

VLR-6/20/89 NRHP-1/10/91

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 Piedmont Camp Meeting Grounds Historic District other names/site number 60-500

2. Location

south side of VA Route 637 at intersection street 8 number with VA Route 602. city, town Piedmont state Virginia code VA county Montgomery code 121 zip code 24162

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private public-local public-State public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s) district site structure object

Number of Resources within Property

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing: Prehistoric and Historic Resources of Montgomery County

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

Director, Virginia Division of Historic Landmarks State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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 the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: camp
Religion: religious structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) ..

Domestic: camp
Religion : religious structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Other: nave-plan church
Other: double-cell plan

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone
walls Wood: weatherboard
Wood: board and batten
roof asphalt
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Piedmont Camp Meeting Grounds District is located in a hemlock grove on the bank of Bottom Creek in the mountainous and heavily wooded southeastern part of the county on the headwaters of the South Fork of the Roanoke River. VA Route 637 makes a loop around the west, north, and eastern sides of the roughly rectangular site. The district includes a large, rustic tabernacle, the principal structure in the campground, a group of small frame cabins, a dining hall in a former church building, a 1936 concrete block church, and on the north side of VA Route 637, the ca. 1873 nave-plan Piedmont Methodist Church, the district's oldest building, and the church from which the Piedmont Pentecostal Holiness group broke away. The buildings are all in good repair and largely unaltered. Modern restrooms and several trailers are classified as noncontributing.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The tabernacle, which was built in 1939, is an aisled gable-roofed frame structure open on three sides and supported by untrimmed logs. The common-rafter roof is carried by purlins above the central two ranges of posts. At the east end an enclosed polygonal apse with a hipped roof covers the raised podium which incorporates a central pulpit and kneeling rails. The building has an added concrete floor. Immediately to its east is the early twentieth-century dining hall, a frame building originally built as the year-round church for the Holiness congregation. It was moved from the site of the present church to serve as a "restaurant" (scrapbook) about 1936. The one-story, rectangular original building has double-hung ornamental rafter ends, weatherboarded walls, two-over-two sash windows, and six-panel doors. A frame ell was added to the east and in recent years a large frame addition was made to the west. The main water tap is located over a well to the immediate east.

The cottages are all of frame construction. Most have basic rectangular forms with casement windows, board-and-batten walls, asphalt roll roofing, and a front porch. Many appear to have begun as one- or two-room (double cell) cottages and were later expanded. Two cottages take a three-part form consisting of a pair of gabled cells linked by a gabled screen porch in the

See continuation sheet

3. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
<u>Architecture</u>	<u>ca.1873-1940</u>	<u>1910</u>
_____	_____	<u>1936</u>
_____	_____	<u>1939</u>
_____	Cultural Affiliation	_____
_____	<u>N/A</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____
Significant Person	Architect/Builder	
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	
_____	_____	

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Piedmont Camp Meeting Grounds District is significant under criterion C as an important group of structures demonstrating the form of a seasonal religious campground associated with a long tradition dating to the early nineteenth-century camp meeting phenomenon. The residential structures appear to be related to the regional double-cell dwelling of the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century, although they are considerably smaller than most of the more than 1,000 such houses found in the county survey. The tabernacle is a unique building within the county, although similar forms exist in the state and nation.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first church at Piedmont was a Methodist chapel, one of six new Methodist churches built in the county in the 1870s and 1880s. The church was built on a lot purchased in 1873. Beginning at about the same time a movement began on the national scale in the Methodist Church to restore the doctrine of perfection (holiness) or sanctification following a second crisis of experience to follow conversion. Beginning in 1885 the southern church began purging the very popular holiness movement from the church. After 1895 many churches split or new churches were formed in a score of New Holiness or Pentecostal denominations (Synan p. 50).

The Piedmont Methodist Church had a tent revival in 1910. People began to speak in tongues, but opposition by a group within the church caused the charismatic group to leave. G. H. Jewell, one of the group, gave the land just across the road for a tabernacle. The camp meeting has been held there annually since then. A frame church was built soon after (relocated and cut in size to become the present dining room). The first tabernacle was built around three pine trees which supported the roof. In the 1930s and 1940s the cottages were built. A new

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Henson, Lois A. The Family Jewels. Franklin Springs: Advocate Press, 1979.
- Piedmont Pentecostal Holiness Church Campground Scrapbook. 1910 to present. Compiled by and in the possession of Lois A. Henson.
- Synan, Vinson. The Holiness Pentecostal Movement in the United States. Grand Rapids: W. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1971.
- Weiss, Ellen. "Methodist Camp Meeting Grounds: Regional Modes." Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, University of Missouri Press, Columbia, 1986.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository:

Virginia Division of Historic Landmarks
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property five acres.

UTM References

A 17 569440 4106380
 Zone Easting Northing

C 17 569650 4106580

B 17 569400 4106540
 Zone Easting Northing

D 17 569660 4106400

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at point A on the west side of VA Route 602 twenty feet north of Piedmont Methodist Church (60-502), proceeding approximately 100 feet west to point B, thence proceeding 300 feet south along a line to point C at the intersection of VA Route 637 and a driveway, thence north along northeast side of the drive 100 feet to point D, thence north approximately

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were selected to enclose the campground and associated buildings and landscape roads, and creek.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gibson Worsham date June 1988
 organization Gibson Worsham, Architect telephone (703) 552-1230
 street & number Route 2, Yellow Sulphur Springs state Virginia zip code 24073
 city or town Christiansburg

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center, presenting a triple gable front to the road. Some are constructed of concrete block, and several are sided with bricktex. Doors are usually four-panel; some are board and batten. Some partially enclosed trailers have been inserted. Plantings around the cottages vary from little or nothing to carefully maintained ferns, boxwood, and rhododendron. Hemlock trees throughout the grounds seem to predate the campground.

Facing the road and obscuring the view of the tabernacle is an unusual church building constructed of concrete block. The original nave-plan Piedmont Pentecostal Holiness Church was enlarged with four classrooms across the front in 1957. The steeple with electric chimes was added in 1960. The block facade was not painted until the 1970s.

Across the road from the church and facing it obliquely is the ca. 1873 nave-plan wooden frame Piedmont Methodist Church. The structure takes a simple rectangular form and has pointed-arched windows, returned box cornices, and narrow corner pilasters. It is sheathed in weatherboard and is entered through a double door in the center of the gabled front, under a bracketed shelf mold. It has a stone foundation and a hip-roofed wing on the west side, as well as later block additions on the north. There is a board-and-batten privy to the rear (northwest).

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PIEDMONT CAMP MEETING GROUNDS HISTORIC DISTRICT

NOTE: All resources are contributing unless marked (NC) for
noncontributing

- Building 1 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame and asbestos shingle, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 2 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame and bricktex, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 3 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 4 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 5 1950s metal mobile home (NC)
- Building 6 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, concrete block, ca. 1950 building (NC)
- Building 7 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, concrete block, ca. 1950 restroom facilities (NC)
- Building 8 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with bricktex, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 9 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 10 1-story, 2-bay, shed-roofed, frame with vertical wood siding, ca. 1940 wash house
- Building 11 1-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 12 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage
- Building 13 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, concrete block, ca. 1950 building (NC)
- Building 14 ca. 1950 metal mobile home (NC)

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- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Building 15 | 1950s metal mobile home with frame addition (NC) |
| Building 16 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with vertical wood siding, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 17 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with weatherboard, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 18 | ca. 1960 metal mobile home (NC) |
| Building 19 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with weatherboard, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 20 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 21 | 1-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 22 | ca. 1950 metal mobile home (NC) |
| Building 23 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with weatherboard, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage with modern alterations (NC) |
| Building 24 | ca. 1950 metal mobile home (NC) |
| Building 25 | 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 26 | ca. 1950 metal mobile home (NC) |
| Building 27 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with composition siding, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 28 | 1-story, 7-bay, gable-roofed, frame with bricktex, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 29 | 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame with board and batten, ca. 1940 vernacular cottage |
| Building 30 | 1-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, concrete block, 1936 vernacular Piedmont Pentecostal Holiness Church with 1957 front addition |

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- Building 31 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, 1939 frame assembly hall known as a tabernacle
- Building 32 1-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, ca. 1910 frame with weatherboard dining hall originally built as the Pentecostal Holiness church
- Building 33 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roofed, frame with weatherboard, ca. 1873 vernacular Piedmont Methodist Church

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tabernacle was built behind the church in 1939. The church itself had been rebuilt in concrete block in 1936 and enlarged in 1957 (Underwood and Henson). The original Methodist church at length closed, was incorporated into the Pentecostal property, and renamed the Jewell Building. It is used for classes, storage, and houses a historical collection.

The camp meeting ground and the two churches (the Piedmont Pentecostal Holiness Church and the former Piedmont Methodist Church) provide an important context for the development of rural cultural life in late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century Montgomery County, incorporating the forms of gatherings in earlier periods. The buildings and their arrangements are a link with the long-vanished camp meetings of the early nineteenth century. The cottages are related to the permanent residential structures in the area, but more importantly, to the kinds of dwellings used at camp meetings across the country for over a century. One cottage called "Our Cottage" has been significantly altered and is a noncontributing resource.

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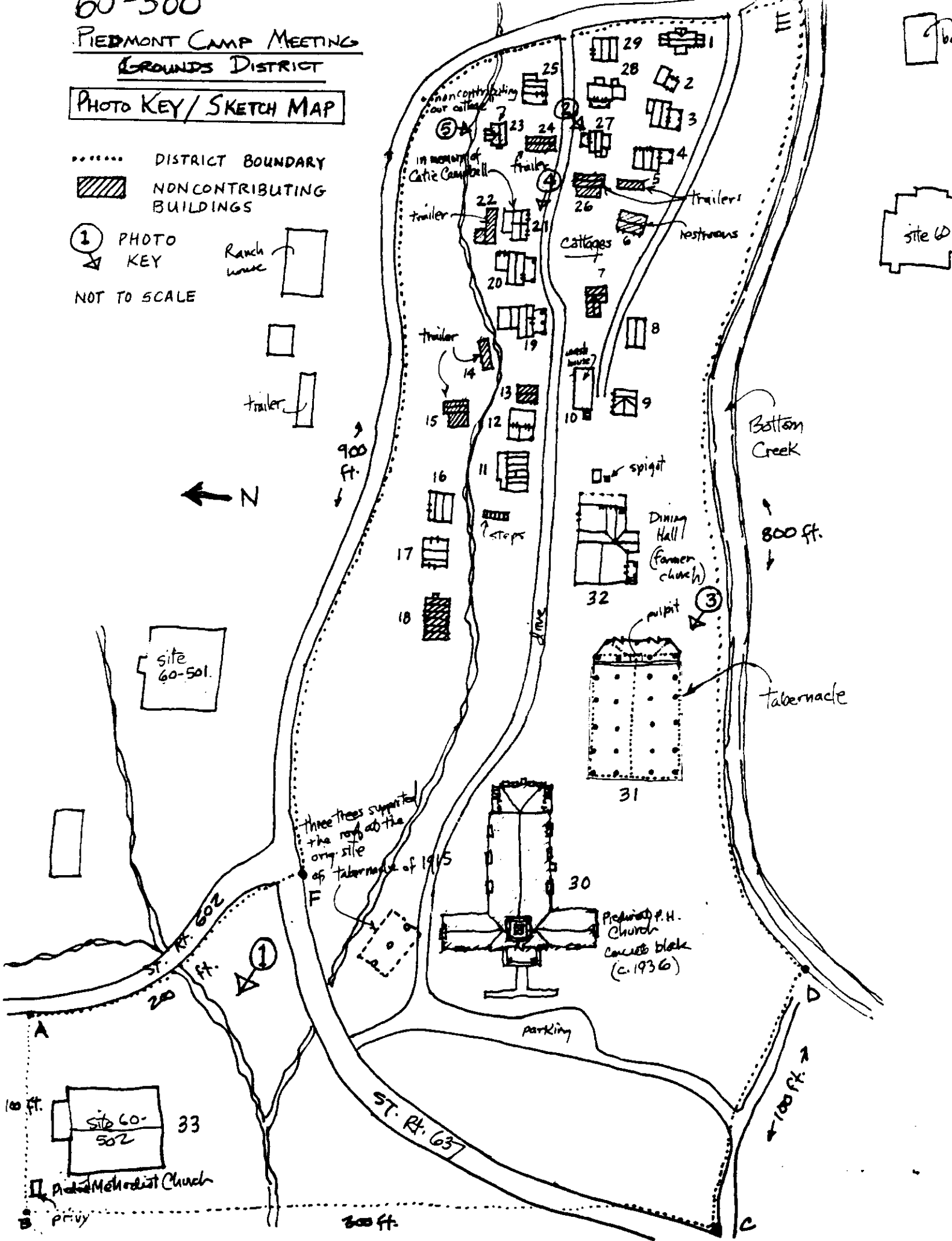
800 feet along the north side of Bottom Creek to point E, thence north and west 900 feet on west and south side of VA Route 637 to point F, thence 200 feet northwest to the point of origin.

60-500

PIEDMONT CAMP MEETING
GROUNDS DISTRICT

PHOTO KEY / SKETCH MAP

- DISTRICT BOUNDARY
-  NON CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS
- ① PHOTO KEY
- NOT TO SCALE



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(BLACKSBURG)
1:62500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES
JAMES L. CALVER, STATE GEOLOGIST

CHECK, VA.
QUAD

PIEDMONT CAMP
MEETING GROUNDS

- A17 589440 4106380
- B17 589400 4106340
- C17 589650 4106580
- D17 589600 4106400

