

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

LISTED ON:	
VLR	06/17/2010
NRHP	01/27/2012

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Flint Hill Historic District

other names/site number DHR File Number: 078-5018

2. Location

street & number Zachary Taylor Highway/U. S. Route 522 at the crossroads of Fodderstack, Crest Hill, and Ben Venue Roads N/A not for publication

city or town Flint Hill N/A vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Rappahannock code 157 zip code 22627

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official

12/8/11
Date

Title Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
98	23	buildings
4	0	sites
25	1	structures
0	1	objects
127	25	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

2

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, secondary structure,
hotel

COMMERCE/TRADE: department store, specialty
store

GOVERNMENT: post office

EDUCATION: school

RELIGION: church

FUNERARY: cemetery

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: processing, storage,
agricultural field, animal facility, agricultural
outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, secondary structure,

COMMERCE/TRADE: professional, specialty store

GOVERNMENT: post office

EDUCATION: school

RELIGION: church

FUNERARY: cemetery

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field,
animal facility, agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

MID-19th CENTURY: Greek Revival, Gothic Revival

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

LATE 19th AND 20th CENTURY REVIVALS:

Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival

LATE 19th AND EARLY 20th CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: BRICK; STONE; CONCRETE

walls: WOOD: Weatherboard, Log

STONE, STUCCO, ASBESTOS,
SYNTHETICS

roof: METAL: Aluminum, Tin, ASPHALT

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

See Continuation Sheet

Narrative Description

See Continuation Sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE, EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT,
TRANSPORTATION, ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

circa 1742 – circa 1950

Significant Dates

1742, 1833, 1843, 1950

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The Period of Significance for Flint Hill reflects the earliest extant building in the district dating to circa 1742 and extends to circa 1950 when the historic architectural development of the district was primarily complete. Infill development after circa 1950 is sparse and features few stylistic architectural references.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

See Continuation Sheet

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

See Continuation Sheet

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

See Continuation Sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Name of Repository: Library of Virginia, Rappahannock Historical Society, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, National Archives

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____ DHR File Number: 078-5018

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 115.6 acres
 (Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

UTM References obtained from MapTech Terrain Navigator Pro Software

1	<u>17</u> Zone	<u>751707</u> Easting	<u>4295205</u> Northing	3	<u>17</u> Zone	<u>751997</u> Easting	<u>4295072</u> Northing
2	<u>17</u> Zone	<u>751919</u> Easting	<u>4295242</u> Northing	4	<u>17</u> Zone	<u>752011</u> Easting	<u>4294755</u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jennifer Hallock
 organization Arcadia Preservation, LLC date November 9, 2009
 street & number P.O. Box 138 telephone 434-293-7772
 city or town Keswick state VA zip code 22947
 e-mail jbh@arcadiapreservation.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Note: The following information is common to all photographs

Name: Flint Historic District (VDHR File Number: 078-5018)

Location: Rappahannock County, Virginia

Photographer: Arcadia Preservation, LLC

Date of Photo: October 2009

Location of Digital Images Files: VA Dept. of Historic Resources Archives, Richmond, VA

DIGITAL IMAGES**PHOTO: 1 of 18**

VIEW OF: Flint Hill Historic District_078-5018-0015_597ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking West
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0001

PHOTO: 2 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_0014_588ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NE
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0002

PHOTO: 3 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0002_602ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NE
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0003

PHOTO: 4 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_605to619ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NW
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0004

PHOTO: 5 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0005_611ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking West
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0005

PHOTO: 6 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_0003 and-0004_605-607ZacharyTaylorHighway_LookingSW
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0006

PHOTO: 7 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_0021_619ZacharyTaylorHighway_LookingSW
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0007

PHOTO: 8 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_0024_630ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking East
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0008

PHOTO: 9 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018_0026_634ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking East
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0009

PHOTO: 10 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0006_645ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking West
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0010

PHOTO: 11 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0041_714ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NE
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0011

PHOTO: 12 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0016_604ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking East
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0012

PHOTO: 13 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0020_624ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NE
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0013

PHOTO: 14 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0019_616ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking East
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0014

PHOTO: 15 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0023_625ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking NW
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0015

PHOTO: 16 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0007_650ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking SE
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0016

PHOTO: 17 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0039and0040_694and698ZacharyTaylorHighway, Looking East
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0017

PHOTO: 18 of 18

VIEW OF: FlintHillHistoricDistrict_078-5018-0051_4RobinLane, Looking SW
VA_RappahannockCounty_FlintHillHistoricDistrict_0018

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Flint Hill Historic District

Rappahannock County, VA

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SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Located in northern Rappahannock County, the village of Flint Hill is a cohesive residential and commercial village dating to the mid-18th century.¹ The boundaries of the Flint Hill Historic District follow the original layout of the linear village, primarily lining Zachary Taylor Highway (U. S. Route 522) from just south of Wilson Branch Creek south to the north of Ben Venue Road. Several buildings just east of the primary north-south corridor, located on Crest Hill Road, Robin Lane, and Ricketts Lane, are also included. Although the village was not officially established until 1843, development began as early as 1742. The organic settlement patterns remain consistent and the development generally follows the central transportation corridor. The buildings date from the mid-18th century to circa 1950, with some infill construction during the later part of the 20th century. Flint Hill is surrounded by an intact rural landscape that historically supported the small crossroads village.² A total of fifty-two properties exist in the Flint Hill Historic District. Individual resource types include single dwellings, commercial buildings, churches, cemeteries, chicken houses, garages, sheds, well/well houses, a bank, barbeque pits, barns, a carriage house, a dairy, foundations, a kitchen, a mobile home/trailer, an office, a pool, a pump, secondary dwellings, a service station, machine sheds, a servant quarters, smoke/meat houses, a stable, a tavern, a water tower, a ruin, a workshop, and stone walls.

Historically a thriving village community, Flint Hill is marked with a collection of domestic, commercial, agricultural, ecclesiastical and educational buildings. Flint Hill is composed of buildings dating from the mid-18th century to circa 1950, displaying vernacular building traditions as well as fashionable stylistic architectural details reflecting the period in which they were constructed or renovated. The dominant forms and styles, primarily vernacular in interpretation, visible in Flint Hill include Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Bungalow/Craftsman, Classical Revival, and the Colonial Revival. The log, wood-frame, and masonry buildings are primarily located on small- to medium-sized lots lining the north-south axis of Zachary Taylor Highway, as originally patterned. The early buildings in the village are set close to the road (which was widened in the 1930s), while later development includes larger setbacks with grassy yards. One exception to the traditional village development is Rosecliff (078-5018-0020/078-0173), which includes a rear parcel with a more rural appearance and includes numerous agricultural and supporting outbuildings as well as fields and orchards. Flint Hill is set within the rural context of Rappahannock County at an elevation of 620 feet. The village is traversed by several streams and enjoys commanding views of the surrounding Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia's northern piedmont landscape. The historic district encompasses 115.6 acres.

Architectural Analysis

Early Vernacular and Stylistic Architecture

Set amongst an early agrarian landscape with large self-sufficient farm complexes dating to the early 19th century, Flint Hill began as a small mid-18th-century crossroads community. Originally part of several large rural land tracts, the village initially began with commercial development near the intersection of the old Washington Road (Fodderstack

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Road) and Chester's Gap Road (Zachary Taylor Highway). Consisting of a small collection of industrial resources, the crossroads community featured a tanyard, blacksmith shop, a wheelwright shop, and, soon thereafter in 1742, a log tavern at nearby Althea Terrace.³ After 1742, the small rural community slowly began to expand into a traditional village, with sixteen of the fifty-two properties in the Flint Hill Historic District featuring primary resources dating to circa 1850 and earlier. Although the more prominent early buildings include references to the Federal, Greek Revival, and Italianate architectural styles, they often represent applications to existing vernacular dwellings. The earliest extant architectural resource in Flint Hill is the original log portion of Althea Terrace (ca. 1742, 1843/1847, 078-5018-0005/078-), located at 611 Zachary Taylor Highway. Other early vernacular resources include Rosecliff (ca. 1782/1917, 078-5018-0020/078-0173) at 624 Zachary Taylor Highway, the Pendleton House at 584 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1800, 078-5018-), the Eastham House at 588 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1830, 078-5018-0014), and the Ricketts Saddlery/ Tavern at 602 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1830, 078-5018-0002), among others. The original section of Rosecliff, which now serves as the dwelling's rear ell, is a two-story brick section with a side-gabled roof. Historic photographs show an original off-center gabled portico projecting from the south elevation, which faces the street. The Pendleton House is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled stucco-clad dwelling, probably of log construction, with a large exterior-end shouldered stone chimney facing the street. The dwelling was later altered by the construction of an addition, the enclosure of the front porch, and the addition of a gabled ell with six-over-six wood windows. Another early vernacular architectural example is the Eastham House. The two-story, two-bay-wide dwelling, clad in weatherboard siding, features a molded wood cornice with returns, a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, six-over-six wood windows, and exterior-end stone chimneys. Although renovated, the single-pile dwelling presents unusual side elevations marked by unequal gables. The dwelling also features a one-story wing and a three-bay porch on a stone foundation with replacement turned post supports. The Ricketts Saddlery/Tavern is a narrow two-story commercial building constructed of brick. The building faces the street and features a character-defining stepped brick parapet.

Although no resources fully retain their mid- to late-18th-century appearance, later fashionable expansions or updates reflect the growing prosperity of the expanding village. While not a high-style example, the Spalding House at 605 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca.1830, 078-5018-0003) was fashionably constructed in the Federal style. British in origin, the Federal style of architecture became popular with America's wealthy mercantile class, who remained tied to England. Chaste, conservative, and elegant, the style first appeared in important coastal cities, but eventually was adapted everywhere in simpler vernacular forms. Brick was the most common material for simplified Federal-style facades, marked by refined decorations and elongated proportions.⁴ Typically, the brick façades were laid in Flemish bond, while the secondary elevations were laid in American bond. Features most often associated with this style are low-pitched roofs, smooth symmetrical facades, semi-elliptical fanlights, slender sidelights, and attenuated columns. During the Federal period (1780-1840), ornamental details, particularly interior elements, echo the work of the Adam brothers of Britain. Much of this refined detailing was substantially diluted when applied to the more rural regions of America. Thus, Federal-style ornamentation was primarily reflected in the narrow form, cornice detailing, and the use of fanlight transoms. The Spalding House displays a side-gabled roof, five-course American-bond brick construction, a stone foundation, parapeted gable ends, and exterior-end shouldered brick chimneys. The chaste facade is four bays in width and is marked with an off-center gabled portico with arched opening and attenuated Tuscan posts. Windows consisting of six-over-six and nine-over-six sash also pierce the front elevation, which also features a stepped brick cornice and multi-light transom.

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The Greek Revival style is also visible on several buildings in Flint Hill. The style (ca. 1825-1860) was at a zenith in America during the official establishment of the village. The style adhered strictly to the systems of proportion and ornamentation demonstrated by the Greek Orders of classical architecture. Like the dwellings erected in the previous period, the Greek Revival domestic resources of the antebellum period often maintained a central-passage, single-pile plan, but incorporated Greek Revival proportions and applied decorations. Grander domestic examples generally featured a columned portico supporting a triangular pediment, as on a monumental Greek temple, while more vernacular interpretations simply included shallow-pitched gabled roofs, symmetrical fenestration, a heavily molded cornice, a porch with columns, and/or a multi-light transom and sidelights. The stylistic alterations to earlier dwellings often used applied Greek Revival-influenced detailing for fashionable renovations. Althea Terrace (ca. 1742; 078-5018-0005) was updated circa 1847 in the Greek Revival style. Extending four bays in width, the weatherboard-clad dwelling features a side-gabled roof, a molded wood cornice, symmetrical fenestration, shouldered exterior-end brick chimneys, and six-over-six and six-over-nine wood windows. The building is accessed through a central single-leaf entrance with a one-light transom with decorative tracery. An historic photograph depicts the dwelling with a three-bay-wide, one-story shed porch supported by Tuscan columns.⁵ The porch was removed, probably with the widening of the road in the 1930s, and a Colonial Revival-style door surround with a flat-capped dentiled entablature and reeded pilasters was added. The dwelling at 13940 Crest Hill Road (ca. 1840, 078-5018-0048) also features faint associations with the Greek Revival style. The dwelling, set on a parged stone foundation, measures three bays wide and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Although slightly altered, the facade features a central gabled portico, a single-leaf entry with multi-light transom, and six-over-six and six-over-nine wood windows. Two exterior-end shouldered brick chimneys flank the dwelling.

In the mid- to late-19th century a multitude of architectural influences emerged reflecting the rise in commerce and the growing agricultural prominence of Rappahannock County. During this period, rapid industrialization and the growth of the railroads also led to considerable changes in house design and construction. Mass production of doors, windows, roofing, siding, and decorative detailing in large factories allowed merchandise to be shipped at relatively low costs. However, hostilities throughout the country during the Civil War disrupted and restricted progress of the adoption of early Victorian trends in architecture. Although no major battles occurred in Rappahannock County, the economy declined quickly, resulting in a lack of domestic construction. Thus, no dwellings were recorded as being constructed in Flint Hill during the Civil War.

Reconstruction and Growth through World War II (1866-1945)

The architecture of the Reconstruction and Growth Period (1866-1917) in Virginia includes more elaborate detailing and more intricate floor plans. Often, a number of elements were taken from various styles and were applied to vernacular house forms, particularly I-houses, as evidenced by a melding of Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, and Italianate detailing. Similarly, the orchard industry was prospering by the late-19th century, increasing the wealth of the local economy.

The Italianate style emerged as early as the 1840s and proved to be extremely popular throughout the nation, lasting well into the 1880s. With square towers, asymmetrical plans, broad roofs, and generous verandas, the rambling Italianate houses that began to appear in both the American suburbs and countryside were romanticized interpretations of rural Italian villas. During the mid-1800s, the Italianate style was enthusiastically adapted for urban rowhouse designs

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(particularly in nearby Washington, D.C.) characterized by ornately molded door and window surrounds, bracketed cornices, and decorative cupolas. However, as seen in rural Rappahannock County, the style also lent itself well to the rural "picturesque" landscape. The high-style detailing of select architectural elements, including heavily molded surrounds, scroll-sawn eave brackets, and projecting bays, made the style adaptable to many building types including domestic and commercial forms. The style was frequently used in Flint Hill, often as a fashionable application to an existing building. The Yates/Settle house at 634 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1850; 078-5018-0026) is a prominent example of a vernacular dwelling that was updated in the Italianate style. Five bays wide, the stuccoed dwelling features a central entry with multi-light transom and sidelights, exterior-end shouldered brick chimneys, a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, and second-story six-over-six windows that was probably constructed as a restrained Greek Revival dwelling. Architectural detailing related to a circa 1870 Italianate renovation includes the center gable rounded-arch louvered vent, the molded cornice with scroll-sawn brackets, the one-story porch with cornice brackets, and the prominent first-story projecting three-sided bays with two-over-two windows. The dwelling at 604 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1820; 078-5018-0016) is also representative of the Italianate influence in Flint Hill. The wood-frame dwelling is three bays wide and features a stone foundation, a center gable, a molded wood cornice with bracketed eaves, two-over-two wood windows with operable louvered shutters, molded wood surrounds, and a three-bay-wide, one-story porch with turned balusters and Tuscan wood posts supported by arabesque scroll-sawn brackets. Italianate detailing, primarily manifested in a bracketed cornice, is also noted at 597 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0015) and 619 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1832; 078-5018-0021). The school at 659 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1870; 078-5018-0030) and the commercial building at 650 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1922; 078-5018-0007) also display the style.

After the turn of the 20th century, the early bungalow became popular. It mimicked the plan and massing traditionally associated with the fashionable Queen Anne style; yet the bungalow form was invariably one to one-and-half stories in height. The architectural detailing of the Queen Anne style was also easily manipulated by applying only selected embellishments, making the fashionable style adaptable to many building types, including the bungalow. Following closely on Italianate detailing, the Queen Anne showed a great variety of forms, featuring projecting oriels, bay windows, varied rooflines, rich textures, ornamental gables, multi-light windows, turrets, large wrap-around porches and an open, asymmetrical plan. In America, the Queen Anne style was favored for everything from urban rowhouses to sprawling seaside retreats to rural farm dwellings. The style found an exuberant expression in wood and featured patterned shingles, turned spindles, carved brackets, large verandas, turrets, and sleeping porches, frequently incorporating columns and decorative motifs borrowed from the nation's colonial architectural heritage. The bungalow, also associated with the Craftsman style, is covered by a low-pitched, intersecting gable roof that encompassed the often wide wrap-around porch. The simple character and convenient floor plan of the wood-frame buildings made them one of the most popular modest-income domestic forms in growing communities throughout the nation. The proliferation was enhanced by the mass availability of kit-houses, often purchased through mail-order catalogs. The bungalow form, with Queen Anne detailing is evident at 691 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1920; 078-5018-0034). The one-story, wood-frame dwelling features a hipped roof with a projecting off-center front gable, a wrap-around porch with Tuscan columns and turned posts, and a side-elevation projecting gable. Simultaneously, a Craftsman-inspired example is also located in Flint Hill at 616 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1920; 078-5018-0019). The one-story, low side-gabled dwelling features wide overhanging eaves, supporting triangular brackets, and a shed dormer with exposed rafter tails and a band of four-light casement windows. The facade features a full-width shed porch with arched openings and battered posts on stone piers.

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Other stylistic detailing includes partial wood-shingle cladding, an exterior-end stone chimney, and multi-light wood windows and doors.

Following on the heels of America's Centennial celebrations in 1876, the Colonial Revival style emerged strongly in the early 1880s throughout America and lasted into the second half of the 20th century. The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, was largely an outgrowth of a new nationwide pride in the past. In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and was favored for the large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building type was larger than its historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. As the style spread to rural, as well as suburban areas, it was re-interpreted to reflect a more conservative design and scale, and was often applied to modest residences. Identifying features of the style commonly include accentuated, often pedimented, main entry doors, symmetrically balanced facades, single and paired double-hung sash windows, and side-gable or gambrel roofs. The addition to the facade of Rosecliff (ca. 1917; 078-5018-0020) stands as one of the more elaborate examples of the Colonial Revival style in Flint Hill. Three bays wide, the facade is symmetrically fenestrated with a central entry and flanking paired one-over-one windows. The dwelling features a central gable and a full-width, one-story hipped porch with Ionic columns and wide molded cornices. Revealed by historic photographs, the porch originally featured a central double-return stair.⁶

A handful of modest dwellings with Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styling, representing more suburban interpretations, were constructed in Flint Hill beginning in the second quarter of the 20th century. These dwellings are primarily located on the northern end of the district. Examples of the Colonial Revival Cape Cod form, which is characterized by a side-gabled roof and gabled dormers, often with Colonial Revival door surrounds and moldings, are popular building types dating in the early- to mid-20th century in Flint Hill. Examples of the Cape Cod form include the dwellings at 565 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1948; 078-5018-0009), 610 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1940; 078-5018-0018), 678 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1930; 078-5018-0035), 682 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1930; 078-5018-0036), and 686 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1930; 078-5018-0037), among others. The dwelling at 565 Zachary Taylor Highway is representative of the style standing as a one-and-a-half-story, stucco-clad dwelling with a side-gabled roof, two gabled dormers, and an off-center gabled portico with Tuscan post supports. Another variation on the traditional Colonial Revival style is the Dutch Colonial Revival style which is similarly detailed and marked by a gambrel roof, as exemplified at 694 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1929; 078-5018-0039); the only example of the style in the district. The one-and-a-half-story dwelling extends five bays wide and features stucco and stone veneer cladding. The dwelling is marked with six-over-six wood windows, overhanging eaves, and a central portico with closed pediment and Tuscan posts. One-story porches with Tuscan posts serve as wings.

There is also only one example of the Tudor Revival style in Flint Hill located at 690 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1930; 078-5018-0038). Recalling English Renaissance buildings of the 16th and 17th centuries, the Tudor Revival style characterized itself in America by asymmetry, half-timbering, steeply pitched roofs, and multi-light casement windows.⁷ As with many of the other styles represented in the village, this dwelling is a modest interpretation of the style with faint stylistic detailing, only delineating itself through footprint and roof shape. The dwelling is a two-story, stucco-clad building with steeply pitched projecting off-center front gables, flared eaves, and an inset off-center porch. The facade is pierced with bands of multi-light windows.

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The majority of Flint Hill's domestic resources sit on small to medium-sized lots located close to the street with medium-sized grassy rear yards, often with one or two small domestic outbuildings located close to the main dwelling. These domestic supporting structures include sheds, chicken coops/poultry houses, workshops, carriage houses, smokehouses, servant quarters, well houses, and secondary dwellings. Reflecting the influence of the automobile, a number of dwellings within the historic district also have freestanding garages. Similar to the other domestic resources, the structures are typically built of wood-frame or concrete block, often matching the cladding of the primary structure. Atypical of Flint Hill's traditional lot configurations, Rosecliff more closely resembles a rural farm complex. The main house sits close to the road, which is typical of other village properties, but the rear of the property features several fields, which historically included apple orchards and numerous supporting secondary resources. These resources include machine sheds, a secondary dwelling/tenant house, well houses, a water tower, a chicken coop, a mobile home, garages, a horse barn, a dairy barn, an office, a dairy, a kitchen, and a meat curing house.

Flint Hill's Non-Domestic Architecture

Seven significant commercial structures are located within the district, recalling Flint Hill's success as a regional commercial center. Because of its prominent location along Chester's Road, one of the county's primary north-south transportation arteries, commercial resources were established in Flint Hill as early as the first quarter of the 19th century. Taverns and inns became one of the most prevalent early commercial establishments in the village, as were tanneries, wheelwright shops, and blacksmith shops. While initial commercial development centered near the intersection of Chester Road and Fodderstack Road, later development was interspersed throughout the district. Late-19th- and-early-20th-century commercial structures including the general stores, automobile dealerships, service stations, apple-packing sheds, and other enterprises helped boost the town's local economy throughout the first half of the 20th century.

The Ricketts Saddlery/Tavern (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0002), located at 602 Zachary Taylor Highway, stands as an example of early commercial architecture in Flint Hill. The small brick building features a crow-stepped parapet with corbelled brick cornice. The two-bay-wide building is symmetrically fenestrated, although the facade has been slightly altered. Historic photographs from the 1930s reveal a shed porch originally extended across the facade sheltering a central entry that has been replaced with a small window. The porch was probably removed during the widening of Zachary Taylor Highway in the late 1930s. A porch was added to the south elevation, which currently features two single-leaf entrances. The rear of the building was expanded with a weatherboard-clad, wood-frame addition. Another early example of commercial architecture in Flint Hill is the small building at 607 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1850; 078-5018-0004). Set into a hill, the one-and-one-story, wood-frame building features weatherboard siding, a shed roof, and a three-bay-wide facade. There is a central single-leaf door, flanking two-over-two wood windows, and a wide molded cornice. The building also features square-edged wood surrounds with lipped lintels.

Typical of vernacular commercial construction in the late-19th and early-20th centuries is the Yates/Cary/Bradford store at 617 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1870; 078-5018-0017). Constructed circa 1870, the vernacular store features a gable-front form with a flush parapet facade, a recessed center entry flanked by large fixed-light display windows, a one-story full-width shed porch, and a large rectangular footprint. Similarly designed, the commercial building at 650 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1922; 078-5018-0007) represents an early-20th-century commercial form. Three bays wide, the two-story, wood-frame commercial building features a shed roof, asbestos shingle cladding, and a three-bay facade

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with double full-width shed porch. The building features a central entry flanked by large multi-light display windows. Stylistically linked to the Italianate style, the store features turned porch posts and a paneled cornice with scrolled brackets. There are several additions to the building, which now serves as a restaurant.

Other stylistic non-domestic architecture is also evident in Flint Hill. The Gothic Revival style was the first of the Victorian-era styles to challenge the symmetry and ordered reason of classicism. It was a picturesque and romantic mode with vaulted ceilings, battlements, lancet-arched windows, and tracery, all suggesting the mysterious architectural vocabulary of the medieval past. Popular between 1840 and 1880, the Gothic Revival style was often seen in rural communities as it was considered particularly compatible with the open landscape. The vernacular interpretations of the style are identified by steeply-pitched roofs, decorative vergeboards, and the use of Gothic, or lancet, arches. The style was popular for domestic as well as ecclesiastical architecture. In Flint Hill, the style manifests itself in the Macedonia Baptist Church (ca. 1887; 078-5018-0001) and the mid-19th-century school building now located at 4 Robin Lane (ca. 1870; 078-5018-0051). Moved from its original site at 675 Zachary Taylor Highway and converted into a residence and doctor's office, the school is the only example of the Gothic Revival style in Flint Hill. Standing one-and-a-half stories in height, the wood-frame school building features a central, full-height steeply-pitched projecting entry gable and side elevation projecting window bays. The side elevations also feature lancet-arched windows in the gable peak. Although currently covered in replacement siding, the central gable peak also features a prominent lancet-arch window. The school was expanded with a large gabled ell with side porch and a Colonial Revival-style porch with Tuscan columns that was also moved from the later replacement school on the original site. The later school building was constructed in the Classical Revival style, which drew on both Greek and Roman sources for inspiration and was popularly used for public buildings (ca. 1908; 078-5018-0008). Built in 1908, the two-and-a-half-story, stucco-clad school is seven bays wide and is capped by a center-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Detailing includes a molded wood cornice with returns, symmetrical fenestration with elongated four-over-four windows, and a one-bay porch addition with Tuscan posts.

There are several ecclesiastical buildings located in Flint Hill. The Flint Hill Methodist Church at 651 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1847; 078-5018-0029/078-0067), stands as the oldest church in the village. The wood-frame church features stucco cladding, a front-gabled roof, a rectangular plan, and a central steeple. The church is three bays wide and three bays deep. Constructed in the Greek Revival style, the church originally featured weatherboard cladding, a closed tympanum, and a square tower with pyramidal roof. A later portico addition across the facade features a closed tympanum and a central open three-bay entry with Tuscan columns, further recalling the Greek Revival style. An historic cemetery is associated with the church. Another example of church architecture in Flint Hill is the Flint Hill Baptist Church (ca. 1854; 078-5018-0024/078-0066) located at 630 Zachary Taylor Highway. One bay wide, the austere wood-frame church is four bays deep, clad in weatherboard siding, and capped by a front-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Set on a stone foundation, the church also features overhanging eaves, stained-glass side elevation windows, and a molded wood cornice with returns. The facade features a central double-leaf entry with pediment, a full-height shouldered entry vestibule, a peak roundel window, and decorative open bell tower. A small historic cemetery is also associated with this church. The church was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1997. The third church located in Flint Hill is the Macedonia Baptist Church (ca. 1887; 078-5018-0001) at 574 Zachary Taylor Highway. Representative of the Gothic Revival style, the original block of the one-story gable-front church features three side elevation lancet-arched, stained-glass windows. The original facade has been masked by the addition of a full-width enclosed gabled portico. Clad in stucco siding and featuring a stone veneer foundation, the church also features a

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prominent square tower with flared eaves and double-arched louvered vents. Several rear additions and a side wing addition further define the church.

With the Zachary Taylor Highway running through Flint Hill, transportation-related buildings have played an important role in Flint Hill's development. Service stations and an automobile dealership appeared in Flint Hill in the early 20th century, catering to both local customers and travelers. The Armentrout/Wakefield Service Station (ca. 1938, 078-5018-0006) at 645 Zachary Taylor Highway is a one-story vernacular stucco-clad building with a center gable. The station is four bays wide and features two single-leaf entries flanked by industrial six-over-three windows. A freestanding concrete block garage building previously stood on the site. The Russell Brothers/Settle's Station at 706 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1938; 078-5018-0042) is representative of the popular use of Colonial Revival detailing for commercial architecture. Presenting a Cape Cod form, the station is constructed of brick, capped with a side gabled roof with a central gabled dormer and accessed by a central entrance with flanking one-light display windows. The garage portions are included in the side wing and several rear additions.

Flint Hill, surrounded by successful orchards, was a prime location for commercial packing and selling of the local apple and peach crops, particularly once trucking became the standard shipping method in the 1920s. Rappahannock County's success in the commercial orchard business is reflected in the Wood Brothers apple-packing and cold storage building that remains standing in Flint Hill. Located at 714 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1940, 078-5018-0041), the vernacular wood-frame structure is irregular in form and sits on a concrete block foundation. It is clad in asbestos shingles and features a side gabled roof with clerestory lights. Porch-like loading docks, multi-light industrial metal windows, and the general size further define the commercial apple production building. While the building has been slightly modified for multiple modern uses, the overall agricultural integrity of the building remains intact and stands as a reminder of Rappahannock County's important agricultural history.

Flint Hill's Development After 1950

By the early-to mid-20th century Flint Hill had assumed much of the appearance it has today. Since 1950, little development has occurred within the Flint Hill Historic District boundaries, resulting in only seven additional primary resources. Primarily any infill development is on previously established lots and the modern structures are, in general, consistent or smaller in massing, material, and scale with that of their historic neighbors. This trend reflects the typical American mid-20th-century design idiom for buildings constructed on a smaller scale with more modest detailing. While some non-historic commercial buildings also have been constructed, they are primarily on lots occupied by earlier structures, such as the BB&T bank at 644 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1987; 078-5018-0028) or are clustered within Flint Hill Square at 664 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1987; 078-5018-0031). Constructed to blend with their historic neighbors, both commercial buildings stylistically interpret the Colonial Revival style. The Flint Hill Square building features gabled dormers and a dentiled cornice, while the bank displays a gabled portico, dentiled cornices, and molded white trim. In general, the massing, material, and scale of non-historic buildings in Flint Hill are consistent with that of their historic neighbors, creating a cohesive village community reflective of local building trends from circa 1742 to the present.

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FLINT HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

In the following inventory, which is listed numerically by street address, all resources, both primary and secondary, have been considered either contributing or non-contributing based upon the areas of significance as listed under Criteria A and C as: ARCHITECTURE, COMMERCE, EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION and based upon the period of significance as circa 1742 – circa 1950. All non-contributing resources have, therefore, been so noted for being either constructed after 1950 or as having no integrity left to represent the period and areas of significance. The resources are keyed to the accompanying sketch map.

Betty Stuart Lane

4 Betty Stuart Lane 078-5018-0010

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1875

August 2009: Constructed on a solid random rubble-stone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The single-pile dwelling is two bays wide and features an off-center single-leaf wood-paneled (replaced) door and flanking 1/1 window on the first story. A screened one-bay shed porch shelters the entry. It also links the main house with a shed. Two 2/2 wood windows pierce the second story. Each features fixed wood louvered shutters. The dwelling also features a boxed aluminum cornice with returns and an interior-end brick chimney. The façade is partially obscured by vegetation. The dwelling features a modern circa 1970s one-story shed wing that extends west along the north elevation of the house. Clad in aluminum siding and capped by a shed standing-seam metal roof, the addition sits on a poured concrete foundation. There are paired 6-light vinyl casement windows on the façade, three 6/6 wood windows on the side, and 2/2 horizontal windows on the basement level. The south side of the wing forms an ell off the rear elevation of the main block, incorporating an original one-story gabled addition into the design. It is pierced on the south elevation by a single-leaf door and four 6/6 vinyl windows. The door is accessed by a wood wrap-around deck with steep wood steps. The deck forms the roof of a ground-level carport supported by wood posts. The rear elevation of the main block features a 2/2 wood window on the first story and two 2/2 windows on the second.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2

Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1

Crest Hill Road

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13886 Crest Hill Road 078-5018-0044

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850

August 2009: The 1.5-story log dwelling sits on a stone foundation and is clad in modern vinyl siding. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays wide, the façade features a central single-leaf paneled wood door flanked by replacement 1/1 vinyl windows. A hipped-roof full-width porch extends across the façade supported by wood posts. The raised porch also features central wood steps and square balusters. The upper story features two 1/1 vinyl windows set just beneath the boxed cornice. The dwelling features a raised stone foundation, a rear shed one-story addition, and an exterior-end stone shouldered chimney. An interior-end concrete block chimney also rises from the roofline. The windows are detailed with fixed louvered vinyl shutters.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

13924 Crest Hill Road 078-5018-0050

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1960

August 2009: The one-story, concrete block masonry dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, stucco cladding, and a solid parged foundation. The dwelling consists of a rectangular main block with central gabled, wood-frame ell. Three bays wide, the main block features a two-bay integral corner porch supported by Tuscan wood posts. The porch also features a concrete deck, wide flush fascia with lipped cap, and off-center concrete steps that are central to the dwelling. The porch shelters a single-leaf flush 3-light door and a pair of 1/1 vinyl windows. A single 1/1 window is located on the east end of the main façade. The dwelling is two bays deep, marked with 1/1 windows. The main block also features square balusters and a molded wood cornice. The rear ell features weatherboard cladding, 1/1 windows, and a central-interior brick chimney. The ell was expanded with a one-bay gabled addition on the south end.

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

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

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

13928 Crest Hill Road 078-5018-0049

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1990

August 2009: The 1.5-story wood-frame dwelling sits on a solid foundation (not visible) and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Three bays wide, the weatherboard-clad dwelling features a central single-leaf entry with oval-light door and one-light sidelights flanked by 1/1 wood windows. The first story is sheltered by an open shed-roofed full-width porch with wood posts support that wraps around the east elevation. Three gabled dormers are located across the façade roof. The larger central dormer is pierced with a tripartite window with central arched one-light and rectangular one-slight casement sidelights. The flanking smaller dormers hold 1/1 windows. The dwelling also features a recessed one-story west wing with two 6/6 vinyl windows and a side elevation integral porch. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a boxed wood cornice and a central-interior boxed flue chimney.

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

Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

13940 Crest Hill Road 078-5018-0048

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840

August 2009: Set on a solid parged foundation, the two-story I-house dwelling features stucco cladding and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays wide, the dwelling features a central single-leaf door (replacement metal paneled) and flanking 6/6 windows (vinyl replacements). A gabled one-story porch with paired Tuscan posts and a closed tympanum is centrally located on the façade. It currently features a closed balustrade with no access from the exterior. Flanking the porch are 6/6 windows on the first story and basement level. The second story features two 6/6 windows and a central 1/1 window. All windows are vinyl replacements. The façade also features a boxed wood cornice and gable-end exterior-end stone chimneys with brick caps. The side elevations feature 1/1 windows and attic-level vents flanking the chimneys. The dwelling also features a 1.5-story gabled ell

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with stucco cladding and a metal roof. It features an exterior-end brick and stone chimney, 1/1 windows, and paired six-light metal casement windows. The west side features a shed one-story wing and a small shed addition, while the east side includes a shed dormer. There is an entrance on the south end of the ell, accessed by a small wood deck and stair. The east elevation of the ell features one-light vinyl casement windows, 6-light metal casement windows, and 6/6 vinyl windows.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Ricketts Lane

5 Ricketts Lane 078-5018-0046

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1970**

August 2009: The one-story wood-frame dwelling sits on a solid concrete block foundation and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in pressed vertical-board siding, the dwelling features a four-bay-façade with off-center projecting gable addition. The addition, which creates an L-shaped footprint for the house, is pierced with a central one-light fixed picture window flanked by 1/1 sidelights. The remainder of the main façade, which currently functions as a wing, features an inset porch with single-leaf wood-paneled door. The elevation also features a central tripartite one-light picture window with 1/1 sidelights and an inset corner garage. Sheltered by wide overhanging eaves, the inset garage is marked by a roll-up paneled vehicular door. Other detailing on the two-bay-deep dwelling includes side elevation 1/1 windows, a central-interior flue with metal "brick motif" stack, and paneled vinyl fixed shutters. There is a boxed wood cornice, overhanging eaves, and an east side deck accessed by sliding double-leaf glass doors.

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

9 Ricketts Lane 078-5018-0047

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1970**

August 2009: The one-story wood-frame dwelling sits on a solid concrete foundation and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingled roof. Clad in pressed vertical-board siding, the dwelling features a two-part main block and recessed gable-on-hip wing. The central block features a corner integral porch with corner post. It shelters a single-leaf wood-paneled door. The central section is also pierced with a band of three 1/1 windows; each with an elongated upper sash. The west wing section is pierced with three sets of paired elongated upper sash 1/1 windows. The dwelling features a secondary entry and two sets of 1/1 windows on the east side. The recessed wing extends from the NE corner of the dwelling. It features a shed block across the front with central double-leaf sliding glass doors. The gable peak features a louvered triangular vent. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a boxed wood cornice, overhanging eaves, and a central-interior brick chimney.

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

Individual Resource Status: **Chicken House/Poultry House Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

12 Ricketts Lane 078-5018-0045

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 2001**

August 2009: The two-story modern square-log dwelling sits on a solid foundation that is partially covered in brick and partially with stone. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and features a wrap-around porch, raised basement with garage, and rear 1.5-story gabled ell. The north elevation features a wrap-around hipped porch with wood post supports and square balusters. The porch shelters a single-leaf door and 1/1 wood windows, while the upper story features a single off-center 1/1 window set just beneath the roof eaves. The east elevation is dominated by an exterior-end shouldered stone chimney with flanking 1/1 windows on both stories. The central rear ell extends two bays to the south and is capped by two gabled dormers. Paired 1/1 window are located on the first story, while an entrance to the main block is on the rear elevation of the dwelling. It is sheltered by a shed roof with wood posts supports. The dwelling features a basement level garage under the porch

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on the west side of the north elevation. It is pierced with a roll-up vehicular paneled door. The east side of the elevation features board-and-batten cladding, an off-center projecting gabled window projection with three 1/1 banded windows. The elevation also features a shed porch across the ell, a wood deck, and an exterior stair to the wrap-around porch. The dwelling is further detailed with overhanging eaves, a wood cornice, and a front off-center wood deck on stone veneer foundation.

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

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing Total: 1 (Structure)

Robin Lane

3 Robin Lane 078-5018-0052

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow, ca 1920**

August 2009: Set on a solid, random rubblestone foundation, the 1.5-story wood-frame dwelling features a bungalow form, aluminum siding, and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof with central shed dormer. Three bays wide, the dwelling faces west and features a full-width shed porch supported by wood posts and square balusters. The porch shelters a central single-leaf door and flanking 1/1 windows with square aluminum surrounds and fixed louvered wood shutters. The central shed dormer features three one-light fixed windows and a boxed aluminum cornice. The south elevation features an off-center enclosed shed porch with a band of 1/1 windows and a west end entry, a gable-peak and first story 6/1 window, and a peak triangular louvered vent. Similarly detailed, the north side features two 6/1 windows on the first story and a third in the gable peak. A one-story off-center gabled ell was added circa 1970s. It sits on a stone veneer foundation and features 1/1 windows and aluminum siding. There is a shed porch with exposed basement level on the south side. Other detailing on the dwelling includes three central-interior main block brick chimneys, an exterior-end brick chimney on the ell, and a boxed aluminum cornice.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed, Machine Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1

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

Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1

4 Robin Lane 078-5018-0051

Primary Resource Information: **School, Stories 1.50, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1870**

August 2009: Set on a solid random rubblestone foundation the 1.5-story school (now single dwelling and office) features a center-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, vinyl siding, and an off-center rear gabled ell. The façade, which faces north, is dominated by a central gabled projection with boxed aluminum cornice with returns. The siding covered a lancet-arched window that originally pierced the peak. A full-width Colonial Revival-style porch (added from the school in Flint Hill that replaced this one in 1909) stretches across the elevation. It shelters the two 6/6 vinyl windows on the projecting gable as well as its side elevation paneled-with-lights doors. The porch also shelters the main block paired 4/4 vinyl windows on the "wings." The porch is detailed with central wood steps, square balusters, a boxed aluminum cornice, wide fascia, and Tuscan column supports. One bay deep, the dwelling features side elevation three-sided projecting window bays with a 6/6 central window and 4/4 sidelights. The main block is further detailed with lancet-arch gable-peak windows, a boxed aluminum cornice with returns, and two central-interior corbelled brick chimneys. An elongated 1.5-story gabled ell features a stone foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingle roof. The east elevation features a one-story shed addition (used originally as a doctor's office) at the rear of the main block and an almost full-width hipped screened porch with off-center end-bay entry. The porch, supported by Tuscan columns and a concrete pier foundation, shelters two single-leaf wood doors and two 6/6 wood windows. The ell also features three 6/6 wood windows on the rear elevation, as well as a gable-peak vertical sliding paired six-light wood window. Two central-interior brick chimneys cap the ell.

Individual Resource Status: School Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1

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Zachary Taylor Highway

565 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0009

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1948

August 2009: The 1.5-story Cape Cod dwelling is constructed of concrete block and capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays wide and two bays deep, the dwelling features an off-center single-leaf paneled-with-lights door and flanking four-light windows. The door is sheltered by a one-bay gabled portico with Tuscan posts. Two gabled dormers clad in vinyl siding cap the roof. They are pierced with 2/2 horizontal wood windows. Two interior-end brick chimneys also rise from the roofline. The side elevations feature two 2/2 horizontal wood windows on the first and second stories. A rear one-story enclosed shed porch extends to the rear. Other detailing includes fixed louvered vinyl shutters, a boxed wood cornice, and square-edged wood sills.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2

Individual Resource Status: Well Contributing Total: 1 (Structure)

574 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0001

Primary Resource Information: Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1887

2002: The church features a one-bay-wide front-gable form with an added front-gabled entry vestibule and recessed side-gabled wing. The building features double-leaf replacement doors, overhanging eaves, a boxed cornice, stucco cladding, and a steeple with paired louvered vents and a pyramidal roof with flared eaves. The main block features side elevation Gothic-arched windows. The concrete block wing and vestibule date to circa 1960 and features 2/2 and 4/4 windows.

August 2009: Set on a solid foundation with modern stone veneer, the one-story wood-frame church is a front-gabled building with a standing-seam metal roof and stucco cladding. The original block is three bays deep, marked with lancet-arched stained-glass windows. A full-width two-bay deep vestibule addition, slightly lower in height than the main block, extends across the façade. It is pierced with central double-leaf wood-paneled-with-lights doors. There is a boxed aluminum cornice and a peak octagonal vent. A concrete ramp with metal balustrade extends across the façade. Two square stained-glass windows are located on the side elevations. A spire is located at the juncture of the main block and vestibule. It sits on a square stucco base and features a pyramidal roof with flared eaves. Each of the four sides feature two arched vertical louvered vents. The main block also features a boxed aluminum cornice and an interior-end brick chimney. The rear of the main block was extended with a circa 1960s concrete block addition that is stuccoed on the south side. The south side features a central secondary single-leaf entry and flanking one-light, lancet-arched-stained-glass windows. The door is accessed by a small stoop with stone veneer concrete block foundation, concrete cap, and metal balustrade. The rear elevation features exposed concrete block, a vinyl-clad gable peak, 2/2 horizontal wood windows, and an exterior-end concrete block chimney. A shed wing extends to the north featuring an exterior-end brick chimney and three 6/6 wood windows. The church also features a one-story, side-gabled wing on the north elevation. The rear shed addition extends east from this wing. The primary façade/west elevation is four bays wide with two central 4/4 wood windows and end bay single-leaf doors. The wing also features stucco cladding and a stone veneer over the foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing Total: 1

577 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0011

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1860

August 2009: Set on a solid random rubble-stone foundation, the 1.5-story, two-bay wood-frame dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and clad in weatherboard siding. A central gabled wall dormer rises from the roofline and is pierced with two six-light wood windows. The two-bay-wide façade features an off-center single-leaf wood door and a 6/1 wood window. A 3/4-width shed porch with wood posts, off-center steps, and turned balusters shelters the fenestration. Lattice covers the foundation level of the porch. Detailing includes a boxed wood cornice, square-edged cornerboards, and a central-interior brick chimney. The single-pile dwelling also features side

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elevation windows on the first story and gable peak, each detailed with a square-edged thin surround and a lift-up bracketed shutter. The rear elevation of the house features two shed dormers with 6-light windows. The dwelling features a rear one-story shed addition with stone foundation, weatherboard siding, and standing-seam metal roof. There is a south elevation single-leaf door with no steps, vertical-board shed peaks, and an interior-end brick chimney.

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

Individual Resource Status: Well Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

584 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0012

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1800**

August 2009: The original 1.5-story stucco-clad block sits on a stone foundation with a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof. The gable end of the original block faces the street. The elevation is dominated by a large shouldered exterior-end stone chimney. A 2/2 horizontal wood window is located on the north side of the chimney on the first story, while two such windows flank the chimney on the upper story. A shed dormer extends from the roofline on the south. The original dwelling was expanded with a rear full-width shed enclosed porch addition to the south. It is accessed from the west by a single-leaf door with flanking 1/1 elongated windows. The east end of the main block features a 6/6 window on the first story, a central exterior-end concrete block chimney, and flanking 4/4 upper-level windows. A 1.5-story central gabled ell was added to the north elevation of the original block. A full-width porch extends across the first story sheltering an off-center single-leaf door and two 6/6 wood windows. A third 6/6 window is located on the north elevation of the main block. The porch features wood posts supports, rectangular balusters, and off-center steps with a metal balustrade. The upper story features a central band of three 6/6 wood windows. All of the windows feature thin wood surrounds and fixed louvered vinyl shutters. Other detailing on the ell, which currently functions as the main entrance and primary façade, includes a wood cornice, interior-end brick chimney, and rear elevation 6/6 windows (paired on the first story and triple banded on the upper story).

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

588 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0014

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1800**

August 2009: Constructed on a stone foundation, the two-story log and wood-frame dwelling features a two-bay main block and a one-story side-gabled wing. Clad in weatherboard siding, the dwelling features a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The house was originally a small log dwelling. The two-bay dwelling features two 6/6 wood windows (replacements) on the first and second stories of the façade. The two-story block features an exterior-end stone chimney, a molded wood cornice with returns, a wide flush fascia, and operable louvered shutters. A two-bay, one-story side-gabled wing extends to the south with a flush wall plane. It is pierced with a single-leaf door and a slightly lower 6/6 wood window. A hipped one-story porch extends across the two-story section and the door of the wing. It features turned wood posts, thin spindle balusters, and a stone foundation with concrete cap. The entry is on the north end. The wing also features a saltbox form, an exterior-end stone chimney, and a molded wood cornice with returns and flush fascia. The wing extends along the entire rear of the dwelling, forming a shed addition behind the two-story block. There is an inboard suggesting it was constructed in two phases. The shed addition to the main block is pierced on the north end by a single-leaf paneled-with-lights door. The rear elevation features a three-sided projecting bay window, two 6/6 windows, an 8/8 window, and an exposed cellar stair with stone wall. The basement level also features two nine-light windows, a six-light window, and a single-leaf vertical-board cellar door.

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

589 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0013

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1870**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid parged foundation, the two-story single-pile wood-frame dwelling features stucco cladding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Two bays wide, the dwelling features an off-center

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single-leaf 15-light door with five-light transom and five-light sidelights. A 2/2 horizontal wood window also pierces the first story while two similar windows pierce the upper story. Each window features a thin molded wood surround and fixed flush wood shutters with applied diamond-motif blocks. A one-story full-width shed porch extends across the façade. It is supported by stout Tuscan wood posts and features square balusters. There are off-center wood steps and foundation-level lattice work. The dwelling features a boxed wood cornice with overhanging eaves and returns. A decorative oval louvered vent pierces the gable peaks. The L-shaped dwelling features a two-story off-center rear ell with oval peak vent, stucco cladding, and a boxed cornice with returns. A one-story hipped addition also extends off the rear elevation, wrapping around the rear of the ell. A shed porch with wood posts and side elevation steps also extends west off the addition. A single-leaf rear elevation entry door is sheltered by the porch. The main block, ell, and one-story addition each feature 2/2 wood horizontal windows with diamond-motif fixed shutters.

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

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

Individual Resource Status: **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

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

597 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0015

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1830**

August 2009: Set on a solid stone foundation, the two-story Italianate-style dwelling features rough stucco siding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays wide, the dwelling features a central gabled one-story portico with turned posts and Tuscan pilasters. The portico also features a weatherboard peak, double-return stair, and square balusters. The one-bay-portico shelters a double-leaf paneled wood door with arched one-light windows. The portico is flanked by 1/1 windows on the first story. Three 1/1 windows pierce the second story. Each window features a square-edged wood surround with square-edged sill, lipped lintel, and fixed aluminum louvered shutters. The second story windows are set just beneath the brackets cornice creating the appearance of an elaborate entablature. The side elevations of the main block feature paired 1/1 elongated windows with shared surrounds with lipped lintels on each story. The single-pile dwelling also features a molded wood cornice with returns, a central-interior brick chimney, and a rear two-story central gabled ell. The north elevation of the ell features a one-story full-width shed porch. It is detailed with Tuscan posts with decorative scroll-sawn brackets and square balusters. The porch shelters a single-leaf paneled-with-lights wood door with a five-light transom and four-light sidelights. The second story features two 1/1 windows set beneath the bracketed cornice. An interior-end brick chimney is located on the ell. A 1.5-story shed-roofed addition extends from the south side of the ell at the main block, while a one-story gabled wing projects from that. A shed one-story addition is also located on the south side of the ell. The ell's second story is pierced with a central single-leaf door, but the porch has been removed.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

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

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1(Structure)

602 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0002

Primary Resource Information: **Tavern/Ordinary, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1830**

August 2002: The small commercial building measures two bays in width and is capped by a stepped parapet. The windows have been replaced with 1/1 wood windows. Details include louvered fixed wood shutters, a side elevation shed porch, an addition with weatherboard cladding.

August 2009: Constructed of a 4-5 course variant American-bond brick, the original portion of the building is two bays wide and one bay deep. The front-gabled, standing-seam metal roof is masked from the façade by a stepped brick parapet. Two window openings, each holding a replacement 1/1 wood window, pierce each of the two stories on the façade. A third small 1/1 window opening is located between the window on the first story. An infilled opening is located on the north elevation, while the south elevation features a single-leaf door. The building was expanded with a two-bay deep wood-frame extension clad in weatherboard siding. It is pierced on the south elevation by a single-leaf door and 1/1 window. A shed porch shelters both door entries on the elevation. The porch sits on a poured concrete foundation and features concrete stairs, wood posts, and a metal balustrade. Additional

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detailing includes a boxed wood side elevation cornice, fixed louvered vinyl shutters, and square lug lintels. The foundation is parged on the façade featuring a beveled watertable. The building also features a central-interior brick chimney on the original block and an interior-end and exterior-end concrete block chimneys on the addition. The south elevation also features an exterior bulkhead cellar entry.

Individual Resource Status: Tavern/Ordinary Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Foundation Contributing *Total:* 1 (Site)

604 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0016

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1820**

August 2009: Set on a solid random rubble-stone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is capped by a center-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Clad in weatherboard siding, the Italianate-style I-house dwelling is three bays wide. Symmetrically fenestrated, the dwelling features a central single-leaf paneled-with-lights wood door flanked by 2/2 wood windows. Three 2/2 windows pierce the second story. Sheltering the entry is a half-hipped one-story porch on piers with Tuscan post supports with scroll-sawn decorative brackets. The porch features three open bays, turned balusters, a boxed cornice with paired brackets, and central wood steps. The center gable features a brackets cornice and central half-round louvered sunburst motif. Other detailing on the façade includes a bracketed cornice with wide fascia, operable louvered wood shutters, and thin square-edged window surrounds with lipped lintels. An interior-end brick corbelled chimney rises from the roofline. The single-pile dwelling features central 2/2 wood windows on the first and second stories of the north elevation. The south elevation features two multi-light casement windows on each story and two triangular louvered peak vents. An off-center gabled ell forms a flush wall plane on the north elevation. The ell features 2/2 wood windows, a central-interior brick chimney, and a molded and bracketed cornice. The southeast corner of the dwelling features a two-story hipped addition off the ell and a one-story shed porch supported by Tuscan posts.

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Foundation Contributing *Total:* 1 (Site)

605 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0003

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

August 2002: The single-pile Federal-style brick dwelling measures four bays in width with an off-center gabled portico. Detailing includes 6/6 and 9/6 windows, operable louvered wood shutters, four-light transom, molded wood surrounds, second-story rowlock lintels, a stepped brick cornice, parapeted gable ends, and a rear enclosed two-story shed porch.

August 2009: Set on a stone foundation, the two-story five-course American bond dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof with stepped brick parapets and exterior-end hooded brick shouldered chimneys. The single-pile dwelling is four bays wide and features an off-center single-leaf paneled-wood door with four-light transom and gabled portico. The portico features an arched opening, attenuated Tuscan posts, a molded cornice with returns, a side entry, and square balusters. The first story is also pierced with three 9/9 wood windows. The second story features four 6/6 wood windows. Each window is detailed with rowlock brick lintels, square wood sills, and operable louvered wood shutters. The dwelling is detailed with a molded brick cornice and features attic-level 4-light windows. The rear elevation features a two-story shed addition on a stone foundation. Clad in weatherboard siding, the full-width addition appears to have originally been constructed as a two-story porch. The upper story features a central bathroom enclosure with 6/6 window and flanking enclosed corner sun porches with banks of 1/1 metal windows. The first story features an enclosed section with central window and a screened porch portion with lattice side wall.

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

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

Individual Resource Status: Well/Well House Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

607 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0004

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**

August 2002: The vernacular commercial building measures three bays in width and features a shed roof with boxed

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wood overhanging cornice. The building is built into the hill and features a central entry, replacement 1/1 windows, and cornerboards. There are operable wood shutters that are louvered on the second story and vertical board single-leaf on the first story. There is a poured concrete slab stoop with iron rail. A Palladian window has been added to the side elevation.

August 2009: Set into the hill, the 1.5-story wood-frame dwelling features a stone foundation and a shed standing-seam metal roof. Clad in weatherboard siding, the building is three bays wide with a central single-leaf door and flanking 2/2 wood windows. Two additional 2/2 wood windows pierce the upper story. Each window and door is detailed with a square-edged wood surround with lipped lintel. The windows also feature operable wood shutters (double louvered on the upper story and single vertical-board on the first, although one is missing). Other detailing on the façade includes a boxed wood cornice with wide overhang and bed molding. There is a poured concrete slab full-width stoop with metal balustrade and central step. The rear elevation features an exterior-end brick chimney flanked by one-light casement windows. A skylight is located in the roof.

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

610 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0018

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

August 2009: The 1.5-story concrete block Cape Cod dwelling features stucco cladding and a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The three bay facade features a central gabled portico with paired wood posts, a weatherboard peak, concrete floor, and a metal balustrade. It shelters a single-leaf 15-light wood door. The entry is flanked with 8/8 windows with concrete sills. Two gabled dormers with 6/6 wood windows and aluminum siding cap the roof. The north elevation features a central single-leaf entry and flanking 8/8 windows. A 6/6 window lights the peak. The south elevation features two 8/8 windows, a peak 6/6 window and a central louvered vent. The rear elevation of the dwelling features two 6/6 windows and a one-story wood-frame gabled off-center addition with aluminum cladding. Other detailing includes a central-interior brick chimney and a wood cornice.

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

Individual Resource Status: Barbecue Pit Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

611 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0005

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1742**

August 2002 Exterior Description:

The dwelling was constructed in four phases, including a 1742 log building, a circa 1820 addition, an 1847 expansion and renovation, and a modern 1992 ell addition. Measuring five bays in width, the symmetrically fenestrated Greek Revival dwelling sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Clad in weatherboard, the log and wood frame dwelling features a boxed wood cornice with returns, molded wood surrounds with square-edged sills, operable louvered wood shutters, 6/6 and 6/9 wood windows, and cornerboards. Two exterior-end six-course American-bond-brick shouldered chimneys flank the dwelling, which is accessed by a central single-leaf paneled wood door with Greek Revival-style surround featuring fluted pilasters, a dentiled entablature and diamond-patterned one-light transom. The transom features diamond-patterned tracery. The gable peaks are pierced with four-light casement windows. The single-pile dwelling, built into the hill, features a rear two-story shed porch and a two-story modern side-gabled and shed addition. The rear porch features square balusters. Originally full-width, the porch has been partially enclosed at the north end and incorporated into the addition.

August 2009: No changes since August 2002 survey.

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

Individual Resource Status: Carriage House Contributing *Total:* 1

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

Individual Resource Status: Slave/Servant Quarters Contributing *Total:* 1

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

616 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0019

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**

August 2009: The circa 1920 Craftsman/Bungalow is a 1.5-story wood-frame dwelling constructed on a solid stone

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foundation and capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in weatherboard siding with wood-shingled gable peaks, the dwelling features a three-bay-wide façade with full-width shed porch. The porch features corner battered, paneled posts on stone piers and central Tuscan posts on stone piers. The porch features a paneled arched opening, square balusters, and central concrete steps with stone balustrade. The porch shelters three symmetrically spaced double-leaf multi-light doors. The roof is capped by a shed dormer with a band of six 4-light wood casement windows set beneath overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other detailing in the façade includes overhanging eaves, a wood cornice, and triangular eave brackets. The south elevation features paired gable peak 6-light vertical windows and first story 6/1 windows. A central gabled ell extends east from the rear of the main block. It is capped by a shed dormer with three four-light casement windows set beneath overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. A circa 2008 pergola with Tuscan post supports wraps around the SE corner of the house providing a shelter for the south entry on the rear shed addition. Clad in weatherboard siding, the one-story shed addition also features 4/4 wood windows and an east elevation single-leaf door. The gabled ell also features a wood-shingled gable peak with 6/1 window, a north side shed dormer with three 4-light windows and exposed rafter tails, wide overhanging eaves with triangular brackets, and first story paired 6/1 wood windows. The north side of the main block features paired 6/1 windows, a four-light casement window, and gable-peak paired 6-light vertical casement windows. An off-center exterior-end stone chimney is also located on the north elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Foundation Contributing *Total:* 1 (Site)

Individual Resource Status: Well/Well House Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House Contributing *Total:* 1

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

617 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0017

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1870**

August 2009: Two stories in height, the wood-frame commercial building features a five-bay façade with a commercial flat parapet. Capped by a shed standing-seam metal roof, masked by the parapet, the building features asbestos shingle cladding and solid parged foundation. A flat molded wood cornice details the parapet. The façade features three one-light fixed display windows, a double-leaf plate-glass door with one-light transom, and a single-leaf plate-glass door with one-light transom on the first story. A full-width shed porch with five metal pole supports extends across the façade. Four 3/3 vertical wood windows with metal awnings pierce the second story. Side elevation stair well wings extend to the north and south. Each is pierced with a single-leaf paneled-with-lights metal door and features a steep standing-seam metal shed roof. An off-center two-story gabled ell clad in stucco siding extends to the east from the rear of the main block. The ell features a molded wood cornice with flared eaves and a gable-end second story balcony with single-leaf door. A second door has been infilled and there is also an eight-light window. A one-story shed addition clad in asbestos shingles extends north from the ell. There is an exterior wood balcony with concrete pier supports. A wood-frame enclosed porch addition extends to the west. It sits on bracketed wood posts on concrete block piers and features plywood cladding. The lower level features open storage bays.

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

619 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0021

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1832**

August 2009: Constructed on a parged stone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling features rough stucco cladding and a gable-front-and-wing form. Capped by a standing-seam metal roof, the house features Italianate-style detailing, including a molded wood cornice with returns, a wide fascia, and decorative scroll-sawn brackets. The projecting front gable features an overhanging bracketed second story with central paired 1/1 elongated windows and a gable peak four-light window. The first story is pierced with a central 2/2 window. The two-story two-bay-wide wing portion of the façade features an off-center single-leaf paneled door with five-light transom and two-light and panel sidelights. The first story also features a 2/2 window on the façade and a triple-hung 2/2/2 window on the side of the projecting gable. Each is sheltered by a one-story hipped porch with Tuscan posts and a bracketed wide cornice. The second story is pierced with two 2/2 wood windows on the façade and a third 2/2 window on the side of the projecting gable. Each of the windows on the façade is detailed with a square-edged surround with square sill and lipped lintel. Each also features operable louvered wood shutters. The main block also

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features a central-interior brick chimney and an exterior-end brick chimney on a stone base. Two bays deep, the dwelling features two 2/2 windows on each story of the south elevation. There is also a small one-bay shed porch with single-leaf door and Tuscan posts. The rear elevation of the dwelling reveals a gabled ell featuring a molded cornice with returns, a flush fascia, and a 2/2 wood window on each story of the rear elevation. There is also a shed porch with Chinese Chippendale balustrade, Tuscan columns, and single-leaf entry. A two-story hipped tower projects from the rear elevation at the juncture of the ell and main block. A one-story gabled ell also projects from the main bloc. It features an interior-end brick chimney, a molded wood cornice with returns, 2/2 wood windows and a hipped porch. This portion may have served as a kitchen.

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

621 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0022

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1830**

August 2009: Set on a solid parged foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and clad in stucco siding. Two bays wide, the single-pile dwelling features an off-center single-leaf paneled-with-lights door. The entry is sheltered by a one-bay gabled portico with turned posts, a pressed vertical-board peak, concrete steps, and solid parged balustrade. A first story window and two second story windows are boarded up. The façade also features a boxed wood cornice with returns, a central-interior brick chimney, and a rear 1.5-story full-width shed addition. The dwelling also features a small one-story south end wing addition with wood steps, boarded window and shed roof. A secondary entry to the main block is reached via a door near the addition. The south elevation also features an exterior metal stair to upper level single-leaf door.

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

624 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-0173 Other DHR-ID: 078-5018-0020

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1782**

August 2009: Rosecliff features a circa 1906 main block with an earlier dwelling dating to circa 1782 serving as the ell. Facing south, the 2.5-story wood-frame main block was constructed circa 1906 in the Colonial Revival style. Set on a solid random rubblestone foundation, the dwelling features weatherboard siding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof with central gable. Three bays wide, the single-pile main block features a central 15-light wood door and flanking paired elongated 1/1 windows on the first story. The elevation is sheltered by an almost full-width five-bay hipped porch with Ionic columns, a wide molded entablature, and square balusters. The porch features central wood steps, although historic photos reveal that there was originally a double-return stair. The second story is pierced with three pairs of elongated 1/1 wood windows. Each paired window is detailed with square-edged surrounds, a splayed molded cap, and operable louvered shutters. The center front gable is pierced with a similar 1/1 window although the shutters are missing. Additional main block detailing includes two central-interior brick chimneys, a molded cornice with returns, a flush fascia board, and Tuscan pilaster cornerboards. The side elevations features a central paired 1/1 wood window on both stories, as well as central 6/1 vertical peak windows. Forming a flush wall plane on the west elevation, the original circa 1782 dwelling extends two bays on this side. Constructed of brick (painted) with a gabled standing-seam, metal roof, the original block sits on a solid stone foundation and features a molded brick cornice. The first story features two 6/9 vinyl windows on the first story and two 6/6 vinyl windows on the second. Ghostlines of a previously existing portico are located on the south end of the west elevation. Historic photos also reveal its existence. The north elevation features a two-story wood-frame shed porch and an exterior-end brick chimney. The porch is supported by wood posts and features an open first story, square second-story balusters, and an exterior wood stair. Both levels shelters secondary entries to the dwelling. A portion of each rear wall is clad in weatherboard, reveal a portion of an infilled porch that originally ran along the east side of the original block. The east side of the original block features several wood-frame additions, including a 1.5-story wood-frame saltbox gabled wing that extends east on the north side and a shed 1.5-story addition that fills the space between the wing and the rear elevation of the main block. This forms an M-type roof causing significant deterioration (water damage). A shed one-story addition extends east from the shed rear addition. The rear additions feature standing-seam metal roofs, 6/6 wood windows, and weatherboard siding. All three are in fair condition.

Individual Resource Status: Shed, Machine Contributing *Total:* 3

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

Individual Resource Status: Well/Well House Contributing *Total:* 3 (Structure)

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Individual Resource Status: Water Tower Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Mobile Home/Trailer Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn, Dairy Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building, Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Other Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

625 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0023

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid rubblestone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features a center-gabled standing-seam metal roof and weatherboard siding. Three bays wide, the symmetrically fenestrated façade features a central single-leaf paneled wood door with three-light transom and two-light sidelights. The entry is flanked by 2/2 wood windows with the entire first story sheltered by a full-width hipped-roof porch. Historic photos reveal that a one-bay hipped-roof porch with Italianate scroll-sawn detailing was originally present. The current porch sits on brick piers and features six Ionic column supports and turned balusters. Stairs are located on the side elevation. The second story features three 2/2 windows set just beneath the dentiled and bracketed molded cornice with returns. Each façade window is detailed with a square-edged wood surround with lipped lintel and operable louvered wood shutters (one set missing). The central gable peak is lit with a 1/1 wood window. The single-pile dwelling also features a large exterior-end parged brick chimney (stack disengaged) on the south end and an interior-end brick chimney with corbelled cap on the north side. A central two-story gabled ell extends from the rear of the dwelling. It features 2/2 windows, a stone foundation, weatherboard siding, and a molded wood cornice with returns. An L-shaped two-story porch extends along the south side of the ell wrapping along the west side/rear of the main block. The porch is detailed with Tuscan posts, scroll-sawn balustrades (currently only on second story), and a dentiled cornice with paired brackets. The porch shelters a secondary entrance and an exterior straight-flight stair. The north side of the ell features a one-story hipped porch. A lattice and shed roof breezeway attaches the rear of the ell to an historic shed.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

630 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-0066 Other DHR-ID: 078-5018-0024

Primary Resource Information: **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1854**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid rubblestone foundation, the one-story wood-frame church features weatherboard siding and a front-gabled standing-seam metal roof. One bay wide and three bays deep the main block features a molded wood cornice with returns and side elevation elongated rectangular double-hung stained-glass windows. An exterior-end brick chimney (parged below the roofline) and a bulkhead cellar entry are located on the north elevation while a single-leaf wood-paneled door with stone and concrete handicap-accessible ramp is on the south side. Circa 1890, the central vestibule and tower were added to the façade of the church. The 1.5-story front-gabled vestibule features a central double-leaf entry with stained-glass transom, brick steps, and a gabled applied pediment. The side elevations features 6/6 wood windows on each story. A squared tower cap features a pyramidal roof, overhanging eaves, and a central roundel vent with molded half-round surround. A gabled open bell-tower (bell missing) crowns the roof peak. It is detailed with a molded cornice with dentil course, an arched opening, and solid weatherboard sides. The church also features a one-story weatherboard-clad rear addition that appears to have also been added circa 1890. It sits on a solid stone foundation and is capped by a gabled standing-seam metal roof. There is a central

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rear single-leaf paneled wood door with two-light transom and wood stair/deck. A 2/2 window also pierces the rear elevation, as well as centrally on each side elevation of the addition.

Individual Resource Status: Church/Chapel Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing Total: 1(Site)

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing Total: 1 (Structure)

634 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0026

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

August 2009: Set on a solid parged foundation, the two-story, wood-frame dwelling features rough stucco cladding and a center-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays in width, the dwelling features a central single-leaf wood, paneled-with-lights entry. The door features a reeded surround with molded entablature, a three-light transom, and three-light-and-panel sidelights. The door is sheltered by a one-bay, raised hipped-roof porch with paired Tuscan posts, turned balusters, central stairs, and a molded cornice with bracketed entablature. Flanking the porch are two projecting octagonal bays with a bracketed cornice and brick foundation. The upper and ground levels are pierced with three 2/2 wood windows. The second story of the dwelling is pierced with five 6/6 wood windows. They are symmetrically spaced across the façade except for the slightly off-center center window. Each window features thin molded wood surrounds and square sills and is set just beneath the wide bracketed fascia of the molded cornice. Piercing the center gable peak is an arched wood vent with square-edged sill. Exterior-end parged chimneys anchor the north and south elevations of the single-pile dwelling. Forming an L-shaped footprint, the dwelling features a two-story gabled rear ell with interior-end brick chimney. The ell is also pierced with 6/6 wood windows on the north and rear elevations. a small weatherboard-clad shed entrance to the cellar is also located on the rear of the ell. A shed-roofed two-story south wing extends from the ell featuring a one-story shed extension. The rear elevation of the main block also features a two-story shed-roofed porch that extends to the ell. It is supported by Tuscan posts and features a decorative scroll-sawn balustrade on the second story.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing Total: 1 (Structure)

Individual Resource Status: Well Contributing Total: 1 (Structure)

635 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0025

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1874**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid stone foundation, the 1.5-story wood-frame dwelling features stucco cladding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Three bays in width, the dwelling features two elongated 2/2 metal windows with the original third bay obscured by an off-center, front-gabled entry vestibule addition. The vestibule features stucco cladding, a raised foundation, and a closed tympanum with molded cornice. Four elongated one-light casement windows pierce the facade, while the single-leaf paneled-with-lights metal entry door is located on the south side. The addition wraps around the north elevation and is pierced with six additional one-light casement windows. The door is accessed by concrete steps. The main block features a central shed dormer with gabled ends and a molded wood cornice. It is pierced with four four-light windows. The basement level features an off-center 1/1 window. A large exterior-end stone chimney anchors the south elevation, which also features a multi-light casement window and gable-peak four-light windows. A gabled portico secondary entry is also located on the south side of the dwelling. It is partially stuccoed and features a closed tympanum, upper level single-leaf door to the main block and a lower level cellar entry door. The rear of the dwelling features a one-story gabled ell with exterior-end parged chimney. A one-story shed addition extends from the rear of the ell, which also features a half-gable extension on the west side. The rear shed addition is pierced with a single-leaf door and a 1/1 window. An additional 1/1 window is located on the ell extension, which forms a flush wall plane with the shed addition.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1

637 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0027

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840**

August 2009: The two-story, wood-frame I-house dwelling sits on a solid stone foundation and is capped by a

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side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof. Clad in vinyl siding, the dwelling features a central single-leaf door and flanking wood windows, including a 6/6 and 2/2 window. Three 2/2 windows pierce the second story. The façade is further detailed with an exterior-end stone chimney with a disengaged brick stack, a wide wood fascia, and operable louvered wood shutters. A full-width stone veneer raised porch/deck with concrete cap was added to the front of the house. It features a metal balustrade enclosure with no access from the ground. The single-pile dwelling also features a n interior-end brick chimney. A full-width shed-roof addition with side stone veneer foundation, vinyl cladding, and a standing-seam, metal roof extends to the west. It is pierced with two 1/1 windows on the north side and a single-leaf metal door and fixed one-light window with 1/1 sidelights on the rear elevation. A concrete block raised deck with poured concrete cap extends west from the addition.

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

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 Structure)

644 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0028

Primary Resource Information: **Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1987**

The one-story stretcher-bond brick bank is capped by a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The façade, which faces, west, features a central gabled entry portico with molded cornice, returns, and dentil course. Constructed of brick, the portico features an open façade bay sheltering double-leaf plate-glass metal doors with four-light transom and one-light sidelights. The gabled entry is flanked by 8/8 wood windows with rowlock sills and fixed paneled wood shutters. The bank also features a molded cornice with returns and a dentil course. Other detailing includes a peak triangular louvered vent and a central-interior brick chimney. The south elevation features three 8/8 windows with rowlock sills and a built-in ATM machine with shed metal awning. Similarly designed, then north elevation features three 8/8 windows and a drive-up teller boxed window set under a shed metal awning. There is a secondary entrance on the rear elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Bank Non-Contributing Total:** 1

645 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0006

Primary Resource Information: **Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1938**

August 2002: The stucco-clad concrete block service station building measures four bays in width and one bay deep. It is marked by a center gable with molded wood cornice. The gable end features a Gothic-arched wood vent. The facade is marked by two slightly inset single-leaf paneled with lights doors flanked by 6/3 windows. The side elevation features a 10/5 window.

August 2009: The one-story masonry building features stucco cladding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof with center gable and pent-roof sides. The four-bay-wide façade faces east and features two central single-leaf paneled nine-light wood doors, and flanked by 6/3 wood windows. The side elevations are pierced with large central 10/5 wood windows. The gable end peaks are pierced with lancet-arch louvered vents while the center gable features a flush applied circular decoration. The building features wide overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice, and a central-interior brick chimney. The rear elevation features an off-center single-leaf boarded entry and a four-light wood window.

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

650 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0007

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, ca 1922**

August 2002: The commercial building measures three bays in width and features a shed roof with molded wood cornice with decorative panels and brackets. There is a central single-leaf entry with two-light transom and boarded-up sidelights flanked by fixed wood 48-light windows with paneled spandrels. There is a two-story shed porch, square balusters, square-edged wood surrounds, and three 1-story shed rear additions.

August 2009: Constructed on a solid stone foundation, the two-story, three-bay wood-frame commercial building (built as a store) features asbestos shingle cladding and a shed standing-seam metal roof. The façade faces west and features a double-story, full-width three-bay shed porch. Set on a poured concrete slab, the porch features four turned wood post supports on the first story, which shelters a central single-leaf paneled-with lights door and infilled sidelights and two-light transom. The door is flanked by 48-light fixed display windows with paneled spandrels. The second story of the porch features attenuated turned posts and turned balusters. A paneled wood section separates the stories.

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The second floor porch shelters a central single-leaf door and flanking double-hung single-light windows. The facade also features a molded boxed cornice with three decorative panels and scroll-sawn bracket supports. The building features an exterior-end side elevation concrete block chimney, 2/2 horizontal wood windows, 6/6 wood windows, and 4/4 wood windows. The dwelling was expanded with a two-story shed extension to the rear and a one-story side elevation porch. The porch features a shed roof and pressed vertical-board siding. There is a side elevation stair and open window banks. The basement level is exposed on the rear elevation and features two 2/2 horizontal windows. A one-story half-hipped addition extends from the NE corner of the rear elevation forming a wing to the north. It features pressed vertical-board siding and a half-hipped standing-seam metal roof. There is a rear single-leaf metal door and 1/1 window.

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

651 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-0067 Other DHR-ID: 078-5018-0029

Primary Resource Information: Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870

October 1982: The impressive facade features a font addition with a pedimented gable with a circular window in the tympanum, a bracketed cornice with dentils, a Doric portico in antis, and an open belfry with a fell cast roof. A rectangular rear apse had a small shed roof and a centered circular stained glass window, while tall rectangular stained glass windows are incorporated in the rest of the structure. The entranceway consists of double doors embellished with a frontispiece door surround.

August 2009: The one-story Greek Revival church features a three-bay-wide facade addition with closed tympanum, stucco siding, and a front-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The full tympanum, features a molded wood cornice with modillions, wide molded entablature, and a central roundel window. The central bay features an inset porch supported by two Doric column supports. The inset entry is flanked by elongated rectangular stained-glass windows. Sheltered inside the entry are a central set of double-leaf wood-paneled doors flanked by multi-light elongated rectangular stained-glass windows. The doors feature a molded surround with flat dentiled entablature. The side elevations of the sheltered entry features single-leaf paneled doors on the first story and a pair of small stained glass rectangular windows near the ceiling. The portico is crowned by a flared metal spire with cross finial, arched open belfry, and square base with molded cornice. One bay deep, the front addition features side elevation central elongated stained glass windows. A north elevation single-leaf entry is also noted, capped by a gabled portico with wood posts. The original portion of the front-gabled church extends three bays to the rear, marked by two elongated rectangular stained glass windows on each elevation. The building features rough stucco cladding, a wide fascia, and a boxed wood cornice with returns. The rear elevation features a small shed apse with central circular stained-glass window. An exterior-end brick chimney (stack removed above roofline) and two gable-peak 6/6 wood windows are also located on the rear elevation. An exterior-end parged chimney is also located on the south elevation, which also features a bulkhead cellar entry.

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

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing *Total:* 1 (Site)

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

659 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0030

Primary Resource Information: School, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870

August 2009: Originally constructed circa 1870 as a school/academy, the building was converted into a dwelling in the 1920s before becoming a commercial restaurant establishment in the early 21st century. Set on a solid parged foundation, the Italianate-style building features stucco cladding and a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof with central gable. Two bays wide, the facade features an off-center, double-leaf replacement door and paired 9/9 wood windows. The second story is pierced with two 4/4 wood windows. A one-story shed wing that is flush with the facade extends one bay to the south and is pierced by a second double-leaf, multi-light entry door. Both doors feature modern applied pedimented entablatures with reeded pilasters. The other windows feature operable louvered wood shutters, thin molded wood surrounds and square-edged sills. Other detailing includes a molded wood cornice with returns and a wide bracketed fascia. Clad in weatherboard, the central gable features a molded wood cornice and central roundel vent. A one-story porch supported by Tuscan columns wraps around the facade and north

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elevation. It features rounded corners, square balusters and a wide molded cornice. Historic photos reveal a rooftop balustrade once extended across the porch (now removed). An off-center gabled ell creates an L-shaped footprint for the building. A one-story wing extends north from the ell. It features an east elevation single-leaf entry with pedimented surround and paired 4/4 windows. The ell also features second story 6/6 windows, a central-interior brick chimney, and bracketed cornice. The ell was extended to the west and a 1.5-story full-length shed-roof addition was added to the south side. The one-story south wing addition extends just beyond the length of the building and features a rear elevation single-leaf door. A central-interior brick chimney rises from its roof. A deck is located to the south with single-leaf doors and a band of windows providing light and access to the interior.

Individual Resource Status: School Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

664 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0031

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1987**

August 2009: Flint Hill Square is a circa 1987 commercial strip housing several offices, including the U.S. Post Office. Composed of three combined blocks, the building sits on a solid parged concrete foundation features stucco siding, and gabled asphalt-shingled roof. The central section of the building is slightly setback from the wings and features a side-gabled roof with two large gabled dormers with 8/8 windows. A shed porch with central walkway extends across the façade sheltering one-light fixed windows and a single-leaf entry. A shed wall dormer extends to the rear, which is built into the hillside. Two ground level stoops feature poured concrete pads. The north wing houses the post office and features a side-gabled roof with integral shed porch. The porch wraps around the west and south elevations and features a projecting gabled portico near the corner. The post office features a plate-glass single-leaf door. The section also features one-light fixed wood windows, a central-interior stone chimney, and a north elevation gabled portico with service entry. The south wing is capped by a Gable-front-and-wing section NW corner wrap-around porch, gable-front exterior-end stone chimney, and south elevation gabled portico sheltering two single-leaf metal service doors. Other detailing includes a boxed wood cornice, gable-peak half-round louvered vents, and a concrete rear retaining wall.

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

667 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0032

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1830**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid random rubble-stone foundation, the two-story, wood-frame building features weatherboard siding and a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof. Two bays in width, the single-pile building features a full-width enclosed one-story sun-porch across the façade. It features six nine-light wood windows and a single-leaf off-center paneled-with-lights wood door. The windows are divided by chamfered Tuscan pilasters and feature flat-paneled spandrels. The porch sits on a poured concrete foundation and features off-center poured concrete steps. The second story of the façade is pierced with two symmetrically placed 2/2 wood windows with squared surrounds with molded backbands. Other detailing on the primary elevation includes a molded wood cornice with returns, a wide flush fascia with bed molding, and square-edged cornerboards. The side elevations of the main block feature gable-peak louvered triangular vents. A central gabled two-story ell projects from the rear elevation and features a molded cornice with returns, a triangular louvered peak vent, and 2/2 wood windows. A shed 1.5-story wing extends both to the south and to the north of the ell. The north addition extends across the east half of the ell and is pierced with two 2/2 wood windows on each story, while a one-story shed addition extends north from the west half of the ell. A one-story rear shed porch extends from the rear of the ell. It is supported by wood posts and provides shelter for a single-leaf rear entrance. The south end of the porch is enclosed.

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

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

675 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0008

Primary Resource Information: **School, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1908**

August 2002: The stucco-clad school measures five bays in width and is capped by a side-gabled roof with a center gable with louvered wood vent. Symmetrically fenestrated, the school features a central entry with three-light

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transom and sidelights, a half-hipped one-bay porch with Tuscan posts, wood surrounds with a molded lip, a molded wood cornice with returns, 4/4 windows, and an L-plan. The interior was designed with classrooms on the first floor and classrooms and an auditorium on the second.

August 2009: Set on a solid parged concrete foundation, the two-story wood-frame stucco-clad school building is Seven bays wide and capped by a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof with central front cross gable. Symmetrically fenestrated, the building features a single-leaf central entry with three-light transom and sidelights. The entry is sheltered by a hipped one-bay porch supported by Tuscan posts and featuring a wide cornice, square balusters, and side entries. The entry is flanked on each side by two pairs of 4/4 wood windows separated by a single central 4/4 window. The second story features five paired 4/4 windows. The façade is further detailed with a gable peak louvered rectangular vent, interior-end brick chimneys, a molded cornice with returns, and square-edged window surrounds with lipped lintels. The rear elevation reveals an off-center, two-story ell that is clad in stucco and capped by a gabled roof with interior-end brick chimney. The ell features two sets of double-leaf doors on the first-story gable end and two pairs of 4/4 windows on the second story. The doors are capped with one-light transoms and vertical-board shutters detail each opening. Two louvered rectangular shutters pierce the gable peak. Other detailing includes a molded cornice with returns, and a rear wood deck. A one-story shed addition with parapet roof also extends from the rear elevation of the main block. It is clad in stucco and features an exterior-end brick chimney. There is a shed wing to the south. A two-story addition with shed roof is also located on the south end of the rear elevation. Just north of the ell, the rear elevation features an exterior metal stair with access to a second story single-leaf door.

Individual Resource Status: School Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Barbecue Pit Contributing *Total:* 1(Structure)

678 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0035

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1930**

August 2009: Constructed on a solid random rubblestone foundation, the 1.5-story Cape Cod dwelling features stucco cladding and a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof. Four bays wide, the dwelling features two façade wall 2/2 vinyl windows and an inset porch that shelters a 2/2 window and a single-leaf wood-paneled door. A second door is also sheltered by the porch, located on the side wall. The porch features a poured concrete deck and a corner wood post. The windows are detailed with square-edged wood surrounds and sills and features operable vertical-board wood shutters. Two gabled dormers with 2/2 wood windows and aluminum cladding are located on the roof. A 1.5-story recessed wing projects from the east elevation. It is pierced with a 2/2 windows on the first story and a two-light sliding window on the upper level. There is a rear shed addition that extends from the roof line. A one-story shed addition also projects to the east. It features stucco cladding 2/2 windows and a multi-light wood-paneled single-leaf door. There is a wood deck extending from the addition. The east elevation of the dwelling features two 2/2 windows on the first story and a 2/2 window and single-leaf door on the upper story. The door accesses a flat-roof open hyphen/catwalk that connects the dwelling to the well house. Other detailing on the Cape Cod dwelling includes a molded wood cornice, a central-interior stone chimney, replacement windows, and triangular louvered gable-peak vents.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Well/Well House Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

682 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0036

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1930**

August 2009: The 1.5-story masonry Cape Cod dwelling features stretcher-bond brick construction and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof with two gabled dormers. The four-bay-wide façade features a full-width shed addition across the façade. It features two 6/6 wood windows on the facade wall and an integral one-bay porch with turned corner posts and metal decorative arched screening. The porch shelters 6/6 wood window and a single-leaf door. A secondary entrance is also located on the side wall, also sheltered by the porch. The dwelling also features two 6/6 windows on each story of the side elevations. The dwelling features a rear shed dormer with shed 1.5-story extension. The rear elevation also features a one-story shed brick addition on a concrete block foundation with

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single-leaf rear door. There is also a rear elevation off-center gabled wall dormer on the main block and a wood deck with wood trellis. Other detailing includes a central-interior brick chimney, a molded wood cornice, and rowlock brick sills.

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

685 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0033

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1915**

August 2009: Set on a solid random rubblestone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling features a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, vinyl siding, a boxed aluminum cornice and a center wall gable. Three bays wide, the dwelling features a slightly off-center single-leaf wood-paneled door flanked by 1/1 vinyl windows. A one-story hipped porch on a pier foundation shelters the entrance. It is detailed with a boxed aluminum cornice, turned wood posts with spindle-work brackets, and central steps. There is a horizontal board balustrade and wood deck floor. Two 1/1 windows pierce the upper story beneath the center gable. Each window features a square-edged aluminum-clad surround and fixed louvered aluminum shutters. The single-pile dwelling features central 1/1 windows on each story of the side elevations. The rear elevation features a one-story gabled ell on the north side and a modern two-story shed addition on the south side. A one-story shed hyphen connects the two sections. The south rear addition envelopes an earlier gabled tower addition, noted at the roofline. The addition features 1/1 windows on both stories on the west and south sides. The hyphen is pierced with a single-leaf secondary entrance, while the north ell features a central-interior brick chimney.

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed, Machine Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

686 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0037

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1930**

August 2009: The 1.5-story wood-frame Cape Cod dwelling sits on a concrete block foundation and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in vinyl siding, the dwelling is three bays wide and features two gabled dormers with 4/1 vinyl windows on the roof. The dwelling features a central single-leaf wood-paneled door with Colonial Revival surround featuring a dentiled entablature and Tuscan pilasters. The entrance is flanked by fixed one-light picture windows with square-edged aluminum surrounds. The dwelling features two m6/6 vinyl windows on the first story of the side elevations and a central 6/6 in the gable peaks. An off-center rear shed dormer and one-story wood-frame shed enclosed porch addition project from the north side of the rear elevation. The dormer is pierced with two 6/6 windows while the shed porch is partially enclosed with a single-leaf door and partially screened. A 1.5-story shed tower addition with one-story entry wing occupies the southern half of the rear elevation. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a central-interior brick chimney, basement-level three-light windows, and a boxed aluminum cornice.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 3

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

690 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0038

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1930**

August 2009: The 2.5-story wood-frame stucco-clad dwelling features an L-shaped footprint and is capped by a gable standing-seam metal roof. The dwelling features a side-gabled-two-story main/rear block with a flared façade roof and projecting off-center two-story front gable. The dwelling also features a shed dormer, an inset corner porch, and a side elevation flared shed porch wing. The projecting gable is pierced with a central tripartite window with fixed one-light central sash and 1/1 sidelights. The second story is pierced with a central band of three one-light casement windows, and the attic-level features a louvered vent with lower 6-light sash. Canvas awnings are located on the first and second story windows. Each window features a square-edged surround with square-still, apron, and lipped lintel. The inset porch is located on the SW corner of the building and features openings on the south and west sides. The porch features a solid stucco corner support post and square-edged lug lintels. It shelters a single-leaf paneled-with-lights door on the north wall and a double-leaf fifteen-light doors on the east wall. A shed

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dormer with two 1/1 windows is located above the porch. The flared porch wing on the north side features a central opening on the east, west, and north elevations. A north elevation shed dormer is located above the porch wing. The side elevations feature 1/1 windows on the first and second stories, while half-louvered-vent/six-light sash windows fill the peaks. The rear elevation is three-bays-wide with an I-house form. It is pierced with 1/1 windows and features an off-center enclosed shed porch with weatherboard siding, a small wood deck and steps, a single-leaf door, and five 1/1 windows. There is a cellar single-leaf door on the ground level of the porch. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a central-interior and an interior-end parged chimney, a wood cornice, and slightly overhanging eaves.

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 2

691 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0034

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

August 2009: Set on a solid parged concrete foundation, the 1.5-story wood-frame bungalow features weatherboard cladding and a hipped standing-seam metal roof. The dwelling is stylistically influenced by the Queen Anne (form) and the Colonial Revival (Tuscan porch columns). Presenting a three-bay-wide façade, the bungalow features an off-center projecting gable and wrap-around one-story porch. A gabled dormer with paired 6/6 windows and a closed tympanum is centrally placed on the roof. The projecting gable also features a closed tympanum with pent roof and peak one-light window. The façade is pierced with a central 6/6 wood window. A central single-leaf paneled-with-lights wood door and 6/6 window are sheltered by the porch, which also features a wide entablature, Tuscan wood columns, wide wood steps, and turned balusters. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a boxed wood cornice, a single-light door transom, operable louvered wood shutters, square-edged wood window surrounds with lipped lintels, and a central-interior brick chimney. The north elevation features an off-center projecting three-side bay with 6/6 windows, a closed gable tympanum, and peak one-light window. A one-story gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. It is clad in weatherboard siding, capped by a standing-seam metal roof, pierced by 6/6 windows and an interior-end brick chimney. The rear elevation also features a one-story shed addition. The south elevation of the main block also features a Queen-Anne-inspired three-sided projecting bay with gable roof and closed tympanum.

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Wall Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

694 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0039

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1929**

August 2009: The 1.5-story wood-frame double-pile dwelling features a stone veneer first story and stucco-clad upper level. The dwelling is five bays wide and capped by a gambrel standing-seam metal roof. Almost full-width shed dormers run across the front and rear elevations. The front dormer features five 6/6 wood windows. Each window is detailed with square-edged mitered surrounds. The façade also features an inset single-leaf entry with Colonial Revival single-bay portico. It features a triangular pediment with closed tympanum and Tuscan posts. Two 6/6 wood windows with concrete sills and molded wood surrounds flank each side of the entry. The façade is anchored by one-story hipped porch wings. Each is supported by Tuscan posts and features open bays on each side. The rear elevation features a shed one-story enclosed porch addition. It features a stone veneer foundation and north wall, weatherboard cladding, 1/1 windows, a side 3-light window, and two entries. There is a single-leaf flush wood door to the cellar and a paneled-with-lights door to the interior. The rear shed dormer is pierced with three 6/6 windows. The dwelling is further detailed with roof peak arched vents with central keystones, overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice with returns, and two interior-end brick chimneys.

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

698 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0040

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1928**

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August 2009: The 1.5-story wood-frame bungalow features stucco cladding and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. Set on a solid stone foundation, the dwelling features a front elevation five-bay shed dormer with 6/1 vinyl windows. The first story features an integral porch on the SW corner that shelters a single-leaf paneled-with-lights central door and a double-leaf French-door bay. A battered post supports the porch at the SW corner. The elevation is also pierced with a band of three 6/1 vinyl windows with shared square-edged wood surround. The rear elevation features a full-width shed addition with stucco cladding, 6/1 windows, and two single-leaf rear entrances. Other detailing on the dwelling includes wide overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice, an interior-end brick chimney, and an exterior-end stone chimney with brick cap.

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

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

Individual Resource Status: Well Contributing *Total:* 1 (Structure)

702 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0043

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

August 2009: The 1.5-story stretcher-bond brick dwelling presents a Cape Cod form. Capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, the three-bay-wide dwelling features a central single-leaf paneled-with-light door sheltered by a gabled portico. The one-bay portico features Tuscan posts and an arched entry. The entry is flanked by 8/8 wood windows with rowlock sills and soldier brick lintels. Three wood-frame gabled dormers rise from the roofline. Each is pierced with a 6/6 wood window. Two bays deep, the dwelling features two 6/6 wood windows on the first and upper stories. An exterior-end shouldered brick chimney is centrally located on the north elevation. The rear elevation features an off-center gabled dormer and 6/6 wood window on the north end. A 1.5-story gabled ell with stucco cladding extends from the south end of the rear elevation. It features a gabled dormer on the north and south sides, and 6/6 wood windows on the side elevations and gable peak. An off-center shingle-leaf door pierces the east elevation. It is sheltered by a shed overhang with triangular brackets and exposed rafter tails. A gabled cellar entry is located on the north side. Other detailing on the dwelling includes a molded wood cornice.

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

706 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0042

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2009: The 1.5-story Cape Cod-style commercial building is constructed of stretcher-bond brick and capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof with a central gabled weatherboard-clad dormer. Symmetrically fenestrated, the façade features a central paneled-with-lights, single-leaf wood door flanked by one-light fixed picture windows. The gable peaks feature 6/6 wood windows, as does the central dormer. The main block features a hipped-roof, one-story rear brick extension. It extends slightly past the main block, forming wings. The north end features a single leaf entry on the west elevation while the south wing is clad in weatherboard and pierced with two 1/1 windows. The rear addition is pierced on the north elevation by a 6/6 and a 4-light wood window. Each window features a concrete sill. The south end of the main block features a stepped parapet-roofed brick garage wing. The façade features a double-leaf vehicular cross-braced wood door. The south elevation features three 6/6 wood windows. The rear of the commercial building features two additions set at an angle to the main block. The first addition is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame portion with exposed rafter tails and a standing-seam metal roof. The second addition is a two-story brick block with a shed asphalt-shingle roof, wide vinyl-clad cornice, large vehicular bays, and multi-light industrial metal windows.

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

Individual Resource Status: **Pump Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1 (Object)

714 Zachary Taylor Highway 078-5018-0041

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1940**

August 2009: Presenting a rectangular footprint, the two-story wood-frame apple packing shed features a solid parged foundation, asbestos shingle cladding, and a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. The north end of the large

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building features a shed projection, while a one-story addition with central integral porch (loading dock) extends across the remainder of the façade. The roof is capped with a raised gable monitor with clerestory lights. The north projecting end of the building features an infilled first story, which appears to have originally been a porch/loading dock. It now features board-and-batten cladding and four 4/4 vinyl windows. The upper story is pierced with a central six-light vertical window set beneath a wide boxed cornice and fascia. The integral porch extend south featuring four open bays supported by wood posts. The loading dock appears to have originally extended across much of the façade but has been enclosed partially with vertical-board cladding. There are seven bays across the enclosed portion, including double-leaf 15-light doors, four paired 1/1 windows with canvas awnings, a single 1/1, and a single-leaf metal door. Both doors are accessed by wood steps. The south end of the one-story porch was originally enclosed. It is clad in asbestos shingles and features six 8-light vertical windows and a single leaf door. The south end wall features a concrete block parapet. The upper story of the façade is pierced with six 8-light metal industrial windows. The rear elevation of the building features a one-story shed addition with 8-light windows. The rear of the main block on the north end features eight-light windows on the first and second stories. The north elevation features three 8-light windows on the first and second stories. An 8-light window and a 9-light window also light the north side infilled façade porch. The apple packing shed is further detailed with a boxed aluminum cornice, a north end exterior-end concrete block chimney, and an interior-end brick chimney.

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

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

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Located in the northern section of Rappahannock County, Flint Hill was established as a rural crossroads community in the mid- to late-18th century. The locally significant compact linear village was formed at the intersection of two of Rappahannock County's important transportation routes--the road to the village of Washington (now Fodderstack Road) and Chester's Road (now Zachary Taylor Highway), which became a prominent north-south turnpike. The majority of the buildings in the village line this central linear corridor. Established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1843, the village is also important for its cohesive collection of mid-18th-to-mid-20th-century architectural resources, including residential, ecclesiastical, commercial, agricultural, and educational buildings representing the vernacular and prominent architectural styles of these centuries. Flint Hill is also important for its transformation from a small crossroads community into a thriving regional commercial village with a period of significance extending from circa

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1742, the date of the earliest known extant dwelling within the village boundaries, and extending to circa 1950, when the historical development of the village primarily ceased.⁸ Other important dates in the development of Flint Hill include 1833 when Rappahannock County was formed and 1843 when Flint Hill was officially established. The Flint Hill Historic District is eligible for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the Areas of Significance of Commerce, Exploration/Settlement, and Transportation, and under Criterion C in architectural significance for its cohesive collection of significant historic and architectural resources.

Criterion A: That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The Flint Hill Historic District meets Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places in the areas of Commerce, Exploration/Settlement, and Transportation as a community associated with the historic, economic, and cultural contributions of the 18th to early 20th-century commercial and residential community in rural Rappahannock County. The village demonstrates the development of a turnpike-supported crossroads village.

Criterion C: That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The rural village of Flint Hill meets Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places in the area of Architecture for its intact concentration of domestic, commercial, and additional supporting architecture constructed to sustain a small crossroads community from the mid-18th century to the mid-20th century. Sited along a prominent north-south turnpike, the linear village, includes an historic collection of residential dwellings, commercial businesses, schools, and churches that grew in response to the growing prosperity of the village. Additionally, agricultural buildings (including barns, chicken coops, and apple packing sheds) and domestic outbuildings (including sheds, smokehouses and garages) support the fifty-two primary architectural resources in Flint Hill. Constructed primarily in the vernacular tradition using local architects and builders, the village features representative examples of fashionable architectural trends that were sweeping the country during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including the Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. The stylish architectural features are primarily revealed on the more prominent dwellings, while more vernacular detailing is seen on the more modest resources. The architectural evolution of Flint Hill is explored more extensively in Section 7.

Historical Evolution

Westward expansion into Virginia's Piedmont region was led by Colonel Alexander Spotswood (1676-1740), who envisioned the area east of the Blue Ridge Mountains as a protective barrier from Indian attacks for the more heavily populated eastern region of the colony. Soon after the establishment of Germanna in present-day Orange County in 1716, Spotswood organized a successful expedition through the Blue Ridge Mountains. The fruit of Spotswood's exploration labors was born as early as circa 1730, when primarily English settlers from the Tidewater region began to permanently

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populate the Piedmont region. Large landholders of this region bordering the Blue Ridge included Lord Fairfax and Robert "King" Carter, as well as Colonel Francis Thornton III (1711-1749). Settlement, which usually included the mandated construction of a dwelling and orchard, was slow but steady, encouraging the establishment of Orange County from Spotsylvania in 1734 and Culpeper County from Orange in 1749. The settlement of what would become Rappahannock County in 1833 was initiated by large land patents of Francis Thornton III, a cousin of George Washington's, who settled the picturesque valley east of the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1740.

Choosing the area's most pristine landscape and richest soils, early patent holders established numerous successful plantations in what became Rappahannock County in 1833. The pioneering efforts of these settlers, both of English and Germanic descent, spurred significant settlement of the area by the late 18th century. Initial settlement in what became known as Flint Hill was further prompted by the road development campaign of Colonel Thomas Chester, a local property owner, who was instrumental in establishing a route linking the Shenandoah River at Front Royal to the Town of Culpeper in 1735. Known as Chester's Road, the north-south thoroughfare transected the Flint Hill area, encouraging development near the road's intersection with the road to Washington, where the initial development of Flint Hill occurred. Chester's Road, which followed Ben Venue Road south of Flint Hill, was designated a turnpike in 1787, linking the area to Richmond. The route through Flint Hill to Ben Venue is locally known as "The Richmond Road."⁹ Several log structures were erected soon after the establishment of the original Chester's Road, including ones at the present Althea Terrace (ca. 1742; 078-5018-0005) and the nearby Bowling Green Farm, among others. By 1750 the majority of the land around what became Flint Hill was included in an 8,000-acre parcel known as the Peaked Mountain Tract owned by Presley Thornton and a 1,250-acre tract owned by Edwin Hickman. These large landholdings adjoined along the Washington Road (Fodderstack Road) at Chester's Road. The Thornton family was also one of the largest early landowners in the county and it was Presley Thornton who essentially created the first four lots in Flint Hill by leasing out 802 acres to four persons in 1765.¹⁰ After the death of Thornton in 1769, these large tracts began to be divided into smaller parcels. Large pieces of the Peaked Mountain Tract were conveyed to Winifred Thornton Cocke (Cocke conveyed 4,500 acres to her daughter Catharine in 1801), Edmund Pendleton (a Thornton heir who received 500 acres in 1802 and 212 acres in 1804), and Moses Gibson (267 acres in 1808, although by 1820 his holdings included 800 acres). In 1802, Pendleton sold 200 acres just north of what became Flint Hill to Jacob Hittle, where he established Hittle's Mill and an ordinary/tavern.

Near the corner of Chester's Road and the Washington Road, a wheelwright shop, a tavern, a blacksmith shop, and a tanyard were established circa 1800, forming the nucleus of the early village.¹¹ A tavern was soon located near this commercial activity, which consisted of simple structures, primarily constructed of log. Early village landowners included Farrow, Shackelford, Waters, Baker, Reager, and Deatherage. Edmund Pendleton and Henry and Elizabeth Simpson were early land speculators. Flint Hill acquired its name between 1800 and 1817. A deed from 1817 reveals that Edmund Pendleton had attempted to change the village's established name of Flint Hill to Pendleton. Another source indicates a proposed name for the village was Hickerson.¹² An 1810 population list shows Daniel and Valentine Flinn as area residents, suggesting that the town may have been originally named for them as "Flinn's Hill." Other sources advocate that the village was named for the proliferation of flint rocks in the surrounding mountains.¹³

The period between 1800 and 1840, prior to the official incorporation of the town, includes substantial growth in the village as well as throughout the immediate vicinity. An 1821 map of Culpeper County drawn by John Wood denotes Flint Hill as an established village with buildings lining Chester's Road.¹⁴ The area was growing with substantial

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dwellings erected on neighboring farms, and village residential and commercial development steadily increasing. In 1823, a post office wing was added to the log dwelling at the present Althea Terrace (078-5018-0005), with Taylor Johnson appointed as the first postmaster. In 1824, Moses Gibson began to sell lots at the corner of Chester's Road and Washington Road.¹⁵ In 1834, merchant licenses in Flint Hill were granted to Nicklin Jones and Company, James and John Jett, A. Turner, and Jett and Reid.¹⁶ *A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia* from 1836 affirms Flint Hill's rising prosperity, listing the village with a population of 140 persons, with 26 dwellings, four mercantile stores, two taverns, a flourmill, two tanyards, two saddlers, a non-denominational house of public worship, an attorney, two physicians, and "various other mechanics."¹⁷ The following year, a commission to erect a poor house purchased 100 acres in the Flint Hill area for such a purpose. The site for the poor farm was chosen due to its abundance of wood and water.¹⁸ In 1836, Moses Gibson died and the remainder of his property began to be sold in lots along the west side of Chester's Road.¹⁹ Buildings erected in the village between 1800 and 1840 include the original brick section of Rosecliff (ca. 1810; 078-5018-0020), the Ricketts Hotel (ca. 1869, demolished; ruins 078-5018-0002) and tavern (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0002), the dwelling at 584 Zachary Taylor Highway (ca. 1800; 078-5018-0012), the Mary Farrow Eastham House (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0014), the Dower House (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0015), John Jett and Company (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0004); the Yates/Bradford House (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0021), the Minor Gibson Store (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0022), the Anson/Dearing House (ca. 1840; 078-5018-0027), and the Tannehill House (ca. 1830; now demolished), among others. Approximately eleven pre-1836 primary resources remain standing in Flint Hill today with five displaying vernacular detailing, one constructed in the Federal style, one expanded with a Colonial Revival addition, three featuring Italianate updates, and one showing a commercial form. The updates, primarily occurring in the mid-to-late 19th century coincide with economic prosperity in the village. A number of farms located just outside the village were also established or substantially improved during the mid-19th century, drawing upon the professional and commercial establishments in the village for support.²⁰ Prominent nearby farm owners were often associated with the village's development, including Eastham Jordan (Bowling Green Farm, ca. 1841), John Dearing (Caledonia Farm, ca. 1812; 078-0064), Benjamin Willis (Locust Grove/Eastham/Nine Gate, ca. 1820; 078-0087; also owned pre-1840 by Benjamin Willis who moved West in 1839, and Robert Eastham), James Moore (Rock Hill/Moore's Orchard, ca. 1830; 078-0104), George Calvert (Deep Hole/Horseshoe, ca. 1770; 078-0021 heirs include Deatherage family), Franklin Eastham (Buena Vista/Black Rock Farm, ca. 1840; 078-0095), Thomas Jordan (Locust Grove, ca. 1800; 078-0026), and Thomas Chelf (Clifton, 1830; 078-0009), among others.

Incorporation of Flint Hill was granted by the Virginia General Assembly on March 27, 1843 "by an act to establish the Town of Flint Hill in the County of Rappahannock."²¹ The legislation also appointed William Dunkin, Henry Reager, Edward Massie, Joseph Laturiasdias, and William Deatherage as trustees to officially survey and mark the 100-acre town that had been "laid off into lots, streets, and alleys," as they deemed necessary and to put up "convenient and lasting signs."²² In 1850, a further impetus to growth in Flint Hill was marked by the conversion of part of Chester's Road into the Front Royal and Gaines Crossroads Turnpike, running 16 1/2 miles from Front Royal, through Flint Hill, to Gaines Crossroads (Ben Venue at Route 211). The turnpike company was directed by Robert Turner, Marcus Buck, Samuel Gardner, John Petty, James Barbee, Franklin Turner, Newman Jacobs, Giles Cook, John Collins, and Mahlon Lovett. The tollhouse was established in Flint Hill at the present 667 Zachary Taylor Highway at a previously existing dwelling (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0032). Known as the Creel Tollhouse after M.L. Creel who owned it from 1898-1942, it operated until the 1920s.²³ The 1850 census reveals that two millers, two tailors, six saddlers, four merchants, four store clerks, four shoemakers, three physicians, three wagon makers, a school teacher, two saloon keepers, two blacksmiths, a constable, and a deputy sheriff operated in Flint Hill, as did several farmers and laborers.²⁴ Ricketts Hotel (ca. 1869,

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founded by Hezekiah Ricketts, listed as a grocer in the 1850 census, and only the ruins of its foundation remain; 078-5018-0002), the Cary/Delaney/Eastham House (ca. 1850; 078-5018-0023), the Flint Hill United Methodist Church (ca. 1847; 078-5018-0029/078-0067), a Masonic Hall was located on the upper floor), the Wilson Branch Academy boys' school (ca. 1850; now demolished; educated 8-10 boys per term), the Oden/Coppage/Gentry House (ca. 1850; now demolished), the Yates/Settle House (ca. 1850; 078-5018-0026), and the Flint Hill Baptist Church (ca. 1853; 078-5018-0024/078-0066; individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places) were erected just after the official establishment of Flint Hill in the mid-19th century. The Flint Hill Graded School was also erected sometime in the mid-to late-19th century (ca. 1870; 078-5018-0051) and relocated to 4 Robin Lane circa 1908 when a new school was constructed.²⁵ By this period in the development of Flint Hill, the village was an established thriving residential and commercial center serving the northern section of rural Rappahannock County.

The Civil War played a dramatic role in the economic decline of Virginia. Farms were devastated, businesses ruined, and numerous lives were lost. The 49th Regiment of Virginia Volunteers was organized in 1861, led by Colonel William Smith. The Flint Hill Rifles, or Riflemen, were organized the following year in 1862. The Riflemen included men from several families in Flint Hill including Baggarly, Eastham, Latourandais, Metton, and Turner, among others. A list from 1862 includes Browning, Carder, Cary, Cooksey, Creel, Dearing, Fletcher, Settle, and Wood, among others. An Eastham relative from Flint Hill, Bob Ridley, served under Colonel John Singleton Mosby, as did other Flint Hill residents. While no battles or skirmishes took place in Flint Hill, several sources recall the Methodist Church being used as a Civil War hospital.²⁶ General Robert E. Lee's troops camped near Hittle's mill, just north of Flint Hill en route to Gettysburg.²⁷

The economic prosperity and physical infrastructure of Flint Hill declined significantly during and after the Civil War. Many of the region's turnpikes and other transportation routes were devastated. After the conclusion of the war, Flint Hill slowly regained its former prosperity. In the 1870s and 1880s numerous dwellings and businesses were constructed and established in Flint Hill. Around 1870, the Yates Store (078-5018-0017) was constructed in an austere commercial style with a wood-frame flat parapet roof across the facade. It later was known as Cary's Store, which was operated by Alexander Cary from 1889 to 1930. Chelf and Browning operated another store and ledgers from the 1870s and 1880s reveal the wide range of goods sold there including lettuce, cherries, chicken coops, tobacco, sugar, buttons, a pocket knife, a corset, shoes, cotton thread, cheese, oil, pepper, fabric, coffee, a ruler, gloves, and nails among other assorted goods and sundries.²⁸ The Methodist Parsonage (ca. 1874; 078-5018-0025), Ricketts wheelwright shop (ca. 1873, demolished), and an academy (ca. 1870, served as school until 1920s and now known as the Griffin Tavern; ca. 1870; 078-5018-0030) were also constructed. A number of dwellings and other buildings were updated in the fashionable late-19th-century Italianate style, again revealing a widespread economic resurgence. The Italianate style, with scroll-sawn bracketed cornice,s appears to have been the most widely applied stylistic feature. The 1880 *Virginia Gazetteer* reveals that the town was supported by a Methodist church, two hotels (run by H. Compton and J. Ricketts), three distillers (J. Cooksey, J. Moore, and J. Thornton), seven general merchandise stores (run by L.T. Bowen, Charles Brown, J.S. Browning, Wingfield Carver, Alex Cary, Chelf & Browning, and Robert H. Ricketts), five mills, a physician (Dr. James D. George), and a tannery (Browning and Cordle).²⁹ Flint Hill farmers were listed as J. Cooksey, S. Chancellor, J. Yates, J. Palmer, J. Worsey, E. Jordan, C. White, J. Miller, T. Browning, B. Clarke, B. Eastham, D. Baggarly, T. Settle, A. Dearing, H. Rager, R. Morrison, W. Eastham, Mrs. Haddus, and D. Jordan. By the 1890 publication of the *Virginia Gazetteer*, the village had further expanded and included an agricultural tool store (J. Bowen), a blacksmith-wheelwright shop, a boardinghouse, a carpenter, four cattle dealers (reflecting the county's move to cattle production as a primary economic means), two wagon/carriage makers, three distillers, a fertilizer agent, a hotel/saloon, a lumber dealer, three

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doctors, an undertaker, a wool dealer, four general merchants, grist and sawmills, and a harness and saddle maker.³⁰ Numerous principal farms were also listed revealing that the area around Flint Hill remained actively agricultural.

Flint Hill continued to grow at the turn of the 20th century. In 1905, the Flint Hill Lumber and Mining Company was established, and by 1907, the Rappahannock Copper Company had its principal offices in Flint Hill. Replacing the small two-room school, the two-story Flint Hill public elementary school was established in 1908. By 1927 high school students were transported to the nearby town of Washington, by the first county-owned bus. Prior to the constructed of the new school, the Blue Ridge Institute, a music and dance conservatory for girls, operated from the Spalding House (ca. 1830; 078-5018-0003) near the corner of Chester's Road and Fodderstack Road. In 1911, the population of Flint Hill was listed in the *Virginia Gazetteer* as 350 persons.³¹ The publication also denotes a further increase in the village's business activity with occupations of Flint Hill residents including farmer, surveyor, barber, carpenter, blacksmith, lumber dealer, public notary, wheelwright, dentist, physician, teacher, and undertaker. Other listed businesses included R. Ricketts' saddle and harness shop, J. Rickett's hotel, three churches, and grist, flour, and sawmills. By 1910, a nationwide campaign of renewed interest in road construction and the macadamizing of existing routes began after the automobile began to gain widespread popularity. Flint Hill was no exception and in 1911, the road from Flint Hill north to Chester's Gap was paved with macadam under the direction of R. F. Eastham, Engineer. The 7 1/2-mile project, completed in 1913, was contracted with W. Weaver for a sum of \$4,000 per mile.³² In 1918, a former wheelwright and blacksmith shop was converted into the Moore Brother's Garage, which repaired wagons and featured a movie theater on the second floor.³³ Flint Hill also had one of the most successful civic clubs in the county, known as the Flint Hill Community League.³⁴

In 1919, the Flint Hill Cooperage and Lumber Company was incorporated and in 1920 the First National Bank of Flint Hill opened, both testaments to the village's growing prosperity.³⁵ The Moore Brother's Garage was converted into Settle's Brother's Garage in 1920, but was torn down in 1938 when Armantrout's Filling Station was erected. The Russell Brothers established a car garage and Chrysler dealership in 1939 near the north end of the village (078-5018-0042). The village of Flint Hill's residential neighborhood also expanded northward in the 1920s and 1930s with a handful of dwellings, including several bungalows, erected on subdivided lots. In 1922, Lawson's Store (078-5018-0007) was established at the corner of Chester's Road and Crest Hill Road on a site that formerly featured a three-story log dwelling and barn. In the 1930s, the streetscape of Flint Hill was altered with the expansion of the main road, leaving many dwellings sitting close to the road. Additionally, in 1935 the Rural Electrification Administration transformed the village with the introduction of electricity. While the Depression era was economically devastating, Dick Dabney, a resident of the town, recalls that "It was the Depression, all right, but it wasn't bad if you lived in Flint Hill because you owned your house, and there were no taxes to speak of, and you had a vegetable garden out back and plenty of room for a flock of chickens and a few pigs if you wanted them. And if you could not afford oil for the furnace you just bought a wood stove, cheap, and there was free wood all around you."³⁶ As the Depression era drew to a close and businesses once again began to open in Flint Hill, the local economy slowly recovered. A newspaper article from 1940 described life in Flint Hill stating "Wrapped in eternal calm of an unincorporated town, yet thriving with the enterprise associated with any town located in the midst of broad, rich fields, Flint Hill is an active community with two churches, a national bank, and a good school staffed with capable instructors. The social life of the town centers around the school and churches, while inhabitants spend many of their recreational and business hours in Front Royal."³⁷ From 1915 to 1940 there was a yearly excursion of girls from Middleburg's prestigious Foxcroft school that visited Flint Hill en route to the Luray Caverns. Each year the students and their horses would descend upon the town, with the girls staying at the Ricketts

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Hotel (which served as a rooming house and held several professional offices) and their horses boarded in stables throughout the town. According to newspaper reports, the festivities caused quite a stir throughout the village.³⁸

In the early-to-mid-20th century, apple production was a prosperous business in Rappahannock County. The Wood family is credited with popularizing the commercial apple orcharding business just after the Civil War, ca. 1873, at their nearby Rappahannock County farm named Sunnyside (individually listed on the National Register, 078-0049). Prior to the Civil War, orchard planting was primarily an individual farming endeavor; a practice that originated with requirements to plant apple trees with the terms of early land grants. Much of the success of the late-19th-century large-scale commercial orchards in Virginia was due to the development of pesticide sprays, more effective farming methods, and better exportation techniques, all of which arose in the 1870s and 1880s. The pesticides allowed more fruit from each tree to be harvested, thereby increasing the total yield without also increasing the number of trees. Similarly, the introduction of fertilizers also allowed the crop yield to increase. Finally, improved exportation and transportation techniques allowed the crops to be shipped farther and faster than ever before, opening up new and more profitable markets. By 1890, apple production was one of Rappahannock County's most important agricultural industries. When refrigeration and cold storage facilities were being fully utilized, the lifespan of each crop was extended, which allowed the apples to be sold gradually throughout the year at optimum profit. Flint Hill featured one of the county's most productive apple packing companies after World War II. Opened by Charles and Brue Wood, the Wood Brother's Apple Packing House (ca. 1940; 078-5018-0041) was used to store and distribute the apples produced by the Wood family. A cold storage facility was later added, greatly expanding the lifespan of the commercial apple crop and increasing overall profits. In 1949, the largest apple shipment ever recorded in the county sent 5,600 boxes of apples by truck for use by the U. S. Navy overseas. The Wood Brothers' apple packing business remained part of the Flint Hill economy until its closure in the second half of the 20th century.

Flint Hill continued to grow with some infill development until about 1950. A fifteen-lot planned subdivision parallel to Flint Hill's main street was proposed by W.W. Lee on the west side of the village in 1948, but never materialized.³⁹ A small handful of additional dwellings were erected around the perimeter of Flint Hill, including a row of several ranch houses on the north end, during the 1960s and 1970s. However, the existence of these non-historic dwellings does not detract from the central historic core of Flint Hill. The village of Flint Hill remains a cohesive historic community spawned by the growth of rural transportation routes and associated growth patterns coupled with significant architectural resources dating from the mid-1700s to the mid-20th century.

ENDNOTES

¹ This National Register nomination was prepared using the 2002 Preliminary Information Form (PIF) as its basis. Written by the author for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. EHT Traceries. Flint Hill Preliminary Information Form, 2003. *A Journey Through Flint Hill, VA* by Esther Kidwell and Arland Welch and *Rappahannock County, Virginia History: Fact, Fiction, Foolishness, and Fairfax Story* by Elisabeth B. And C.E. Johnson, Jr. were also important sources of information for this nomination.

² Flint Hill is sandwiched between two proposed rural historic districts that have each been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Fodderstack Road Rural Historic District is adjacent to Flint Hill to the west and the Ben Venue Rural Historic District is adjacent to the village to the east.

³ Kidwell and Welch, *A Journey Through Flint Hill, VA*. (Flint Hill, VA: Bowling Green Press, 1993), 108. The tavern was located at Althea Terrace.

⁴ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), 91.

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⁵ Kidwell and Welch, 134.

⁶ Kidwell and Welch, 201.

⁷ Carley, 200.

⁸ Elisabeth B. and C.E., Johnson Jr. *Rappahannock County, Virginia History: Fact, Fiction, Foolishness, and Fairfax Story*. (Orange, Virginia: Green Publishers, Inc., 1981), 291.

⁹ Dennis Lynch. Northern Virginia Daily News. April 14, 1994. "Marble Grave Cover Led Them to Unearth Flint Hill's History." A-2

¹⁰ Kidwell and Welch, 108.

¹¹ Dennis Lynch. Northern Virginia Daily News. April 14, 1994. "Marble Grave Cover Led Them to Unearth Flint Hill's History." A-2.

¹² Johnson, 193.

¹³ John Wood. Map of Culpeper County, 1821.

¹⁴ Kidwell and Welch, 116.

¹⁵ Johnson, 34. Johnson lists the *Virginia Gazetteer* information used in this nomination in her book.

¹⁶ Joseph Martin. *A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia*. Joseph Martin, Charlottesville, VA, 1836.

¹⁷ Johnson, 35.

¹⁸ Kidwell and Welch, 147.

¹⁹ Two rural historic districts (Fodderstack Road and Ben Venue) immediately adjacent to the village of Flint Hill have been found eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. These intact rural districts reflect the wealth of intact agriculturally and culturally significant landscapes that remain in northern Rappahannock County, particularly around Flint Hill. Both PIFs were determined eligible by VDHR in 2008 and efforts to list them are in progress.

²⁰ Johnson, 38.

²¹ Johnson and Kidwell and Welch.

²² Kidwell and Welch, 168.

²³ 1850 Federal Census for Virginia, transcribed in Kidwell and Welch, 241.

²⁴ Johnson, 208.

²⁵ Dick Dabney *The Washingtonian*, December 1980, 70.

²⁶ Jordan River History, Rappahannock Historical Society.

²⁷ Kidwell and Welch, reprinted, 118-120.

²⁸ 1880 *Virginia Gazetteer*, reprinted in Johnson, 116.

²⁹ 1890 *Virginia Gazetteer*.

³⁰ 1911 *Virginia Gazetteer*.

³¹ Johnson, 326.

³² Kidwell and Welch, 155.

³³ Johnson, 63.

³⁴ Johnson, 372

³⁵ Dabney, 75.

³⁶ *The Warren Sentinel*. Thursday Feb. 22, 1940. Rappahannock Historical Society Vertical Files: Flint Hill.

³⁷ Kidwell and Welch. Reprint of "Here Come the Girls from Foxcroft," 232.

³⁸ Johnson, 11

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Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

National Archives, College Park, Maryland.

National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Rappahannock Historical Society, Washington, Virginia

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Archives, Richmond, Virginia

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM References

5) 17 752433 4294811
Zone Easting Northing

6) 17 752580 4294376
Zone Easting Northing

7) 17 752465 4294165
Zone Easting Northing

8) 17 751938 4294172
Zone Easting Northing

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Rappahannock County, VA

Section number **10**

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9) <u>17</u>	<u>751711</u>	<u>4294723</u>
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Verbal Boundary Description

The Flint Hill Historic District is located in northern Rappahannock County, Virginia. The historic district, located along Zachary Taylor Highway/U. S. Route 522 at the crossroads of Fodderstack Road, Crest Hill Road, and Ben Venue Road is comprised of the properties defining the central historic village of Flint Hill, including historic dwellings, schools, churches, commercial resources, and supporting secondary structures. The northern boundary of the district is located just south of the Wilson Branch Creek, just north of the Wood Brothers Apple Packing Shed. The southern boundary of the district is located just north of the intersection with Ben Venue Road, while the other boundaries follow the property lines of the dwellings included in the district. Areas of non-historic development along the boundaries have been omitted. The small rural village currently occupies approximately 115.6 acres, and contains 52 properties. The boundary of the Flint Hill Historic District is delineated by the polygon drawn on the accompanying Flint Hill USGS quadrangle, whose vertices are marked by the above referenced UTM points. The district includes the following Rappahannock County tax parcels in Flint Hill: Tax Book 13, parcels 32, 33, 55, 56, 56A, 57, 58A, 59, 60A, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 75A, 76, 77, 98A, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 108A, 109, 111, 112A, 113, 114, 114A, 114B, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119A, 119B, 121, 121A, 122, 123, 125, 128, 129, 129A, 132, 133, 134 and Tax Book 13A, parcels 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, and 33.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the historic district encompass the core village of Flint Hill follow the property lines of the fifty-two properties on seventy parcels that are included in the district. Rappahannock County does not have County base maps with parcel boundaries drawn, so the included parcels are listed from available data provided to Arcadia Preservation by Rappahannock County.

¹ This National Register nomination was prepared using the 2002 Preliminary Information Form (PIF) as its basis. Written by the author for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. EHT Tracerics. Flint Hill Preliminary Information Form, 2003. *A Journey Through Flint Hill, VA* by Esther Kidwell and Arland Welch and *Rappahannock County, Virginia History: Fact, Fiction, Foolishness, and Fairfax Story* by Elisabeth B. And C.E. Johnson, Jr. were also important sources of information for this nomination.

² Flint Hill is sandwiched between two proposed rural historic districts that have each been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Fodderstack Road Rural Historic District is adjacent to Flint Hill to the west and the Ben Venue Rural Historic District is adjacent to the village to the east.

³ Kidwell and Welch, *A Journey Through Flint Hill, VA*. (Flint Hill, VA: Bowling Green Press, 1993), 108. The tavern was located at Althea Terrace.

⁴ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), 91.

⁵ Kidwell and Welch, 134.

⁶ Kidwell and Welch, 201.

⁷ Carley, 200.

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- ⁹ Elisabeth B. and C.E., Johnson Jr. *Rappahannock County, Virginia History: Fact, Fiction, Foolishness, and Fairfax Story*. (Orange, Virginia: Green Publishers, Inc., 1981), 291.
- ¹⁰ Dennis Lynch. Northern Virginia Daily News. April 14, 1994. "Marble Grave Cover Led Them to Unearth Flint Hill's History." A-2
- ¹¹ Kidwell and Welch, 108.
- ¹² Dennis Lynch. Northern Virginia Daily News. April 14, 1994. "Marble Grave Cover Led Them to Unearth Flint Hill's History." A-2.
- ¹³ Johnson, 193.
- ¹⁴ John Wood. Map of Culpeper County, 1821.
- ¹⁵ Kidwell and Welch, 116.
- ¹⁶ Johnson, 34. Johnson lists the *Virginia Gazetteer* information used in this nomination in her book.
- ¹⁷ Joseph Martin. *A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia*. Joseph Martin, Charlottesville, VA, 1836.
- ¹⁸ Johnson, 35.
- ¹⁹ Kidwell and Welch, 147.
- ²⁰ Two rural historic districts (Fodderstack Road and Ben Venue) immediately adjacent to the village of Flint Hill have been found eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. These intact rural districts reflect the wealth of intact agriculturally and culturally significant landscapes that remain in northern Rappahannock County, particularly around Flint Hill. Both PIFs were determined eligible by VDHR in 2008 and efforts to list them are in progress.
- ²¹ Johnson, 38.
- ²² Johnson and Kidwell and Welch.
- ²³ Kidwell and Welch, 168.
- ²⁴ 1850 Federal Census for Virginia, transcribed in Kidwell and Welch, 241.
- ²⁵ Johnson, 208.
- ²⁶ Dick Dabney *The Washingtonian*, December 1980, 70.
- ²⁷ Jordan River History, Rappahannock Historical Society.
- ²⁸ Kidwell and Welch, reprinted, 118-120.
- ²⁹ 1880 *Virginia Gazetteer*, reprinted in Johnson, 116.
- ³⁰ 1890 *Virginia Gazetteer*.
- ³¹ 1911 *Virginia Gazetteer*.
- ³² Johnson, 326.
- ³³ Kidwell and Welch, 155.
- ³⁴ Johnson, 63.
- ³⁵ Johnson, 372.
- ³⁶ Dabney, 75.
- ³⁷ *The Warren Sentinel*. Thursday Feb. 22, 1940. Rappahannock Historical Society Vertical Files: Flint Hill.
- ³⁸ Kidwell and Welch. Reprint of "Here Come the Girls from Foxcroft," 232.
- ³⁹ Johnson, 118.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

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Secretary of Natural Resources

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Director

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TDD: (804) 367-2386
www.dhr.virginia.gov

May 13, 2010

Dallan C. Wordekemper, CPM
Real Estate Specialist, Facilities – Headquarters
4301 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203-1861

Re: Flint Hill Historic District, Rappahannock County

Dear Mr. Wordekemper:

We are pleased to inform you that the above referenced resources will be considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at our December 17, 2009 Board Meeting in Richmond.

There is a current post office at 664 Zachary Taylor Highway in the district.

We want to let you know about the nominations for your future planning purposes. We have notified all property owners by letter, and by newspaper legal notices. The processing of all nominations has followed the state regulations, which invites all owners and adjacent owners to a public information session. We provide comments from these meetings to the State Historic Preservation Officer.

The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Enclosed is a copy of the notice that was distributed to all owners in the district by first class mail. Also included is a map that delineates the boundary of the district.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to federally owned historic properties:

-Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.

-Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

Administrative Services
10 Courthouse Ave.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Tel: (804) 862-6416
Fax: (804) 862-6196

Capital Region Office
2801 Kensington Office
Richmond, VA 23221
Tel: (804) 367-2323
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office
14415 Old Courthouse Way
2nd Floor
Newport News, VA 23608
Tel: (757) 886-2807
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Roanoke Region Office
1030 Penmar Avenue, SE
Roanoke, VA 24013
Tel: (540) 857-7585
Fax: (540) 857-7588

Northern Region
Preservation Office
P.O. Box 519
Stephens City, VA 22655
Tel: (540) 868-7029
Fax: (540) 868-7033

Flint Hill Historic District

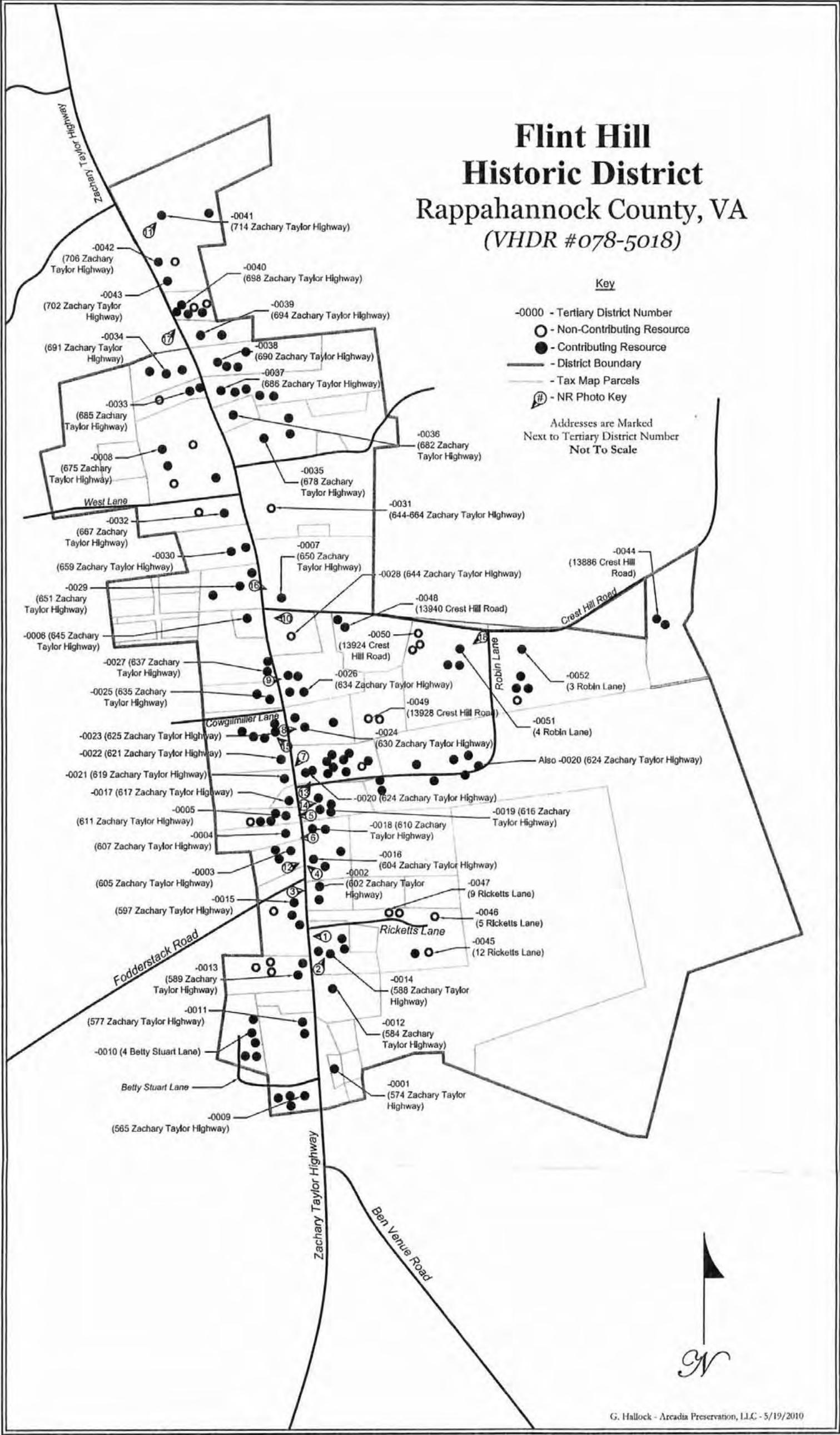
Rappahannock County, VA

(VHDR #078-5018)

Key

- 0000 - Tertiary District Number
- - Non-Contributing Resource
- - Contributing Resource
- - District Boundary
- - - Tax Map Parcels
- # - NR Photo Key

Addresses are Marked
Next to Tertiary District Number
Not To Scale



Flint Hill Historic District
TM References:

1751707E/4295205N
1751919E/4295242N
1751997E/4295072N
1752011E/4294755N
1752432E/4294811N
1752580E/4294376N
1752965E/4294165N
1751938E/4294172N
1751711E/4294723N

Richmond County, VA
at Hillwood

ATMs obtained from
MapTech
rain Navigator Pro
Software 4.0

2# 514-5018

38°45'18" N
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WASHINGTON
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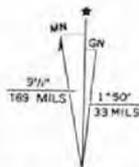
Produced by the United States Geological Survey

Derived from imagery taken 1964. Photoinspected using imagery dated 1994; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1966. Boundaries verified 1997

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot ticks: Virginia coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 17

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software



UTM GRID AND 1997 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET