

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

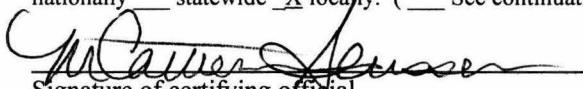
historic name East Church Street / Starling Avenue Historic District  
other names/site number VDHR # 120-5002

### 2. Location

street & number Brown Street; East Church Street; Cleveland Avenue; Letcher Court, Market Street East; Scuffle Hill; Starling Avenue not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Martinsville vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Virginia code VA county City of Martinsville code 690 Zip 24112

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination        request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets        does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant        nationally        statewide X locally. (        See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

  
Signature of certifying official

7/21/06  
Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

       See continuation sheet.

       determined eligible for the National Register

       See continuation sheet.

       determined not eligible for the National Register

       removed from the National Register

       other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

  
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

9-6-06

**5. Classification****Ownership of Property** (Check as many boxes as apply)

private  
 public-local  
 public-State  
 public-Federal

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

building(s)  
 district  
 site  
 structure  
 object

**Number of Resources within Property**

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>117</u>	<u>16</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u> sites
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> structures
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> objects
<u>119</u>	<u>21</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 3

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

N/A**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>Domestic</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Multiple Dwelling</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Secondary Structure</u>
<u>Religion</u>	<u>Religious Facility</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>School</u>
<u>Government</u>	

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

Cat: <u>Domestic</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Multiple Dwelling</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Secondary Structures</u>
<u>Religion</u>	<u>Religious Facility</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>School Administration</u>
<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Professional</u>
<u>Recreation / Culture</u>	<u>Museum</u>
<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Rest Home</u>

**7. Description****Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival  
Tudor Revival  
Craftsman/Bungalow  
Queen Anne  
Folk Victorian  
Gothic Revival  
Exotic Revival

**Materials** (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete  
brick  
 roof asphalt shingle  
metal : tin  
metal: copper  
slate  
 walls wood: weatherboard  
brick  
 other wood  
stone

**Narrative Description** (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)**8. Statement of Significance****Applicable National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

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.)

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

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object or structure.

F a commemorative property.

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

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**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

architecture  
community development

**Period of Significance** 1884-1953

**Significant Dates** \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) \_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation** \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder** Barber, George Franklin  
Caldwell and Eubank  
Long, Raymond W.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous documentation on file (NPS)**

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

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

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

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 54 acres

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

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing		
A	<u>17</u>	<u>601890</u>	<u>4060760</u>	B	<u>17</u>	<u>601830</u>	<u>4060600</u>
C	<u>17</u>	<u>601010</u>	<u>4059980</u>	D	<u>17</u>	<u>600900</u>	<u>4059990</u>

X See continuation sheet.

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

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

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Alison S. Blanton  
Organization: Hill Studio, PC date February 2006  
street & number: 120 West Campbell Avenue telephone 540-342-5263  
city or town Roanoke state VA zip code 24011

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

**Property Owner**

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

name see continuation sheet  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:**

The East Church Street – Starling Avenue Historic District in Martinsville, Virginia is a late 19<sup>th</sup> – early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential neighborhood located just east of the historic downtown area, which has been designated the Martinsville Historic District. The 14-block district extends primarily along East Church Street and Starling Avenue and includes several smaller side streets - Brown Street, Cleveland Avenue, Letcher Court and Scuffle Hill Road. The two primary streets of East Church and Starling are two-lane thoroughfares bordered by large residential lots. With the exception of Letcher Court and Scuffle Hill, which were developed as cul-de-sacs, the streetscape is typical with paved streets, curbs and sidewalks over relatively flat terrain. The district is almost entirely composed of single-family residences that range in date from the mid-1880s to the mid-1950s. The variety of architectural styles represent a full range of the popular residential styles during this period, including the Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Exotic Revival, American Foursquare and the Craftsman/Bungalow styles. The houses, which retain a high level of integrity, are typically two stories in height. Materials for construction included brick and wood with a variety of materials such as stone, molded bricks, decorative-sawn wood, shingles, copper and slate used in the detailing. The district includes three resources that are individually listed on the National Register: the John B. Carter House, Scuffle Hill, and the Little Post Office. The 54-acre district is bounded by a ravine running along the north and east and the railroad track at the southern end.

There is a total of 143 resources in the district, of these, 100 are primary resources; 96 domestic buildings, one church, one school, one commercial building, and one post office. There are also 43 secondary resources, with the majority of these being either garages or sheds located in the residential back yards. One exception is the 1928 Martinsville High School gymnasium which is a secondary resource to the school building. In general, the buildings retain a high level of integrity and are in relatively good condition. However some of the houses have been converted to commercial office use, and as a result, their residential setting has been compromised with the addition of parking lots in the front yards.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION:**

***Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)***

Approximately 25% of the resources in the district were constructed during this period, with the majority of these dating to circa 1910-1915. The majority of the buildings dating between 1865 and 1917 were constructed on East Church Street East Extension, which served as the route to Danville, and on Brown Street, which was close to the Martinsville School (1904, demolished). Houses built along East Church Street at the turn of the century also tended to be at the western end as an extension of the existing residential neighborhood.

The two earliest houses, the **James Cheshire House (615 East Church Street)** and the **Obidiah Allen House (621 East Church Street)** date to the 19<sup>th</sup>-century, prior to any organized development of the area. These two Folk Victorian houses are of frame construction with simple detailing. In contrast, the 1896 **John W. Carter House (324 East Church Street, NRHP, 1988)** is an elaborate example of the Queen-Anne style with its asymmetrical form, roof turrets, horseshoe arches, and intricate scrollsawn detailing. The house was designed by Tennessee architect George Franklin Barber as an “order-by-mail” kit that was shipped with plans and materials by rail.<sup>1</sup> A simpler version of the Queen-Anne style is the 1893 **Little Post Office (207 Starling Avenue, NRHP 1997)**, built by John B. Anglin to serve as a sorting and distribution station for his “star route” mail contracts. This small one-story, gable-front brick building features corbelled brick detailing at the cornice and chimney and a wooden stoop with brackets and stick-work detailing. The front door features a Queen-Anne style light with small panes of stained glass around the border. The John B. Anglin House, with which this building was originally associated, is no longer standing. The only I-House (two-story, single-pile, central passage plan) in the district is the circa 1910 **Louisa H. Carter House (307 Brown Street)** with its two-story, three-bay form with side-gable roof and a central peak.

The only church in the district, **Christ Episcopal Church (321 East Church Street)**, was constructed in the 1890s. Designed in the Gothic-Revival style, the brick church features a cruciform plan with cross-gable roof, a central belfry and a corner tower with crenellated parapet. Details include: corbelled brickwork at the cornice, gable ends, belt courses and the window and door openings; cross timbering in the gable ends; and pointed-arched door and window openings with stained glass. A gable-roof vestibule has been sensitively added to the front. Another example of the Queen-Anne style is the **Peter S. Ford House (311 Brown Street)**, built circa 1910. This house features a complex form with a corner tower but it has been extensively remodeled and many of the details are missing.

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Immediately to the east of the church stands the **Rucker-Pannill House "Scuffle Hill" (311 East Church Street, NRHP 1997)**. This large house was originally constructed as Oak Hall in 1905-1906 by tobacco magnate Benjamin F. Stevens for his wife, daughter and son-in-law, Pannill Rucker. The original dwelling was a three-story brick and granite structure designed in a combination of features from the Classical, Craftsman, and Mediterranean styles. In 1917, the original structure was destroyed by fire. A new residence was constructed between 1917 and 1920. This two-story Colonial-Revival brick dwelling incorporates portions of the original house, including the pressed stretcher-bond brick walls, the two-story polygonal window bays, and the granite belt course. The present structure, known as **Scuffle Hill**, features a Doric portico and gable roof and dormers. The interior consists of a central-passage, double-pile plan with a grand central staircase, glazed pocket doors with elliptical fanlights, and Federal-influenced mantels and door surrounds. The structure currently serves as the parish house for Christ Episcopal Church next door.

The transition from the Queen Anne to the Colonial-Revival style is evident in several dwellings constructed in the early 1900s that feature complex forms and rooflines combined with classical detailing. The **R.M. Simmons House (209 Starling Avenue)** constructed circa 1915, is a more sophisticated example with its large, complex brick form accented completely in the classical style with pedimented gables with lunette windows, jack arches with keystones over the windows, and Doric columns supporting the wraparound porch. An excellent example of the Colonial-Revival style dwelling on a smaller scale is found in the **C.T. Womack House at 18 Starling Avenue**. This circa 1910 brick-veneer house features a hip roof with Palladian dormer and a full-width porch supported by Ionic columns with a projecting pedimented gable at the entrance.

#### ***World War I to World War II (1918-1945)***

The period after World War I saw the greatest amount of development in the East Church Street-Starling Avenue area as the population of Martinsville grew and its commercial district expanded, pushing the residential neighborhood further east. Approximately 70% of the buildings in the district were constructed during this period, essentially completing the streetscapes in the area. The houses themselves, which were built by many of the leading citizens and businessmen of Martinsville, were large and well designed, reflecting the prosperity and economic growth of the city.

The construction of the **G.T. Lester House (308 Starling Avenue)**, known locally as the "Wedding Cake House," opened the period after World War I with a strong statement. Designed

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and built in 1918 by Captain "Til" Lester, founder of the Lester Lumber Company, this Exotic-Revival style house is one of the most unusual domestic resources in Martinsville. Located at the southern end of Starling Avenue, the brick dwelling takes its unusual tiered form with offset central tower from the technology employed in its construction. The central tower extends throughout the three floors as a service core with stairs, bathrooms, and a heating and cooling system using open brickwork in the walls as ducts. A crenellated parapet and patterned and corbelled brickwork at the cornice lines, belt courses and arched porch bays accent the brick exterior and an arcaded porch wraps around three sides of the structure giving it a tiered effect.

At the other end of the district, the circa 1925 **John W. Townes House at 307 East Church Street** testifies to the enduring appeal of the Colonial-Revival style, which by far was the most popular style during this period in the district. Its side gable roof with dormers, jack arches with keystones, and gabled entry porch are trademark features of the style. The two-story brick **Kennon Whittle House at 204 Starling Avenue**, also built circa 1925, is a similar example with a rounded entry porch supported by Doric columns. The **Nicholas Schottland House at 1 Starling Avenue** is another example of the Colonial-Revival style in a square form with hip roof with dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by Ionic columns.

The transition between the Queen Anne and the Colonial-Revival style continued to merge the complex forms with more classical detailing. The house at **218 Starling Avenue**, built circa 1920, illustrates this merger with its intersecting hip-and-gable roof creating a stepped façade with pedimented gable ends and simple Doric columns on the entry porch. The **Sarah V. Beck House (303 Brown Street)** is another example of this transition with its intersecting roof form with pedimented gables and wraparound porch with simple classical columns. The **Reverend Alfred Anson House (12 Starling Avenue)**, built in 1918, features the hip roof with dormers, square form and six-over-six sash windows of the Colonial-Revival style with an intersecting side gable and a large wraparound porch with classical columns. The circa 1920 **James D. Hodges House (22 Starling Avenue)** is another good example of this combined style.

The Tudor-Revival style was also popular during this period with examples scattered throughout the district. The circa 1925 **Rucker Pannill, Jr. House at 335 East Church Street**, the **Anslie Lester House (409 East Church Street)**, and the **Dr. Gustav B. Dudley House (411 East Church Street)** all employ the characteristic features of the style with their steeply gabled roof, casement windows, arched openings, and mixture of stone and cross timbering. Further down East Church Street are two more Tudor-Revival style houses, the **Samuel E. Fishel House (509 East Church Street)** and the smaller **J.P. Williams House (617 Church Street)**. The **Fischel House**, which dates to the mid-1930s, is unusual as it also includes two log houses at the rear of

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its property. The **Jesse Booker Jr. House** at **212 Starling Avenue** is another example of the Tudor-Revival style using a variety of steeply pitched gables and wide, bracketed eaves. The circa 1925 **Samuel Walker House (112 Starling Avenue)** is slightly different as it combines the cross timbering in its steeply-pitched central peak with a symmetrical brick form and hip roof with exposed rafter tails, paired windows, and a central entry porch with grouped Doric columns.

The bungalow form and Craftsman style also influenced the design of domestic buildings in the district during this period. The simplest version of the bungalow is found in the **John B. Smith House (231 Starling Avenue)** with its low side-gable roof with dormer that encompasses the front porch. A larger and more elaborate version is found at the **George L. Houchins House (601 East Church Street)**. The **Harry Byrd House (110 Starling Avenue)** is an example of the Bungalow/Craftsman style with a front entrance that reflects the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright during this period. An example of a larger Craftsman-style dwelling is seen at the **Charles Hart House (100 Starling Avenue)**. This circa 1920 house features wood-shingle siding, multi-paned upper sashes on the windows, and an intersecting hip and gable roof with wide eaves and exposed rafters. An unusual mixture of styles is found in the circa 1930 **Vaughn M. Draper House (227 Starling Avenue)**. This two-story, three-bay brick dwelling with one-story side wings and low-hip roof with central dormer employs large, arched openings and corbelled brickwork associated with the Richardsonian-Romanesque style with the simple form, broad eaves, and multi-paned upper-sash windows that reflect the influence of the Craftsman and Prairie styles. The interior features paneled walls and beamed ceilings, done by Clarence Benjamin Waid, Master Craftsman.

Although a deviation from the grand homes along East Church Street and Starling Avenue, the two cul-de-sacs of Scuffle Hill and Letcher Court are related to the district by virtue of their association with Scuffle Hill. The small, cottage-scale houses along Scuffle Hill Road, which date to the 1930s and 1940s, stand on land that was originally associated with the big house and face onto a common area that was once its rear yard and swimming pool. The original carriage house at **10 Letcher Court** was converted into a residence for Mrs. Pannill by her son-in-law J. Coates Carter. He and his wife, Dell Pannill Carter, built the house at **15 Scuffle Hill** in the mid 1930s. The land along Letcher Court originally belonged to Christ Episcopal Church but was sold during tight financial times to William L. Pannill of Scuffle Hill. Pannill built three small houses on Letcher Court as wedding presents for his daughters. The Letcher Court houses are very simple, one-story frame houses.

The two educational structures that survive in the district date to this period. The **Gymnasium Building**, which is a secondary resource to the high school, was built in 1928 on Brown Street.

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This Classical-Revival style building was designed by Raymond W. Long and cost \$32,000 to construct.<sup>2</sup> The two-story brick building sits on a high basement with a pedimented temple front. In 1940, a new **Martinsville High School** was constructed across the street at **30 Cleveland Avenue**. This large Colonial-Revival style school is typical of high schools built across the state just prior to World War II. A central entrance with portico and roof cupola divides the expansive brick façade with its multiple banks of windows.

***The New Dominion (1946 TO PRESENT)***

Only a handful of buildings were built in the district during this period. The only house built during this period that contributes to the district is the 1953 Colonial-Revival style house at **401 East Church Street**. A circa 1950 commercial building at **501 East Church Street** is not considered contributing as it replaced several large homes that were located there and is more related to the infiltration of commercial buildings from the north end of East Church Street that have deteriorated the integrity of the once residential neighborhood. In recent years, a number of the residences along East Church Street and Starling Avenue have been converted to offices and other commercial uses. It is fortunate that the structures themselves have been retained and for the most part have not lost their integrity with the new uses. However, the residential setting of these buildings with their front yards has been lost in many cases as the front yards have been paved over to create parking lots.

**INVENTORY OF RESOURCES:**

Properties in the inventory are organized alphabetically by street name and numerically by address. The heading for each entry lists the address, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources file number(s), the historic name of the resource (if known), the resource type, the style and the approximate date of construction. At the end of each entry is a resource count, including primary and secondary resources, and the status of each resource as either "contributing" or "non-contributing." The body of the entry describes the exterior architectural features of the resource as well as any outbuildings associated with the property. Construction dates are based on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, city directory listings, city tax assessments, field investigation, and local history.

**Brown Street**

**301 Brown Street 120-5002-0032**

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*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a catslide roof with painted metal shingles. The projecting bay on the left side of façade has a hipped roof and contains a paired 4/1-light window and a tripartite 4/1-light window. There are two exterior brick chimneys, and one interior slope, brick chimney. The shed roof dormer contains one 4/1-light window and one paired 4/1-light window, covered by an awning. The two-bay, integral porch has brick columns. The main entrance is a single leaf door with 15-lights and narrow 10-light sidelights. To the left of the main entrance, off of the projecting bay that faces into the porch, is another single leaf, multiple-light door. To the right of the main entrance is a paired 4/1-light window. To the rear, there is a 1.5-story, gabled wing. In this addition is a built-in, two-car garage that faces Cleveland Avenue. Two sliding wood doors with 5-lights provide entrance to this garage. This brick structure, laid in stretcher bond, is supported by a solid brick foundation with a brick water table.

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

**303 Brown Street 120-5002-0033 Sarah V. Beck House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival/Queen Anne dwelling has a hipped roof with metal shingles and a pedimented, intersecting gable. Underneath the gable is a fixed-pane, single-light window. There is one interior brick chimney located on the western elevation, and one stuccoed interior chimney on rear wing. Second story windows are double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. The first floor window is larger, also with 6/6-lights. The one-story, 6-bay, wraparound porch has a hipped roof supported by Doric columns and a square-post balustrade. The original single leaf door has 15-lights surrounded by sidelights. There is a one-story wing on the rear. The partially enclosed rear porch, which is attached to this wing, seems to be in the process of being rebuilt or torn down. This frame structure has weatherboard siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**305 Brown Street 120-5002-0034**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1930, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof with an intersecting front gable. Through the front of this gable is an interior brick chimney. On the east elevation is another interior chimney and one exterior brick chimney. There are two 6/6-light windows on the left side of façade. There are also an 8/8-light window and a tripartite with 6/6 and 4/4-lights. The two-story, three-bay porch has square wood columns and a square-post balustrade. Originally, this porch was only one-story. This single family dwelling has been converted into a duplex, so the second story of the porch was most likely added to accommodate this. There is a single leaf, 9-light door under the porch (facing west), and another on the right side of façade. On the NW corner of rear, the porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding and extended to cover the two stories. This brick veneered structure is

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supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

**307 Brown Street 120-5002-0035 Louisa H. Carter House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, three-bay, I-house-style dwelling has a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof and a central intersecting gable. There are two, symmetrically placed, interior brick chimneys located on the ridge. Windows are primarily double-hung sash with 2/2-lights. There is another central ridge chimney located on the rear wing. The one-story, three-bay porch has a hipped roof supported by bracketed, turned columns, and a turned-post balustrade. The single leaf, multi-light door is in the Craftsman style. To the right of the door is a small, 1/1-light window. A two-story, gabled, wing projects from the NW corner of rear. The one-story porch that extends the east side of wing has been enclosed. A two-story projection has been added to the rear that cuts into part of the original rear porch. Wooden stairs and a deck lead up to a door on the second story of a door located on the rear of the wing. This frame structure has vinyl siding and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

**310 Brown Street 120-5002-0036**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, two-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof and a projecting cross gable. There is one interior ridge, brick chimney, laid in common bond. Underneath the front gable is a fixed-pane, 1-light window. The other windows are double-hung sash with 2/2-lights. The one-story, seven-bay, wraparound porch has replacement vinyl columns for what were originally wood Doric columns. The single leaf door features a half-light over three panels. On the rear is a one-story extension that has a partly shed and partly gable roof. Part of this extension was most likely an open rear porch, but that has since been enclosed. This frame structure has vinyl siding and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

**311 Brown Street 120-5002-0037 Peter S. Ford House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has an intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingles and a central tower. There are no visible chimneys. The central square tower has a pointed hipped roof and contains a fixed, one-light window with a pointed, stained glass window above. There are two gabled dormers on each of the side elevations. All of the windows appear to be replacements, including the paired single-lights, the tripartite single-lights, and the large window up front that has five 10-light

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windows with 4-light windows above. The porch was originally one-story and extended only over the central bay of the facade. There is no porch now, or what was once there has been enclosed. The door visible is a single-leaf door with an elliptical light. There is a one-story addition on the eastern elevation. On the rear is a two-story, latticed, egress stairs. This frame structure is supported by a solid brick foundation covered with stucco.

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

**312 Brown Street 120-5002-0038**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, two-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one exterior brick chimney located on the eastern elevation. Second floor windows are vinyl replacements. On the left, is a 12-light crank window. On the right, is a double-hung 6/6-light. On the first floor is a projecting, with a vinyl 6/6-light window and two 4/4-light windows. Circa 1950, the façade was remodeled. The original porch was removed. The recessed area under the porch was enclosed, and brick veneer added over the entire exterior. All that remains of the original porch is the brick floor. In front of the door is a gabled roof, with vinyl siding, supported by wrought-iron posts. The single-leaf door is a six-paneled replacement. The windows were also replaced around this time. On the rear are several one-story additions with a gabled roof and a concrete foundation. A two-story, wood deck was added on the eastern elevation. The original part of this frame structure is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

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

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

**313 Brown Street 120-5002-0039 J.H. Stultz House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1918*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1918, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing-seam metal roof. There are two interior brick chimneys located on the eastern and western slopes of dwelling. The hipped dormer has vinyl siding and contains two 6/1-light windows. The second floor windows are 6/1-lights, with lintels, sills, and shutters. The first floor windows are large 8/1-lights with lintels. The one-story, three-bay, brick porch has a low, hipped roof supported by brick columns. The single-leaf door has 6-panels and a single-light transom with lintel overhead. This brick structure is laid in 6-course Flemish stretcher bond on façade and 6-course American bond on sides and rear. On the NW corner of rear is a two-story, one-bay addition. On the NE corner of rear is a one-story, enclosed porch, with hipped roof and vinyl siding. Dwelling is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond with a brick water table.

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

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

**316 Brown Street 120-5002-0040 H.I. Tuggle House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, five-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. Cornice is decorated with modillions. There are three exterior brick chimneys. The second floor windows are double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. The first floor windows are double-hung sash with 9/9-lights and a molded window surround. The one-story, one-bay porch has a flat roof supported by paired replacement columns. The non-original, single leaf door has 6-panels. This dwelling has seen many alterations, including a two-story addition on rear, the widening of the main structure, and the addition of a one-story wing on the eastern elevation. The front porch was rebuilt, and part of the façade was enclosed. It seems that the roof was also rebuilt to accommodate all of the remodeling that took place between 1927 and 1949. Currently, the one-story wing on the side elevation has side-gabled roof with flared eaves, and its front has been enclosed to make a sunroom. There is a one-story, enclosed porch on rear. A very large wooden deck extends from the rear porch, as far back to the end of the outbuilding adjacent to the house.

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

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

**317 Brown Street 120-5002-0041 John H. Pharis House**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1920**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this three-story, four-bay dwelling has a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There are no chimneys (most likely removed). The vinyl windows are double-hung sash with 1/1-lights, lintels, and shutters. The windows on the third story are short, double-hung sash, with 6/6-lights. The one-story, four-bay, wraparound porch has a low hipped roof supported by brick columns and a square-post balustrade. Part of the porch was enclosed on the eastern elevation. The non-original single-leaf door has a fanlight over one panel and a transom. Circa 1970, an entire third story was added to this structure. The vinyl siding on the third story contrasts against the brick, laid in 5-course American bond, which is on the rest of the structure. The two-story wing on the rear has also been covered with vinyl siding. A deck has been added to the rear. This structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 6-course American bond.

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

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

**318 Brown Street 120-5002-0042 Joseph Taylor House**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1910**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, four-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof and intersecting gables. There are three interior brick chimneys, two of them with corbelled caps, and a smaller one on the rear. Along the corners of roof is what looks like a decorative, wooden, double-eave. The projecting bay with front-gabled roof has paired, double-hung sash, 1/1-light windows. Underneath the gable is wood shingle siding. The other second floor window is also a paired 1/1-light with applied muntins. Windows under the porch are double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The one-story, two-bay porch

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has a flat roof supported by turned-spindle posts and a square-post balustrade. The single-leaf door has two-lights over four panels. A one-story wing was added to the eastern elevation, and is supported by a brick foundation laid in stretch bond. A two-story, two-bay garage was added onto the rear and faces west. This garage has two paneled, three-light doors, and is supported by a concrete block foundation. This frame structure has vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**319 Brown Street 120-5002-0043**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1925  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

Built circa 1925, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, metal shingle roof, which has been painted blue. Roof has narrow molding and wide eaves. There is one exterior brick chimney on the eastern elevation, and one interior brick chimney with a concrete cap on the rear. There is a gabled dormer whose paired windows have been covered with louvered vents. The windows are all double-hung sash, 1/1-light replacements. A door has been added to the second story, and there is a wood deck that leads from that door to the ground. The one-story porch with hipped, standing seam metal roof, has been partially enclosed. The single-leaf door has six panels. The left side remains open, and is supported by square columns on a half-wall. A wooden deck has been added onto the rear, and the rear seems to have been extended some. This frame structure has vinyl siding and is supported by a solid stuccoed foundation.

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

**321 Brown Street 120-5002-0044 Thomas O'Neal House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1945  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

Built circa 1945, this 1.5-story, five-bay, Cap Code dwelling, has a steeply pitched, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one exterior brick chimney on the eastern elevation, and one interior brick chimney on the rear elevation. There are two gabled dormers along the façade, which are covered in vinyl siding and contain a 6/6-light window. The other windows are also double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. There is a shed dormer on the rear with vinyl siding. The one-story, one-bay porch has square post supports. The single-leaf door has a fanlight over four panels. The built-in garage on the western elevation (basement level) has wooden doors. This frame structure has brick veneer, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**Church Street East**

**307 Church Street East 120-5002-0001 John W. Townes House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

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This ca. 1920, two-story, three-bay brick dwelling was designed in the Colonial-Revival style with a side-gable, asphalt shingle roof and three exterior-end chimneys. The three dormers have an arched roof with shingle siding and segmental-arched 6/1 sash windows. The narrow boxed cornice is accented with dentils. The side brick chimneys have a single set of shoulders and a corbelled cap. Fanlights with tracery flank the chimneys in the gables. The chimney on the east elevation features an arched window in its stack. The one-story, one-bay entry porch has a gable roof with gable returns and entablature supported by paired Doric columns. The ceiling of the porch is arched. The central entrance is single-leaf with five panels and surrounded by a broken transom topped by a keystone. The 6/1 sash windows are paired with the exception of the central, second-story opening, which features a narrow 6/1 tripartite. Keystones top the windows on the first story. A one-story enclosed porch with flat roof and balustrade extends along the east elevation. The enclosed porch contains a tripartite window with 4/6 sides flanking a central 25-light fixed pane. Another one-story frame wing with shed roof and enclosed porch are located on the NW rear of the structure. The building is constructed of concrete block with brick veneer in stretcher bond and sits on a low foundation of poured concrete.

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

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

**311 Church Street East 120-0006 Other DHR Id #: 120-5002-0002 (NRHP, 1997) Scuffle Hill**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1905/1918*

Scuffle Hill occupies a landscaped lot anchoring the western edge of Martinsville historic Church Street neighborhood near the city's downtown business district. The two-story mansion was completed between 1917 and 1920 and it occupies the shell of an earlier house, built in 1905, that was gutted by fire in 1917. Scuffle Hill incorporates portions of the pressed stretcher bond brick walls, two-story polygonal window bays, poured concrete foundation and granite belt courses of the original house, with the addition of Doric portico and dormered gable roof. The central passage plan interior features a graceful stair, glazed pocket doors with elliptical fanlights, accomplished ceiling plasterwork and Georgian Federal-influenced mantels and door surrounds. Behind the house extends a landscaped parking lot. (See 1997 NRHP nomination form for more details).

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

**321 Church Street East 120-5002-0003 Christ Episcopal Church**

*Primary Resource Information: Church, Stories 1.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca. 1890*

This late 19th-century brick church, designed in the Gothic-Revival style, is complex in form. The building features a cruciform plan with intersecting gable roof, central belfry, projecting gabled vestibules, and a square corner tower. The front vestibule and entrance is an addition to original structure. The corner tower, which is set diagonally, has a flat, crenellated roof with corbelled brickwork and an inset panel with a pointed arch opening and louvered vents. The central belfry has a square base with vent openings and a pyramidal roof. The central front gable features cross-timbering and corbelled brickwork in the gable. Projecting pilasters with corbelled caps buttress the corners of the intersecting side gables. The central, pointed-arch entrance is slightly recessed and bordered by a row of molded bricks. The double-leaf doors have four lights over four panels and are topped by a pointed-arch transom

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with tracery in a diamond pattern. Large, pointed-arch windows of stained glass lights the side and rear facades. A segmental-arched opening with aluminum-and-plate-glass doors and transom provides entry from the rear. A one-story and a two-story brick veneer addition with flat roof have been added to the rear.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Church</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Amphitheater</b>	<b>Non-Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1

**324 Church Street East 120-0035 Other DHR Id #: 120-5002-0031 (NRHP, 1988)**

**John W. Carter House**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, 1896**

1988 NRHP Nomination: The John Waddey Carter house is a two-story gray frame weatherboard dwelling featuring a dominant two-story central gable, an asymmetrical one-story wrap-around porch, and a corner tower. The standing-seam metal-clad roof is hipped with steeply pitched lower cross gables and a rear ell. A large inset dormer on the east side and a smaller gabled dormer in the rear further complicate the roofline. Two brick chimneys rise above the roof; one very simple and capped, the other with decorative brickwork and a corbelled brick cap. The two-story bay window on the east side, the service ell, and the polygonal tower give the house an irregular mass. The foundation is running bond brick with inset rectangular panels for ventilation. See nomination for additional information. Architect: George Franklin Barber

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Garage</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1

**325 Church Street East 120-5002-0045 Reverend Charles C. Fishburn House**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

Nov. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gable, asphalt shingle roof and one exterior end brick chimney. Cornice line is simple, molded wood. There are five 8/8 double-hung sash windows with shutters. First floor windows are topped with keystone lintel and have a wood-paneled apron below. The one-story, one-bay, central porch has a pediment, paired square columns, and a square-post balustrade. Single leaf door has a 9-light transom and 8-light side lights. There is a one-story addition on western elevation with shed roof and entrance. Frame structure has a brick veneer exterior in stretcher bond and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Garage</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i> 1

**327 Church Street East 120-5002-0004 Benjamin Townes House**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

This ca. 1925 Colonial Revival dwelling has an intersecting-hip roof with wide eaves and a boxed cornice, three interior brick chimneys with corbelled collars, and an eyebrow dormer with leaded glass. Copper shingles cover the roof. The first story is covered with brick veneer and projects slightly from the stuccoed second story with a pent roof of copper shingles. The entry porch has an arched ceiling and a

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hip roof supported by slender, paired columns. A transom and sidelights surround the single-leaf oak door. The one paired and five tripartite windows feature combinations of 4/4, 6/6, and 8/8 lights. The one-story, five-bay side porch has a hip roof supported by brick piers and a natural stone wall. A one-story wing with low-hip roof and porch extends across the rear of the house. Structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**328 Church Street East 120-5002-0030 Lewis – Woodson House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1901*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, three-bay brick dwelling was constructed in the early 20th century in the Colonial Revival style. Dwelling has seen many historic alterations, such as adding a second story onto rear elevation. Porch was converted from a one-story into a two-story portico reminiscent of Mt. Vernon. The low-hipped roof has a boxed cornice and one non-original chimney with brick veneer located on the exterior of eastern elevation (originals have been removed and veneer added to exterior). Squared columns with molded capitals and bases support the flat roof of the two-story, three-bay porch. A rectangular transom with molded cornice shelf and fluted pilasters surround the single-leaf door with six lights over a single panel. The 1/1 windows flanking the door on the first story feature a paneled apron skirt that opens to allow full-height opening onto the porch from these two rooms. The second-story windows are also 1/1 with a cast-metal faux balcony rail on the central window over the door. The windows on the rear elevation have 6/1 lights in the Craftsman style. A two-story wing with shed roof extends across the rear. The building is constructed of brick laid in 5-course American bond and sits on a low foundation of solid brick in 5-course American bond.

*Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Bldg. Contributing Total: 1*  
*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1*

**331 Church Street East 120-5002-0046**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1922*

Nov. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, four-bay Colonial Revival/Queen Anne style dwelling has a hipped roof with cross gable, metal shingles, and a wide eave. The two interior brick chimneys are laid in common bond. Cornice line is simple, molded wood. There are five double-hung sash, 1/1 windows with shutters. Under gable are decorative shingles and a louvered vent. One-story, five-bay wrap-around porch has a hipped roof supported by brick piers and a square-post balustrade. The eastern part of porch has been enclosed and a single-leaf door with a half-light added. Main entry has a single-leaf, one-light door with broken transom and side-lights. Brick structure is laid in 6-course American bond and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

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**334 Church Street East 120-5002-0028 Cornerstone Apartments**

*Primary Resource Information: Apartment Building, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941*

Exterior Description: This 2 1/2-story brick complex is designed in the Georgian Revival style with a central pavilion flanked by side wings. The intersecting-hip roof is covered with slate and features two symmetrically-placed interior chimneys, hip-roofed dormers, and a molded cornice. The three- and five-bay, two-story porches have a flat roof with molded cornice, decorative metal balustrade, and squared columns. The central entrances to each section are single-leaf with storm doors surrounded by a molded cornice shelf, pilasters, and 4-light sidelights. Single-leaf doors also lead directly from the porches into the apartments. These doors have 8 lights over one panel and are flanked by narrow 4/4 double-hung sash windows. The side and rear entrances have a storm door and a gabled overhang.

Interior Description: The interior plan consists of hallways with a front and rear staircase and entrances at the center of each pavilion. These hallways feature a paneled wood wainscoting, plastered walls with brass mailboxes, and a brick tile floor. The staircase consists of a squared newel post with slender balustrade and carpeted steps. The apartments, which include one- and two-bedroom units, feature hardwood floors, plaster walls, molded door and window trim and small "galley" kitchens with original cabinets.

<i>Individual Resource Status: Apartment Building</i>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total: 1</i>
<i>Individual Resource Status: Apartment Building</i>	<b>Non-Contributing</b>	<i>Total: 1</i>

**335 Church Street East 120-5002-0005 Rucker Pannill Jr. House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1925*

Nov. 2005 Survey:

This ca. 1925 two-story brick dwelling is designed in the Tudor-Revival style with its steeply-pitched intersecting gable. The house is rectangular in form with a side-gable roof with a boxed cornice and grouped interior brick chimneys that resemble chimney pots. The first story and intersecting front gable are brick, laid in English bond, with randomly projecting glazed headers. The second story, which projects slightly over the first, is covered with stucco and cross-timbering. The gabled entry porch is brick with an arched entry and single-leaf door with three vertical lights over one panel. The bay to the right of the entrance features a polygonal bay window with 8-light casement windows. Casement windows also light the bay to the left of the entrance. The second-story windows are double-hung sash with 6/6 lights. The double-hung sash windows on the side and rear elevations have brick sills and lintels. A one-story wing with gable roof extends from the west end and a one-story porch (enclosed) with gable roof and arched openings projects from the east end of the house. The building sits on a sloped site that exposes a full basement at the rear. Structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total: 1</i>
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**337 Church Street East 120-5002-0047 J. Ernest Howard House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1936*

Nov. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, five-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gable, slate shingle roof, with two brick

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chimneys. The side exterior chimneys have corbelled caps and are laid in Flemish bond. There are eight 6/6 double-hung sash windows. There is a tripartite window, with a central 6/6 flanked by 4/4. All windows have a jack arch lintel with keystone and original wooden shutters. One-bay, central porch has an arched entry and entablature supported by slender Doric columns with a denticulated cornice. Single-leaf door has six panels and tracery sidelights. One-story, one-bay side porch off western elevation has Doric columns and a decorative balustrade. Brick structure is laid in Flemish bond and is supported by a solid concrete foundation. Architect: Eubank and Caldwell

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**401 Church Street East 120-5002-0048**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1953  
Nov. 2005 Survey:*

One-story, three-bay dwelling has a steeply pitched, side-gable roof and one interior slope chimney. There are two 8/8 double-hung sash windows with shutters. To the left of front door is a small 6/6 double-hung sash window. Porch consists of a brick stoop with flat-roof overhang and metal railing balustrade. Single-leaf door with 2 lights and 4 panels has a pilaster surround with a denticulated cornice. There is an extension off eastern elevation with hipped roof and screened-in porch on rear. Frame structure has a brick veneer and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**405 Church Street East 120-5002-0049**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940  
Nov. 2005 Survey:*

This two-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and two side-exterior brick chimneys. There are two 8/8 double hung sash windows located on eastern façade, and one 6/6 on western facade. There is a paired 4/4 on second story centered above entrance. A bay window is located on rear of house. One-story, one-bay gabled extension projects off western façade. Windows in the projection are 1/1 replacements. One-story, two-bay porch has a flat roof with metal baluster supported by paired Doric columns. Single-leaf door has six panels flanked by 3-light side-lights. Brick structure is laid in stretcher bond and is supported by a stuccoed brick foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Brick Carport (c. 1940) Contributing Total: 1*

**407 Church Street East 120-5002-0050**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1938  
Nov. 2005 Survey:*

This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and two exterior-side chimneys with shoulders. Cornice is molded and decorated with modillions. There are five 8/8 double-hung sash windows with non-original shutters. One-story, one-bay, central porch has a flat roof with metal baluster supported by tripled Doric columns. One-bay side porch of western elevation

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has a low-pitched, standing seam metal, shed roof supported by paired square columns. On rear is a three-story porch. According to present owner, original porch was knocked down by a fallen tree a few years ago, so this new one was constructed. Attached to rear basement is an original, recessed, concrete carport. Frame structure has a brick veneer and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**409 Church Street East 120-5002-0006 Anslie Lester House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Tudor Revival, 1927*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, three-bay, Tudor style dwelling has a hipped roof with intersecting gables and two interior brick chimneys. Structure has a narrow boxed cornice with an open, overhanging eave and exposed rafters. Shed dormers, featured on all sides of dwelling, contain original 6-light tripartite window, now covered with storm windows. There are two original, 6-light casement windows flanking door. On first floor is a 4-light, fixed-paned replacement window. On second floor are two 6/6 double-hung sash replacement windows, and one paired. Main entry has a bracketed gable overhang over a single-light door with 9-lights and 2 panels. There are two more entrances off recessed porch along eastern façade, one is a single-leaf, 6-paneled door, the other is a double-leaf door, half-light and half-paneled. Eastern porch is supported by paired square posts and is enclosed with a brick half-wall. Frame structure has first floor constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond. The second story has stucco and half-timbering. Structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

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

**411 Church Street East 120-5002-0051 Dr. Gustav Dudley House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1928*

Nov. 2005 Survey:

Two-story, three-bay, Tudor Revival dwelling has side-gable, patterned slate shingle roof with intersecting gables and flared eaves on western elevation. Along the western elevation is a one-bay side porch with a square posts and balustrade. There is one interior brick chimney and one exterior brick chimney with chimney pots. There are two 6/6 double-hung sash windows, one paired. There are two 1/1 casement windows flanking door. There is a fixed-pane window on first floor with diamond patterned lattice board. Brick structure has a stuccoed second story with thatching and cross-timbering. Structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**413 Church Street East 120-5002-0052**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof. There are two

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exterior, tapered, brick chimneys and one interior brick chimney at rear. The three gabled dormers have gable returns, molded cornice, and decorative pilasters. Dormer windows are arched 6/6 with tracery in upper sashes. Two paired 8/1 double-hung sash windows and a central 8/1 are located on second story. First floor 8/1 paired windows have a flat lintel and keystone. The one-story, one-bay porch has a gabled roof with arched entry, a denticulated cornice, and an entablature supported by Doric columns. Main entrance is a single-leaf paneled door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. There is a side porch along eastern elevation with square-post balustrade and a flat roof supported by tripled columns (a mix of square and Doric). Wooden framing has been constructed on various levels on rear elevation. Brick veneered frame structure is supported by a poured concrete foundation.

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

**415 Church Street East 120-5002-0053 T. Clyde Self House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1937  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

This two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has a standing seam metal roof. Structure has a narrow boxed cornice with wide, overhanging eaves. There is one square, interior brick chimney and one stove flue chimney. There are two 6/6 tripartite windows, and one 6/6 double-hung sash window, with non-original shutters. Main entry is a concrete stoop with bracketed roof overhang and brick pilasters. Original single-leaf door has 8-lights and panels. Brick veneered frame structure is supported by a poured concrete foundation.

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

**419 Church Street East 120-5002-0054**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1928  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

This two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. Structure has one exterior brick chimney flanked by fanlight windows, and one interior slope chimney located on rear. Second floor has three 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Windows on first floor are 4/4 tripartites with wood awnings. One-story, one-bay porch has gabled roof supported by paired square columns. Original single lead door has four lights with one panel. There is an original one-story, one-bay extension off of western elevation containing a tripartite window. Brick structure is laid in stretcher bond and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**502 Church Street East 120-5002-0055 Rorer M. Wilson House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1919  
Jan. 2006 Survey:*

Built circa 1919, this one-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, metal shingle roof and exposed rafters. There is one interior brick chimney on the southern elevation. The hipped roof dormers contain paired, 1/1-light windows. The Craftsman-style windows are paired with four vertical panes over one. The one-story, three-bay, integral porch has brick columns on brick piers (though the two central columns have

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been replaced with wrought iron posts). The Craftsman-style, single-leaf door has six lights over three vertical panes, sidelights, and a boarded, broken transom. On the rear is an original two-story porch that is supported by brick piers and has a wooden staircase leading up to the second floor. This brick structure is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**503 Church Street East 120-5002-0056**

*Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1950*  
Dec. 2006 Survey:

Built circa 1950, this one-story commercial dwelling has a false mansard roof with asphalt shingles. The façade is curved to match the curve of the street that it sits on. Windows appear to be fixed-pane, single-lights with applied muntins. Over the entrance is a slightly projecting shed roof. There is another entrance on the northern elevation that has a single-leaf door with 9-lights over two panels. This concrete block structure has a concrete block foundation and brick veneer along its façade.

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

**506 Church Street East 120-5002-0057 Beverly C. Lipford House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1925*  
Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. The overhanging eaves along the side elevations are supported by large, widely spaced triangular knee braces. There are two interior brick chimneys located on slope. There is a shed roof dormer along the façade that contains six, double-hung sash windows with a Craftsman-style upper-sash over one light. There is another shed roof dormer on the rear of the dwelling. Windows on the first floor are paired, also with the Craftsman-style windows. The one-story, three-bay porch has Doric columns and a square-post balustrade. There is a non-original second floor deck on the northern elevation, with a stairway that leads down to the porch. This originally single-family dwelling has been converted into a duplex, with a single-leaf entrance having been replaced by paired doors. This frame structure has brick veneer on the first floor and wood shingles underneath the gables and on the dormers. Structure is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**508 Church Street East 120-5002-0058**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1915*  
Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this two-story, three-bay, Folk Victorian (I-house) dwelling has a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof, and a central pedimented gable. Under the central and side gables are decorative, diagonal-patterned shingles and a matching diagonal vent with tracery inside. There are two symmetrically placed, exterior brick chimneys with shoulders, visible from the rear of the dwelling. The windows are double-hung sash, 1/1-light replacements. The one-story, three-bay, full-width porch has

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replacement wrought iron posts. Concrete was put down over the original porch floor. The single-leaf door has three vertical lights and is covered by a metal storm door. There is a one-story extension off of the rear. Centered on this extension is a two-story, hipped-roof bay. Original rear porch has a shed roof supported by turned-spindle posts. This frame structure has vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**509 Church Street East 120-5002-0059 Samuel E. Fishel House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this two-story, four-bay, Tudor style dwelling has an asphalt shingle roof with multiple front gables. The windows, which appear to be original, are double-hung sash with 6/6-lights (most are paired). There is a small 9-light window under the front gable. There is a large stone and brick, exterior chimney, crowned with decorative chimney pots. On the chimney is an engraved "F," which was the first letter of the original owner's last name: Fishel. Along the northern elevation are three through-the-cornice, gable-roofed, dormers. There is also a three-bay porch on the northern elevation that has a brick floor and a shed roof supported by stone columns. There is a two-story enclosed porch on the NW elevation of rear. There is no porch on the façade, only an arched entryway with vertical planks and 6-lights. This structure has several different materials on the exterior, including stone, brick, stucco, and vinyl siding. Structure is supported by a solid stuccoed foundation.

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

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

**511 Church Street East 120-5002-0060**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this one-story, four-bay, log cabin dwelling has an intersecting gable roof with asphalt shingles and a large central bay projecting from the facade. There is a large exterior stone chimney, with chimney pots, along the façade, and a stuccoed exterior brick chimney on the southern elevation. On the front chimney is an engraved "F," which was the first letter of the original owner's last name: Fishel. This dwelling originally belonged to 509 East Church Street, until it became its own parcel. The two windows flanking the chimney are fixed-paned with four vertical lights. The other windows are paired double-hung sash with 8/8-lights. The integral, one-bay porch has a stone column. The door, which is located on the side of the project bay, faces north and is not visible. This structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**512 Church Street East 120-5002-0061 J. Addison Jefferson House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1925*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There are two

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interior brick chimneys located on the front slope of roof. There is a shed roof dormer along the façade that contains six double-hung sash windows, with a Craftsman-style upper sash over one light. There is another shed roof dormer on the rear. The other windows are paired double-hung sash, also with the Craftsman-style upper sash. The integral, four-bay porch has tapered brick columns on brick piers and a square-post balustrade. The fourth bay has a roof that extends off of the porch (on the southern elevation) and serves as a built-in carport. The single-leaf door has sidelights and a transom. On the northern elevation is a polygonal bay with a balcony overhead. On the rear is a partially enclosed porch with square columns and a balustrade. The first floor of the structure is brick, while under the side gables and along the dormers are decorative shingles. Structure is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**513 Church Street East 120-5002-0062 Elijah Ramsey House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1929*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1929, this two-story, two-bay dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof. There are two interior brick chimneys (one on the southern elevation, and one on the northern elevation). The hipped roof dormer contains a paired, fixed-pane, four-light window and has vinyl siding. The other windows are paired, double-hung sash, with 6/1-lights. The one-story, two-bay, full-width porch has a flat roof supported by paired and

tripled Doric columns. There is a one-story projecting bay on the northern elevation. On the rear is another one-story porch with Doric columns. Frame structure has brick veneer, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**514 Church Street East 120-5002-0063**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1915*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this one-story, three-bay dwelling (with basement) has a low-pitched, hipped, standing seam metal roof. The flat-roofed dormer has a louvered vent. There are three interior brick chimneys, the smaller one located on the rear. All windows appear to have been replaced, and are now double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The integral, three-bay porch has square Doric columns. The integral porch on the rear has been sided

over. This frame structure has vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**601 Church Street East 120-5002-0064 George L. Houchins House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this 1.5-story, three-bay, Craftsman-style dwelling has a side-gabled roof, metal shingle

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roof (painted green). The overhanging eaves along the elevations are supported by triangular knee braces. There is one exterior brick chimney and one interior brick chimney, both located on the southern elevation. The shed roof dormer contains two tripartite windows, both with double-hung sash panes and 3/1-lights. Other windows are also paired, double-hung sash, with 3/1-lights. The integral, 6-bay, wraparound porch has tapered brick columns on brick piers and a square-post balustrade. The single-leaf door is surrounded by Craftsman-style sidelights and transom. There is another three-bay porch on the rear, with shed-style roof supported by brick columns. This structure has brick on first floor and wood shingles under gables and along dormers. It is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**603 Church Street East 120-5002-0065**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1958*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1958, this four-bay, split-level dwelling has a hip-and-gable, asphalt shingle roof. There is one interior brick chimney. Along the lower level is the single-leaf door with three decorative, square, blue-colored panels and 5-light sidelights. The windows are short and wide with 1/1-lights. On the middle level is a ribbon of four 1/1-light windows. The upper level has two wide 2/2-light windows with blue shutters. The middle and lower levels are covered with brick veneer, while the upper level has vinyl siding. This structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Carport (c. 1960) Non-Contributing Total: 1*

**604 Church Street East 120-5002-0066**

*Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1977*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1977, this one-story, seven-bay commercial building has a hipped roof with gable peaks and false mansard sides, which extend below roof line. Windows are narrow and fixed-pane with single-lights. The double-leaf doors are plate glass. Structure is most likely constructed of concrete blocks and brick veneer, and supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**608 Church Street East 120-5002-0067**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals, ca 1915*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this one-story, three-bay dwelling has a steeply-pitched hipped roof with paired intersecting gables. Underneath the gables are decorative fish scale siding and diamond-paned vents with tracery. There are two interior brick chimneys located on the side elevations. The windows are 1/1-light replacements with lintels overhead. The one-bay portico has a denticulated gable roof and entablature supported by Doric columns. The single-leaf door has six panels and an elliptical fanlight with keystone above. The one-bay porch on rear has been enclosed with vinyl siding and lattice board. This brick

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structure is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**611 Church Street East 120-5002-0068 William O. Minter House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof. There are two exterior brick chimneys located on the northern and southern elevations. The double-hung sash windows have Craftsman-style 4/1-lights. The one-story, one-bay porch has a hipped roof supported by decorative, replacement wrought iron posts. There is another one-story porch on the northern elevation. The one-story porch on the SW corner of rear has been enclosed with vinyl siding. This frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**612 Church Street East 120-5002-0069**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1915*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival/Queen Anne style dwelling has a hipped roof with two intersecting cross gables along the façade. Underneath the gables are decorative siding and fixed-pane stain glass windows that have one central pane surrounded by sixteen smaller panes. The other windows are double-hung sash, 1/1-light replacements with wooden shutters and lintels. Before this dwelling was converted into a six-family apartment building (which was circa 1945) this structure had a wraparound porch with a central, two-story bay. The porch now consists of a gabled overhang supported by brackets and pilasters. The original brick porch floor still remains. The double-leaf door has a single-light over five panels, surrounded by a single-light transom above. Also, when this dwelling was converted into an apartment, a two-story, three-bay wing was added to the rear. This wing is constructed of concrete blocks with brick veneer, and has a flat roof with parapet on eastern end. The original part of structure is brick and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**614 Church Street East 120-5002-0070**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof and wide eaves. There is one interior brick chimney located on the rear. The second floor windows are double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The first floor windows are paired double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The one-story, three-bay porch has a hipped roof supported by replacement Doric columns. The non-original

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single-leaf door has a large, single light. The one-story porch on the NE corner of rear has been enclosed with vinyl siding. This frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

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

**615 Church Street East 120-5002-0071 James Cheshire House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1880*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1880, this 1.5-story, three-bay, Folk Victorian dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There are two symmetrical, interior brick, stuccoed chimneys located on the ridge of the roof. The one-story, three-bay porch has a shed-roof supported by turned spindle posts and has a turned-post balustrade.

The single-leaf, paneled door has two-light sidelights. Projecting from the center of the porch roof is a gabled bay that contains an original 4/4-light window with a pedimented window surround. There is a one-story gabled wing that projects from the rear. This frame structure has original weatherboard siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation. Most of house is obscured by tall shrubs that surround its porch and rear elevation.

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

**617 Church Street East 120-5002-0072 J.P. Williams House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1925*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this 1.5-story, four-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, with intersecting cross-gables. The large, exterior brick chimney is located on the front of the dwelling, and has shoulders and a decorative chimney pot. This front chimney is laid in Flemish bond. There is also an interior brick chimney located on the rear. There are two small double-hung sash windows with 6/6-lights under the gable, flanking the chimney. On the first floor are large double-hung sash windows with 6/6-lights. The tripartite window on the right side of the façade is also double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. The entrance consists of an arched opening, with keystone, that is built into the front gable. The original single-leaf door is also arched, and has 8-lights over two vertical panels. This frame structure has its original weatherboard siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in American bond.

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

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

**621 Church Street East 120-5002-0073 Obidiah Allen House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1900*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1915, this 1.5-story, 5-bay, Folk Victorian-style dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof with a centered gable above the porch. There is one exterior brick chimney on the northern elevation. There are two asymmetrical gabled wings that project from the southern and northern parts of the façade. The left projecting gable has gable returns and saw cut trim. The windows there are double-hung sash with 2/2-lights and have a segmental window surround with an embossed decoration. The

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window under the centered gable is double-hung sash with 6/6-lights and has a triangular pediment surround. The one-story, three-bay porch has a turned-post balustrade and a hipped roof supported by square columns. This frame structure has its original weatherboard siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Shed</b>	<b>Non-Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1</b>

**623 Church Street East 120-5002-0074**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1935**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this 1.5-story, 3-bay dwelling has a catslide roof with standing seam metal. There is one central ridge, brick chimney. The two dormer windows have a shed roof and contain a double-hung sash window with 1/1-lights. The other windows are also double-hung sash with 1/1-lights and paneled shutters. All windows have been replaced. There is no porch. The single-leaf door has 6-lights over two horizontal panels. Frame structure has vinyl siding and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1</b>
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**625 Church Street East 120-5002-0075 Edgar Dodson House**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1930**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1930, this two-story, two-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof. There is one interior brick chimney located on the northern slope of the roof, and another interior brick chimney located on the rear. The northern bay of the façade projects slightly. The windows are original, double-hung sash with Craftsman-style 4/1-lights. The window on the first floor is paired. The one-story porch has a square-post balustrade and a hipped roof supported by Doric columns. The single-leaf door has 12-lights. This frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Garage</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1</b>

**Cleveland Avenue**

**30 Cleveland Avenue 120-5002-0076 Martinsville High School / Martinsville Middle School**

*Primary Resource Information:* **School, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1939**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Constructed in 1939, the original part of the school is two-stories with nine bays and a side-gabled roof. The middle five bays have a slightly higher roofline, with parapets, two brick chimneys, and a large central cupola. The roof above these central bays also has four hipped-roof dormers with 6/6 double-hung sash windows. The windows (replacements) are all paired, double-hung sash with 8/8-lights, a transom, and a central keystone above. The double-leaf door has 6-lights and a single-light transom above. The door surround has a broken pediment. This building is constructed of concrete block and is

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covered with brick veneer. This building has been significantly added onto in the eastward and northward direction. These additions are attached to the original building by covered walkways. The addition to the north is a new gymnasium with a low-pitched gabled roof, brick veneer, and very few windows.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>School</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b> 1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> <b>Gymnasium</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>Total:</b> 1

**33 Cleveland Avenue 120-5002-0077**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1930**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1930, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, metal shingle roof, and an intersecting front gable. There is one exterior brick chimney on the façade (which is slightly leaning), and another exterior brick chimney on the southern elevation. There is one 6-by-4-light and one 8-by-4-light window on the façade. These large windows appear to have a built-in casement window. Underneath the gable is a fixed-pane 6-light window. There is no porch. The single-leaf door has vertical panels and six small lights, and is also located under the projecting gable entrance. An original side porch, with brick columns and a square-post balustrade, is located on the northern elevation. There is a shed roof dormer on the back of the house. Structure has a brick and stone veneer, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond with irregularly spaced headers.

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

**100 Cleveland Avenue 120-5002-0078 J. Mitchell Davis House**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, four-bay dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and intersecting gables. The intersecting gables are pedimented and have been covered with vinyl siding. There are two large interior brick chimneys with inset grooves and corbelled caps. There is another interior brick chimney on the rear. Windows are double-hung sash with 1/1-lights and lintels. The one-story, eight-bay, wraparound porch has Doric columns on brick piers and a turned-post balustrade. The northern part of porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding. The non-original single-leaf door has six panels and a boarded-up transom. On the SW corner of rear is a two-story, frame addition (built pre 1922) that has been covered with brick veneer (stretcher bond). A gabled, one-story wing with vinyl siding has been added to the NW corner of rear. This brick structure is laid in 6-course American bond and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in five-course American bond.

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

**Letcher Court**

**4 Letcher Court 120-5002-0079**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1938**

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Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1938, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. Each gable end has two brick chimneys, with chimney pots, that are joined by a brick parapet, which creates an end wall on the side elevations. Dormer has front-gabled ends and vinyl siding, and contains three windows. All windows appear to be 1/1-light replacements with applied muntins (6/6-light in the dormer windows, and 8/8-light under porch). The one-story, five-bay, full-width porch has a flat roof supported by square columns and a wooden, X-rail balustrade. The single-leaf door is a six-paneled replacement with storm door in front. There is a gabled wing that projects from the basement level along the northern elevation. Brick veneered structure is supported by a stuccoed concrete foundation.

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

**6 Letcher Court 120-5002-0080**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1938*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1938, this one-story, four-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof and an intersecting cross gable. The interior brick chimney is located on the slope on the rear. To the left of the door is a projecting bay window with 1/1-light windows and applied muntins (4/4 and 8/8). To the right of the door is another large 1/1-light window with applied muntins (8/8) and shutters. The integral, one-bay porch has a wrought-iron support post. There is a one-story wing, with a low hipped roof and a built-in garage in the basement, on the northern elevation. This wing also contains an aluminum tripartite window with 12/12-lights. Structure appears to have brick veneer under the gabled section along the façade and vertical vinyl siding every else. Structure is supported by a stuccoed concrete foundation.

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

**8 Letcher Court 120-5002-0081 Walter L. Penn House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1938*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1938, this one-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof and an intersecting cross gable. The interior brick chimney is located on the slope on the rear. Both in form and shape, this house is almost a mirror image of its neighbor, 6 Letcher Court. The front porch has been enclosed with aluminum windows and vinyl siding. A wooden ramp leads from the concrete walkway to the door. To the right of the porch is another large 8/8-light window. Structure appears to have brick veneer under the gabled section along the façade and aluminum siding every else. Structure is supported by a concrete foundation.

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

**10 Letcher Court 120-5002-0082 Scuffle Hill Carriage House / Adele Pannill House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1905*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

This dwelling, built in 1905, was originally the carriage house for the first Scuffle Hill (then Oak Hall). Circa 1960, when Scuffle Hill was sold to Christ Episcopal Church, this remodeled carriage house

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became the home of the former occupant of Scuffle Hill until the time of her death. This 1.5-story, 1-bay by 6-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one exterior brick chimney (on northern elevation) and one interior brick chimney. Windows on the western elevation are a double-hung sash with 4/4-lights, a tripartite with 4/4-lights, and a paired casement window with 4-lights (all topped with lintels). On all of the other elevations are 6/6-light or 16/1-light windows with an arched window surround. There are shed roof dormers on the eastern and western elevations, which contain 6/6-light replacement windows. On the northern elevation is a projecting, vinyl-sided addition, off of which is a 1-story, 2-bay porch with a hipped roof supported by square columns. There is another entrance on the western elevation and the screened-in porch on the rear. This brick structure has a stuccoed exterior and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**12 Letcher Court 120-5002-0083**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1954*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1954, this 2-story dwelling has a multi-direction shed roof, characteristic of the modernistic Shed style. A central one-story wing connects a 2-story and 1.5-story wing. In the central bay is a stuccoed chimney. Windows appear to be original and have 1/1-lights (some windows are paired). Two windows on the 2-story wing have been boarded over. The main entrance is obscured behind the wings, and has a single-leaf door that is hidden behind a storm door. Frame structure has vertical wood siding with a weathered appearance, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**Market Street E**

**319 Market Street E 120-5002-0084**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this one-story, four-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There are two interior brick chimneys, one located on the ridge, and the other on the rear slope. The windows are double-hung sash with 6/1-lights (central window on façade is paired). The one-story, one-bay porch has a gabled roof supported by square columns on brick piers. This frame structure has overlapping asbestos shingle siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

**Scuffle Hill Road**

**7 Scuffle Hill Road 120-5002-0085**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1935*

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Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this one-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and a front cross gable. There is a large exterior stone chimney along the façade and an interior brick chimney on the rear. Windows are paired, double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. Under the gable is wood shingle siding and a fixed-pane, 6-light window. The one-story, one-bay porch has a gabled, projecting roof, supported by square columns. On the southern elevation is a one-story side porch with a gabled roof supported by logs on stone piers. On the northern elevation is a one-story addition with vinyl siding. This structure is constructed of wood logs and stucco, and is supported by a concrete block foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barbecue Pit (c. 1990) Non-Contributing Total: 1*

**11 Scuffle Hill Road 120-5002-0086**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1937*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1937, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one interior brick chimney near the center and ridge of the roof. The projecting bay windows along the façade have 4/4 and 6/6-lights. The one-story, three-bay porch has a flat roof supported by replacement Doric columns. The single leaf door has six panels, a molded surround, and a cornice top. On the NW part of rear is a two-story extension. Sometime between 1950 and 1965, this house, 11 Scuffle Hill Rd, was joined to its neighbor, 15 Scuffle Hill Rd, with a two-story hyphen. Around 2000, this hyphen was torn off, and the houses became separate parcels again. This frame structure has vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**15 Scuffle Hill Road 120-5002-0087 J. Coates Carter House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this two-story, seven-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof. There is one interior brick chimney and one exterior brick chimney. Windows are double-hung sash with 1/1, 6/6, and 8/8-lights. There is one circular window along the façade, with a window surround of brick headers that merges with the border that runs along part of the façade. The one-story, three-bay porch has a flat roof supported by wrought iron posts. On the southern part of façade is another porch, which is enclosed with large vinyl windows. The single leaf door is not visible. To the right of the door is a fixed-pane 6-light window. On the northern elevation is series on one-story additions, which include a concrete carport with flat roof, large enough for two cars. Sometime between 1950 and 1965, this house, 15 Scuffle Hill Rd, was joined to its neighbor, 11 Scuffle Hill Rd, with a two-story hyphen. Around 2000, this hyphen was torn off, and the houses became separate parcels again. This frame structure has a combination of brick veneer and vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**19 Scuffle Hill Road 120-5002-0088 William J. Frank House**

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**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1940**  
Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1940, this 1.5-story, three-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one exterior brick chimney located on the southern elevation. The two gabled dormers contain double-hung sash windows with 1/1-lights. The other windows are also 1/1-light replacements, (though some have 6/6 applied muntins). The integral three-bay porch is supported by wrought iron posts. The single leaf, paneled door is located on a projecting bay under the porch and faces south. This frame dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**20 Scuffle Hill Road 120-5002-0089**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1940**  
Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1940, this 1.5-story, four-bay dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is one large, exterior, brick chimney along the façade. The original one-story porch, which was located on the western elevation, has either been replaced or fully enclosed with vinyl siding. A new entrance has been added off of where the porch was, and vinyl covered projection place in front of it. Windows are mostly double-hung sash with 6/6-lights. The window to the right of the chimney is a fixed-pane, 12-light, whose interior panes seem to function as shelves. There is a gabled dormer along the façade with a 6/6-light window. There is a shed roof dormer with vinyl siding on the rear. A wooden deck has also been added to the rear. Extending from the building on its eastern elevation is a brick retaining wall. This frame structure has brick veneer, and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**Starling Avenue**

**1 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0009 Nicholas Schottland House**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**  
Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this two-story, three-bay, brick dwelling is designed in the Colonial-Revival style with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof. The building is square in form with a hip roof with narrow, boxed cornice and wide eaves. There are two exterior brick chimneys, one on south elevation and one on rear. The dormers on each elevation have a hip roof and 6/6 sash windows. The main, one-story, one-bay porch (facing Starling Avenue) has a gable roof with returns supported by fluted Ionic columns. An elliptical fan light and diamond-pane sidelights surround the six-panel, single-leaf door. A one-story, three-bay, side porch, with low-hip roof supported by fluted Ionic columns, extends along the north elevation. A single-leaf, 15-light door opens onto this porch. Jack arches top the paired 9/9-light sash windows. A one-story brick wing with low-hip roof and single-leaf, six-panel door projects from the south side. Previous 1997 survey mentions a one-story enclosed porch with balcony attached to rear of house. Now there is only a one-story, one-bay enclosed porch on north east side of rear with hipped roof and vinyl

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siding. The building is constructed of stretcher-bond brick with tooled joints and sits on a solid foundation of poured concrete. It was in good condition at the time of the survey.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Barbecue Pit (c. 1940) Contributing Total: 1*

**12 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0090 Reverend Alfred Anson House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1918*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1918, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, metal shingled roof. Large hipped dormers on all elevations have two 6/6-light sash windows and single siding. There is one exterior brick chimney on south elevation. There appear to be two interior brick chimneys on rear, though the one on rear extension seems to have been clipped or either made extremely short. The windows are double-hung sash with 6/6-lights and original wood shutters. One-story, seven-bay, wraparound porch has Doric columns and a square-post balustrade. Single leaf door has an elliptical fanlight with tracery and single-light sidelights. There is an original one-bay by two-bay extension off rear, with gabled roof. An enclosed wood porch extends across rear. Frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**16 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0091 James C. Greer House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1905*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1905, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a steeply pitched, hipped, slate shingle roof. There is a projecting front gable centered on façade, containing a paired 1/1-light sash window and a 4/1 double-hung sash tripartite (with central louvered pane) under the gable. Other windows are also double-hung sash with 1/1-lights, though window to the left of door is a fixed-pane window with transom and tracery. The one-story, five-bay porch has been altered from its original form. Originally, it wrapped around the entire façade and met the enclosed extension off south elevation. Now porch stops at the projecting gable, original porch supports have been replaced with decorative wrought-iron posts, and porch floor is now poured concrete. There is a one-story, gabled extension off of rear. Original siding has been replaced with vinyl siding. Structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

**18 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0029 C.T. Womack House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Exterior Description: This two-and-a-half story, three-bay brick dwelling was designed circa 1910 in the

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Colonial-Revival style. Slate shingles cover the hip roof, which features a central dormer and molded cornice with frieze board. The gabled dormer features a molded cornice with gable returns and a Palladian window with 12 small square lights over 4 vertical lights in the arched central sash and sunburst tracery in the flanking square-headed sashes. There is one exterior brick chimney located on north elevation, and one interior brick chimney located on south elevation. The one-story, three-bay porch has a hipped roof and a projecting central bay with pediment. Fluted Ionic columns and a squared balustrade provide support. The central door is single leaf with a single light surrounded by a broken transom and sidelights with tracery in a Chippendale pattern. The previous 1997 survey describes the large windows on the first story as single-hung sash with a fixed transom. First floor windows are now double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The second story windows are double-hung sash with 8/1-lights. There is a small 4/1-light window centered on second floor. A one-story brick wing with hip roof extends off of southern elevation to create an ell. There is a two-story rear porch with square columns and balustrade and a full-basement visible at rear. A single-leaf rear door with 9 lights over 3 horizontal panels leads to a two-story rear porch with hip roof. The building is constructed on concrete block covered with brick veneer in stretcher bond with tooled joints. Interior Description: The interior features patterned hardwood floor, beamed ceilings, and double-leaf pocket doors. The fireplace is brick with a large, segmental-arched opening and a molded cornice shelf. A segmental-arched opening with pilasters leads to the stair hall which features a triple-run stair with a paneled square newel post, turned balustrade, and paneled stair wall. The interior doors, which have 7 horizontal panels, and windows are topped by a simple cornice shelf trim. Built-in shelves surround the radiators in the living room. The interior retains its original plan, materials and workmanship and survives in excellent condition.

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

**22 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0092 James D. Hodges House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1920*  
Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival/Queen Anne style dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and intersecting gables on all elevations. Molded cornice has returns at the gables and wide eaves. There are three interior brick chimneys, two of them with corbelled caps. Under the gables is original fish scale siding and Palladian windows with stained glass and louvered panes on sides. On façade are five 1/1-light, double-hung sash, replacement windows. Exterior has been re-sided with replacement vinyl siding. One-story, eight-bay, wrap-around porch has Doric columns on brick piers and a turned-post balustrade. Single-leaf door is a half-light with a transom containing frosted glass. Frame structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**100 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0027 Charles M. Hart House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Dec. 2005 Survey:*

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay Craftsman-style dwelling features an intersecting hip-and-gable roof with projecting front and side bays, wide eaves with exposed rafters, and wood-shingle siding. There is one exterior brick chimney on south elevation and one interior brick chimney on north elevation. The

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one-story, six-bay, wraparound porch has a hip roof with exposed rafters, supported by battered wood columns and a squared balustrade. The single-leaf door has 16 lights in a typical Craftsman-style pattern with 12 small square lights at the top over four long vertical lights. The sidelights are similar. The sash windows feature this same pattern with 9/1 and 10/1 lights. The side and rear windows have 8/1 lights. Attached to the NW corner of rear is a harmonious, one-bay garage with wood-shingle siding, added sometime after 1950. With the addition of this garage, the original outbuilding to this structure, now known as 320 Brown Street, was sold and is now a separate parcel. Frame structure is supported by a low, poured concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**104 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0093**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a deck-on-hip roof with asphalt shingles and an intersecting gable on façade. There are three interior brick chimneys. There is a flat-roofed dormer on northern elevation. Under gable is a horizontal, fixed-pane, 3-light window. The double-hung sash windows are 2/2-light, 1/1-light, and one fixed-pane window with diamond-light transom. One-story, three-bay, wraparound porch has replacement metal supports and balustrade. Single leaf door has a half-light. There is an original one-story extension on rear with gabled roof. Frame structure with vinyl siding is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

**110 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0026 Harry Byrd House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this one-and-a-half story brick bungalow features an intersecting-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Under gables are wood shingles. Roof has wide eaves and exposed rafters under sides of porch roof, the roof of the projecting bay window on southern elevation, and dormer on rear. There is one exterior brick chimney located on southern elevation, one interior slope chimney, and another interior brick chimney on rear. The one-story, full-width porch has a gabled roof with a paired 4/1 sash window. Porch roof is supported by tapered brick piers and a square-post balustrade. The single-leaf entrance, which is slightly off-set from the center, features a Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired door and sidelights with patterned lights. The door is flanked by a paired 9/1-light window to the south and a single 9/1-light window to the north. One-story square bays project from both of the side elevations. A single-leaf door with 9 lights over 3 horizontal panels provides entrance to the second floor over this projecting bay on the north side. A one-story shed-roofed extension on rear of house is supported by tall brick piers. Frame structure with brick veneer is supported by poured concrete foundation.

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

**112 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0025 Samuel Walker House**

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**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1925**

Built circa 1925, this two-story, three-bay, Tudor-Revival dwelling has a steeply-pitched hip roof has architectural shingles and exposed rafters. There are two exterior-end, brick chimneys on the side elevations. The slightly-projecting entrance bay has a steeply pitched intersecting gable with flared eaves and cross timbering. The one-story, one-bay porch has a flat roof with cast-metal balustrade, supported by grouped, fluted Doric columns. The single-leaf door features 25 lights over three horizontal panels. The windows, which are paired, have 6/6 lights and are topped by soldier bricks. The brick sills extend across the facade as a projecting belt course. A one-story, brick porch with side-gable roof and arched openings projects from the southern elevation. The rear elevation, which exposes a full basement due to the slope of the site, features a hip-roof dormer and two brick wings with flat roof. The garage, which has been infilled with concrete, was originally located in the basement of one of these wings. Frame structure with brick veneer is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**207 Starling Avenue 120-0047 Other DHR Id #: 120-5002-0011 (NRHP, 1997) Little Post Office**

**Primary Resource Information: Post Office, Stories 1.00, Style: Queen Anne, 1893**

The Little Post Office is a one-story, one-bay, brick structure with a front gabled roof and gable returns, and is laid in 7-course American bond. Built in 1893, this building was used as a contract post office by John B. Anglin until 1917. Connected to the rear of the brick office by mid-twentieth-century frame infill is a formerly separate wood-shingled, frame outbuilding of unknown original function. Both brick and frame sections have standing-seam metal roofs and a solid brick foundation. There is an interior brick chimney on the brick section, and an exterior brick chimney on the frame section. The door has multiple stained-glass panes over wood panels. Above the door is a single-light transom and gabled overhang. Under the roof gable there is a circular vent with starburst detailing. The double-hung sash, 2/2-light windows have arched hoods and are located on the side elevations. The exterior and one-room interior of the northwest-facing building are detailed in the Queen Anne style. -- continues on 1997 NRHP

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*Individual Resource Status: Post Office Contributing Total: 1*

**208 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0094 Kennon Whittle House**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof with intersecting gables. There are two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. First story windows are double-hung sash with 9/9-lights. On the second story are three, double-hung sash, 6/6-light windows. All windows topped with jack arches. Under the gable on the projecting bay on southern part of façade is a fixed arched window with tracery and keystone. The one-story, six-bay, wraparound porch has non-original Doric columns wrapped with plastic or vinyl. The single-leaf, paneled door has a pedimented door surround and side-lights. The cornices of both porch and roof are decorated with dentils. The original porch on rear has been replaced with a sunroom supported by wood piers. A projecting bay with vinyl siding and hipped roof has also been added to the northern part of rear elevation. Brick structure is

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laid in 5 and 6-course American bond, and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

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

**209 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0012 R. Morgan Simmons House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof with intersecting, pedimented gables. Under the front gable are decorative paneling, denticulated cornice, and a lunette window. The roof has wide eaves with a denticulated cornice and plain fascia board. There are two interior brick chimneys (one on rear and one on northern elevation) with inset panels and corbelled caps. An exterior brick chimney is located through the gable on the rear. There are two double-hung sash, 8/1-light windows on facade. All entrances and second-story windows are topped with jack arches and keystones. The one-story, six-bay, wraparound porch has a low-hip roof supported by Doric columns, featuring a denticulated entablature and a turned-post balustrade. A balcony extends off the second story, with a turned-post balustrade centered on porch roof. The double-leaf door consists of a single light over a single panel, surrounded by a broken transom and sidelights of leaded glass. A similar door opens onto the balcony. A one-story side wing with flat roof, balcony, and chippendale-railing, extends along north elevation. This wing features pilasters, paired 6/6 windows, and a single-leaf, 15-light door that opens onto the front porch. There is a one-story, gabled addition on rear. Brick structure is laid in 5-course American bond, and is supported by a solid brick foundation.

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

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

**212 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0023 Jesse W. Booker Jr. House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1925*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this 1.5-story, three-bay, Tudor-Revival dwelling has a steeply-pitched, intersecting gable roof. The gable ends are covered with stucco in an irregular-waved pattern. The first floor exterior is primarily brick veneer. Exposed rafters project underneath the wide eaves. The asymmetrical facade features a shed-roof overhang over the single-leaf entrance at the north end, and a partially-enclosed wraparound porch at the south end. The wraparound porch has a gable roof supported by wood columns on a brick wall. The single-leaf door has four lights and is flanked by two 6-light casement windows. The remaining windows are sash with 6/1 lights and are grouped in twos and threes. On the southern elevation is a shed-roof dormer. On the original part of northern elevation is a projecting side bay with shed-roof overhang, also providing a side entrance with a 9-light door. There is a major, two-story addition on rear, with gabled roof and stuccoed exterior (similar to that on original section). The addition was made post-1950. Frame structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**214 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0095 Eliza R. Pannill House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1928*

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Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1928, this two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gabled, slate shingle roof. There are two interior end, brick chimneys, and another interior brick chimney on the one-story wing off the southern elevation. The bricks in the chimneys on the southern elevation have been partially replaced. First floor windows are 12/12-light, double-hung sash, with molded cornice above. Second floor windows are 8/8-light, double-hung sash. On the southern wing are two 6/6-light windows, and on northern wing is one multi-light window. There is a one-bay porch with gabled roof, supported by Doric columns. Single-leaf door has 15-lights and is surrounded by sidelights. A concrete ramp with wrought-iron balustrade has been added. The southern wing is original, but has been covered with vinyl siding. The northern one-story wing with shed roof was once a side porch, but has since been enclosed. On the rear of dwelling is a two-story, wood porch. This brick structure, laid in Flemish bond, is supported by a poured concrete foundation.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Shed</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Non-Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i>	<b>1</b>

**215 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0013 Charles B. Bryant House / Michael Schottland House**

*Primary Resource Information:* Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1900, this originally two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has seen many alterations and additions. Around 1920, Schottland added a full-width, two-story portico, reminiscent of Mt. Vernon, which replaced the original one-story porch on façade. The two-story, five-bay porch has a flat roof supported by Doric columns and an entablature decorated with modillions. Between 1927 and 1949, one-story wings on the side elevations were converted into two-story wings. Other windows include double-hung sash, 9/9-light windows, and a central, paired, 6/6-light window on the second story. An elliptical fanlight with sidelights surrounds the single-leaf, six-panel door. On the southern wing is a gabled, through-the-cornice dormer with a 6/6-light window. In 1981, heirs to the Schottland estate donated this dwelling to the Piedmont Arts Association. In 1997, a large, two-story, cross-shaped wing was added to the southern elevation. This addition is one-bay wide, and seven-bays deep. There are various fixed-pane windows and entrances with a circular roof overhang. Columns on the 2-story portico were also replaced in 1997. The rear features an original one-story wing and a porch supported by Corinthian columns. This gable-roofed building is constructed of concrete block with brick veneer laid in a 7-course American bond, and sits on a solid foundation of concrete with brick veneer.

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i>	<b>Single Dwelling</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<i>Total:</i>	<b>1</b>
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**218 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0096**

*Primary Resource Information:* Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: No Style Listed, ca 1920

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Dec. 2005 Survey:

This two-story, four-bay, asymmetrical dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof, and intersecting gables. There are two interior brick chimneys, one with a corbelled cap. There are two 8/8-light and three 6/6-light, double-hung sash windows, along façade. To the right of the door is a circular window with 9-lights. Under the gable is a fixed single-light window. The porch was originally a one-story, full-width, wraparound. Since then, the porch has been broken up into a one-bay porch in front of the entrance, and a side porch off the northern elevation. The main entry has a flat roof supported by square posts. The single-leaf, 6-paneled, wood door has a pedimented door surround and sidelights. There is another door off of the side porch that has 12-lights. Frame structure is covered with aluminum siding, though the siding on the second story of the gable has been replaced with some sort of vertical siding. Structure is supported by a stuccoed concrete foundation.

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

**220 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0022**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this 1.5-story, two-bay, Dutch Colonial Revival/Bungalow style dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof with flared eaves. There is one interior end, brick chimney, located on the southern elevation. The shed-roof dormer contains three contiguous 6/1-light windows. Dormer is covered with wood shingle siding. To the left of the front door is a double-hung sash tripartite window with 4/1 and 6/1-lights. The single-leaf, craftsman style door has a rectangular door surround with broken transom and sidelights. All windows have shutters, including the sidelights on main entrance. The one-story, full-width porch has large, tapered, brick columns and a brick half-wall. There is a one-story porch on rear. Frame structure has a brick veneer exterior and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**224 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0097**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1925, this 2-story, 3-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a steeply-pitched hip roof, that is almost pyramidal. The cornice is molded. The two tall exterior side brick chimneys have two rows of projecting brick at the cap and are stepped at the front surface. There are two flanking, one-story side wings. One is open, forming a shed-roof porch supported by square columns and balustrade. The other shed-roof wing has a 6/6 sash, double-hung window and garage opening at the rear. Three 6/6 sash, double-hung windows light the second story, while on the first floor, one tripartite has a central 6/6 surrounded by 4/4 sash windows. The single-leaf, off-center entrance is composed of a 6-panel door, a rectangular single-light transom and sidelights with tracery. A railing accents the roof of the 1-bay entry porch, which is supported by fluted Doric columns. Porch was originally full-width, but has since been altered or replaced, along with the addition of the one-story wings on the side elevations. Modillions accent this porch. This frame structure has vinyl siding and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid

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in stretcher bond.

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

**226 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0098 Paul R. Stone House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1935*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1935, this two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof. There is a one-story, side-gabled wing off of the southern elevation. There are two exterior brick chimneys located on the side elevations. There is only one original 8/8-light and one 6/6-light that remain on façade. All other windows have been replaced with aluminum, 1/1-light windows. The main entrance is a single-leaf door with an elliptical light and an awning overhead. The door off of the southern wing is a single-leaf with 15-lights. Frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a stuccoed, concrete block foundation.

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

**227 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0014 Vaughan Draper House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1928, this two-story dwelling is an unusual mixture of the Craftsman, Prairie, and Romanesque-Revival styles. Dwelling has a three-bay form with one-story wings on side elevations, a low hip roof with dormers and wide eaves, corbelled brickwork, and arched openings. There are two interior brick chimneys. The entry porch is brick with a flat roof, corbelled brick balustrade, and an arched opening accented by three rows of headers. An elliptical fanlight and sidelights with leaded glass surround the single-leaf, six-panel door. The double-hung sash windows feature multi-light upper sashes over a single light. The first-story windows flanking the entrance are grouped in three within an arched opening. The second-story windows are paired. The two, one-story wings have a flat roof with corbelled brick balustrade, identical to the entry porch. The north wing has been enclosed with sliding glass doors (which has replaced the single-light door and sidelights that was there previously), and the arched opening above the door has also been enclosed with glass. The south wing has been enclosed with 6/6 sash windows. A one-story brick wing with low-hip roof extends across the rear. As the building sits on a sloped site, a full basement with garage is exposed at SE elevation. The folding wood garage doors are triple-leaf with four lights over a panel of beaded vertical board. This frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**231 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0015 John B. Smith House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this 1.5-story, three-bay bungalow is designed in the Craftsman style with a broad, hipped, asphalt shingle roof. The hip roof features gabled dormers at each elevation, two interior brick chimneys, and a wide eave with exposed rafters. The gabled dormers, which are paired on the rear

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elevation, include tripled, double-hung sash windows with 4/1-lights. The hip roof encompasses the one-story, three-bay porch, where it is supported by battered columns on brick piers and a square-post balustrade. The central entrance is a single-leaf door with a single light flanked by single-light sidelights. A double-leaf door with single lights and rectangular transoms stands to the south of the main entrance, along the facade. On the north part of facade are paired 8/1-light, Craftsman style, sash windows. On the southern elevation is a side door that may have originally been a double-leaf entrance. This single-leaf door has 9-lights over a cross-rail panel. A single-light transom, similar to the one on the front, has now been boarded over, and extends across the side door and an adjacent 8/8-light window. A partially enclosed rear porch with low-hip roof and wrought-iron supports extends across the rear of the dwelling. Frame structure has brick veneer and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**301 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0099 Henry P. Davis House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, four-bay dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and an intersecting gable along facade. Under the gable is fish scale siding and a fixed-pane, 12-light window. There are two interior brick chimneys, one with a corbelled cap. Almost all the windows have been replaced with fixed-pane, single-light windows. There is an original fixed-pane window on the first floor that has decorative leaded-glass in the upper sash. On the northern elevation is a diamond-paned window similar to the one under the gable, also having 12-lights. The one-story, seven-bay, wraparound porch has square

wood columns. Porch railing has been replaced with a square-post balustrade. The entrance has been enclosed with a projecting vestibule. The door into the vestibule is a single-light storm door, but behind this is the original single-leaf, single-light door with transom and sidelights. On the rear is a two-story porch that has been added on to so that it is flush with the original part of rear, and it has also been enclosed with vinyl siding. This frame structure has a 5-course American bond brick veneer and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**307 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0016 Anderson Hedgecock House**

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

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1910, this two-story, four-bay, brick dwelling has a hipped roof with an intersecting gable. This dwelling illustrates the transition from the Queen-Anne to the Colonial-Revival style, with its complex form, projecting front bay, pedimented gables, and wraparound porch. The roof has a molded cornice and plain fascia board, with decorative shingles under the front gable. A round, louvered vent window is also located under the gable. There are three interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are double-hung sash, 1/1-light, replacements. The one-story, four-bay, wraparound porch, which has been rebuilt and partially enclosed, features a hip roof supported by paired brick columns and

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balustrade with open brickwork. There is a one-story, one-bay, frame addition on the southern elevation. There are two non-original entrances along the façade, one located on northern part, and one in the southern addition. The central entrance has a single-leaf, paneled door with a denticulated, molded cornice shelf, a rectangular transom, and sidelights. There NE corner of rear has been added on to and extended so that it is flush with the rest of the rear. The building is constructed of brick laid in stretcher bond and is supported by a solid brick basement that is exposed at the rear.

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

**308 Starling Avenue 120-0007 Other DHR Id #: 120-5002-0021 G.T. Lester House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Exotic Revival, ca 1918*

Architecture Summary, 1971: This is an arresting vision on Starling Avenue - a Martinsville castle. The first floor with its arched porch and skillful brickwork rests on a raised basement- the second floor is a small cube resting on the larger cube of the first floor while the still smaller third floor is set at right angles to the other two. The rich articulation of this building is accomplished largely through the imaginative use of brick. In sound condition at time of survey.

Exterior Description, 1998 survey: The tiered levels, pedimented roofline with projecting piers, and central tower of this unusual structure (popularly referred to as the "wedding cake house") give it the appearance of a castle. The structure consists of a central three-story, two-bay core which is turned on the diagonal and surrounded by a two-story, four-bay structure. A wrap-around porch, one-story attached garage and rear service rooms surround the two-story structure to create a further tiered effect. The building is constructed of brick walls (three bricks thick) on a solid brick foundation. The central three-story core was constructed to house the heating, cooling and plumbing systems and has a solid concrete foundation. The stairs and original bathrooms are located in this section. The thick brick walls of this core include a system of ducts created by open brickwork. Aesthetically, the corbelled brickwork, projecting piers along the roofline and the arcaded wrap-around porch give the building an exotic appearance. The parapet wall of the flat roof with its projecting piers and patterned brickwork emphasize the tiered composition of the building and the off-set central tower. Raised bricks also outline the round arches of the 14-bay wraparound porch and the corbelled brickwork of the brick porch wall repeat the patterns of the parapet walls. The projecting piers of the arcade extend to the ground, giving the building a sense of stability. The eight original first-story windows of the front facade and two side bays are intact (six are enclosed by the infilled porch). These windows are single sash with a large single-light window topped by a transom of stained glass. The second and third floor windows are infilled with board, due to a fire, however, approximately four of the original windows with stained glass transoms are in storage to be reinstalled. The third story windows facing the street are multi-light casement windows. The rear two bays on either side feature infilled arches with similar single-sash windows with a clear transom window. The windows on the rear elevation were originally 6/6 double-hung sash windows that have been replaced with vinyl windows of similar form. There is a one-story, two-bay, frame addition on the rear, which has vinyl siding and houses a two car garage. On top of the flat roof of the addition are large and obtrusive solar panels. The parapet wall on the rear of the first story has been knocked down. The rear, single-leaf door is original, and has a single light over a single panel. The single-leaf front door appears to be original, and has several decorative panels and no type of door surround. The house was in good

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condition at the time of this intensive survey with no known threats.

**Interior Description:** The interior plan of this unusual structure consists of four triangular-shaped rooms around the diagonally-set central stair and mechanical core. These four rooms, which are identical, feature cherry hardwood floors and molded baseboards, window and door surrounds. The original crown molding was removed when the ceilings were repaired and will be reinstalled. The single-leaf doors have a single-light of frosted glass over a single panel (some of the frosted glass panels have been replaced). Two of the original light fixtures are intact. A heating and cooling vent, with decorative iron grilles, open into each room at the top and bottom of the center wall. There are no fireplaces. The central core, with its thick brick walls that contain open-brick duct work, contains the staircase and the original bathroom. This section has a concrete floor (now covered with ceramic tile). The staircase is compact with winder stairs and utilitarian in design with a solid balustrade of beaded horizontal board and a simple squared newel. The bathroom features a single-leaf door with a single light of frosted glass over a single panel and a single-light rectangular transom. The interior, although simple in detailing, retains its integrity of plan and workmanship and survives in good condition on the first floor.

**Additions/Alterations Description, 1998:** The wraparound porch was infilled on either side to create apartments in the 1970s. The arches of the porch are infilled with boarding and 4/4 double-hung sash windows. Single-leaf doors provide entry to the apartments from the porch.

A fire occurred on the second and third floors in the early 1970s and damaged much of the interior of these floors. Many of the original windows melted at this time and the windows on these levels are now infilled with board and smaller sash windows. Four of the original windows with stained glass transoms were salvaged and are in storage until they are reinstalled across the front facade. The windows on the rear elevation, which were originally 6/6 double-hung sash, have been replaced with similar vinyl windows. On the interior, the fire destroyed the hardwood floors on the second and third floors. These are in the process of being replaced. The ceilings of the first floor also had to be replaced due to water damage. The original concrete floor of the central stair and mechanical core has been covered with ceramic tile. The kitchen has been remodeled and a bathroom has been added in the rear service area.

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

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

**311 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0100**

**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling has a hipped asphalt shingle roof. There are two interior brick chimneys laid in common bond. The hipped dormer on façade has three double-hung sash, 1/1-light windows, and is covered with metal shingles. The other windows are 1/1-light with concrete lintels and sills. The one-story, three-bay porch has a flat roof supported by large brick columns on a brick half-wall. A clear vestibule has been added in front of the entrance. The original single-leaf door has a single-light transom and sidelights. The rear, two-story porch, located on

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the NE corner of dwelling, has been enclosed with vinyl siding. This brick structure is laid in Flemish bond (except for rear), and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

**315 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0101**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof, with an intersecting gable. Under the pedimented gable is a fixed-pane, 4-light window. There is an interior brick chimney located on the northern elevation. The Craftsman style windows are double-hung sash, with irregular 6/1-lights. The one-story, three-bay porch has been altered from its original form. A breezeway has been added in front of the original door. Original single-leaf door has a single-light with transom and sidelights. Porch columns have been replaced with metal posts. Original porch floor has been removed, and a built-in ramp was added to the north part of porch; original porch foundation was replaced with a concrete block foundation. There is a projecting bay window on the northern elevation, which contains a small, leaded, stain-glass window. The one-story porch on rear has been enclosed. Frame structure has vinyl siding, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond.

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

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

**319 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0017 Henry Taylor House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling employs a mixture of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles in its form and detailing. The building is square in form with a hip roof, a narrow boxed cornice, and wide eaves. There is one interior brick chimney located on the southern elevation. The Craftsman style, double-hung sash windows have irregular 8/1-lights. A one-story, three-bay porch extends across the front with a two-story, central entrance bay. The porches have a hip roof supported by square columns that have molded capitals and bases, and a square-post balustrade. The central entrance is single leaf door with a six-panel door surrounded by a rectangular transom of leaded glass and single-light sidelights. Single-leaf entrances with six-panel doors and single-light rectangular transoms have been added to both sides of the central entrance. A single-leaf door opens onto the porch balcony at the second story. There was originally a two-story, integral porch located on the northern elevation, but that has since been enclosed with siding. The side and rear windows have 1/1-lights. A two-story frame porch with lattice work panels extends partially across the rear of the building. This frame structure has brick veneer, and is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

**401 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0102**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

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Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof, with intersecting gables. There is a fixed-pane, two-light window underneath the projecting, pedimented gable. There are three brick chimneys, two of which are large with corbelled caps, and are located on the northern and southern slopes of dwelling. Windows on the second story are double-hung sash with 3/1-lights and a lintel. The one-story, six-bay, wraparound porch has been enclosed with vinyl shingles and various fixed-pane multi-light windows. The porch has now become an interior hallway for the dwelling, but the original door and door surround still remain. The original single leaf door has a single-light with single-light sidelights. The porch's square columns are also still intact. The rear, two-story porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding. Frame structure with brick veneer is supported by a solid brick foundation covered with stucco.

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

**403 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0103**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1933*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1933, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof. There are two interior brick chimneys located on the northern and southern slopes of dwelling. The central hipped dormer has a paired, fixed-pane window with 2/2-lights. On the second floor are double-hung sash, 6/1-light windows. On the first floor are paired, 6/1-light windows. The one-story, three-bay, full-width porch has a hipped roof supported by Doric columns. The engaged columns on the porch, which are attached to the façade of the house, have been removed. The single-leaf, Craftsman-style door has similar, Craftsman-style sidelights. A one-story, full-width porch, enclosed with vinyl siding, was added onto the rear. This frame structure, covered in brick veneer, is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**407 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0018**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1920*

Dec. 2005 Survey:

Built circa 1920, this two-story, two-bay dwelling was designed in the Prairie style with a hip roof and wide eave. Three brick chimneys pierce the roof and have corbelled caps. The chimney on the southern elevation is partially exterior. The wide eave is boxed and features board siding underneath. All of the original windows have been replaced, but the brick sills and flat-jack arches on the side windows still remain. The new single-light windows on the façade are fixed in a variety of widths. One of the windows is sash, double-hung with 1/1 lights. A one-story room projects off of the left part of façade. The one-bay brick porch, once open, has thick brick pillars supporting a hip roof. The porch has been enclosed with aluminum windows and doors, creating a sunroom-style entrance. The single-leaf wood door, with 15 horizontal lights, is original and flanked by 10-light sidelights and topped by a 7-light rectangular broken transom. A herringbone brick water table accents the side elevations. There is a one-story, flat-roofed addition on the rear that has vinyl siding and is supported by a concrete block.

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foundation. This veneered structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond.

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

**411 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0019 Thomas H. Morris House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

Built circa 1920, this two-story, three-bay dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and a narrow boxed cornice with wide eaves. There is one, interior brick chimney. The hipped roof dormer has vinyl siding, and contains two, double-hung sash, 1/1-light windows. The double-hung sash, Craftsman-style windows have irregular 8/1-lights. The one-story, three-bay, full-width porch, has a hip roof supported by brick columns and a brick wall. The single-leaf door has 15-lights and is surrounded by a broken transom and sidelights with 5 lights. There is a one-story, shed-roof addition on rear, which is covered in vinyl siding. Off of this addition is a non-original, open, wood deck with roof. The building is constructed of concrete block covered with a brick veneer that is rusticated with smooth ends that gives the appearance of a Flemish bond pattern. Structure is supported by a solid concrete foundation.

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

**416 Starling Avenue 120-5002-0020 Emory L. Martin House**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1935  
Dec. 2005 Survey:*

Built circa 1935, this 1.5-story, three-bay, frame dwelling has a catslide roof with standing seam metal. There is one central ridge, brick chimney with hood. The dormers on the front roof slope have shed roofs and 1/1-light windows. A large single-light, fixed-pane, replacement window has applied muntins to create 16 lights. The other window is double-hung sash with 1/1-lights. The single-leaf entrance is slightly off-center to the facade and has only a single-light. A one-story wing was added to the southern elevation, and contains a single-leaf door. A rear, one-story addition has a gabled roof and a concrete foundation. This structure is supported by a solid brick foundation laid in stretcher bond that has been covered with siding on the sides.

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

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## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The East Church Street - Starling Avenue Historic District developed as an upper-middle class residential neighborhood in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century during a period of tremendous growth and industrial development in Martinsville, Virginia. The area, located just east of downtown Martinsville along East Church Street and Starling Avenue, was home to some of the most prominent citizens and industrial leaders of Martinsville and was a premier residential neighborhood during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The district -- which consists of 95 domestic resources, one church, one post office, one school, one apartment complex and one commercial building -- contains an excellent collection of late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century architectural styles. These various styles, including Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, American Foursquare and Bungalow/Craftsman, reflect the popular tastes of the period and the prosperity of their builders and owners.

The East Church Street - Starling Avenue Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criteria A as the city's premier residential neighborhood that was home to many of Martinsville's most prominent citizens and business leaders. The grand homes along these major streets reflect the city's growth and prosperity from the turn of the century through the mid-1950s. The district is also eligible for listing under Criteria C for its excellent collection of late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential and institutional architecture that represent a full range of the styles associated with this period. The district is significant on the local level in the areas of architecture and community planning and development for the period from 1884 the date of the subdivision of the "Thomas Estate" and the approximate date of the first house in the area, to 1953, when the last contributing structure was built. After the 1950s, the increasing development of new suburbs and the decentralization of the city caused many residents to move out of the East Church Street – Starling Avenue area as it was no longer the residential neighborhood of choice and many of the houses were converted to commercial use.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

#### *Early National Period (1789-1831)* *Antebellum Period (1830-1860)*

Martinsville, located in the southern Virginia Piedmont, was established in 1791 as the new county seat of Henry County following the creation of Patrick County. Named in honor of the Revolutionary War hero General Joseph Martin, the town was located on fifty acres donated by

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George Hairston near the Smith River. The area of present-day East Church Street and Starling Avenue was also part of Hairston's vast land holdings. Prior to the Civil War, Henry County was primarily an agricultural region populated by frontier settlers with large tracts of land. The economy of the late 18th and early 19th century was based almost exclusively on tobacco as the main cash crop. By 1835, *Martin's Gazetteer* reported Martinsville as a "postal village and county seat" with a population of 84, including 34 blacks. The town, commonly referred to as "Henry County Court House," consisted of eight residences, two taverns, two stores, one tanyard and several mechanic shops in addition to the brick courthouse.<sup>3</sup> Road improvements were one of the primary responsibilities of the early court as access throughout the county to the courthouse was a necessity. By 1851, the Danville and Wytheville Turnpike passed through the town and headed to Danville along what is currently East Church Street. The area that would become the East Church Street - Starling Avenue neighborhood was farmland during this period, with much of the land belonging to C.Y. Thomas, a local landowner and member of the Virginia Senate who resided at the corner of East Church and Ellsworth streets.<sup>4</sup>

***Civil War (1861-1865)***

Although Henry County depended on the tobacco trade and the slave labor necessary to cultivate it, its citizens were not initially in favor of secession. Once the decision was made for Virginia to secede, however, Henry County was quick to support the Confederate war effort by contributing her resources of men, food crops, and slave labor. Although Martinsville was not physically involved in any battles, Union troops did occupy the town. Following a skirmish on Jones Creek, General Palmer established temporary headquarters in the home of Dr. Brown Dudley and a hospital was set up in the John R. Smith House (built 1984, demolished), which was located on West Church Street near the present Municipal Building.<sup>5</sup> A number of Union soldiers were buried in a cemetery that existed behind the area where **Christ Episcopal Church** now stands at **321 East Church Street**. These Union graves were later moved to the National Cemetery in Danville.<sup>6</sup> Towards the end of the war, General Stoneman's troops encamped in Martinsville on their way to meet General Sherman in North Carolina.

***Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)***

Following the war, the town of Martinsville grew to a population of approximately 300 and was incorporated in 1873. Even though slavery was now abolished, tobacco continued as the major industry of Henry County during the second half of the 19th century. With the arrival of the Danville and New River Railroad to Martinsville in 1881 and the Roanoke and Southern Railway in 1891, many of the tobacco factories that had operated throughout the county moved to Martinsville. Tobacco farmers no longer had to travel to markets in Danville or Lynchburg as tobacco could be sold, manufactured and shipped directly from Martinsville. An 1891 map of

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Martinsville illustrates the prominence of the tobacco market in the town as two of the three explanatory notes refer to tobacco warehouses and tobacco factories; the third note refers to churches.<sup>7</sup> By 1900, there were 14 tobacco factories in Martinsville. One of the earliest residents in the district on East Church Street was Obidiah Allen, a tobacco auctioneer who lived at **621 East Church Street** at the turn of the century.<sup>8</sup> James Cheshire was another early resident who, as a mechanic, was attracted to the industrial center of Martinsville in the mid-1880s to open a foundry and settle at **615 East Church Street**.<sup>9</sup> The area of East Church Street Eastxtended, which was the original road leading to Danville, experienced early residential development to a limited extent that was independent of any planned effort. In addition to the Allen and Cheshire houses, Jesse W. Booker, who established J.W. Booker & Company feed store in 1890, lived in this area although the house is no longer standing.

According to a county directory, the population of Martinsville increased from approximately 300 to over 2,000 between 1880 and 1889.<sup>10</sup> With this growth and the development of industries, the infrastructure of the town also began to develop to meet the needs of its increasing population and businesses. Commercial operations in the town included three banks, two newspapers (*The Bulletin* and *The Martinsville Herald*), two hotels, two livery stables and five saloons. Many of the more prominent residences were first located along West Church and Moss streets. As the central business district around the courthouse began to expand, the residential neighborhood began to move further east along Church Street. It was during this period of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century that C.Y. Thomas's land, located southeast of downtown and known as the "Thomas Estate," was subdivided for development as a residential neighborhood. The land was subdivided to provide for Thomas' heirs in Henry County Court Case #420, Mary A. Thomas – Guardian vs J.B. Lavinder. C.B. Bryant, who was elected mayor in 1881, was appointed special commissioner to arrange for the sale of the lots.<sup>11</sup> The 1891 Map of Martinsville shows the streets of Starling, Church, Brown and Cleveland laid out and subdivided into lots. The lots along East Church Street and the east side of Starling were quite large while Brown, Cleveland and the west side of Starling were smaller. Starling, named after Thomas' son Lynn Starling Thomas, is shown as "Street" rather than "Avenue" and is depicted as crossing north of Church Street. Thomas Street (now Oakdale) served as the eastern boundary on the map. Although Christ Episcopal Church was still located at its original 1842 site on West Church Street near Moss Street, plans must have been underway to move the church further east as what is now Letcher Court behind the present church is shown as "Rector Street." **Christ Episcopal Church** did relocate to the east end of town with the construction of the present sanctuary at **321 East Church Street** in the 1890s.

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The area of south Starling “Street” was still considered remote from town in the early 1890s. John B. Anglin, a local ‘star route’ mail contractor, built a home (now demolished) near the corner of Starling Avenue and Mulberry Street in 1893 along with the **Little Post Office (207 Starling Avenue, NRHP 1997)**. According to his daughter, Grace Anglin Gresham, her father moved the family to the outskirts of town to avoid an outbreak of typhoid fever.<sup>12</sup> The **Little Post Office**, which is individually listed on the National Register, served as a sorting station and mail distribution point for Anglin’s “star routes” in the county rather than an official post office.<sup>13</sup> The building served in this capacity until around 1917 when Anglin moved to Oklahoma and sold the property to Hugh N. Dyer, who had established the Martinsville Cotton Mill in 1909 with Robert L. Walker. **Colonel C. B. Bryant**, who served as Clerk of Henry County Court and Circuit Court during the Confederacy, mayor of Martinsville in 1881 and special commissioner for the Thomas Estate, built a home at **215 Starling Avenue** at the turn of the century. As a civil engineer, he was an avid supporter of the town’s expansion and was instrumental in promoting the railroads, transportation, and public utilities.<sup>14</sup> With Bryant’s help, the town of Martinsville owned and operated its own water and electrical systems by 1906. Certainly Bryant’s intentions in moving out to Starling Avenue were different from Anglin’s as he wanted the town to follow him rather than trying to get away from town. His home at **215 Starling Avenue** would stand as the furthest structure south on Starling until 1910 when **J. Anderson Hedgecock**, co-founder of the brick plant Williamson & Hedgecock, Inc., would build his home at **308 Starling Avenue**.<sup>15</sup>

Closer to town along East Church Street, development within the district did begin as a continuation of the existing residential neighborhood in the area. James P. Lewis bought two of the first lots of the Thomas subdivision just east of the C.Y. Thomas homeplace (Lots 6 and 7 of Plat D) and divided them into three lots. He sold one of these to his brother-in-law, **John W. Carter**, who built the house at **324 East Church Street(NRHP 1988)** in 1896. Carter, who was a prominent lawyer and local counsel for the Norfolk and Western Railway, illustrated the vast potential and convenience of the railroad by constructing an “order-by-mail” house designed by Tennessee architect George Franklin Barber.<sup>16</sup> The plans and materials for this large Queen-Anne style house with its characteristic turrets, arches, and sawn woodwork was shipped to Martinsville by rail for construction at a cost of \$4000. Carter would later serve as mayor of Martinsville and the house, which is individually listed on the National Register, stayed in the family until 1987. James P. Lewis, who was married to Amelia Davies Drewery, sister of Kizziah Drewery Carter, would build a house next door to the Carters at **328 East Church Street** in 1901. The Drewery sisters had grown up several houses to the west on East Church Street.

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**Oak Hall (311 East Church Street, later rebuilt as Scuffle Hill, NRHP 1997)**, built in 1905 by B.F. Stevens, was another early residence constructed on the "Thomas Estate" lots. Stevens, who moved to Martinsville from St. Louis, was a stockholder and officer of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, which had become the largest manufacturer of plug chewing tobacco in the world by the late 1890s. Steven's son-in-law, Pannill Rucker, who also lived at Oak Hall, was also involved in the tobacco industry. He established the Pannill Rucker Leaf Tobacco Factory in Martinsville in 1891, which became the Rucker & Witten Tobacco Company in 1893 and by 1905 was considered one of Martinsville's largest industrial operations.<sup>17</sup> The boom of the tobacco industry in Martinsville, however, was short-lived as what was known as the "Tobacco Trust" of larger companies such as R.J. Reynolds began buying and consolidating the smaller, independent factories,. Liggett & Myers was acquired by the Continental Tobacco Company in 1899 and eventually became part of the American Tobacco Company trust and R.J. Reynolds acquired the Rucker & Witten Tobacco Company in the early 1900s. Although tobacco continued to be the primary crop of Henry County, it was no longer manufactured in the county by the early 20th century.<sup>18</sup> **Oak Hall**, however, stood as testimony to the prosperity of the tobacco industry in Martinsville until it burned in 1917.

Although the local tobacco industry began to decline in the early 1900s, Martinsville still enjoyed an enviable location at the intersection of two competing railroad lines and ample resources of natural materials, labor and local capital. Rather than continue to ship their lumber and other natural resources to the industrialized North, the South began a campaign in the late-19th and early-20th centuries to establish its own industries and manufacture its own resources into products.<sup>19</sup> In Martinsville, local businessmen such as Thomas G. Burch and H.A. Ford formed the Young Men's Business Association to promote the commercial and industrial development and diversification of the city. They promoted the advantages of Martinsville in a December 1902 article in the *Martinsville Standard* entitled "Martinsville's Future ... An Inviting Field Awaits" which cited: "there is no better field in the South for the location of manufacturing enterprises than Martinsville." Although appeals were made for outside capital, Martinsville and Henry County were almost unique in that the majority of the financing for the industrial development came from local subscription. This same local commitment would serve to aid these industries through the hard financial times of the Money Panic of 1907 and later the Depression.

Benjamin Townes, who would build a home at **327 East Church Street** in 1925, founded the Henry County Furniture Company in 1901. Ancil D. Witten, formerly of the Rucker-Witten Tobacco Company, and Charles B. Keesee, encouraged this new era of industry to Martinsville with the establishment of the American Furniture Company in 1906 with locally raised capital.

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Keesee's nephew, **R. Morgan Simmons**, who built his home at **209 Starling Avenue** in 1915, served as sales manager and secretary-treasurer of the American Furniture Company and later as president (1926-1961) and Chairman of the Board (1961-1973).<sup>20</sup> In 1909, the Martinsville Cotton Mill was established in an old tobacco warehouse by Robert L. Walker and Hugh N. Dyer, who purchased the J.B. Anglin House and **Little Post Office (207 Starling Avenue)** in 1917. The Lester Lumber Company, which was founded nearby in the county in 1896 by **G.T. Lester**, moved to Martinsville in 1914 to a site along Jones Creek near the Southern Railway. **G.T. Lester** built his unique house, often called the "Wedding Cake House" at **308 Starling Avenue** in 1918 to showcase his business success as well as his engineering and mechanical ingenuity. As a companion to the growing furniture industry, **Nicholas B. and Michael Schottland** established the Virginia Mirror Company in 1913. These two entrepreneurs also resided on Starling Avenue, with Michael Schottland buying the **C.B. Bryant House** at **215 Starling Avenue** in 1915 and Nicholas building a large Colonial-Revival style house at **1 Starling Avenue** in 1925.

These industries not only rescued Martinsville from the post-tobacco economic depression, but would continue to grow and expand, serving as the driving force behind the economic and commercial development of Martinsville through the 20th century. The establishment of these new industries in the first two decades of the 20th century initiated a development boom in Martinsville. The population during this period increased by 46% from 2,300 in 1900 to 3,368 in 1910. Many of the founders of these industries built their homes along East Church Street and Starling Avenue during this same period. A number of other prominent citizens also built their homes in the neighborhood. **James C. Greer**, president of First National Bank, built a house at **16 Starling Avenue** in 1905 and **Dr. C.T. Womack** built next door at **18 Starling Avenue** in 1910. Eight houses were built on Brown Street in the first two decades, including the home of **Peter S. Ford (311 Brown Street)**, a direct descendant of General Joseph Martin who worked in the oil business and later developed a number of residential subdivisions with his brother, Heck A. Ford. **Joseph R. Taylor**, who served as overseer of the vast Hairston lands and Commonwealth's Attorney for Henry County (1910-1927) built his home at **318 Brown Street** in 1910.<sup>21</sup> Thomas E. Gravely, owner of the T.E. Gravely & Company hardware store, built his home at 410 East Church Street (demolished) in 1910 as well.

By the beginning of World War I, approximately 25% of the houses in the district had been built along East Church Street, Starling Avenue and Brown Street. The construction of the Martinsville School (later known as Central Grammar School) in 1905 on land donated by L. Starling Thomas on the southeast corner of Cleveland and Brown streets (demolished) was further evidence of the development of the neighborhood. The school, which replaced the 1870s

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Ruffner Institute, originally served the 1<sup>st</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades. The area, however, was still part of Henry County as it had yet to be officially annexed to Martinsville.

***World War I to World War II (1918-1945)***

Following World War I, Martinsville continued to experience a boom in development. Between 1920 and 1930, the population increased again by 47% from 4,075 to 7,705 and Martinsville became a second-class city, independent from Henry County. In 1936, the city annexed for the first time and included the area of the East Church Street – Starling Avenue neighborhood. By 1940, the population had increased to 10,800 and Martinsville became a first-class city in 1941.

The furniture and textile industries, which had begun with local capital in the early 1900s, continued to expand and diversify as did the East Church Street – Starling Avenue neighborhood. Approximately 70% of the houses in the area were built during this period as successful business leaders displayed their prosperity in a wide range of early 20<sup>th</sup> century Revival styles. After a disastrous fire destroyed **Oak Hall** in 1917, the Rucker family rebuilt the mansion in the Colonial-Revival style before moving to Richmond selling the home to **Rives Brown Sr.** in 1920. Brown, the nephew of Henry Clay Lester, became involved in the furniture industry, holding lead positions in the Virginia Furniture Company (Martinsville), the Bassett Furniture Company (Bassett), as well as the Vaughan Furniture Company and Vaughan-Bassett Furniture, both in Galax. Rives Brown also had interests in the textile industry, many business investments, and founded the Rives S. Brown real estate company in 1928. His real estate company would develop two of the city's next generation of premier residential neighborhoods in the late 1930s – Druid Hills and Forest Park.<sup>22</sup>

In 1933, **Oak Hall** changed hands again, this time becoming known as **Scuffle Hill**, the home of the **William Letcher Pannill** family. Pannill was a driving force in developing the textile industry in Martinsville and Henry County. In 1925 he established the Pannill Knitting Company to manufacture long underwear. **Rucker Pannill Jr.**, who worked with his father, built a Tudor-Revival style house at **337 East Church Street** in the mid-1920s. Pannill had a number of son-in-laws that he included in his various textile businesses. One of these, **William F. Franck**, who became president of Sale Knitting Company, which later became known as Tultex, after fellow son-in-law Mike Sale retired. **Franck** lived for a time at **6 Letcher Court**, one of the three small cottages Pannill built behind Scuffle Hill in the late 1930s as wedding presents for his daughters. **Charles M. Hart**, who served as secretary to the Pannill Knitting Company, built a large Craftsman-style house at **100 Starling Avenue**. In 1928 Pannill founded the Virginia Underwear Company with **Samuel Walker**, who lived at **112 Starling Avenue**.

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The venture went on to become the Walker Knitting Company and then the Bassett-Walker Knitting Company.

The furniture industry also continued to prosper. By 1925, there were four large furniture factories in Martinsville and the total production of Henry County equaled 75% of furniture manufactured in Virginia.<sup>23</sup> The American Furniture Company, under the leadership of **R. Morgan Simmons (209 Starling Avenue)** expanded with the establishment of American Dining Room Furniture Company in 1922 and the American Chair Company in 1926. By the 1930s, the American Furniture Company numbered 500 employees. Under the leadership of Richard Gravely, who lived on the corner of Starling Avenue and Mulberry Street (demolished), the Gravely Pin Factory made yet another conversion in 1926 to the Gravely Novelty Furniture Company to manufacture occasional and accessory furniture. The Townes brothers established the Townes Furniture Company in the 1930s after the Henry County Furniture Company was destroyed by fire. **John W. Townes** and **Benjamin Townes** built large Colonial-Revival style houses in 1920 at **307 East Church Street** and in 1925 at **337 East Church Street**. **John W. Townes** also helped to organize **Piedmont Trust Bank** in 1922. The Virginia Mirror Company, founded in 1913 by the Schottland brothers, continued to thrive as did many other businesses related to the furniture industry. Their success is also illustrated in their homes along Starling Avenue. **Nicholas B. Schottland** built the large Colonial-Revival style dwelling at the corner of Starling and East Church Street (**1 Starling Avenue**) in 1925 and **Michael Schottland** remodeled the former **C.B. Bryant House (215 Starling Avenue)** in the Colonial-Revival style with the addition of a full-height portico.

A number of other prominent citizens that settled in the East Church Street – Starling Avenue area as it continued as the premier neighborhood during this period. **Dr. Gustav B. Dudley**, a prominent doctor, built the house at **411 East Church Street** in 1925 and State Supreme Court Justice **Kennon Whittle** built one of the finest Colonial-Revival style houses in the area at the corner of Starling Avenue and Mulberry Street (**204 Starling Avenue**) in 1925. After the death of Mrs. James P. Lewis, her daughter and son-in-law **Frederick V. Woodson**, mayor of Martinsville, lived in the house at **328 East Church Street**. **Jesse W. Booker Jr.**, son of the J.W. Booker that lived on East Church Street and established the J.W. Booker & Company business in the 1890s, built a house at **212 Starling Avenue** in the mid 1920s. He served as mayor of Martinsville in the 1940s and his mother, Sallie Booker, was elected as the first woman delegate to the General Assembly in 1925 and served three terms.<sup>24</sup> **Harry Byrd**, a local jeweler with a store on Bridge Street, built a large Bungalow-style house at **110 Starling Avenue** in 1920. A new business that foretold of the next generation of industry in Martinsville was the **L & F Repair Company** specializing in the repair and painting of automobiles was established in

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1920 by **Samuel E. Fischel (509 East Church Street)** and **Beverly C. Lipford (506 East Church Street)**.

The East Church Street – Starling Avenue neighborhood was almost fully developed by the time of World War II. The arrival of DuPont in the early 1940s brought about a new era of the textile industry in Martinsville with the manufacture of nylon. While DuPont brought a large number of upper-middle class management to the city, it was different from the earlier industries as it was not owned or capitalized locally. New neighborhoods, such as Druid Hills, Forest Park and the Fairy Street-Watt Street area developed to provide housing for the large number of workers. In response to the growth in the upper middle-class population created by the construction of the Dupont plant, the **Cornerstone Apartments (334 East Church Street)** were constructed at the corner of East Church Street and Starling Avenue. This large apartment complex was 'well designed in the Georgian-Revival style with a central courtyard and individual porches to create an upscale version of the apartment building.

The steady growth of the neighborhood was illustrated in the evolution of the Martinsville High School. In 1921-1922 the first Martinsville High School was constructed near the corner of Cleveland and Brown streets and the earlier 1904 school across the street became Central Grammar School. In 1928, the **Gymnasium Building on Brown Street** was built as an auxiliary building to the high school. By 1940 an even larger **Martinsville High School** was constructed at **30 Cleveland Avenue**. This facility is currently used as Martinsville Middle School.

#### ***The New Dominion (1946 to Present)***

Following World War II, the Martinsville area experienced yet another population boom with total population in 1948 reaching 18,000. The existing industries continued to prosper and the economic prosperity supported a thriving commercial district and the development of new residential neighborhoods. The population boom prompted the city to annex land in 1960 and 1965. As the city grew, it became less centralized in the historic commercial district located around the courthouse. In 1947, the Shackelford Hospital on East Church Street was replaced by the Martinsville General Hospital (demolished) at 15 Starling Avenue, which is now the site of the new Museum of Natural History. Unfortunately, it was also during the 1970s and 1980s that many of the local industries began to be taken over by outside interests and the influential and close-knit local power base dwindled that had fostered the commercial and industrial development and protected the economic viability of the city through the first three quarters of the 20th century.

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In 1959, **Scuffle Hill** was sold to Christ Episcopal Church to be used as a parish house. Mrs. Pannill moved into the former carriage house (**10 Letcher Court**), which had been remodeled into a residence in 1945 by her daughter Dell Pannill and her husband, architect J. Coates Carter.<sup>25</sup> Many of the other large houses along East Church Street and Starling Avenue were converted for use as offices during the last quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as the area was pre-empted by newer suburban developments as the most fashionable neighborhood in Martinsville. .

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## 10. Geographical Data

### UTM References (Continued)

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
E	<u>17</u>	<u>601016</u>	<u>4060700</u>	F	<u>17</u>	<u>601200</u>	<u>4060780</u>
G	<u>17</u>	<u>601280</u>	<u>4060960</u>				

### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the East Church Street / Starling Avenue Historic District are shown as a solid line on the accompanying map entitled “East Church Street / Starling Avenue Historic District”.

### Boundary Justification:

The boundaries include the properties on East Church Street and Starling Avenue, the two primary thoroughfares of the district, as well as the properties on Brown Street and Cleveland Avenue that encompass the Martinsville High School and the residential properties in between. The areas of Scuffle Hill Road and Letcher Court, located behind Scuffle Hill and Christ Episcopal Church, are included for their historic association with the church and the Pannill family of Scuffle Hill. A ravine bounds the district along the north and east sides and the railroad tracks serve as a terminus at the southern end. The neighborhood to the east of Starling Avenue is known as Thomas Heights and has its own history of development that is separate from the East Church Street – Starling Avenue Historic District. The area to the west of the 300 block of East Church Street, although originally residential, has lost its integrity with vacant lots and the intrusion of new construction. The neighborhood to either side of the 500 and 600 blocks of East Church Street developed differently from the district and is composed of housing stock that is much smaller in scale and modest in design.

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### **Photographs**

All photographs are of:

Property Name: East Church Street / Starling Avenue Historic District  
Location: Martinsville, Virginia  
VDHR File: # 120-5002  
Negative: # 22572  
Photographer: Alison Stone Blanton, Hill Studio, P.C.  
Date: December 2005  
Negatives Filed: VDHR Collection  
Virginia State Library and Archives

- Photo 1: 200 block of Starling Avenue, east side
- Photo 2: 308 Starling Avenue, G.T. Lester House
- Photo 3: 400 block of Starling Avenue, east side
- Photo 4: 200 block of Starling Avenue, west side
- Photo 5: 100 block of Starling Avenue and intersection with Mulberry Street, west side
- Photo 6: 100 block of Starling Avenue, west side
- Photo 7: 300 block of Brown Street, north side
- Photo 8: 321 and 311 East Church Street, Christ Episcopal Church and Scuffle Hill
- Photo 9: 335 and 337 East Church Street, north side
- Photo 10: 400 block of East Church Street, north side
- Photo 11: 00 block of Starling Avenue, west side
- Photo 12: 500 block of East Church Street, west side

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<sup>1</sup> Wells, 1996: 18.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 268.

<sup>3</sup> Martin, 1835:195-196

<sup>4</sup> Kendrick interview, 2006

<sup>5</sup> Martinsville Bulletin, 1925: 6

<sup>6</sup> DeHart interview 2005

<sup>7</sup> Derrick, 1891

<sup>8</sup> Kendrick interview 2006

<sup>9</sup> 1900 United States Census

<sup>10</sup> Coe, 1969: 23

<sup>11</sup> Hamlet,” Section 8:1.

<sup>12</sup> “Mail, Chickens Called It home,” *Martinsville Bulletin*, 12/30/73:1-B

<sup>13</sup> Pezzoni, “Little Post Office National Register Nomination,” 1996m /sectuib 8:4

<sup>14</sup> Hill, 1925:66

<sup>15</sup> VDHR Survey File # 120-0025: C.Y. Thomas House, “*The Stroller*”undated article.

<sup>16</sup> Wells, 18

<sup>17</sup> Pezzoni, “National Register Nomination for Scuffle Hill,” 1996, Section 8:6

<sup>18</sup> Martinsville-Henry County Woman's Club, 1976: 41

<sup>19</sup> Cleal, 1970:4

<sup>20</sup> “ Morgan Simmons, Furniture Pioneer Dies,” *Martinsville Bulletin*, June 7, 1973, p. 1

<sup>21</sup> *The Henry Bulletin*, 1925: 13

<sup>22</sup> Pezzoni, “National Register Nomination for Scuffle Hill,” 1996: Section 8, page 8.

<sup>23</sup> The Henry Bulletin, 1926 supplement: 5

<sup>24</sup> Coe, 1926: 26.

<sup>25</sup> Pezzoni, “National Register Nomination for Scuffle Hill,” 1996: Section 8, page 9.

EAST CHURCH ST-  
STARLING AVE HD  
120-5002  
MARTINSVILLE VA

A  
E 601890  
N 4060760

B  
E 601830  
N 4060600

C  
E 601010  
N 4059980

D  
E 600906  
N 4059990

E  
E 601016  
N 4060700

F  
E 601200  
N 4060780

G  
E 601280  
N 4060960



