

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in 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 Spring Valley Rural Historic District

other names/site number 038-5269

### 2. Location

street & number Route 805; Route 604; Route 651 in the Spring Valley community N/A  not for publication

city or town Fries  vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Grayson code 077 zip code 24330

### 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

1/2/11  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title 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)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only **one** box)

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private  
 public - Local  
 public - State  
 public - Federal

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
50	19	Buildings (primary)
3	1	Sites (secondary)
0	0	structures
1	1	Objects (secondary)
134	11	Buildings (secondary)
<b>188</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Total</b>

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

1

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
 DOMESTIC/secondary structure  
 AGRICULTURE/storage  
 EDUCATION/schoolhouse  
 COMMERCE/general store  
 RELIGION/religious facility  
 FUNERARY/cemetery

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling/vacant  
 DOMESTIC/secondary structure/vacant  
 AGRICULTURE/storage  
 EDUCATION/vacant  
 COMMERCE/vacant  
 RELIGION/religious facility  
 FUNERARY/cemetery

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Ranch Style

Bungalow/Craftsman

Queen Anne

Greek Revival

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: STONE, BRICK

walls: WOOD, VINYL, BRICK

roof: METAL, ASPHALT

other: WOOD, BRICK

**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 Description**

The 4,220 acre Spring Valley Rural Historic District is located in the Blue Ridge Highlands of remote northeastern Grayson County. Hills and ridges, which form the valley’s watershed, bound the district. The 3,600 foot Iron Mountain and Jefferson National Forest lie to the north, the 3,200 foot Brierpatch Mountain to the south. The rich, wide bottomlands of Knob Fork Creek cut northwest to southeast through the valley to the New River (outside of the district boundary). The main road that traverses the valley, Route 805, follows Knob Fork. Alluvial slopes and natural springs characterize the district, which has remained agricultural since its mid-eighteenth-century European settlement. The architecture is mostly frame or log, with a few brick buildings, and several well-preserved examples of early-nineteenth-century log dwellings still in use. Frame I-houses and Queen Anne-style houses and farmsteads dot the rolling landscape. Economic decline in the 1930s slowed development, resulting in minimal non-contributing resources, mostly one-story brick Ranch houses. Turn-of-the-twentieth-century cattle farmsteads with barns, granaries, meathouses, and springhouses dominate the landscape. Conservation easements protect the locus of the district, which contains original land grants of working farms still held by the same families.

Setting

The wooded and agricultural northeastern corner of Grayson County is the site of the Spring Valley Rural Historic District. The district is primarily bordered by mountain ranges: Iron Mountain forms the northern boundary; a segmented mountain ridge extending from Stevens Knob southwest to Lundy Knob, west of the Providence Community, forms the eastern boundary; the 3,200-foot Brierpatch Mountain forms the southern boundary; and the entrance of Knob Fork into Spring Valley, just east of the Fallville community, forms the western boundary. These boundaries form the watershed of Spring Valley. Knob Fork, the collector of the tributaries, flows into the New River three miles to the southeast. The primary road, Route 805, follows along Knob Fork from Route 21 southeast through the community of Fallville to the community of Providence, at Route 94, and the New River. Proximity to the New River, as well as towns on the Norfolk & Western Railway, were important economic factors in the development of Spring Valley, such as Fries, six miles to the east, and Rural Retreat and Wythville in Wythe County, more than 20 miles to the north over Iron Mountain. The community of Elk Creek, just south on Route 21, and the courthouse town of Independence, 15 miles south at the intersection of Routes 58 and 21, were important neighbors.

## **Narrative Description**

The Spring Valley Rural Historic District lies within a mountainous region that remains relatively remote. It is characterized, however, by its more gentle, fertile alluvial slopes and flowing springs that made it historically suitable for agriculture and produced a number of successful farming operations during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The first inhabitants of Spring Valley built simple vernacular dwellings and outbuildings, mostly of log. Barns seem to have been rare before the 1830s. But as the farms grew and the farmers became prosperous in the mid-to-late nineteenth century, they built large commodious houses of log, frame or occasionally brick, and numerous domestic and agricultural outbuildings.<sup>1</sup>

The ca. 1800 former Knob Fork Primitive Baptist Church (038-5269-0029), is perhaps the earliest standing log building in the district. Rising above the north bank of Knob Fork in the eastern end of the district, the building was constructed of massive hardwood logs, up to 24 inches in diameter, with half-dovetail corner notching. Inside is evidence of early former partitioning and ghosts of lath and plaster on its framing members. The building serves as a barn with a large lean-to frame addition.

The oldest extant homes in Spring Valley were built by the original Spring Valley settler, William Bourne, and his son Stephen G. Bourne. The ca. 1790 William Bourne House “Walnut Hill” (038-5269-0033) is a one-story three-bay house built of frame with a three-bay log side extension. A full-width front porch and three gabled dormers accent the façade. The ca. 1830 Stephen G. Bourne House “Meadowview” (038-5269-0025) (NRHP-2004) is a two-story, three-bay, log, two-room or hall-chambered house with exterior-end brick chimneys (west-end replaced), replaced 6/6 vinyl windows, and a metal clad side-gable roof. Stephen G. Bourne (1779-1849) married Patsy Mays (1778-1849) in 1800, and they lived together until their death on the same day April 18, 1849.<sup>2</sup>

Many notable dwellings in the district date from the third quarter of the nineteenth century, including those constructed of log, timber frame, and brick. The ca. 1847 Austin King House (038-5269-0018) off of Old Colonial Road at the northwest corner of the district, is a single-pen, one-and-one-half story log house resting on a coursed fieldstone foundation with a log kitchen addition. The intact first floor features a Federal-style mantel and a corner-winder staircase. Austin King married Scynthia Vaughan in 1847, and the 1850 Federal Census lists him as a 25-year-old farmer with a \$100 building value and her as a 24 year old. The 1863 Grayson County Land Tax lists King as owning 78 acres with a \$312 building value. Also a carpenter, King served as a Spring Valley undertaker from 1884 until 1894.<sup>3</sup>

The ca. 1851 Tomlinson House (038-5269-0046) originated as a dog-trot house consisting of two separate two-story log pens joined under a single roof, with the area between the pens later framed-in with wood and a Greek Revival entrance. William Frank Tomlinson (1809-1890) and his first wife Harriet Lovelace moved to Spring Valley from Iredell County, NC, in 1851, and by 1863 he owned 200 acres with a \$400 building value.<sup>4</sup> His youngest grandson, Herbert, and his wife, Mary, still reside in the house and still use an atypical 1920s poured-in-place concrete barrel-vaulted cold storage building that is built into the hillside.

The ca. 1860 O’Donnell Place (038-5269-0011) on Liberty Hill Road is a large, two-story brick house with a three-bay façade exhibiting refined Flemish bond brickwork. The single-pile, center-passage-plan dwelling with engaged end chimneys features a two-story portico and a long, two-room, brick service wing off the rear of the house that probably served as a doctor’s office. A ca. 1860 log smokehouse with half-dovetail corner notching is located off the south side of the house. Dr. William A. Carson is credited with building this Greek Revival style house on top of a tall cleared hill with views of Iron

Mountain. The property, also known as Rich Ridge, has a modern barn used for cattle, although the house has been vacant since 1980.<sup>5</sup>

The ca. 1870 Ephraim Boyer House at 1008 Leafwood Lane (038-5269-0027) is a renovated and exposed two-story log house built near Knob Fork towards the southeastern end of the district. Boyer was an important figure to the local community, and among other interests, he served as Postmaster in 1875, before Thomas C. Vaughan took over as Postmaster at his new general store the same year. The *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer* lists Ephraim Boyer as a Principal Farmer with 270 acres from 1877 until 1906 (the years of its publication).<sup>6</sup>

Another notable house from the third quarter of the nineteenth century is the John Fielder Farmhouse (038-5269-0035). Built just east of the Fallville community, the current four-bay house was built in two campaigns: the rear ell was built first, around 1850, and the front two-room section was added ca. 1870. The entire house rests on a raised brick foundation with asbestos shingles covering its weatherboard siding. The two medium-pitched gable roofs are sheathed with standing-seam metal. The one-story, two-room, longitudinal ca. 1850 section was heated by an exterior-end brick chimney (parged); its weatherboard-sided front gable is visible from the attic of the perpendicular added ca. 1870 section. A large brick chimney centrally divides the two-room plan of the ca. 1870 section, which was constructed with wood studs infilled with brick nogging. Its cellar has six-over-six wood windows while the first floor has replaced three-over-one wood windows. The interior features elaborate manufactured, not locally milled, wood trim. The farmstead features 1850s and 1870s intact agricultural outbuildings along Knob Fork, at the western end of the district.

While many noteworthy single dwellings were constructed during the fourth quarter of the twentieth century, important community buildings such as the extant church, school, and general store were also established during this time. However, no bank ever served the community; the residents instead banked in the Town of Fries. As a general note, the population of Spring Valley in 1906 was 25.<sup>7</sup>

Although the Ebenezer Methodist Church and Cemetery (038-5269-0003) was established in 1846, the current church was built ca. 1884 as a simple nave-plan church before being remodeled after 1921. The frame, one-story, two-bay, church was built with nine-over-nine wood sash windows and a tower containing a vestibule. The large central window in the gable front was originally the location of two doors. The church rests on a continuous stone foundation. A polygonal apse projects from the rear and is flanked by windows. The interior has flush wainscoting with a molded chair rail, an added pressed tin ceiling, plastered walls, and molded interior window trim. Since 2003, its nine-over-nine wood windows were replaced with nine-over-nine vinyl windows and its standing-seam metal roof was replaced with asphalt shingles.

Around 1880, the timber-framed Spring Valley Academy (038-5269-0051) replaced the community's original log school building that was located east of T.C. Vaughan's House and Store, along the original road into Fries. Moved to a deeded two-acre hilltop parcel around 1898, the weatherboarded building rests on a foundation of large, coursed-stones (the largest stones seen in the district) with wide, hewn sills and timber posts, from which it appears to have been a T-shaped plan originally. An early twentieth-century, one-room addition with a concrete foundation gave it a cruciform plan of three rooms. Its steeply pitched gable roof is clad with pressed metal shingles and is accented with a centrally located pyramidal-roofed cupola sheltering the original school bell. The east school room (original) is sheathed with flush boards and is lighted by a row of five six-over-six wood sash windows on its south

elevation. The middle room is also sheathed with flush boards, while the west room (addition) has a lath and plaster finish with vertical tongue-and-groove wainscoting. The school functioned until 1952 when all one- and two-room schoolhouses were consolidated into public schools. The building served as a community center until the 1980s, but now stands vacant and threatened.

After continued business growth, the most successful Spring Valley merchant, Thomas C. Vaughan, replaced his first 1875 store with a second store around 1896. Both stores were located on his farm in front of his house, the T.C. Vaughan House and Store (038-5269-0002). The remaining second store is a two-story, three-bay (center double-leaf entrance) frame store with a front gable roof. Although vacant, the building remains in good condition. Weatherboard siding covers the store and new galvanized metal sheathes the steeply pitched roof. The right side storefront window has divided lights while the left side storefront window was replaced with a three-panel wood garage door. The interior is well-preserved as an open room with various merchandise compartments; the post office was located in the rear of the store. The second floor is divided into several rooms and once served as an Odd Fellows Lodge.<sup>8</sup>

The T.C. Vaughan House is located on a 234-acre agricultural parcel at the locus of the district on a short section of Postal Lane, which is a remnant of an original road that traversed the property all the way to Fries. The well-preserved ca. 1869 T.C. Vaughan House (038-5269-0002) is a good example of a regionally popular dwelling form. The two-story, single-pile, T-shaped-plan frame dwelling was built in two sections: the ca. 1869 hall-and-parlor plan house, and the front section that was perpendicularly added ca. 1895, around the same time as the construction of the second store. Remaining historic outbuildings include a springhouse, cattle barn, storage building, and chicken coop. Historic photographs depict a barn near the store, and a smokehouse and blacksmith shop near the house, which were recently demolished.<sup>9</sup> However, along with the nearby Hale-Vaughn House (038-5269-0001), this working cattle farm remains an anchor to the community.

The valley farms continued to prosper throughout the late Victorian period, when several stylish Italianate and Queen Anne style houses were erected. One of the best preserved houses from the period is the centrally located Hale-Vaughan House (038-5269-0001), a spacious Italianate-style frame house with a wrap-around porch. This working farmstead contains the site of the ca. 1916 Spring Valley Cheese Factory that June P. Hale organized to help farmers market their milk.<sup>10</sup> The building already operated as a general store as early as 1911 when Hill's Virginia Gazetteer lists C. R. Hale as a general store owner. Charles Reece Hale was an important farmer in the aspiring late-nineteenth century agricultural community. The intact ca. 1880 C. R. Hale/T. J. Vaughan House is a good example of a regionally popular dwelling form. The farmstead contains a barn, woodshed, granary, milking stable, and milk storage building. A concrete floor slab and stone foundation remain from the general store and Cheese Factory that operated until 1933. The farm was a central landmark in the Spring Valley community, and remain an active cattle farm in the Hale family.

Conversely, a barely accessible, yet elaborate Victorian-era house is the two-story frame Floyd "Bud" Ward House (038-5269-0010). The gable-ell plan features a one-story porch with turned and bracketed posts, a spindle frieze and bracketed eaves, exposed roof rafters and purlin ends, and gable ends decorated with highly detailed scroll and spindle work. The ca. 1890 Ward House is a unique Queen Anne style building to the district; its historic detached kitchen and stables indicate the wealth and status of the original family. The house and setting, now a working horse farm, maintains its original historic character. A historic photograph confirms that the house has not changed except for the replacement of the slate shingle roof with standing-seam metal.

Another intact example of a Queen Anne style house is the 1904 Glenn Cornett House (038-5269-0032), also known as the B.F. Friend House on a well-landscaped parcel. The two-story, cross-gabled frame Queen Anne house features a wrap-around porch and steeply-pitched gabled and hipped roofs sheathed with pressed metal shingles. The rear features a two-story porch with original turned baluster and spindle trim. Two unique ca. 1904 outbuildings served the house: a one-story, weatherboarded frame three-room pump house/springhouse/cellar that faces the rear of the house, and a frame barn/garage/granary just west of the house. Glenn Cornett was the son of the first superintendent of schools in Grayson County, Professor Fielding Raphue Cornett, who moved to Spring Valley in the late 1890s with his wife Eunice Melissa Copenhaver and purchased the then 600-acre William Bourne Farm (038-0010). Upon his marriage, Glenn built this adjoining house in 1904 for his wife Mary Agnes Phipps.<sup>11</sup> The well-maintained Cornett House, now owned by the B.J. Friend heirs, is an excellent example of an early twentieth-century house in the project area.

The 1909 Phipps Bourne Farmstead (038-5269-0024) is a good example of a Queen Anne style farmhouse with a multitude of intact outbuildings that is strongly connected to the history of Spring Valley. Phipps Bourne was the son of Conn Bourne and the grandson of Stephen G. Bourne (1779-1849). The two-story, three-bay, single-pile, center-passage plan frame house rests on a raised, poured-concrete foundation. Weatherboard siding clads the house and its two-story rear ell. A five-bay porch decorates the façade with original turned columns and balustrade and a handmade swing set; stone steps with concrete posts ascend the porch. The spreading farmstead contains, among other frame domestic buildings, a kitchen, two large barns, and two large workshops. This farm is the last of three consecutive Bourne family farms that line Knob Fork along Pilot Mountain in the heart of Spring Valley: the first being the Steven Bourne House (038-0018) and the second being the Conn Bourne Farmstead (038-5269-0023).

During the early twentieth century, a number of large houses and myriad agricultural buildings were constructed that remain in good condition. The larger houses from the period have square foot prints and hipped roofs with wide dormers; two examples are the Killinger House (038-5269-0017) off Old Colonial Road and the Harold Williams House (038-5269-0014) off Liberty Hill Road. Both houses are frame, vinyl sided, two-story, three-bay, double-pile dwellings with tall hipped roofs and twin interior brick chimneys. Garages remain with both buildings.

Beginning about 1930, the Craftsman Bungalow style influenced the design of a few new houses in the district, but thereafter the viability of small farms in Spring Valley began to decline and the economy of the area suffered. A good example of a ca. 1930 bungalow style farmhouse is the Greer House (038-5269-0056) with a frame barn, granary, and springhouse. The two-story barn and horse stable has a large, metal-clad gable roof. Vertical boards sheath the large barn that has a center corridor flanked by double bays. The tall, one-story granary has a center corridor flanked by single bays; it is sheathed with vertical boards with a steeply pitched metal-clad front-gable roof. The spring house rests on a poured-in-place concrete foundation, and is sheathed with vertical boards, with a metal-clad gable roof. The one-and-one-half-story, brick house with extended front porch and splayed brick columns is a good example of an intact bungalow style farmstead in the historic district.

After the 1930s, virtually no construction occurred until after World War II, until the advent of the modest and affordable ca. 1950 Colonial Revival style houses and the popular 1970s Ranch style house. Most of the post World War II, one-story brick or frame houses that were built are clustered at the eastern end of the district. However, a good example of a non-contributing resource is the ca. 1975 Dixon Ranch House (038-5269-0070). The one-story brick house is four-bays wide with an extended

one-car garage. The low-pitched, extended eave, side-gable roof has new galvanized metal sheathing. Wood picture and clearstory windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation.

Over the past 20 years, six historic farmhouses have been replaced with new houses while their associated historic outbuildings and settings remain. Although these six primary resources are now considered non-contributing, their remaining historic outbuildings are considered contributing secondary resources to the historic district. One such example is the Mont Vaughan Place (038-5269-0005) on Rabbit Hollow Lane, where the original house in the hollow was replaced by a non-contributing 1994 frame vinyl-sided house on the now cleared hilltop, and its 1920s contributing secondary resources, including a forge, springhouse, barn, and shed, remain in the hollow along a creek.

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## Inventory of Resources and Justification

The following inventory provides architectural and historical information on contributing and non-contributing primary resources and their associated secondary resources located in the Spring Valley Rural Historic District. The entries are organized first alphabetically by street address and numerically by address, with DHR ID number. If the property has more than one ID, then both are noted. The resources have been considered either contributing or non-contributing based upon the areas of significance as listed under Criteria A and C as: AGRICULTURE, ARCHITECTURE; based upon the period of significance from ca. 1800 to 1950, and based upon their retention of physical integrity. All non-contributing resources have been constructed after 1950.

### Arrowhead Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Bowman Bungalow, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1930*

**149 Arrowhead Lane 038-5269-0053** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story, frame, and vinyl-sided house is three-bays wide with an extended full-width front porch. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with galvanized metal panels. Wood 2/2 horizontal windows light the house, which rests on a coursed fieldstone foundation. Brick steps lead to the porch that is supported by 4x4 posts.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2*

### Briar Patch Road

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Single-Pile House, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910*

**Briar Patch Road 038-5269-0047** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: This two-story asymmetrical two-bay, single-pile frame house has a hall-and-parlor interior plan; the house and its one-story rear ell is clad with weatherboard siding. The steeply pitched side-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Replaced vinyl 1/1 windows light the house; the off-centered wood door with center lights has been made non-functioning. The foundation is not visible. An off-centered interior brick chimney heated the house.

The wrap-around porch has tapered wood posts and a standing-seam metal roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Privy Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Rustic Revival, ca 1990*

**3399 Briar Patch Road 038-5269-0058** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The cross-gable one-story frame house is four-bays wide and clad with cedar siding. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Wood 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on a raised faux-stone foundation/basement. A wood deck is on the southeast end of the house.

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

### Hines Branch Road

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Phipps Bourne House, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, 1909*

**Hines Branch Road 038-5269-0024** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The 1909 frame, two-story, three-bay, vernacular Queen-Anne style single-pile, centered-passage plan house rests on a raised poured concrete foundation. Weatherboard siding clads the house and its two-story rear ell. The low-pitched side gable roof with gable-end pediments and a centered gable is clad with standing-seam metal. One-over-one wood sash windows light the house, and twin central interior brick chimneys heated the house. A five-bay porch decorates the façade with original turned columns and balustrade and stone steps with concrete posts.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Kitchen Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 3*

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 3*

### Iron Mountain Road

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, 1974*

**94 Iron Mountain Road 038-5269-0060** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story brick ranch-style house is five-bays wide with an extended two-car open garage. The side-gable roof has a new galvanized metal sheathing. Vinyl 6/6 windows light the house, which rests on a slab foundation.

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

### Isaac Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Carrico Farmstead, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, 1912*

**Isaac Lane 038-5269-0062** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, four-bay, and frame shot-gun style house is clad with weatherboard siding with a three-bay front porch with square wood posts. Standing-seam metal sheathes the medium-pitched front-gable roof. Single 3/1 wood windows light the house; the foundation is not visible. Two interior concrete block flues help to heat the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Individual Resource Status: Other Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1975*

**183 Isaac Lane 038-5269-0061** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 2010: The two-story, four-bay, and brick Neo-Colonial Revival house has wide double-hung vinyl windows. Asphalt shingles cover the low-pitched side-gable roof. An off-centered, shed-roofed full-height wood posts porch accents the façade. One interior brick chimney helps to heat the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Storage Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1940*

**435 Isaac Lane 038-5269-0063** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The frame, one-story, cross-gable vernacular house is clad with flush board siding. The medium-pitched gable roofs are sheathed with asphalt shingles. The house has a recessed two-bay corner porch and is lighted by paired vinyl sash windows. Brick flues heated the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Dairy Contributing Total: 1*

### Leafwood Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Church, Knob Fork Primitive Baptist Church, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1850*

**Leafwood Lane 038-5274** *Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0029*

2001: The one-story, one-bay, gable-front, single-pen log church has huge, tightly spaced logs with half-dovetailed joints and mud chinking; weatherboarded gable ends; corrugated metal roof; stone foundation; single window in each side; and heavy overhanging log plate supported on three cross logs with the rafters let into the top of the plate. A window in the rear end has a door added below and the centrally placed main entry has been widened as the building has been used as a barn for many years. The interior has regular hewn ceiling joists (most gone) with lath marks for plaster ceiling. There is no sign of plastered walls. Built ca 1850 and in poor condition.

2007: The log barn is of a substantial size, roughly 30 feet by 30 feet. The logs appear to be chestnut, and are generally enormous, spanning the entire length of the walls and measuring up to 2 feet in diameter. They are hewn flat on the sides but left round on top and bottom, with bark intact. Broad axe marks are clearly distinct on some of them. The logs are half-dovetail notched at the corners. The west elevation has a possibly original window cut into the upper logs at the center of the wall. It has a somewhat refined window surround on the interior (see photo). Ghosts of lath and plaster are seen on some of the structural members, indicating the structure once had a higher, non-agricultural use. The lack of evidence for a chimney would tend to rule out its use as a dwelling. The entire roof structure is a modern replacement.

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Tenant House, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1930*

**Leafwood Lane 038-5269-0030** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, three-bay, and frame shot-gun style bungalow is clad with asbestos shingles with a three-bay front porch with square wood posts. Standing-seam metal sheathes the medium-pitched front-gable roof. Single and paired 3/1 wood windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. Two interior concrete block flues help to heat the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Hale/Ward Farm, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, 1903*

**394 Leafwood Lane 038-5269-0026** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The 1903 frame, two-story, three-bay, vernacular style single-pile, and centered-passage plan rests on a raised coursed stone foundation. Vinyl siding clads the house and its two-story rear ell; standing-seam metal sheathes the medium-pitched side-gable roof and ell. Two-over-two wood sash windows light the house, and twin central interior brick chimneys heated the house. A smaller three-bay, one-story porch decorates the façade with original turned columns and balustrade; its frame foundation has been replaced with cinder blocks.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Kitchen Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Shaffner Farm, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1985*

**815 Leafwood Lane 038-5269-0065** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story brick house is four-bays wide with an extended brick garage section. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is sheathed with ribbed metal panels. Wood 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation. The roof extends out to create a four-bay front porch.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn, Dairy Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed, Vehicle/Equipment Non-Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*

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

**1008 Leafwood Lane 038-5269-0027** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The ca. 1870 two-story, double-pen log, single-pile house rests on a low stone pier foundation. The logs are exposed with corner v-notching. Replaced 1/1 wood sash windows light the house and new ribbed metal paneling sheathes the medium-pitched side-gable roof. The stone exterior-end chimneys have been rebuilt. A two-story ell is clad with board-and-batten siding, with flanking one-story frame wings.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Agricultural Bldg. Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building, Non-Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Olin Shupe House, Stories 1.00, Style: Minimal Traditional, ca 1950*

**1083 Leafwood Lane 038-5269-0028** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 25 2010: The small one-story, Minimal Traditional style frame, and aluminum-sided house is three-bays wide with a side porch. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with galvanized metal panels. Wood 2/2 horizontal windows and a picture window light the house, which rests on a cinder block foundation. Two chimneys helped to heat the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

## **Liberty Hill Road**

*Primary Resource Information: Church, Ebenezer Methodist Church and Cemetery, 1884 and 1921*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5207** *Other DHR-ID 038-5269-0003*

Jan. 12 2010: Frame, one-story, two-bay, nave-plan church built in the 1880s with nine-over-nine sash windows, replaced in the early twentieth century; tower containing a vestibule, a large central window in the gable front was originally the location of two doors. The church rests on a continuous stone foundation. A polygonal apse projects from the rear and is flanked by windows. The interior has flush wainscot with a molded chair rail; an added pressed tin ceiling; plastered walls; and molded interior window trim. Since 2003, the church's 9/9 wood windows were replaced with 9/9 vinyl windows and its standing-seam metal roof was replaced with asphalt shingles.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Meeting/Fellowship Hall Non-Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Ray Poole's Place, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1917*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0004** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 12 2010: The frame, two-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling built ca. 1917 features a full-width five-bay porch with tapered chamfered posts. The house features a rear two-story ell that is slightly recessed on one side. The medium-pitched roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles with a centered gable sheathed with staggered wood shingles. The house rests on a cinderblock foundation with stone piers.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Mallory Log House, Stories 1.50, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1850*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5151** *Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0009*

This house is a two-story, square, single-pen, log dwelling with tightly fitted, v-notched log walls; two-story exterior end chimney at the north end; six-over-six sash windows; weatherboard as siding and in gables; asphalt roll gable roof; garage door added on the first floor. Interior includes an enclosed corner stair. Evidence shows that there was a two-story addition to the south gable end.

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Parsonage, 1897*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0050** *Other DHR-ID*

April 6 2010: The frame, two-story, three-bay, intersecting gable dwelling on a coursed rubble foundation with large stones. Uncharacteristically small two-over-two horizontal wood windows with inappropriate shutters light the house and twin brick chimneys once heated it. Standing-seam metal sheaths the medium-pitched gable roof. The three-bay recessed front porch has been modified with a replaced concrete block foundation, and inappropriate wood steps and porch railings; the turned wood porch columns remain.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: School, Spring Valley Academy, ca 1880*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0051** *Other DHR-ID*

April 6 2010: The frame, weatherboarded building was set on a coursed stone foundation with hewn sills, from which it appears to have been T-shaped originally, but an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century, one-room addition with a concrete foundation gave it a cruciform plan of three rooms. Its steeply pitched gable roof is clad with pressed metal shingles and is accented with a centrally located pyramidal-roofed cupola with its original school bell. The east school room (the first) is sheathed with flush boards and is lit by a row of five six-over-six windows on its south elevation. The middle room is also sheathed with flush boards, while the west room (the second) has a lath and plaster finish with vertical T&G wainscoting.

*Individual Resource Status: School Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Nic Vaughan Homeplace, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0055** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: The ca. 1910 frame, two-story, three-bay, Vernacular style single-pile, central-passage plan dwelling features a tall centered gable. Standing-seam metal sheathes the medium-pitched side-gable roof and the rear two-story ell. A strong cornice line and wide corner boards accent the house, which rests on a low continuous foundation that is covered with bricktex siding. Weatherboard siding clads the house, two-over-two wood sash windows light it, and two central interior brick chimneys heated the house. A five-bay, one-story porch decorates the façade with original turned columns and balustrade.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Privy Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed, Wood Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 3*

*Individual Resource Status: Agricultural Outbuildings Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Virgil Moore Farmstead, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1920*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0057** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 14 2010: The ca. 1920 house site depicts a former two-story frame dwelling clad in german siding with a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal--which has collapsed. Six-over-six wood windows lit the house. The rear one-story gable-roof addition remains with a wood pier foundation. German siding clads the addition with 4/4 wood windows light it.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed, Vehicle/Equipment Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Pugh Tenant House, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1920*

**Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0068** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: This house is a one-story, three-bay, double-pile, frame dwelling with both three-over-one and two-over-two wood sash windows. The vertical board house sheathing is covered with rolls of bricktex siding, and the shallow-pitched side gable roof is clad with rolled asphalt. The front section of the house rests on fieldstone piers infilled with concrete blocks while the rear section rests on wood piers infilled with concrete block. Two brick chimney flues heated the building. The front four-bay extended shed roof porch is supported by 4x4 posts.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Privy Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Steve Williams House, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910*

**3050 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0014** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 14 2010: The frame, two-story, three-bay, double-pile, dwelling built ca. 1910 features a tall hipped roof with twin brick chimneys. The house has been modified with vinyl siding and trim, 6/6 vinyl windows with aluminum shutters, and a new front door. The wrap-around front porch has replaced columns and the roof has received new metal shingle panels.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1975*

**3181 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0013** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 14 2010: The one-story brick ranch house is six-bays wide with a centered gable four-bay wide extended porch. Asphalt shingles cover the medium-pitched roofs and vinyl 6/9 windows light the house. The wood centered door has sidelights. The east end of the house has an attached two-door garage.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Monument/Marker Non-Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 2000*

**3451 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0012** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story frame, log-kit house is four-bays wide. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with galvanized metal panels. Wood 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on a concrete foundation with stone veneer. The full-width front porch is constructed of wood posts and balustrade with a lattice skirting. A centered brick flue rises from the roof ridge. *Individual Resource Status:*

**Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1*

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, O'Donnell Place, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850*

**3600 Liberty Hill Road 038-5150** *Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0011*

2001: This house is a two-story, three-bay, brick, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling with exterior end chimneys; six-over-six sash windows; central two-story porch with turned posts, sawn brackets, and sawn rail; shallow asphalt shingle gable roof with overhang on gable ends; long one-story offset ell, single-leaf door with sidelights on first floor, single-leaf door on the second floor. Decorative false windows originally flanked the northeast chimney on the second floor. The fixed blinds that probably filled the openings have apparently deteriorated. Currently in good condition - built circa 1870 and under no apparent threat.

2007: This circa 1850 building is currently in good to fair condition, but is vacant and deteriorating. The windows are boarded up and at least 3 of the 4 window openings in the south end of the house are bricked up. It has a side gable main roof with a central front gable over the two-story porch. There are exterior brick chimneys at each end of the house. The front Flemish bond brickwork appears, at a distance, to be of high quality, with unusually small bricks. There is an elongated, one-story brick rear ell extending west from the north end of the house, with walls laid up in 7-course common bond.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940*

**3662 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0015** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 14 2010: The house is a one-story, three-bay, and single-pile, frame dwelling clad with asbestos shingles. The medium-pitched side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has an extended shed roof for the three-bay front porch. Paired wood posts support the porch roof. Wood 6/6 and 9/9 sash windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. Twin brick chimney flues rise from the roof ridge. A one-story frame, gabled-roof addition clad with wood siding was added to the east gable end ca. 1980.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Floyd Bud House, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1880**

**3833 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0010 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 20 2010: The ca. 1880 frame, two-story, three-bay, Queen Anne style dwelling features a hipped roof with lower cross gables and a corner tower in the rear ell. Corrugated metal sheathes the steeply pitched roofs. The large house rests on a semi-coursed ashlar stone foundation. Weatherboard siding clads the house and two-over-two wood sash windows light it. Two central interior brick chimneys and one exterior-end American bond chimney heated the house. A five-bay, one-story inset porch decorates the façade with original turned columns and balustrade, a bracketed cornice accented with intact spindlework. Elaborate bargeboards accent all three main gable ends. The house requires immediate repairs and paint in order to maintain the original wooden features that accent this house and delineate it from others in the district.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Kitchen Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Stable Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2*

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Carrico House, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1905**

**4286 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0054 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 13 2010: The house was built as a one-story, three-bay, and single-pile, frame dwelling and was remodeled in the 1960s. The medium-pitched side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a centered gable. The façade has two added window openings flanking the centered front door. Added vinyl siding over the original wood siding and an added front porch with 4x4 posts and a deck give the house a modern look. Wood one-over-one sash windows with flat pediments light the house. The house rests on a cinder block foundation

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

*Individual Resource Status: Dairy. Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Herb Porter House, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1923**

**4395 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0008 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 13 2010: The house is a one-story, three-bay, double-pile, frame Bungalow-plan dwelling with replaced one-over-one wood sash windows, wood siding, and pressed metal shingle roof. The side-gable roof with pedimented gables features twin hipped-roof dormers. The house rests on a stone foundation with a central single-leaf entry, and a four-bay, shed-roofed porch supported by 6 x 6 posts.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing Total: 1*

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1995**

**4396 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0031 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 20 2010: The one-and-one-half story brick Neo-Colonial Revival style house is five-bays wide with an attached hyphen and two-car garage extended off the south gable-end. The steeply pitched side-gable roof is covered with fiberglass shingles. Wood 6/9 and 6/6 windows light the house, which rests on a brick foundation. A raised brick stoop with wood handrails accents the front door and transom. Triple gable front dormers highlight the tall roof. Brick chimneys accent the gable ends.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Old Porter Place, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910**

**4610 Liberty Hill Road 038-5152 Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0007**

2001: This house is a two-story, three-bay, single-pile, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling with two-over-two sash windows; weatherboard siding; standing seam metal gable roof with a central gable; internal chimneys flanking the passage; paired brackets at the main cornice; returned cornice in gables; stone foundation; a central single-leaf entry with sidelights; and one-story, five-bay, hip-roofed porch across the front (east) with diagonal lattice below, small ornamental sawn brackets, and German siding on wall below porch. An offset two-story ell extends to the rear, with a one-story porch along the north side.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing Total: 1*

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Dixon Ranch House, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1975**

**4671 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0070 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story brick ranch-style house is four-bays wide with an extended one-car garage. The low-pitched side-gable roof has new galvanized metal sheathing. Wood picture and clearstory windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Richard Vaughan House, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, 2000****5021 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0006 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story with basement brick house is seven-bays wide with a side-gable roof and a separated and taller gable roof in the center of the house that extends over a wide four-bay porch supported by 6x6 wood posts. Asphalt shingles cover the medium-pitched roofs and vinyl 1/1 windows light the house. The east end of the house serves as a garage and basement entrance from the gravel driveway and parking area.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Barn Non-Contributing Total: 1***Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, 2000****5701 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0069 Other DHR-ID:**

Jan. 20 2010: The one-story frame, board-and-batten sided house is four-bays wide with an attached hyphen and two-bay garage off the north gable-end. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with galvanized metal panels. Wood 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation. The full-width front porch is extended off from the main gable roof.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Garage Non-Contributing Total: 1***Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Hale-Vaughan House, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1880****6462 Liberty Hill Road 038-5206 Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0001**

Frame, two-story, three-bay, single-pile, central-passage-plan dwelling built in ca. 1880 with sidelights and transom on both floors at entry in center bay; one-story, Doric wrap-around porch with angled corners and a central two-story part with gable, sawn brackets, and square paired posts; an elaborate molded cornice with paired sawn brackets and returns in the gables; interior chimneys flanking the passage; gabled asphalt-shingle roof; an offset two-room ell; louvered half-circular vents in gables, and replaced vinyl sashes in windows with shallow pointed pediments over the windows. A one-story enclosed porch that runs along the east side of the ell with a beaded lath ceiling connects to the main porch. The interior is plastered and finish trim includes a beaded wide vertical board wainscot with a beaded chair rail with bull nose top and a high beaded base. A parlor on the west side of the passage has a Federal-form mantel with sawn Gothic details and no firebox, just a stove flue. The central passage holds an open-stringer stair with massive turned newel, turned balusters, and sawn decorative brackets on step ends. The east room contains a simple Federal-form mantel with reeded pilasters. The first room in the ell contains a plain Federal-form mantel. It is connected to the parlor by an added glass door. The modern kitchen in the outer ell was the original dining room. It contains a large fireplace with a Federal-form mantel.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Shed, Wood Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Dairy Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Storage Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Foundation Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1***Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Vaughan Tenant House, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1925****7612 Liberty Hill Road 038-5269-0049 Other DHR-ID:**

April 6 2010: The one-story frame house is three-bays wide with a front gable roof. The medium-pitched gable roof is sheathed with ribbed metal panels. Vinyl 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on concrete block piers. A cinder block flue helps to heat the house. Thick square wood posts support an added wrap around porch.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***Lonesome Oak Lane****Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, William Bourne House, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1790****719 Lonesome Oak Road 038-0010 Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0033**

The William Bourne House is a one-story, three-bay frame house with a central door on both facades, dating from the late eighteenth century. The house was expanded in the early nineteenth century by the addition of a three-bay, log room at the west end and on a lower level, also with a central door. The wing was further expanded in the antebellum era by addition of a frame ell to the log section with an exterior brick chimney on the end. A porch runs along the south front of the entire building, stepping down from the earliest part to the log section. The porch, equipped with modern square posts, probably dates from the mid-nineteenth century. A similar porch, now enclosed, runs along the exposed portion of the north façade and meets an enclosed porch along the east side of the small ell. The visible exterior of the entire building is sheathed with plain weatherboard, probably added in the early twentieth century, with a later layer of vinyl siding. The area under the porch is sheathed with flush board siding. The brick foundation and large brick exterior end chimney at the east end dates from the mid-nineteenth century. The house is covered by a metal clad gable roof, pierced by a row of dormers seemingly added in the late nineteenth- or early twentieth century to light the garret rooms. There is no evidence that these are early in date.

A full coursed rubble stone basement underpins the frame section otherwise with vertically barred cellar events under the four original north and south first-floor window locations. The brick east foundation and chimney probably date from a collapse or deterioration of the foundation at that end. The former exterior end chimney on the west is incorporated into the log section and serves a fireplace there as well. This alteration may suggest that the original west chimney was replaced at the time the log wing was added.

The south facade of the frame section features a central doorway with a high transom much shortened to accommodate the porch ceiling and filled with a mid-nineteenth-century four-panel door. The two six-over-six sash windows have also been altered. That on the east was

used as a door in the mid-nineteenth century. The east chimney is flanked by a tall window on the north of early form and date and by a window on the right that appears to have been a door, based on a seam in the interior wainscot. The east chimney is also flanked by two garret casements that originally provided the only light to the upper floor. All windows have been replaced with vinyl windows.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Corncrib Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Cornett House, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, 1904*

**761 Lonesome Oak Lane 038-5269-0032** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The two-story frame house, cross-gable Queen Anne house has three asymmetrical three-bays with a wrap-around porch. The steeply pitched gable and hipped roofs are sheathed with pressed metal shingles. Paired 2/2 wood windows light the house, which rests on low, coursed stone foundation. Twin brick chimneys once heated the house. The house is in good condition and is preserved with its original materials. The rear features a two-story porch with original turned baluster and spindle trim.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

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

## Mapleton Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Austin King Farmstead, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, 1857*

**Mapleton Lane 038-5269-0018** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The single-pen, one-and-one-half story log house was built prior to 1850 on a coursed stone foundation. The side-gable roof features a rarely found interior-end brick chimney. A west-side frame side bay was added to the house and weatherboard siding added to the log structure. The interior is trimmed with Federal-style trim and mantel with a corner side-winder staircase. The nails are square headed. The rear of the house features a single-pen log kitchen. A full-width four-bay front porch was added with chamfered posts. Six-over-six windows light the house. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal with a coating of rolled asphalt.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

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

## Old Colonial Road

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No style, 1990*

**Old Colonial Road 038-5269-0021** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 24 2010: The one-and-one-half-story, A-frame week-end house is three-bays wide with a wraparound deck. Wood siding clads the house and the medium-pitched front-gable roof is covered with wood shingles. Paired 1/1 wood windows light the house, which rests on a raised concrete block foundation. No chimneys are evident.

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Fielder House Ruins, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1875*

**Old Colonial Road 038-5269-0019** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The house appears to have been a two-story, three-bay, center-passage plan, and single-pile house with a rear two-story ell. The house rests on a coursed stone foundation and featured a full-width front porch. The medium-pitched side-gable roof currently only has rolled asphalt on it with no evidence of a historic material such as metal; perhaps the poorly maintained roof led to its demise. Weatherboard siding clads the house, and 2/2 wood windows once lit it. A rare exterior-end stone chimney heated the house.

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Killinger House, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1920*

**Old Colonial Road 038-5269-0017** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 24 2010: The frame, two-story, symmetrical three-bay, double-pile, dwelling was built between 1915 and 1920 and features a tall hipped roof with twin brick chimneys with a shed-roofed dormer. The house rests on a coursed rubble foundation with large stones. The house has been modified with vinyl siding and trim and 1/1-vinyl windows. The front door remains front door. The centered front door is the original wood door with an Arts-and-Crafts detail flanked by half sidelights. The wrap-around porch has been modified with square wood replacement columns and pickets; the foundation is replaced with concrete block and the steps have been replaced with standard lumber steps and railing.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Greer Bungalow Farmstead, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1925*

**321 Old Colonial Road 038-5269-0056** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 24 2010: The one-and-one-half-story, brick Bungalow style house is three-bays wide with an extended full-width front porch with splayed brick columns. The medium-pitched side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Paired and triple set 3/1 wood windows light the house, which rests on a poured-in-place concrete foundation. Two interior brick chimneys help to heat the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Shed, Vehicle/Equipment Non-Contributing Total: 1*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1990*

**1223 Old Colonial Road 038-5269-0066** *Other DHR-ID:*

Feb. 24 2010: The one-story vinyl-sided rectangular-shaped house is three-bays wide with an asphalt shingled side-gabled roof. The house rests on a concrete block foundation with vinyl picture windows lighting the house.

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

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Lone Oak, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1912*

**1290 Old Colonial Road 038-5153** *Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0016*

2001: Lone Oak Farm is a two-story, Queen Anne-style frame dwelling incorporating the double-pile T-plan form and a picturesque and complex, though not irregular, silhouette. The house incorporates a pressed metal shingle, pyramidal roof with offset projecting gabled elements on the front (east) and sides; one-over-one sash windows; added aluminum siding; internal chimneys; a stone foundation; a one-story, Doric, wrap-around porch; and a small, octagonal corner tower.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Secondary Dwelling Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Contributing Total: 1*

## Postal Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, T.C. Vaughan House and Store, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1869*

**68 Postal Lane 038-5269-0002** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 12 2010: The current frame, two-story, single-pile, T-shaped-plan dwelling developed in two stages: the first is a ca. 1869 hall-and-parlor plan two-story house (that faces towards Postal Lane) with the front two-story house section that faces towards Liberty Hill Road being added around 1895. At this same time, the side two-story porch along the now recessed ell of the original hall-and-parlor section that serves as the primary. The two-story, Doric porch has round columns on the first floor and chamfered tapered posts on the second floor with a flat-sawn balustrade. The 1895 three-bay wide addition appears to have had a central door that was replaced with the current two-story tall angled bay window. The medium-pitched gable roofs are sheathed with new-galvanized metal. Vinyl windows with flat pediments have replaced the original windows and vinyl siding covers the house. Interior-end chimneys heat the house, which rests on a coursed stone foundation with brick piers. A frame one-room addition was connected to the west gable end.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Storage Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Contributing Total: 1*

## Rabbit Hollow Lane

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Mont Vaughan's Place, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, 1994*

**324 Rabbit Hollow Lane 038-5269-0005** *Other DHR-ID:*

At the top of the cleared hill is a 1994 one-story vinyl sided house with vinyl sided garage.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Blacksmith Shop Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Storage Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Chicken House/Poultry House Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

## Spring Valley Road

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Conn Bourne House, Stories 1.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890*

**Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0023** *Other DHR-ID:*

April 6 2010: The frame, one-and-one-half story, and symmetrical three-bay, vernacular Queen-Anne style house features twin front gable roofs. Its recessed side extension features a central front gable giving the house an illusion of triple gables. The house is clad with weatherboard siding and its low-pitched gable roofs are sheathed with standing-seam metal. A wrap-around porch decorates the entire façade with thick original turned columns and balustrade. Two-over-two wood sash windows light the house, and two central brick chimneys heated the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Agricultural Outbuildings Contributing Total: 2**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, John Fielder Farmstead, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**  
**4896 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0035 Other DHR-ID:**

April 6 2010: The current four-bay house was built in two campaigns: the rear ell was built first around 1850 and the front two-room section was added ca. 1870. The house rests on a raised brick foundation; its weatherboard siding has been covered with asbestos shingles. The medium-pitched gable roofs are sheathed with standing-seam metal. The one-story, two-room longitudinal 1850 section rests on a brick foundation and was heated with an exterior-end brick chimney. Its front gable is visible from the attic of the front two-room section: it's still clad with weatherboard siding (squared-headed nails) with a shadow from the rake board. The ca. 1870 one-story, four-bay single-pile two-room plan is divided by a large central brick chimney and is constructed with wood studs infilled with brick nogging. The cellar has 6/6 wood windows while the first floor has 3/1 wood windows. The interior features elaborate manufactured, not milled wood trim.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn, Dairy Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Granary Contributing Total: 1**

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

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

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Mastin House, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**  
**5562 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0020 Other DHR-ID:**

April 6 2010: The log and frame, two-story, four-bay, single-pile with ell, house is clad with vinyl siding. Its foundation is covered with metal skirting, but stone piers were evident. The low-pitched side gable roof, with gable-end returns and a centered front gable, is sheathed with pressed metal shingles. Two-over-two wood sash windows light the house, and an exterior-end brick chimney with a 5-to-1 common bond heated the house. A four-bay porch decorates the façade with original turned columns. The interior plan appears to have been a two-story single-pen log house with a later north side frame addition. The staircase was removed and the second floor is reached from the staircase and hallway of the ell. The north room (log) has been finished with modern material while the south frame room (walls and ceiling) is finished with flush board siding, as is both rooms of the second floor.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Agricultural Bldg. Contributing Total: 1**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, 1979**  
**5794 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0022 Other DHR-ID:**

April 6 2010: The house is a one-story brick Ranch-style house with paired vinyl sash windows and multiple side gable roofs sheathed with asphalt shingles.

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stephen Bourne House, NRHP, Stories 2.00, Style: ca 1830**  
**6707 Spring Valley Road 038-0018 Other DHR-ID: 038-5269-0025**

The Stephen G. Borne House is a two-story, three-bay, log, two-room or hall-chamber house with a two-story, modern, brick, exterior end chimney at the west end (rebuilt) and an early American bond brick exterior end chimney at the east with random glazed headers and a stone base; nine-over-six sash windows with molded trim and inner bead; added vinyl siding; and modern gable roof with projecting eaves added on the front (south). The principal (south) façade is unusual in the widely spaced asymmetry of its first-floor door and window openings. A nine-over-six sash window near the west end of the south front and an opening just to the east of it and filled with a modern six-panel door both serve the western room, while a door near the eastern end gives access to the eastern room. The western openings retain their early molded trim, consisting of an outer molding and an inner bead, while the eastern door has trim dating from the mid-nineteenth century, when what was probably a window was altered to its present function.

A one-story three-bay porch dating from the early twentieth century with square columns spans the south front, while the rear façade is completely concealed behind a two-story shed. The second floor was added in the 1940s to an earlier one-story shed addition dating from as early as the 1840s. A one-story American bond brick chimney of different brick than the main chimney rises on the east side of the shed addition, flanked on the south by a nineteenth-century exterior door. There is a trace of board-and-batten siding above the door. A window on the north side of the west chimney has early nine-over-six sashes. A window on the south side of the east chimney now serves as a door to a small one-story bath addition made in 1969. These windows were either original or were relocated to replace the light lost when the rear shed was built. The house stands on a rough coursed rubble foundation. A modern porch stands at the east end of the rear shed.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Granary Contributing Total: 1**

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Young/Clark/Ward House, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**  
**6868 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0048 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The two-story, three-bay, single-pile, ell-shaped house was built in several campaigns: the first section appears to the left or west side with the one-to-four common bond exterior-end brick chimney and federal-style interior trim. The first section was built in ca. 1850 with chestnut logs. The second section was added ca. 1880 with a more elaborate interior trim; this section appears to be log as well. The rear ell was probably added around the turn-of-the-20th-century when the windows were replaced with 2/2 wood windows. Both gabled roofs of the main section as well as the rear ell have a layer of wood shakes underneath asphalt shingles. These are the only wood shakes seen in the project area. The house rests on a continuous coursed fieldstone foundation, as well as both chimneys. The exterior-end chimney on the east section has a seven-to-one common bond pattern.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Spring/Spring House Contributing Total: 1**

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Storage Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Silo Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Granary Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed, Wood Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn Contributing Total: 1**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Frank Tomlinson House, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1830**

**7811 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0046 Other DHR-ID:**

April 6 2010: The house was built in two campaigns; the first ca. 1830 section is a one-story-with-loft, single-pen section with a replaced exterior-end brick chimney (common bond). The original chimney was probably stone. A two-story, log pen section was built perpendicular and separate to the original; this breezeway was frame infilled ca. 1850 with a Greek Revival style centered door surround. Its side-gable chimney also replaced with brick; the original was probably stone. A full-width porch was added to the east elevation of the house, and is currently supported with cast-iron posts. Wood 6/6 windows light the house.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Dairy Contributing Total: 1**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 2000**

**7981 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0059 Other DHR-ID:**

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, five-bay modular house with a two-bay garage is clad with vertical vinyl sided panels; and asphalt shingles cover its low-pitched side-gable roof. Vinyl 1/1 windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. One interior brick flue helps to heat the house.

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, ca 1990**

**8055 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0064 Other DHR-ID:**

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, four-bay, and brick ranch-style house has a side extended one-bay garage. Asphalt shingles cover the low-pitched side-gable roof. Wood 2/2 horizontal windows light the house, which rests on a brick basement. One interior brick chimney helps to heat the house.

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

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1980**

**8175 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0045 Other DHR-ID:**

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, four-bay, and brick ranch-style house has a side extended garage with faux stone veneer. Asphalt shingles cover the medium-pitched side-gable roof. Wood 2/2 horizontal windows and a picture window light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation. One interior brick chimney helps to heat the house.

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

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1980**

**8188 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0044 Other DHR-ID:**

Feb. 25 2010: The one-story, four-bay, and brick ranch-style house has a side extended one-bay garage. Asphalt shingles cover the low-pitched side-gable roof with an interior brick chimney. Wood 2/2 horizontal windows light the house, which rests on a brick basement.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Barn Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Scale/Scale Building Contributing Total: 1**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Lundy House, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1940**

**8445 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0034 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The modest one-story frame house is three-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Vinyl siding covers the house and 1/1 windows and facade vinyl multi-light picture windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. A cinder block flue extends from the roof ridge. Square wood posts support an extended front porch.

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

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Vaughan House, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

**8478 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0043 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The modest Colonial Revival style one-and-one-half-story brick house is four-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. An open side porch, 1/1-vinyl and picture windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn, Dairy Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1*

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, McKenzie Farmstead, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, 1940**

**8527 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0042 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The one-and-one-half-story frame house is three-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with standing-seam metal and a front-gabled dormer. Vinyl siding covers the house and 1/1 vinyl windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. Turned wood posts support an extended three-bay front porch. One exterior-end brick chimney and concrete block flue is on east side.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn, Dairy Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2*

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

**8557 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0040 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The modest Colonial Revival style one-story frame house is three-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Asbestos siding covers the house and 1/1 aluminum windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. Turned wood posts support a one-bay centered front porch. One brick flue is on back slope of the gable roof.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Tomlinson House, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

**8564 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0041 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The one-story frame house is four-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Asbestos siding covers the house and 6/6 vinyl windows light the house, which rests on a concrete block foundation. A brick flue extends from the roof ridge. An extended front porch is supported by metal posts.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Caudell House, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1950**

**8597 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0039 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The one-one-half-story frame house is three-bays wide with a side gable roof with a shed roofed gable are clad with metal roofing. Aluminum siding covers the house and 1/1-vinyl windows and a large picture window light the house, which rests on a brick foundation. Tapered synthetic posts support an extended four-bay front porch. A large double-flue brick chimney rises beyond the roof ridge.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Poole House, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

**8614 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0037 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The house is a one-story brick Ranch-style house with double-hung 1/1 vinyl windows. The brick veneer house is built on a concrete slab. The medium-pitched side gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The house features two brick chimneys and a one-bay porch with metal posts supports.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

**8625 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0038 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The modest Colonial Revival style one-story frame house is three-bays wide with a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Aluminum siding covers the house and 6/6 wood windows light the house, which rests on a parged brick foundation. A carport extends from the east side. Square wood posts support a one-bay front porch.

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

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

**8704 Spring Valley Road 038-5269-0036 Other DHR-ID:**

June 17 2010: The house is a one-story brick and vinyl sided Ranch-style house with double-hung vinyl windows. The brick veneer house is built on a concrete slab. The medium-pitched side gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The house has two brick chimneys.

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

## **Springwood Road**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Discernable Style, 2000**

**7238 Springwood Road 038-5269-0067 Other DHR-ID:**

Feb. 25 2010: The ca. 2000 one-story brick house has a center block with flanking wings and garage. Asphalt shingles sheath the steeply pitched gable roofs. Vinyl 6/6 windows light the house, which rests on a concrete slab foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 2*

*Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing Total: 1*

### **Wayside Lane**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Noblett Farmstead, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910*

**225 Wayside Lane 038-5269-0052** *Other DHR-ID:*

Jan. 20 2010: The ca. 1910 frame, two-story, three-bay, vernacular style single-pile, central-passage plan dwelling has a two-story rear ell. A strong cornice line and wide corner boards accent the house, which rests on a low continuous foundation of coursed and uncoursed ashlar. Weatherboard siding clads the house and two-over-two wood sash windows with flat pediments light it. New galvanized metal sheathes the medium-pitched side-gable roof. One exterior-end chimney on the north elevation heated the house; this chimney appears to have been replaced with a newer brick stack on the remains of a wider stone foundation. The south elevation of the ell has a brick flue. A three-bay, one-story porch shades the house with thick tapered post and no balustrade.

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

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

*Individual Resource Status: Dairy Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Stable Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed, Vehicle/Equipment Contributing Total: 1*

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

**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.

**Period of Significance (justification)**

See below.

**Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Agriculture
- Architecture
- 
- 
- 

**Period of Significance**

Ca. 1800-1950

**Significant Dates**

Ca. 1800

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

unknown

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

The Spring Valley Rural Historic District comprises the Knob Fork bottomlands, the northern flanks of Iron Mountain and Jefferson National Forest, and the southern flanks of Brierpatch Mountain, a total of approximately 4,220 acres in northeast Grayson County. Beginning in the 1760s, the district was occupied by the Bourne family, among others who had received land grants. The families of Hale and Vaughan soon followed, and by 1800 log and timber frame houses with various agricultural outbuildings were built along the valley floor and terraces of the surrounding hillsides. Two general stores, a post office, a school, and a church and cemetery, supplemented by grist and saw mills, blacksmiths, tanners, and carpenters, were established in the core of Spring Valley, originally called Knob Fork, by 1880.<sup>12</sup> The arrival of the railroad in Fries six miles to the east, in 1903, solidified the community through the mid-twentieth century. With original land grants intact and few modern intrusions, the picturesque valley illustrates the evolution of farming and commercial agricultural practices in this remote corner of Grayson County. The Spring Valley Rural Historic District is eligible at the local level under Criteria A (Agriculture) and C (Architecture) with a ca. 1800-1950 period of significance. The period of significance occurs from ca. 1800 because of the earliest standing structure, and ends in 1950 because no significant construction occurred after this time.

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

The Spring Valley Rural Historic District is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Agriculture. The district illustrates the evolution of local agricultural practices from ca. 1800 to the present with a rich aggregate of buildings and landscape features, including intact farmhouses, dairies, barns, springhouses, granaries and corncribs, as well as the church and cemetery, school, and general store, amid the rolling hills framing the many tributaries and bottomlands of Knob Fork. The primary farming activity has been dairy operations, growing beef cattle, hay, corn for silage, and food for the family. The continued livestock production consists of cattle and calves, some milk cows, sheep and lambs, and some newly established Christmas tree farms. An estimated 75% of the farms are managed by their respective owners and about 25% are leased, with most owners still involved with the management of the leased farms.<sup>13</sup>

The district is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The strong integrity of historic properties and viewsheds characterize the rural community of households interrelated by the exchange of agricultural and locally manufactured goods. The majority of resources are historic farmhouses, either vernacular or designed with the then popular Queen Anne or Italianate styles. The farmsteads have remained undeveloped along rural roads and wooded paths. The district features timber frame construction, log construction, brick (and brick nogging) construction, and the predominate frame construction. Many houses retain their weatherboard siding, metal roofs, wood windows, chimneys, and foundation plantings in the midst of their historic landscape features. A variety of typical house styles punctuate the district including Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Ranch styles alongside the vernacular I-House form.

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**Developmental history/additional historic context information** (if appropriate)

### **Integrity Statement**

While the district predominately contains intact and contributing farmsteads, some large farmsteads are vacant and deteriorating, while others are for sale. As farming declines throughout rural areas, such as

Spring Valley, the replacement of historic houses is more of a threat than is modern development. However, all contributing resources throughout the district represent the strong agricultural and architectural heritage of the past 160 years of Spring Valley.

### **Acknowledgments**

The author is grateful to Spring Valley property owner Donald Philen who, with his wisdom and foresight and love of this intimate farming community, privately sponsored this important project. Further, the author acknowledges all of the hospitable and caring property owners of Spring Valley who opened their doors and hearts to this project and to the author. The author is also grateful to Michael Pulice of the Roanoke Regional Preservation Office of the Department of Historic Resources for his vision and preparation of the Preliminary Information Form for this project and for his support and review of this nomination.

### **Historical Background**

The early settlement of Spring Valley began in the 1760s, before Grayson County was formed in 1792 from a portion of Wythe County. Prior to settlement by Europeans, part of the area was hunting grounds for various Native American populations, as evidenced by Indian artifacts found in plowed fields and along stream banks. William Bourne and his wife Rosamond Jones Bourne were among the first to settle in the area around 1765. They were from Hanover County, Virginia, and arrived shortly after their wedding. They had travelled as far as Fort Chiswell in Wythe County before descending south over Iron Mountain.<sup>14</sup> William Bourne and his brother Stephen Bourne (also called "Devil Steve"), William Bird, and William Vaughan all received land grants from the Commonwealth of Virginia prior to 1800. The area at that time was called Knob Fork for the creek, but the name had to be changed in 1853 when the community applied for a post office station and there already was a Knob Fork in Tazewell County.<sup>15</sup>

The home of William Bourne was reportedly used as the first county court in May of 1793, thus suggesting as Gibson Worsham noted, that "William Bourne (ca. 1745-1836) was the county's most substantial, influential, and perhaps its most educated resident." Bourne also became the county's first clerk, a position he held for 15 years. He also operated two forges and a furnace for iron work on Peach Bottom Creek, two miles from Independence. Though slaveholding was minimal in Spring Valley, all of the Bourne family owned slaves from 1810 to 1860. William Bourne's will of 1835 allows for each of his nine children to receive a male and female slave.<sup>16</sup>

The William Bourne House (038-0010) was built as a frame, three-bay, hall-and-chamber house. Worsham noted that the original section was built in the more expensive eastern Tidewater tradition than in the regional log tradition. Built for Bourne and his wife Rosamond, the house was next door to her father, Minitree Jones. Ownership of the house was turned over to their youngest son William, Jr. who may have expanded the house in the early-nineteenth century for his family with a three-bay log room to the west end. Worsham concludes that this "important and unique dwelling was built for one of the county's most important and moneyed families."<sup>17</sup> A ca. 1790 construction date could not be determined by this author, thereby establishing a ca. 1800 beginning date for the period of significance.

Stephen Bourne, the younger brother of William Bourne, grew large peach orchards from which brandy was made. Stephen and his wife Rosamand Mallory raised a large family and many of the current Bournes are descended from them. Although Stephen and his wife are buried in a tiny graveyard on land that is owned by the heirs of the Porter, Carrico, and O'Donnell families, their house no longer stands.

The Stephen G. Bourne House (Bourne-Hale House) (038-5269-0025, NRHP 2004), a substantial log house, was built for the first son of William Bourne and his wife Patsy Mays ca. 1829. Steven and Patsy

had a self-supporting farm with a barn, wellhouse, springhouse, kitchen, blacksmith shop, and smokehouse. Stephen is listed with one slave in 1824.<sup>18</sup> The existing smokehouse is a well-crafted heartwood log building with dovetail corner notching. The two-story, three-bay, two-room (hall-chamber) house is a regionally popular house type with early decorative details. June Piper Hale bought the house at auction in 1908 and he and his wife lived in the house the rest of the lives after their marriage in 1910. He was a fifth generation great grandson of two of the original settlers of Spring Valley, Lewis Hale and his wife Mary Burwell Hale. Several additional Scots-Irish settlers arrived in Spring Valley between 1765 and 1800. These settlers were farmers, most of whom had obtained several hundred acres of land through land patents and grants.<sup>19</sup>

The community continued to grow as an agricultural area, and gradually community needs were met through the establishment of a log Primitive Baptist Church and a small log school, which only held sessions three to five months a year during the winter. When the first Ebenezer Methodist Church was established in 1843, children attended classes there. Although the log school no longer remains, the former Knob Fork Primitive Baptist Church (038-5269-0029) is perhaps the earliest log structure in Spring Valley. The massive log structure with hardwood logs up to 24 inches in diameter with half-dovetailed corner notching, still stands over the south bank of Knob Fork as a barn. No other buildings survive from this time period until up to about 1830.

In the 1830s, this area, Grayson and surrounding counties were considered “remote, picturesque, and backwards in comparison to the rest of the state.” The southwest counties were hindered by lack of transportation and access over the mountains. However, the Southwestern Turnpike, which followed the Wilderness Road, was completed from Salem to Wytheville in 1848, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was chartered in 1849. By 1856, the railroad was completed to Bristol and roads from Grayson County were designed to reach to these important transportation routes, but it still proved difficult to get local products to market.<sup>20</sup> Around 1850 in Spring Valley, houses were still being constructed of log, as demonstrated by the Mallory Log House (038-5269-0009), a two-story, two-bay, single-pen house fronting Spring Valley Road. According to the 1853 application for the first Spring Valley Post Office, the population of Spring Valley at that time was 25.<sup>21</sup>

The second half of the nineteenth century marked a period of continued railroad development with the establishment of the Norfolk and Western Railway in 1881, and a depot located at Rural Retreat nine miles north of the Wythe county line. And in 1903, an extension of the railway was located at the newly established company mill town of Fries on the New River, only six miles east of Spring Valley.<sup>22</sup> This improvement in transportation during the post-Civil War period spurred the growth of stores in Spring Valley as well as other remote areas across the county. The greatest economic growth and expansion occurred in the historic district from about 1875 to 1920.

Spring Valley was a thriving and mostly self-sufficient agricultural community with multiple commercial and civic enterprises that included two general stores, one with a post office and Odd Fellows Lodge, a cheese factory, a school, a church, a flour and grist mill, a saw mill, an undertaker, and tanners, carpenters, and blacksmiths. Most items were still locally made. Clothing for the families was made in the home. Leather was tanned in big troughs for shoes and moccasins, and nails, hinges, and tools were still made by the blacksmiths.

The most successful merchant was Thomas C. Vaughan, whose general store and post office, in front of his house on his cattle farm, operated from November 1, 1875 until June 30, 1944. He had two stores-- the extant store is the second store. His smaller first store operated opposite the extant, vacant store, where a 1920s cinder block storage building now stands. The extant store operated from ca. 1896, when

he had the post office in the back of the store, until 1944, when the post office was relocated to Fries and the store permanently closed. The T.C. Vaughan House (038-5269-0002) is located in the heart of Spring Valley with this parcel being denoted on maps as "Spring Valley" because of the post office. The store and post office were operated continuously by Vaughan and his two sons, C.M. and John B. Vaughan. Prior to the Fries Depot of 1903, goods were hauled in horse-drawn wagons from the Norfolk & Western Railway depot towns of either Wytheville, 26 miles to the north over Iron Mountain or Rural Retreat, nine miles north of the Wythe County line. "Drummers" from these depot towns took at least two days to ride over Iron Mountain into Grayson County to try and sell their wares to owners of various general stores throughout the county. After the railroad's arrival in Fries in 1903, however, T.C. Vaughan's store became a local depot of sorts because farmers could not only drive their wagons there for ordered supplies but, more importantly, to ship their wares of butter, eggs, chickens, turkeys, chestnuts, and dried fruit, among others, to be sold to cities. The store began to decline when the advent of the automobile diverted traffic to town and the store completely ceased operating when the post office station was transferred to Fries in 1944.<sup>23</sup>

The Vaughans' ca. 1896 two-story frame General Store and Post Office remains in good condition with weatherboard siding and new galvanized metal clad roof. The interior is well-preserved as an open room with various merchandise compartments. The second floor is divided into several rooms and was used for a then newly organized Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) Lodge #211, of which Vaughan was a charter member. More recently, one of the rooms was used for quilting. Thomas C. Vaughan (and family) was one of the most prominent residents during the nineteenth- and twentieth centuries in Spring Valley as well as in the Town of Fries. In Fries, he served most of his life as minister to the 1905 First Methodist Church, as Vice-President and then President to the newly established Washington Banking and Trust Company, and as President of the newly founded New River Grocery Company. He remained active in Spring Valley as grocer, postmaster, and public notary (many weddings were performed at his store). This active beef cattle farm in the heart of Spring Valley continues to serve as a strong anchor to the community.<sup>24</sup>

Another important family to the Spring Valley community was Charles Reece Hale and his wife Theresa Cornett Hale. The ca. 1880 C.R. Hale/T. J. Vaughan House (038-5269-0001) faces east on Liberty Hill Road towards the T.C. Vaughan farmstead on a 63-acre working cattle farm in the center of the district. Chas. Hale is denoted in the 1888-1889 *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer* as a Principal Farmer. The Spring Valley Cheese Company was organized in 1916 on his property to help farmers market their milk, and operated until 1933. During its operation, the cheese factory received about 3,000 pounds of milk daily during the summer months, producing eight to ten 25-30 pound cheese rounds daily which were shipped by train from Fries to Wisconsin to be sold under Wisconsin names.<sup>25</sup> The author believes that the operation was established in this store, because the store already existed. The 1906 *Chataigne Gazetteer* (its last year in publication) lists C.R. Hale as a Merchant, and the 1911 Hill's *Virginia Gazetteer* lists C. R. Hale as a general store owner. An undated historic photograph depicts the store as a narrow, gable-fronted frame building. Charles Reece Hale was a vital farmer to the aspiring late-nineteenth century growing agricultural community. The intact and centrally-located ca. 1880 C. R. Hale/T. J. Vaughan House is a good example of a regionally popular dwelling form. The farm and former Cheese Factory and General Store were a central landmark in the Spring Valley community. Heirs of the Vaughan family continue to operate this important farm.<sup>26</sup>

On a 1 3/4-acre lot just west of both the T. C. Vaughan House and the C.R. Hale House stands the ca. 1884 Ebenezer Methodist Church and Cemetery (038-5269-0003). The church property straddles the Y-intersection of Liberty Hill Road and Old Colonial Road near the center of the district. The first Ebenezer Methodist Church was established in 1846 on a one-acre deeded lot where the community

cemetery is now located. Across the street, the current 1884 church originally served as a simple nave-plan church that was remodeled around 1921. Several changes and alterations have occurred up until recently. The community cemetery, known as the “Old Cemetery,” covers a low-sloping hill east of the church—a tall stone retaining wall (reportedly from a demolished local mill) lines the curve of the road. All of the founding and influential families of Spring Valley rest here. The two-acre Vaughan Memorial Cemetery was donated in the early 1960s west of the church when the “Old Cemetery” became filled.<sup>27</sup>

The first school in Spring Valley was reportedly a small log structure located near the center of the district, and only functioned three to five winter months a year. After the Ebenezer Church was established in 1844, school was then held there. The first records of the Spring Valley Academy (038-5269-0051) are the 1893-94 edition of *Chataigne’s Virginia Gazetteer* and as denoted on the 1897 *C. R. Boyd Grayson County* map as “Academy.” Physical evidence suggests that the school was built prior to 1890, and was moved to this current wooded hilltop known as “The Grove” across from the C. R. Hale House. In 1898, the Hales deeded the two-acres for the school. The school originally had two teachers for seven grades (about 88 students), but by 1927 was reduced to one teacher. With a ca. 1915 one-room addition, the school served until 1952 when all local one-and-two-room schools were consolidated into the new Providence Elementary School. After consolidation, Spring Valley Academy became known as the “Club House” and served as a community landmark and center.<sup>28</sup> Currently vacant, the schoolhouse is a rare survivor and resource to the historic district.

The fertile and “unbroken forests” and abundant springs that provided for farming, saw and grist mills, dairy and beef cattle, and orchards, still sustains farmers today.<sup>29</sup> Spring Valley is one of the few rural areas in Grayson County where original land grants have been passed on and protected by family members. In a few situations land has been sold or passed outside the family, but none has been sold for smaller lots or developed into subdivisions. In the central area of Spring Valley, property owners have placed their land in conservation easements. Contiguous properties of about 1,000 acres include the Ebenezer Methodist Church and Cemetery (active), the T.C. Vaughan House and General Store, and the C.R. Hale/T.J. Vaughan House and site of the Cheese Factory/Store.<sup>30</sup> The agricultural and architectural heritage of Spring Valley remains evident today.

## Endnotes

1. Mike Pulice, *Spring Valley Rural Historic District PIF*, 2.
2. Janie Hale Gentry, “Stephen G. Bourne House Nomination,” 5.
3. Grayson County 1850 Federal Census; Grayson County 1863 Land Tax List; and *Chataigne’s Virginia Gazetteer* 1884-85 and 1888-89.
4. Grayson County 1863 Land Tax List.
5. *Bicentennial Heritage*.
6. *Chataigne’s Virginia Gazetteer*, 1884-1894.
7. Janie Hale Gentry, *Spring Valley: Yesterday-Today*, 70.
8. F. Clyde Bedsaul, *Spring Valley*, 145.
9. F. Clyde Bedsaul, cover jacket.
10. Gentry, *Spring Valley*, 77.
11. Gentry, *Spring Valley*, 111.
12. *Chataigne’s Virginia Gazetteer*, 1877-1906.
13. Hale, 71.
14. Hale, nomination, 4.
15. *Bicentennial Heritage*.
16. Gibson Worsham, *Grayson County Architectural Survey*, 23-24.
17. *Ibid.*
18. Grayson County 1824 Personal Property Tax List.
19. Hale, nomination.
20. Worsham, 30, 31, and 38.
21. Janie Hale Gentry, 50.

22. Ibid, 39.
23. Bettye-Lou Fields, Grayson County: 358; and Bedsaul.
24. Bedsaul, 200 and 201.
25. Gentry, 133.
26. Donald Philen, personal interview.
27. Ibid.
28. Gentry, 41,67,78, and 90.
29. Bettye-Lou Fields, 357.
30. Philen.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Bedsaul, F. Clyde. *Spring Valley*. Commonwealth Press, Inc., Radford, Virginia, 1975.

Boyd, C.R.. "Map of Grayson County, Virginia." Wytheville Community College, Keagly Library. 1897.

Chataigne, J.H. *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer and Classified Business Directory*, 1884-85 and 1888-89 found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Fields, Bettye-Lou and Jane Hughes. *Grayson County: A History in Words and Pictures*. Independence, Virginia: Grayson County Historical Society, 1976.

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Gordon, Shirley, ed. *Bicentennial Heritage: Grayson County, Virginia 1793-1995*. 1908 Courthouse Foundation, Independence, Virginia. 1995.

Grayson County, Virginia Tax List 1800 and 1810, found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Grayson County Personal Property Tax List 1824, found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Grayson County Federal Census 1850 and 1870, Elk Creek District, found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Grayson County Land Tax List 1863 Eastern District, found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Grayson County Land Tax List 1890 Elk Creek District, found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Philen, Donald. Personal interviews, December 2009 and January through May 2010.

Philen, Donald and Michael. "Spring Valley Rural Historic District" Preliminary Information Form for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources 2007.

Nuckolls, Benjamin Floyd. *Pioneer Settlers of Grayson County, Virginia*, 1914 found at [www.newriversnotes.com](http://www.newriversnotes.com).

Worsham, Gibson, Architect. *A Survey of Historic Architecture in Grayson County, Virginia including the Towns of Independence and Fries*. Survey Report for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia 2001-2002.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)  
 previously listed in the National Register  
 previously determined eligible by the National Register  
 designated a National Historic Landmark  
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_  
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Virginia Department of Historic Resources,

Name of repository: **Richmond, Virginia**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property** 4,220  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>17</u>	<u>721747</u>	<u>3443874</u>	3	<u>17</u>	<u>742298</u>	<u>3429125</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>17</u>	<u>742248</u>	<u>3443272</u>	4	<u>17</u>	<u>721439</u>	<u>3429740</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

The Spring Valley Rural Historic District is located in the northeast corner of Grayson County, Virginia. The rural historic district is located on the southern side of Iron Mountain and the Jefferson National Forest along the aluvial slopes of Knob Fork. This area reflects the early settlement and growth of this part of the county from ca. 1850 to 1950. The rural historic district occupies 4,220 acres and contains 70 primary resources (a total of 225 resources). The boundary is noted by the polygon drawn on the accompanying full-size USGS Brierpatch Mountain and Cripple Creek quadrangle maps whose four vertices are marked by the above referenced UTM points. The boundary is also noted on the accompanying Grayson County tax parcel map (drawn at 1"= 400' and reduced to 1"= 800'). The boundary line follows legally recorded parcel lines and not roads.

The northern boundary follows parcels below the southern boundary line of the Jefferson National Forest at the foot of Iron Mountain. The boundary then extends south and east following individual parcel lines across Route 604 and then east down to Route 773 above its intersection with Route 651 and then in a southwesterly pattern along parcel lines to Route 650. At this southeast corner, the boundary turns west along parcel lines that are adjacent to the southside of Route 651, crossing over

Route 652, and continuing west following the southern boundary of parcel lines, then crossing over Route 654 and the Farmers Branch Creek. The boundary then wraps around a large parcel and heads north up along parcels that are adjacent to the west side of Route 805. The western edge of the district boundary line then continues north to just east of Fallville, crossing over Route 805 along parcel lines and continuing north to a large parcel at the northwest corner of the district at the base of the Jefferson National Forest along the district's northern boundary line.

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The NRHP boundary of the Spring Valley Rural Historic District is defined so as to include the 70 contributing and non-contributing resources plus associated fields, streams, farms, orchards, and forested mountain land of this historically intact geographical area. The boundaries follow the legally recorded property lines of the included parcels and Jefferson National Forest that are amid natural features such as ridgelines, watersheds, and creeks.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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name/title Anne Stuart Beckett/Alison Stone Blanton

organization Hill Studio, P.C.

date July 20, 2010

street & number 120 W. Campbell Avenue, SW

telephone 540-342-5263

city or town Roanoke

State VA

zip code 24011

e-mail [abeckett@hillstudio.com](mailto:abeckett@hillstudio.com)

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**Additional Documentation**

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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:**

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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.

**Name of Property: Spring Valley Rural Historic District (038-5269)**

**City or Vicinity: Fries (Vicinity)**

**County: Grayson**

**State: Virginia**

**Photographer: ASB/Hill Studio, PC**

**Date Photographed: January through May, 2010**

**Location of Original Digital Files: Hill Studio, P.C., Roanoke, VA**

**Description of Photographs and number:**

1. View south on Route 805 facing the Spring Valley Academy (038-5269-0051).
2. T.C. Vaughan House and Store (038-5269-0002), General Store façade, west elevation.

3. View west of Hale-Vaughan House (038-5269-0001) with working farm.
4. View west of Vaughan House (038-5269-0043) along Knob Fork.
5. View south of Dixon Ranch House (038-5269-0070) as a non-contributing resource (outside the POS).
6. View south of Cornett House façade (038-5269-0032).
7. View northwest of Phipps Bourne House (038-5269-0024).
8. O'Donnell Place façade (038-5269-0011), view southwest.
9. View northwest of Old Porter Place (038-5269-0007).
10. View southwest of Spring Valley overlooking Hale-Vaughan House (038-5269-0001).

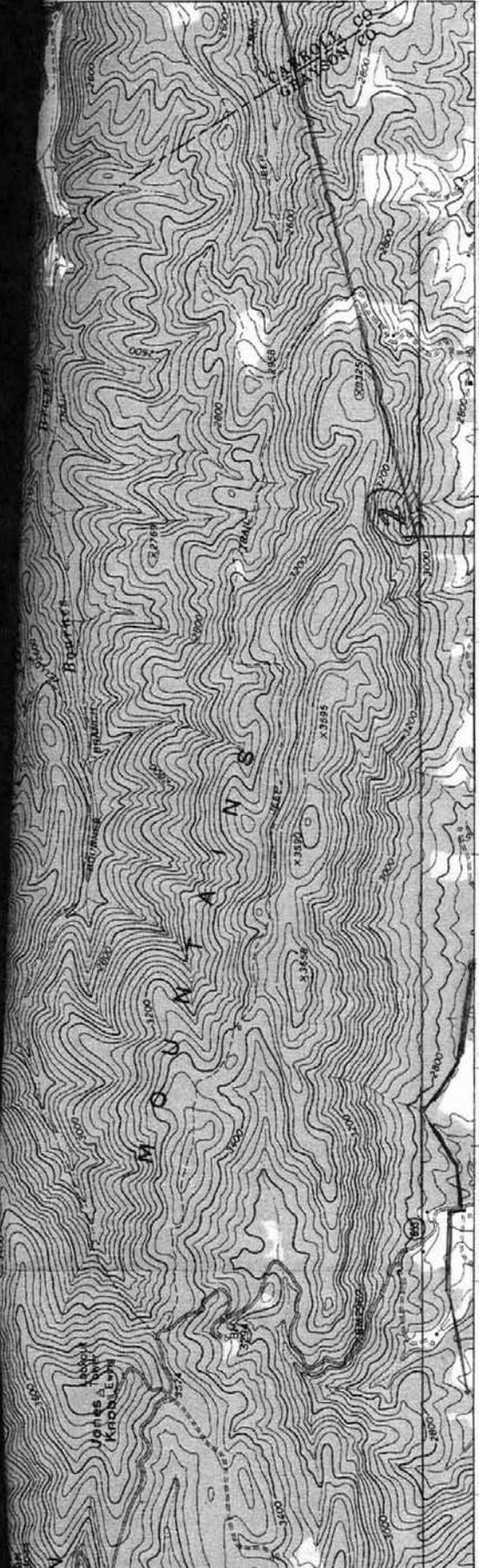
**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to 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.

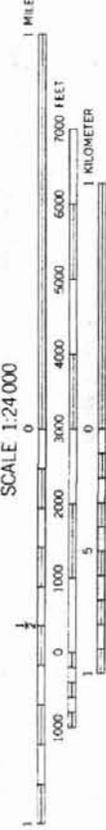
<sup>1</sup> Mike Pulice, *Spring Valley Rural Historic District PIF*, 2.

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- <sup>2</sup> Janie Hale Gentry, " Stephen G. Bourne House Nomination," 5.  
<sup>3</sup> Grayson County 1850 Federal Census; Grayson County 1863 Land Tax List; and Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer 1884-85 and 1888-89.  
<sup>4</sup> Grayson County 1863 Land Tax List.  
<sup>5</sup> *Bicentennial Heritage*.  
<sup>6</sup> Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer, 1884-1894.  
<sup>7</sup> Janie Hale Gentry, *Spring Valley: Yesterday-Today*, 70.  
<sup>8</sup> F. Clyde Bedsaul, *Spring Valley*, 145.  
<sup>9</sup> F. Clyde Bedsaul, cover jacket.  
<sup>10</sup> Gentry, *Spring Valley*, 77.  
<sup>11</sup> Gentry, *Spring Valley*, 111.  
<sup>12</sup> Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer, 1877-1906.  
<sup>13</sup> Hale, 71.  
<sup>14</sup> Hale, nomination, 4.  
<sup>15</sup> *Bicentennial Heritage*.  
<sup>16</sup> Gibson Worsham, Grayson County Architectural Survey, 23-24.  
<sup>17</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>18</sup> Grayson County 1824 Personal Property Tax List.  
<sup>19</sup> Hale, nomination.  
<sup>20</sup> Worsham, 30, 31, and 38.  
<sup>21</sup> Janie Hale Gentry, 50.  
<sup>22</sup> Ibid, 39.  
<sup>23</sup> Bettye-Lou Fields, Grayson County: 358; and Bedsaul.  
<sup>24</sup> Bedsaul, 200 and 201.  
<sup>25</sup> Gentry, 133.  
<sup>26</sup> Donald Philen, personal interview.  
<sup>27</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>28</sup> Gentry, 41,67,78, and 90.  
<sup>29</sup> Bettye-Lou Fields, 357.  
<sup>30</sup> Philen.

RURAL  
HISTORIC  
DISTRICT  
038-5269  
GRAYSON CO.  
VA  
UTM REFERENCES  
1) 17/721747  
3443874  
2) 17/742248  
3443272  
3) 17/742298  
3429125  
4) 17/721439  
3429740



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CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225,  
OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface  
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather  
State Route



CRIPPLE CREEK, VA.  
SE/4 SPEEDWELL 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3645—W8100/7.5  
1968  
PHOTOINSPECTED 1988  
AMS 4757 I SE—SERIES V834

(GALAXY)  
4857 III NW

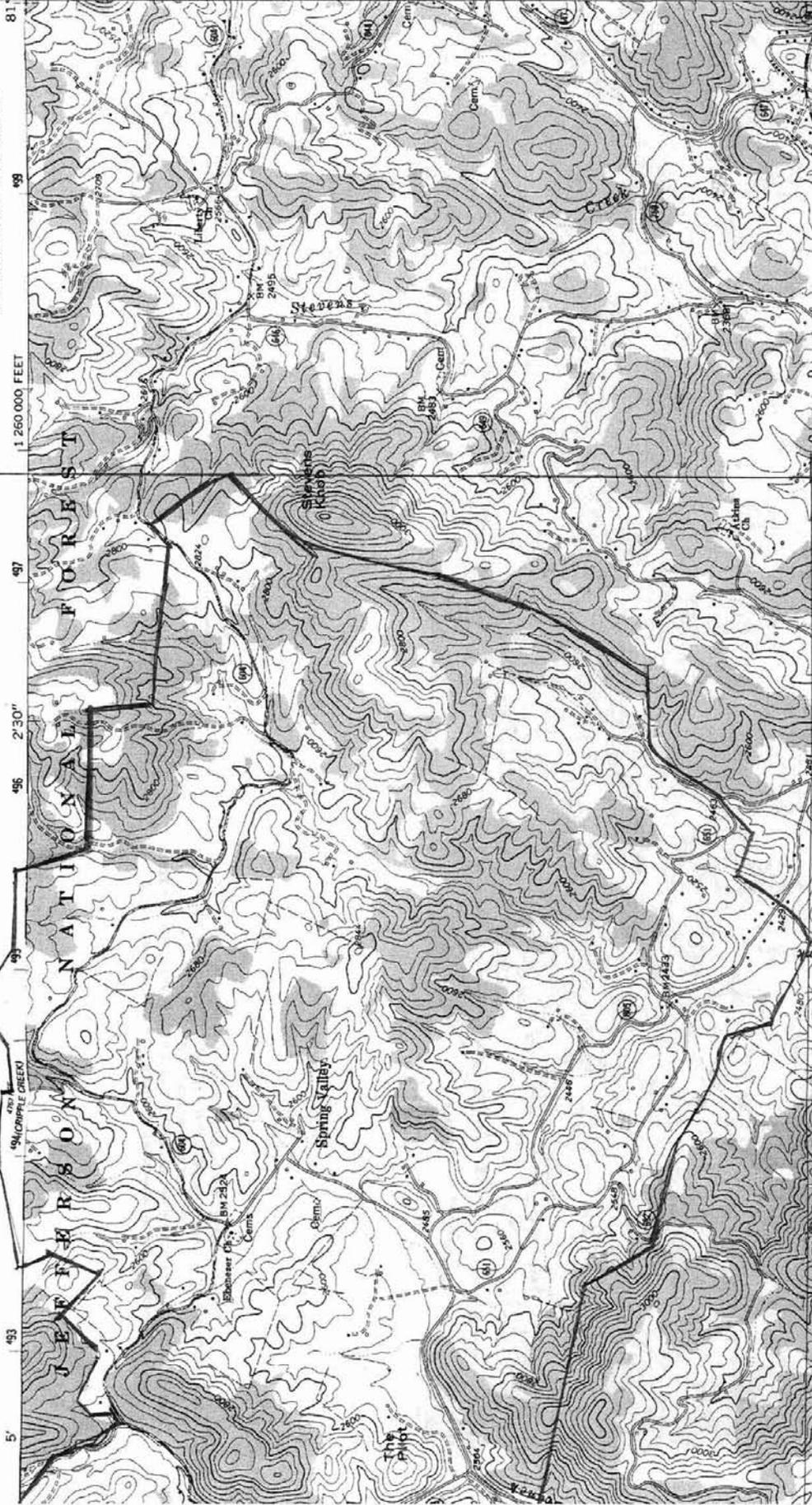
4670000 N  
36°45'  
81°00'

CRIPPLE CREEK QUAD

BRIERPATCH MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE  
VIRGINIA - GRAYSON CO.  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
NEA INDEPENDENCE 15' QUADRANGLE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

AUSTINVILLE  
81° 15' W  
36° 45' N



SPRING VALLEY  
RURAL HISTORIC  
DISTRICT  
038-5269  
GRAYSON COUNTY  
VA  
UTA REFERENCES  
1) 17/721747  
3443874  
2) 17/742248  
3443272  
3) 17/742298  
3443125