his father in Sunday school, installed in **Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.** St. Andrew's Catholic Church, which borders the district to the north, constructed its present church building in 1902 as well. In 1908 St. James Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed at the corner of Gilmer and 5th Street and Ebenezer AME Church formed in the St. Clair home. **St. Paul's Methodist Church** replaced their church on the corner of Henry and High streets in 1905 before purchasing the larger St. James Methodist Church at **320 Fifth Street** NW in 1915. Other black churches in the Gainsboro neighborhood listed in the 1910 City Directory included: Hill Street Baptist Church (159 McDowell Street NW); Church of Christ (714 2nd Street NE), and Mt. Zion Baptist Church (920 4th Street NW). These churches provided their members not only with religious instruction and worship facilities, but they also served as place to develop leadership, organizational management, and financial skills as the black members fully participated in the operations of the churches and their various programs.

The Gainsboro School (618 Gainsboro Road NW) and the Gregory School (Gregory Avenue and 6th Street NE) continued to serve the black community through the early 20th century. The schools grew throughout this period as the population grew. The black school population grew from 926 in 1902 to 1,445 in the 1914-1915 school year.[35] The 1905 City Directory lists 4 teachers in addition to the principals, Abram B. White and J.R. Dungee at each school. In addition, there are 4 other black teachers listed in the directory without a school specified. By 1910, the number of teachers had risen to ten teachers at Gainsboro and thirteen at Gregory[36].

The most significant growth in the Gainsboro community during the early 20th century was in the area of commercial activity. Gainsboro Road established itself as the commercial hub of the neighborhood with three restaurants, a shoemaker, a shoe repair shop, a barber, the Big Lick Supply Company, Dr. Burrell's office and pharmacy, and two insurance companies (United Aid Insurance Company and Richmond Beneficial Insurance Company) located there in 1900.[37] The first black undertaker, Charles Parker, was located at 410 Gainsboro Road in 1905. By 1910 Parker was replaced by Page & Hughes at 521 Gainsboro Road and the **C.C. Williams Funeral Home in at 126 Gilmer Avenue NW** (now operating as Serenity Funeral Home). In 1915 the Magic City Building and Loan Association, the first black savings and loan, was established by Dr. Dudley on Gainsboro Road. While Gainsboro Road continued to be primary commercial center, Henry (First) Street began to transform into a commercial street during this period. The 1910 City Directory lists Viaduct Tailoring, Pierce's Restaurant, and two grocery stores. According to the 1905 City Directory, the two black attorneys in Roanoke also had their offices on or near Henry Street in 1910 – D.W. Harth at 115 Henry Street and A.J. Oliver at 167 High Street NW.

Social organizations also began to appear in the early 1900s with the Odd Fellows Hall (112 Harrison Avenue NW) and Washington Hall (125 Second Street NW) listed in the 1900 City Directory. By 1905 a number of secret societies are listed in the City Directory, including the Magic City Lodge, two Odd Fellows lodges, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Allegheny Lodge. These groups met at either the Odd Fellows Lodge or Burrell Hall (above Burrell's Drugstore on Gainsboro Road). In 1916 a chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded in Roanoke with leadership from the Gainsboro community. Charter members included C.C. Williams, Dr. L.C. Downing, J.R. Reid and Albert Brooks.[38]

Medical services also greatly improved for black residents of Roanoke during the first half of the 20th century. By 1913, there were ten black doctors and more than 30 nurses in Roanoke, none of whom had privileges in the local white hospitals.[39] Also in 1913, the first black dentist in Roanoke, Dr. Edward R. Dudley, established his practice at 29 Gilmer Avenue NW.[40] In 1914, three of Roanoke's black doctors – Dr. Lylburn C. Downing, Dr. S. F. Williman, and Dr. James H. Roberts (who had performed the first recorded major surgical operation by black doctors in southwestern Virginia on November 5, 1913) met at the home of Dr. Isaac Burrell to discuss developing a hospital. The first black hospital was the Medley Hospital, which was started as an independent effort by Dr. Samuel Medley. It was nothing more than a two-room rented flat owned by Dr. Medley. The 1915 City Directory lists Dr. Medley at 102 Henry Street along with the Gaylord & Miller Drug Company. There were two beds, an operating room and a sterilizing room. Six doctors admitted patients to the hospital. The facility soon grew to 12 beds, taking over the entire house and displacing the Medley

family. To accommodate the ever-burgeoning need, the doctors organized by Dr. Burrell bought a wooden, two-story house at 311 Henry Street, which they renovated and donated to the newly formed Burrell Memorial Hospital Association. The hospital was to be run as a not-for-profit institution for the care of the black community, and it opened on March 18, 1915[41]. The charter for the hospital listed the Women's Auxiliary and Drs. John. B. Claytor (Sr.), Jerry S. Cooper, S.F. Williman, Lylburn C. Downing, and James H. Roberts, as supporters[42] The new hospital on Henry Street was a marked improvement over the Medley Hospital. It contained ten beds and was described as having many modern conveniences such as steam heating. A minor operating room was on the first floor, and a major operating room was on the second. In addition to the operating room on each floor, the first floor of the hospital contained a spacious reception room, linen and supply closets, and a kitchen, while the second floor contained three wards, a bathroom and nursing quarters. The hospital received the endorsement of the Roanoke Academy of Medicine and the Board of Charities.[43] Drs. Cooper, Williman, and Downing all had offices in the area of Henry Street and Centre Avenue.

Grocery stores continued to be spread throughout the residential and commercial sections of the neighborhood. The 1904-1905 City Directory lists ten black grocers, including Joseph Bell (408 Gainsboro Road), Mary Brooks (203 Wells Avenue NW), and Nathaniel Betts (**308 Harrison Avenue NW**). Others were located along Peach and North Jefferson streets in the Old Lick area and on or near Gregory Street in the Northeast section. There were also a number of grocery store operators in the neighborhood that were not black in the early 1900s. City directories list two white grocers at 101 and 108 Henry Street in 1910. The Moses family, a large Lebanese family, operated a number of stores in the area, including the **Moses Building at 325 North Jefferson Street.**

World War I and World War II (1917-1945

As did much of the country, Roanoke continued to grow during the period before, during, and after the two World Wars. The industrial base of the city expanded with the construction of the American Viscose Corporation Plant along the Roanoke River in 1917. This plant, which manufactured rayon, was instrumental in supplying the war effort and was reported as the largest rayon plant in the world in 1928. With a work force of 5,000, Viscose joined N&W as a major employer of African-Americans in Roanoke. Both the Viscose Plant and Norfolk & Western Railway enjoyed prosperous times during the war years and even survived fairly well during the Depression, providing a more stable economy for Roanoke than most of the country. After an overall 45% increase in population in 1920 to 50,842 with 9,331 black residents (18%), the population stagnated during the years of the Great Depression with only a 1% overall increase in the population between 1930 and 1940, compared to the national average of 7.9%. In 1940, the population of Roanoke was 69, 287 with the black population remained at approximately 18% with 12,872. Much of this growth was due to

annexations to the city in 1919, 1926, and 1943. By 1920, blacks inhabited the entire Gainsboro neighborhood (with the exception of the 100 block of Patton Avenue NE) and began to expand west of Gainsboro to 8th Street NW.

The 1920s represented a particularly prosperous era for Gainsboro as the community established many of its own institutions and residents of the neighborhood prominent in the fields of education, medicine, religion and law emerged as leaders. during this period, Gainsboro developed as a fully self-sufficient African American community with a full complement of services and institutions, including schools (through high school) , a library, doctors, dentists, a hospital, drugstores, building and loan associations, insurance companies, lawyers, funeral homes, churches, hotels, theatres, a YMCA, and several social organizations and secret societies. The residents of Gainsboro, many of whom were professionals, excelled in their own fields as well as taking leadership roles in developing the community at large. Lucy Addison, who came to Roanoke in 1887 and would teach in the Roanoke City Schools for 40 years, not only helped to establish the first high school classes for blacks, but also served on the library committee, as vice-president of the Burrell Memorial Hospital Association, and as superintendent of the Sunday School at Fifth Street Presbyterian Church for 27 years.[44] . D.W. Harth, principal of the Gainsboro School, also practiced law and preached at St. Paul's Methodist Church. A.J. Oliver, the first black attorney in Roanoke, also preached at the Methodist Church as well as serving as a member of the local Masons and Odd Fellows orders. His wife, Susan Oliver, was a teacher in the local schools. The Reverend Lylburn Downing, pastor of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church (1893-1937), was a probation officer and supervised a hall for delinquent youths as well as a serving as a member of the Republican committee and the library committee, and was a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Pythian and member of Alpha Phi Alpha.[45] Dr. James H. Roberts, a practicing physician in Roanoke for over fifty years, served as a co-founder of the Burrell Memorial Hospital, the Magic City Medical Society, and the Hunton Y.M.C.A.[46] The Reverend A. L. James of First Baptist Church (1919-1957) was extremely active in the community beyond the many programs he established in the church. He served on the library committee, the Burrell Memorial Hospital Association board, and was an Odd Fellow, a Pythian, member of the NAACP, and vice-president of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, and established the first black printing plans in Southwest Virginia to print his *Church News*.[47] The activities and accomplishments of these Gainsboro residents reflect their leadership and the extent of the community's self sufficiency in the era of segregation and Jim Crow laws. They also laid the foundation for a second generation of local leaders that would become active during the Civil Rights era of the mid-20th century.

Gainsboro Road continued as a commercial center during this period as many of the enterprises already established continued to operate. The Cosmopolitan Building was constructed at 29 Gilmer Avenue NW in 1920 by the Cosmopolitan Corporation, a real estate and stock company with Dr. Claytor as president. As the only black office building in Roanoke, it boasted an impressive list of tenants, including: Drs. Claytor, Roberts, Moore and Dudley; the Magic City Building & Loan Association; the Cosmopolitan Company; attorneys J.L. Reid, D.W. Harth and A.J. Oliver; and the Richmond Beneficial Life Insurance Company.[48] The American Beneficial Life Insurance Company was located at 506 Gainsboro Road. In 1939 Fleming Alexander started Roanoke's first and only black newspaper, *The Roanoke Tribune*, in the Gainsboro Road area at 8 Gilmer Avenue NW. The newspaper later moved its offices to 312 Henry Street.

By the 1920s, Henry Street began to rival Gainsboro Road as the commercial, business and entertainment center for the community. The transition of Henry Street from residential to commercial could be marked by the Central Manufacturing Company's decision to construct the Hotel Hampton (**Hotel Dumas**) in the 100 block of Henry Street in 1916-1917. This 26-room hotel also featured a dining room, a cleaning and pressing service, the Jack and Jill snack shop, a poolroom and a 2nd floor ballroom. The Central Manufacturing Company originally leased the hotel to James Hughes and T.C. Cooper, who then purchased the property in 1919 and changed the name to the **Hotel Dumas**. The hotel continued to operate from 1933 until 1976 serving as accommodations for travelers and entertainers during the Jim Crow days of segregation and as a social gathering place for the local black community[49].

According to the 1920 City Directory, Henry Street boasted two barbershops, a shoe repair shop, Tolbert and Day cleaning and pressing, a lunchroom, a cafeteria, the **Hotel Hampton (Dumas)**, the Red Circle Hotel, the Richmond Beneficial Life Insurance Company, two billiard clubs, and the Ideal Athletic Club. In addition to High Street Baptist Church, the first block of Centre Avenue contained an automobile garage/service station, the Hampton Theatre, and the Brooks Building, which listed Cooper's Drug Store, the Hampton Theatre Corporation, the *Roanoke Observer,* the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company and several doctors' offices as tenants. By 1925, the **Strand Theatre** had opened on Henry Street where it housed the Oscar Micheaux Film Corporation and the Congo Film Company. Other businesses on Henry Street in 1925 included the Palace Hotel (202 Henry Street), the Central Credit Union (14 Henry Street), Harth Brothers Recreation Center (115 Henry Street) and several new restaurants and retail stores. By 1935, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Building was located at 208 Henry Street. Although the Burrell Memorial Hospital at 311 Henry Street closed in 1921 to move to a larger facility on McDowell Street, many of the doctors continued to have offices in the Henry Street area.

The Henry Street area was referred to as "Little Church" for its similarities on a smaller scale to Norfolk's well known and thriving commercial and entertainment district along Church Street.[50] The first black theater, the Boston Theatre, was located at 38 Centre Avenue in 1915. This became the Hampton Theatre in 1918, with A.J. Oliver and A.F. Brooks as developers. The Hampton Theatre became known as the Virginia Theatre in the 1930s and operated into the 1960s before being demolished. The **Strand Theatre** was constructed at 109 Henry Street in 1922-1923 by Albert F. Brooks and C. Tiffany Tolliver, members of the same corporation that owned the Hampton Theatre. The original announcement of the theater's construction indicated that it would be named "The Dunbar" and would have a seating capacity of 1,000 with an estimated cost between $15,000 and $20,000.[51] A later announcement of its opening in a Pittsburgh paper on September 3, 1922 referred to the theater as "The Strand" and reported that the "new theater has a capacity of 703 persons, is handsomely decorated and equipped with organ and modern projecting machines".[52] After closing as a movie theater, the theater became a venue for some of the best-known jazz and rock-and-roll musicians of the time. The theater was known as the Lincoln in the 1930s and served as the site of the N&W Veterans Association Colored Division Convention.

The **Strand Theatre** played another significant role in black history as the location of Oscar Micheaux's film company between 1924 and 1925. Micheaux was one of the nation's first black filmmakers with his own film production and distribution company. Micheaux began his career as a film writer, producer and distributor in 1919 with the debut of his first film "The Homesteader." In 1921, Micheaux made his first trip to Roanoke and began making films on location in the neighborhood in 1922. He operated the Oscar Micheaux Film Corporation out of the **Strand Theatre** from 1924 until 1925. Local investors in the film company included Albert F. Brooks, C. Tiffany Tolliver, W.B.F. Crowell, J.T. Hughes, W.B. Hunter, and the Pentecost family[53]. During the period 1922-1925, he made a total of eight films using local actors and settings from the Gainsboro neighborhood[54]. After leaving Roanoke for New York, he went on to make approximately 35 films that provided non-stereotypical portrayals of African-American life before his career ended in 1948. The Producers Guild of American Film has honored Micheaux with an award in his name.

Education continued to be an important achievement for the black community. The black school population continued to rise during this period from 1,445 in 1915 to a peak of 2,861 in 1930-1931.[55] In 1918, Harrison Elementary School (NRHP) opened in the 500 block of Harrison Street NW. Lucy Addison was principal of the 14-room school with 17 teachers and over 600 students. In 1922 the school was enlarged and it was accredited as a high school in 1924. The Gainsboro School continued to operate, but the construction of the new school indicated not only the growth in the black population in number but also the expansion of the black community further west of 5th Street

NW. In 1928, Lucy Addison High School opened on Douglas Avenue NW. In 1941 black schools in Roanoke and their enrollment included: Gainsboro (480), Harrison (684), Gilmer (565) and Lucy Addison High School (762).[56] Perhaps the most significant achievement in education during this period was the establishment of the **Gainsboro Library** in 1921. Reverend James of First Baptist Church led the effort along with Lucy Addison and Reverend Downing by petitioning the new Roanoke Library Board to provide a colored branch of the library. The library opened in 1921 in the Odd Fellows Building at 446 Gainsboro Road. It was one of only four black libraries in the South at the time.[57] In 1941 the present **Gainsboro Branch of the Roanoke City Public Library at 15 Patton Avenue NW (NRHP)** was constructed on the former site of a foundry that was donated by St. Andrew's Catholic Church. Designed in the Tudor Revival style by the local firm of Eubank & Caldwell, the library is similar to other branch libraries built in the city during this period. Tudor Revival style Mrs. Virginia Lee served as the librarian from 1928 to 1971[58].

The churches in the Gainsboro neighborhood remained a strong influence in the community during this period. Although not as many new churches were established as in the first two decades of the 20th century, the existing churches continued to expand their facilities and programs. **Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church** enlarged its facility on Patton Avenue NW in 1918. In 1925, Reverend James of **First Baptist Church** established the first black printing plant in Southwest Virginia to print his publication *Church News*. He later started the Back Home Devotional Hour radio show in 1930 and founded the first Vacation Bible School, the first playground and the first black Boy Scout troop.[59] The neighborhood churches also established various relief services, such as milk lines, during the Depression. In 1928 the Hunton Y.M.C.A. was founded on Wells Avenue. It later moved to larger facilities on Gainsboro Road in 1941. The Y.W.C.A. for African Americans was founded in 1921 at 121 Wells Avenue, NW. It was later renamed the Lula Williams Branch Y.W.C.A. in the 1930s and was located at 208 Second Street NE.[60]

The establishment of a number of secret societies and other social organizations during this period also reflects the leadership and involvement of the residents within their own community. The Elks Blue Ridge Lodge #281 was founded in 1920 and met at 21 Wells Avenue, NW.[61] The Association of Colored Railroad Trainmen and Locomotive Firemen as well as a Women's Auxiliary also formed in 1920 at 408 Gainsboro Road NW.[62] Black women working in law and other professional offices formed the Magic City Business Club in 1937.[63] The 1940 City Directory lists the Magic City Literary and Political Club at 308 Harrison Avenue NW. A number of garden clubs, including the Ideal Garden Club (1929), the Big Lick Garden Club (1930), and the Magic City Garden Club (1934) were also established during this period with the goal "to beautify yards, premises, streets, public

buildings, etc."[64] Efforts of these clubs included planting shrubs at the local schools and churches as well as arranging for gravel in the school yards and some re-grading of streets with new gravel.

The New Dominion (1945 to Present)

The 1950s began as a prosperous time for Roanoke with post-war population increasing by 32%. The black population, however, only increased by approximately 2,000 to represent 15.86% of the population in 1950. This increased to 16.52% in 1960 as the black population increased by approximately 2,000 again while the white population increased by only 5,189. In 1957, the city celebrated its Jubilee Anniversary of 75 years. This marked the end of the boom, however, as the American Viscose Plant closed in 1958 resulting in the loss of 1,750 jobs. During that same year, the Norfolk & Western Railway converted from steam to diesel engines and another 2,000 jobs were lost. The closing of these two operations had a devastating effect on the city's economy, particularly in the African-American community where these two industries were the top two employers. The combination of the decline in population and employment, the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s that began the end of segregation and the urban renewal policies of the 1960s brought about the decline of Gainsboro as the center of the African-American community in Roanoke.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Neighborhood Development Program began to target the Gainsboro neighborhood for redevelopment in the mid 1950s. The demolition of low-quality housing began in 1954 with 83 acres of "negro housing" west of Williamson Road cleared as part of a $3 million project. This area, which encompassed the original settlement of Big Lick and Gainesborough, included 536 properties (452 of them houses) to be demolished.[65] The Gainsboro School was closed in 1958 with the construction of Lincoln Terrace Public Housing as part of this project.[66] Gainsboro suffered what Mindy Thompson Fullilove described as the "denuding of the neighborhood" in her book *Root Shock, How Tearing Up City Neighborhoods Hurts Americans and What We Can Do About It.* The book claims that once a neighborhood is identified for redevelopment, property values decline and disinvestment in the community begins and "as the infrastructure of housing and businesses was destroyed, the community fell apart... as the institutions had no one left to serve."[67]

The commercial area continued to center around First/Henry Street and Gainsboro Road in the third quarter of the 20th century. Life insurance companies, including Richmond Beneficial and Universal, had a presence at 40 Centre Avenue from the 1950s through the 1970s. Other enterprises that illustrated the self-sufficiency of the black community were located in the area included St. Gerard's Catholic Information Center and Reading Room at 29 Centre Avenue in 1950, the Booker T. Washington Memorial Trade School at 26-30 Centre Avenue in 1952-1963. Reuben Lawson, an

attorney who moved to Roanoke in 1945, built the **Lawson Building (401 Gilmer Avenue NW)** in 1953. However, between the years 1950 and 1970, 113 of 122 businesses in the Gainsboro district were either closed or demolished.[68]

The medical community continued to have a strong presence in Gainsboro as more locals returned to Roanoke with medical degrees and started their practices. The Burrell Memorial Hospital moved in 1921 from Henry Street to McDowell Street and constructed a new facility on the site in 1953. Medical offices, however, continued to be centered around Henry Street and Gainsboro Road. Medical offices included the circa 1915 Brooks Building, the circa 1945 Dr. **Lylburn Downing office (31 Centre Avenue)** and the circa 1950 Allied Arts Building **(38 Centre Avenue)** with offices for a number of dentists and doctors, including: Dr. Ellwood D. Downing and Dr. Harry T. Penn. In 1947-1948, the Claytor family built the **Claytor Memorial Clinic** in honor of Roberta Woodfin Claytor, the family matriarch who died in 1946. The clinic was a dream of Dr. John B. Claytor and his wife as they realized many of their eight children would be following their father's lead with careers in the medical field. This included two doctors, a dentist, and a lab technician. The Claytor family and other healthcare professionals worked in the clinic until it was destroyed by fire in the 1990s.[69] However, the medical profession also suffered from the decline caused by urban renewal and many of the practices are listed in the Claytor study of businesses that were either closed or demolished in the period between 1950 and 1970. Burrell Memorial Hospital on McDowell Street NW, which had its beginnings on Henry Street in the era of Jim Crow laws, fell victim to the removal of the very barrier that created it as desegregation made a separate hospital for blacks unnecessary. The Burrell Memorial Hospital closed in 1978 and became the Burrell Home for Adults until it closed in 2001[70].

The entertainment area of Henry Street perhaps survived the longest. The **Strand Theatre** became the Morocco Club in the 1950s and the Ebony Club from the 1960s to the 1980s. While playing at the theater or other locations in Roanoke, the majority of these great African-American jazz musicians and other entertainers stayed at the **Hotel Dumas** over the years, including Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Fats Waller, and Ethel Waters, Cab Calloway, Lionel Hampton, Fats Domino, Dizzy Gillespie and the Harlem Globetrotters. The influence of the theater/club can also be seen in the establishment of the **Kaiser Music Store at 105 First (Henry) Street NW** in the late 1950s. The **Hotel Dumas** closed in 1978 and stood vacant for a number of years before being renovated as the Dumas Center for Artistic Development. The **Strand Theatre** (Ebony Club) has stood vacant and in deteriorating condition for years and has been recognized for its significance and threatened status by the Preservation Alliance of Virginia as one of the state's "Ten Most Endangered Sites." Efforts are currently underway to renovate the **Strand Theatre** and the **100**

block of First (Henry) Street NW for use as a culinary arts institute and lecture/banquet hall.

While churches continue to be a strong influence on the residents and the neighborhood of Gainsboro, many of the churches in the neighborhood relocated to build new (and often larger) facilities outside of the Gainsboro district in the second half of the 21st century. Many of these are now located further west and/or north of the district as the African American population grew in those directions. Churches remaining in the Gainsboro neighborhood include **St. Paul's United Methodist Church (320 Fifth Street NW), Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church (301 Patton Avenue NW),** and **First Baptist Church (310 North Jefferson Street).** Of these three, only St. Paul's continues to occupy its historic circa 1908 structure. **Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church** built a new facility on their original Patton Avenue site in 1961 and **First Baptist Church** built a new church in 1981 across the street from the 1898 building. The historic **First Baptist Church**, which was listed on the National Register, was destroyed by fire in 1995.

The most significant achievements of Gainsboro during this period were the contributions made by its residents in the Civil Rights Movement. Attorney Reuben Lawson argued the case Ingram v Commonwealth of Virginia in 1946 regarding the exclusion of blacks as jurors in state cases. He also argued a number of school desegregation cases in the 1950s and 1960s.[71] In 1948, Dr. Harry Penn was the appointed as the first black to serve on the Roanoke City School Board. Civil Rights lawyer Oliver White Hill (b. 1907) grew up in the **Pentecost/Hill House at 401 Gilmer Avenue NW** and attended Harrison School. After attending Howard University with future Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, Mr. Hill worked under attorney Charles H. Houston, an architect of the litigation strategy for the Civil Rights Movement. Mr. Hill passed the Virginia Bar in 1934 and practiced law in Roanoke for several years before moving his practice to Richmond. Hill served as the trial lawyer for Davis v Prince Edward County School Board – one of five cases included in the landmark school desegregation case Brown v Board of Education in 1954.[72] Hill also represented his childhood neighbor Rufus Edwards **(415 Gilmer Avenue NW)** as plaintiff in a the Supreme Court case that determined that white union officials were required to fairly represent black union members as part of their bargaining unit. Rufus Edwards was a brakeman for Norfolk & Western and served as secretary-treasurer of the Association of Colored Railway Trainmen and Locomotive Firemen.[73] Edward R. Dudley (b. 1911), the son of Roanoke's first black dentist Dr. Edward Dudley, grew up next door to Hill at **405 Gilmer Avenue NW**. After attending Harrison High School, Dudley attended Howard University and received his law degree from St. John's University in Brooklyn, New York. In 1942 he served as assistant attorney general in New York and then on the legal staff for the NAACP in 1943. After serving as executive assistant to the legal counsel for the governor of the US Virgin Islands, President Truman appointed Dudley as the ambassador to Liberia - the first

black US ambassador. In 1955 Dudley became Justice of Domestic Relations Court for New York City and then president of the Manhattan Borough and member or New York City Council in 1962.[74] He also served as a justice on the New York State Supreme Court. The contributions of these Gainsboro residents and those that preceded them helped to remove the barriers that originally created the community of Gainsboro in the segregated days of Jim Crow, however, the community itself continues to have a strong identity as the historic African-American neighborhood of Roanoke.

(For Endnotes see Pages 72-74 at end of document)

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10. Geographical Data

UTM References (Continued)
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G 17 E593200 N4125880

Verbal Boundary Description

The solid black line on the accompanying City of Roanoke tax parcel map, dated April 2005, indicates the boundaries of the Gainsboro Historic District. The boundaries of the Gainsboro Historic District encompass an area immediately north of the downtown area in the City of Roanoke, and include the existing Henry Street Historic District. The First Street Bridge is the physical connection between the Gainsboro Historic District and downtown Roanoke.

The Gainsboro District is roughly bounded by 5th Street to the west, Commonwealth Avenue on the east, Rutherford to the north, and Shenandoah Avenue to the south.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Gainsboro Historic District include the surviving historic resources – residential, commercial and institutional – associated with the development of Gainsboro as the center of the African-American community in Roanoke during the period 1880 to the mid-1950s. The district is bounded on the south by the Norfolk & Western Railway Historic District and tracks; on the east by Interstate 581 and St. Andrew's Catholic Church and School complex; on the north by the area that was cleared and redeveloped in the 1960-1970s; and on the west by the Coca-Cola plant and 5th Street NW, which served as a traditional boundary during the district's period of development.

Photographs

All photographs are of:

Property Name:	Gainsboro Historic District
Location:	Roanoke, Virginia
VDHR File:	# 128-5762-
Negative:	# 21616
Photographer:	Alison Stone Blanton, Hill Studio, P.C.
Date:	12/2004
Negatives Filed:	VDHR Collection Virginia State Library and Archives

Photo 1 of 14	19-27 Gilmer Ave. NE looking SW
Photo 2 of 14	100 block Henry (First) St. NW – Strand theatre, Dumas Hotel, First St. Bridge. looking south
Photo 3 of 14	100 block Wells Ave. NW at Gainsboro Rd. looking west
Photo 4 of 14	Lawson Bldg. Claytor Memorial Clinic, Gainsboro Library and St. Andrews church. Gilmer Ave. looking NE
Photo 5 of 14	200 block Gilmer Ave., south side looking SW
Photo 6 of 14	300 block Gilmer Ave NW with Gilmer apts. north side looking NE
Photo 7 of 14	400 block Gilmer Ave. NW north side looking NW
Photo 8 of 14	St. Paul's Methodist Church, Gilmer Ave. and 5th St. NW looking SW

Photo 9 of 14	500 block 5th St. NW west side looking NW
Photo 10 of 14	300 block Patton Ave. NW south side looking SW
Photo 11 of 14	Patton Ave at 2nd St. NW north side looking NE
Photo 12 of 14	Commercial Bldg. 308 Harrison Ave NW Harrison and Fairfax Ave NW
Photo 13 of 14	400 block Harrison Ave NW north side looking NE
Photo 14 of 14	400 block Rutherford Ave NW looking East

ENDNOTES FOR SECTION 8

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[2] Kagey, 1988:41, White 1872:26-30.
[3] Barber 1991:2.
[4] White: 39.
[5] Heller: 5; Jack and Jacobs 1912:6; United States Census, 1850.
[6] Jack and Jacobs 1912:27
[7] Barber, 1991:31.
[8] Jack and Jacobs 1912:27.
[9] Heller: 5.
[10] White: 57.
[11] Jack and Jacobs 1912:27-28.
[12] White, 1982: 59. .
[13] White 1982:65.
[14] Heller: 7.
[15] White 1982:68.
[16] Barne: 61.
[17] Barnes: 86.
[18] Heller: 14, Shareef: 81,
[19] Shareef: 82.
[20] Shareef: 83, 88,
[21] Baratta: 10,
[22] Heller: 14.
[23] Kern and Pezzoni,
[24] Shareef: 13, Warren:
[25] Ollie: 8, Warren:
[26] Ollie: 8.
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[72] Shareef: 63-65; Kern, 2004: 2.
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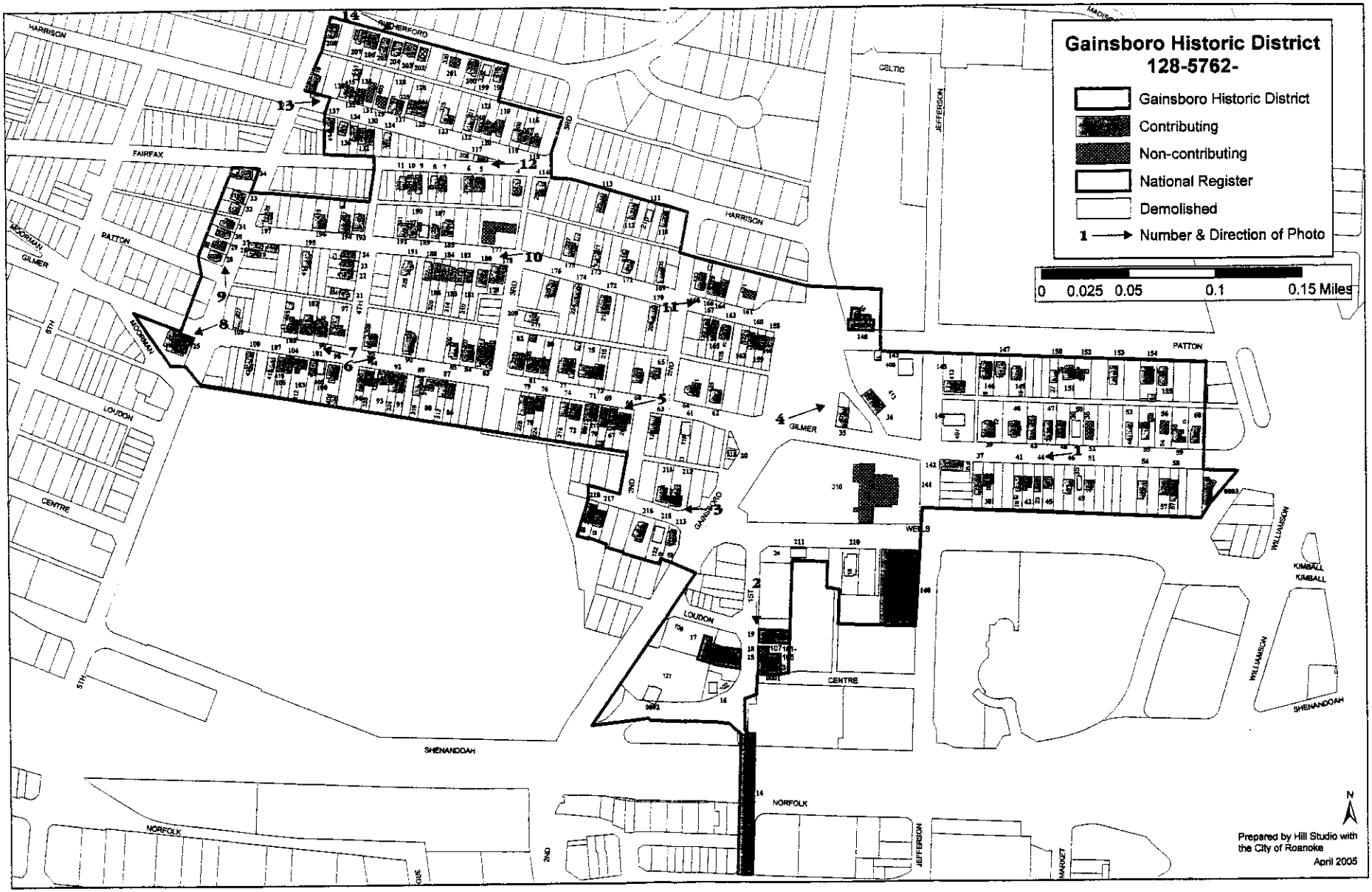
Gainsboro Historic District
128-5762-
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HARRISON
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PATTON
GILMER
MOORMAN
LOUDON
CENTRE
SHENANDOAH
NORFOLK
CELTIC
JEFFERSON
WELLS
WILLIAMSON
KIMBALL
MARKET
GAINSBORO
1ST
2ND
3RD
4TH
5TH
6TH
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Prepared by Hill Studio with the City of Roanoke
April 2005