

## 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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
historic name Graysontown M			
other nameslsite number 60-109	9		
O. Lanatina			
2 Location	Dt. (12	N/A not for publication	—
street & number south of VA	Kt. 613	N/A	—
city, town Graysontown state Virginia co	de VA county <u>Montgomer</u> y	y code 121 zip code 2414	1
3. Classification			—
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
⊠ private	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing	
public-local	district		
public-State	site	0 0 sites	
public-Federal	structure	0structures	
pasie r ederai	object		
		10 Total	
Name of related multiple property	listing: Prehistoric and	Number of contributing resources previously	,
Historic Resources of	E Montgomery County	listed in the National Register	
		noted in the Hadishal Register	_
4. State/Federal Agency Cer	tification		
National Register of Historic P		nentation standards for registering properties in the ssional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. Egister criteria. See continuation sheet.	
Signature of certifying official Virginia D	epartment of Historic Resourc	Date	_
State or Federal agency and bure			
in my opinion, the property	meets does not meet the National Re	egister criteria. See continuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or other	official	Date	_
State or Federal agency and bure	au		
5. National Park Service Cer	tification		
I, hereby, certify that this property			
entered in the National Regist			
See continuation sheet.	ei.		
determined eligible for the Na	tional		
Register. See continuation s			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Re	egister.		
other, (explain:)			
<del></del>			

6. Function or Use	**
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) RELIGION: religious structure	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) RELIGION: religious structure
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation STONE: limestone
OTHER: nave plan	walls WOOD: weatherboard
	roofMETAL: tin
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Graysontown Methodist Church is situated on a ridge with sloping land on three sides, in a bend of the Little River above the village of Graysontown. Although it is located on a lot in the platted town of Graysontown; its setting appears rural. From the bluff at the rear (southeast) of the church is a dramatic view across the Little River to the town of Snowville in Pulaski County (Snowville Historic District, nominated to the National Register in 1986).

The frame, weatherboarded, nave-plan church has a projecting vestibule with a central, transomed double door surmounted by a bracketed shelf. The vestibule is capped by a two-stage tower with bracketed friezes. Alternating courses of straight and offset wood shingles are used to side the tower. The pyramidal tower roof has a kicked eave, while the structure features cornerboards with caps and pointed-arch windows. A two-story, modern addition has been added to the 'southeast'. A cornerstone at the northwest corner bears the date July 4, 1895. The interior has been altered very little in the years since the church was built and features late nine-teenth-century detailing.

8: Statement of Significance		_		<del></del>					
Certifying official has considered the		nce of t ationall		_ `		to other		es:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	ПА	□в	⊠c	D					
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	⊠A	□в	□с	D	ΠE	□F	□G		
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE				Period 1895	of Signi	ficance		Significant Dates 1895	
		-			Cultura N/A	I Affiliat	ion		
Significant Person N/A						ct/Build ier Co	er ook, bu	i lder	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The church is significant under criterion C as an important elaborate example of a nave-plan church. There are fourteen nave-plan churches from the late nineteenth century in Montgomery County. Graysontown Methodist Church is one of only a few equipped with a tower, and in this feature it reflects the earlier Greek Revival Snowville Christian Church across the river.

The church trustees acquired the lot, which was identified as lot #41 on Second Street, from W.R. Hundley in May 1895. It is now owned by local citizens and operated as an inter-denominational church. It has always stood more or less alone on its hilltop site. The addition is inconspicuously placed to the rear of the church and does not impair the significant features of form and decorative material.

In 1894, a one-room school in Graysontown was used for worship purposes by a group of Methodists. A minister known as Brother Cook was sent to serve a group of local churches by the Methodist Conference. The church was built by Brother Cook and some of the members of the church soon after, using largely donated materials. The first Sunday school, the superintendent of which was Ed Winston, had an average attendance of about 200, and the church grew. At least 500 attended the first service. The church was called "truly a light house and soul saving station for all that attended" (Howell).

A newspaper story in 1977 detailed the church's history. In the late 1880s, local residents began discussing the establishment of a church. Officially named St. John's Methodist Church, the group organized in 1888 with twenty-four members. The building was dedicated in 1896. The church membership, while reaching around 100 at times, declined through the century, and the church was closed by the Methodist Conference in 1976. The members purchased the building from the Methodists and now use it as a nondenominational church (Shelburne, Anita). The group was headed by former Sunday School Superintendent Raymond Weeks. Weeks and the group leased the building to a religious group headed by Lee Simpkins and Max Meredith.

See continuation	sheet
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9. Major Bibliographical References	
	**
Howell, E.E. typescript, no date.	·
Shelburne, Anita. "Historic Methodist Chu Montgomery News-Messenger, no defini	rch Remains Open in the Face of Difficulties." te date, 1977.
Weeks, Raymond. Interview, January 1986.	
<b>-</b>	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Chairman I have been an and different industry.
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	Primary location of additional data:  State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
10. Goographical Data	221 Governor Street Richmond, Virginia 23219
10. Geographical Data  Acreage of property Less than one acre.	Richmond, Virginia 23219
Acreage of property dess chan one dece.	
UTM References	
A 117 5 319 01310 410 918 816 0	B
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Washington Day 18	
Verbal Boundary Description	and 15 feet south of the southwest corner
of the church, proceeding north 137.5 fee	t toppoint B. thence east 102.5 feet to
point C, thence south 137.5 feet to point	D. thence west 102.5 feet to point of
origin.	•
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundaries were chosen to include the	church and yard as defined by apparent
(visual) boundary of churchyard.	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleGibson_Worsham	
organization <u>Gibson Worsham</u> , Architect	dateJanuary 1988
street & number Yellow Sulphur Springs, Route 2	telephone (703) 552-4730
city or town <u>Christiansburg</u>	state Virginia zip code 24073



