

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

VLR- 2-20-90
NRHP- 1-11-91

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: HERNDON HISTORIC DISTRICT
other names/site number: DHR File no. 235-3

2. Location

street & number: Roughly bounded by Locust, Spring, Pearl, Monroe, Station, & Vine Streets
city, town: Herndon
state: Virginia code: VA county: Fairfax code: 059 zip code: 22070
N/A not for pub
N/A vicinity

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	building(s)	173	62
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	X district	1	62
public-State	site	1	62
public-Federal	structure	1	62
	object	175	62
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 1

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 [Signature] Date 30 Nov 1990
Director VA Dept. 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.

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: Single Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store

TRANSPORTATION: Rail-related

GOVERNMENT: City Hall

Current Functions

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store

GOVERNMENT: City Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/ Queen Anne

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN

MOVEMENTS/ Bungalow and American Foursquare

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Colonial Revival

MIXED

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Wood/Weatherboard

roof: Asphalt Shingles

other:

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

 See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally

statewide

X locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A

B

C

D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A

B

C

D

E

F

G

Areas of Significance

TRANSPORTATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1855-1940

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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

 See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

 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: Va. Dept. of Hist. Res.

Specify repository:

221 Governor St.

Richmond, Va. 23219

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: 115

UTM References

A	/	/	/	B	/	/	/
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C.				D.			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The Herndon Historic District consists of the original commercial core of the town as well as the original older neighborhoods that radiate from it. This area contains significant concentrations of late nineteenth and early twentieth century buildings and the boundaries have been drawn at the visual barriers where newer buildings have been constructed.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	William T. Frazier/Nancy Born	date	June 1989
organization	Frazier Associates	telephone	(703) 886-6230
street and number	213 N. Augusta Street	zip code	24401
city or town	Staunton state VA		

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SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Herndon is located in western Fairfax County and is a rapidly growing community that traces its origins to the mid-nineteenth-century establishment of a mill sited on the Branch, a small local creek that still flows through the downtown. By 1859, the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad passed through the settlement and a commercial core grew around the depot. Various residential areas were established off of arteries that radiated out of the downtown including Elden, Monroe, Spring, and Station streets. The resulting overall street pattern is somewhat irregular. The railroad bed cut through the downtown at a diagonal in a northwesterly to southeasterly direction. In 1968 the tracks were removed and the bed was converted to a utility right-of-way and a regional trail. Herndon's present-day neighbors include the new community of Reston and Dulles International Airport. Regional access to Herndon is gained by Route 28, the Dulles Airport Access Road, or nearby Route 7. The latest census estimate put Herndon's population at 15,030, a 349 percent increase since 1970.

The nominated historic district includes the current downtown commercial district and surrounding neighborhoods and is approximately 115 acres of relatively level land. Its boundaries roughly follow much of the 1878 G. M. Hopkins Map of Herndon. In general the district terminates at the location of recently constructed buildings. There are a total of 239 resources in the district. Seventy-four percent or 176 resources are classified as contributing (174 buildings, one structure and one site). They include 104 houses, 20 commercial buildings, six institutional buildings, four industrial buildings (including the depot that already is listed on the National Register), 30 garages, eight barns, one pumphouse, one gas generating building, one water tower and one town square. Twenty-six percent or 62 buildings are noncontributing resources. They include 24 houses, 20 commercial buildings, one institutional building, 13 garages, one greenhouse, two guest cottages, and one stable.

Over eighty percent of the contributing buildings are houses and associated outbuildings showing the overwhelming residential nature of Herndon's historic district. All of the buildings were constructed between 1855 and 1940 but the majority were built from 1890 to 1920. Many of Herndon's historic resources are vernacular structures and most of the surveyed properties are of frame construction with weatherboard siding. The majority of the buildings in the district are in good to excellent condition.

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Residential architectural styles include vernacular I-houses with front porches, Queen Anne, American Foursquare, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival. There are forty-one contributing outbuildings that are scattered throughout the district and provide an important resource that adds to the turn-of-the-century character of the district. These outbuildings include small barns, carriage houses, garages, pumphouses, and a water tower. Landscaping in the district is generous and most of the major residential streets are lined with large trees. Individual lots contain a variety of mature trees and shrubs and the overall character of the district is one of shade in the summer months.

Architectural Analysis

Herndon's compact commercial core is mainly composed of brick structures that postdate the downtown fire of 1917 that destroyed nearly twenty buildings. Most of the commercial buildings are simple vernacular brick, one-or two-story, flat-roofed structures with little ornamentation. The board-and-batten Herndon Depot (VDHL 29-212, and 235-1), which survived the fire and dates from 1855, is the focal point of the downtown area. The building is already a Virginia Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It has been remodeled several times and currently houses the Herndon Historical Society Museum and the offices of the local Chamber of Commerce.

The Depot is located on the town green next to the Town Hall (VDHL 235-2), a brick Colonial Revival structure that dates from 1939. This three-bay building with its hipped roof, classical entrance, and wooden blinds retains its residential scale. It originally housed the town offices on the second floor, the post office on the main floor and the local police department in the basement, but is now used only for part of the local government's offices. The surrounding town green includes brick walks, benches, a community Christmas tree, a fountain, and various plaques commemorating local veterans. The regional trail passes by the northeastern edge of the town green.

Other prominent commercial buildings in the downtown include the three-story Italianate-styled frame building at 773-775 Station Street (VDHL 235-66), and Nachmans Department Store at 718 Lynn Street (VDHL 235-154). This business is original to the building and is the oldest continuous commercial establishment in Herndon. The store's facade has been covered with an

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aluminum mesh screen, but it retains an original upper-story balcony underneath. The former National Bank of Herndon building, now housing additional town offices, is a brick two-story Classical Revival structure with a pediment containing the construction date of 1910 (VDHL 235-69). Its gable end facade is framed by quoins and the openings are capped by cast stone keystone lintels.

The 5 and Dime Cafe, located on the corner of Station and Pine streets, is in the former A&P grocery store built in the 1920s. It features brick pilasters and a hipped roof with a wide overhang (VDHL 235-152). Across the street are several Victorian vernacular frame residences converted to professional use, as well as an optometrist's office at 711 Pine Street (VDHL 235-145) built at the turn of the century by Dr. Detweiler, a general practitioner. This one-story frame building, built as a doctor's office, retains much of its original fabric including a cross-gable metal roof with fish scale shingles and decorative vents in the gable.

In 1925, a dentist, D. L. Detweiler, built another small-scaled office at 823 Elden Street (VDHL 235-29) next to his residence. This neighborhood office, which is still used by a dentist, is a one-story masonry structure crowned by a complex hipped roof. It is sited several feet from the sidewalk and is noted for its distinctive Flemish-bond brickwork with darkly glazed headers.

The car dealership at 770 Elden Street (VDHL 235-8) is a more recent commercial building dating from the 1920s. It is notable for its stepped gable facade and artificial stone block construction. Another one-story commercial building with a decoratively shaped roof line is the former Sanitary Grocery Store at 783 Station Street (VDHL 235-68). This brick structure's facade has a shallow pitched gable form flanked by stepped sections. A decorative brick panel is located above the storefront that has been closed in for office use.

There are two vacant former feed/grain warehouses located at the end of Center Street (VDHL 235-156 and 235-242) that are long, gable-roofed, rectangular, frame structures dating from the agricultural era of Herndon. These buildings are in poor condition and very likely are to be replaced by future downtown development.

In the municipal parking lot off of Station Alley is a unique small vernacular concrete structure that originally housed the gas generating equipment for the town's streetlights (VDHL 235-71).

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The building was constructed in 1907 and presents an interesting roof line with a classical gable form with a kick at each end. There is a similar gas generating outbuilding behind the Queen Anne-styled residence at 825 Elden Street (VDHL 235-30).

The majority of Herndon's historic resources are residential buildings that date from the 1890s to the 1920s. Major residential streets in the historic district include Elden, Grace, Monroe, and Spring streets. Architectural styles are typical of the period: vernacular I-houses with front porches, Queen Anne, American Foursquare, Bungalow and Colonial Revival. The most prominent I-house is "Edwardstone" or the Bready House, which is located at 920 Vine Street (VDHL 235-213). This two-story, gable-roofed, three-bay dwelling was built in the 1870s by Isaiah Bready, Herndon's first mayor. Sited on an expansive lawn, this imposing stone residence is constructed of a native dark gray stone that was quarried at the nearby Darlington Quarry. Herndon's only remaining residential water tower is located behind the house. Loudoun Hall or the Paine House, 744 Dranesville Road (VDHL 235-112), is an I-house which reputedly dates from the eighteenth century although the dwelling experienced an extensive late nineteenth-century remodeling. This three-bay, two-story, gable-roofed frame dwelling has clapboard siding, two-over-two sash, and stone end chimneys.

There are a variety of Queen Anne-styled residences scattered throughout Herndon's older neighborhoods and several of the more elaborately designed examples are located on Elden Street, including the Benjamin Detweiler House, 825 Elden Street (VDHL 235-30). This two-story frame structure has a wraparound porch, a complex roof, a large side bay, as well as decorative brackets and a pierced bargeboard. This dwelling, which was built in 1890, is sited on a prominent corner lot with a large board-and-batten barn to the rear of the house and the previously noted gas generating outbuilding. Another Queen Anne-styled house is located at 630 Oak Street (VDHL 235-187). This two-story, three-bay residence dates from the turn of the century and has two front porches separated by an octagonal tower. On the corner of School and Elden streets is a two-and-one-half-story frame Queen Anne dwelling with a complex roof, wraparound porch, and corbelled flues. This residence was the former home of Ferenc Nagy, the first freely elected prime minister of Hungary.

American Foursquare is a common style in Herndon and a typical example is the residence located at 647 Spring Street (VDHL 235-51). This Sears and Roebuck house was built in 1927

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and is a simple frame, two-story dwelling with a one-story front porch supported by stuccoed pedestals. The frame house at 743 Florence Place (VDHL 235-197) is another typical American foursquare with its four bays, two stories, and metal hipped roof. Its one-story porch has Doric columns and turned balusters. A more elaborate example of the American foursquare is the brick residence at 810 Elden Street (VDHL 235-12). This four-bay, two-story house has a front porch with Doric half columns supported by brick pedestals. Its one-over-one sash windows are capped by stone lintels and rest on stone sills. Another large-scaled example of the American Foursquare style is the brick residence at 721 Elden Street (VDHL 235-41) that has been converted to use as a funeral home. Its hipped roof is covered with metal simulated shingles and its expansive front porch is supported by Roman Doric columns.

There are numerous Bungalow-styled houses in Herndon and many are located on Elden Street. A relatively unaltered example is the brick and shingle dwelling at 835 Herndon Street (VDHL 235-31). It has a front porch supported by Doric columns, and a large hip-roofed dormer. The house at 839 Elden Street is another example of a bungalow in original condition (VDHL 235-32). Its frame construction is covered with wood shingles and rests on a brick foundation. The gable roof has a shed-roofed dormer with triple casement windows. A shed-roofed front porch supported by Doric columns is incorporated within the main roof.

An excellent example of a Craftsman-styled bungalow is the one-and-one-half-story dwelling at 908 Elden Street (VDHL 235-21). It has triangular roof braces, nine-over-one sash windows, and Doric inspired porch supports. It is clad in brown shingles and is reputed to be another Sears and Roebuck pre-fabricated house. A documented Sears and Roebuck Craftsman-styled bungalow is the green shingled example located at 652 Jefferson Street (VDHL 235-163). Its gable roof has a wide overhang and triangular decorative brackets. The exterior walls have decorative Stick-style framing and the entire house is well preserved and in very original condition. An example of the bungalow executed in stucco is 753 Grace Street (VDHL 235-174). It has a large gable roof that encompasses the front porch and is capped by a shed-roofed dormer containing three casement windows.

There is also a variety of smaller-scaled dwellings scattered throughout Herndon that are based on the bungalow form. Two examples on Wood Street include the frame, hip-roofed dwelling at 635 Wood Street (VDHL 235-214) and the brick house at 637 Wood Street (VDHL 235-196)

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with its clipped end gable facade.

Two of the most prominent examples of the Colonial Revival style are located on Elden Street: 904 Elden Street (VDHL 235-20) is a two-story, five-bay, brick residence set back on a generous lot. Its front porch consists of two Doric columns supporting a small pediment. The house has a porte-cochere on the south elevation that is supported by Doric columns resting on brick pedestals; the Daniel Detweiler House at 821 Elden Street (VDHL 235-28) is executed in the Dutch Colonial Revival style and was built in 1927. It has dressed coursed stone rubble walls at the first level and is capped with weatherboard siding above. Its gambrel roof is one of several in Herndon. The house has nine-over-nine sash with stone jack arches on the first floor and six-over-six sash on the second level. The front door is capped with a bracketed and arched hood. An interesting variation on the Colonial Revival is the classically inspired dwelling at 814 Elden Street (235-13) with its end gable facade, pedimented central entrance with fluted pilasters, and six-over-six sash. The form and details of this late nineteenth-century residence demonstrate the continuing influence of the antebellum Greek Revival era in American architectural tastes.

There are few traces left of the era when Herndon and the surrounding area were well known for their dairy farming activities. One property at 651 Spring Street contains remnants of a dairy farm and was built between 1900 and 1910. The Bicksler House (VDHL 235-50) is a two-story frame dwelling clad in German siding. It has a cross gable metal roof and an "L" plan. It is sited on a large lot with open fields in the rear and the property still retains the original barn and chicken house.

Herndon, like most small towns, has several unique dwellings that are the only example of a particular style or are an unusual mixture of several styles. The house at 650 School Street (VDHL 235-212) is the town's only example of a vernacular interpretation of the French Second Empire style with its distinctive mansard roof. The frame three-bay dwelling is clad in German siding with wood shingles on the mansard roof. The dwelling at 810 Monroe Street (VDHL 235-129) is a unique mixture of Spanish Colonial Revival and a Craftsman cottage with its red terra cotta block construction and contrasting white quoins and lintels, as well as its hip-roofed, arched loggia supported by square, tapering, stuccoed pedestals.

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Several of Herndon's early churches have been demolished and many of those that remain have found new uses or have changed denominations. The Methodist Episcopal Church North, located at the corner of Elden and Center streets, was used by the American Legion before becoming the Church of Jesus Christ (VDHL 235-10). Built in 1872, this one-story, frame, gable-roofed structure retains its Gothic-arched windows, but has been covered with aluminum siding. The Methodist Episcopal Church South, located at 655 Spring Street (VDHL 235-48), was built in the Gothic Revival style, circa 1915. This white brick structure has a metal gable roof and a bell tower with a pyramidal metal roof and finial. Its pointed-arched windows are capped with arched and corbelled brick lintels. The rear educational wing was built in the International style in the 1950s. The entire facility is now home for the Community Christian Church.

The Masonic Lodge #264 now meets in the vernacular, Gothic-styled church on the corner of Elden and Grace streets (VDHL 235-18) which used to be known as St. Timothy's Episcopal Church. This frame building, built in the 1880s, has been covered with aluminum siding, but its east corner bell tower retains its original wood shingles. The double entry doors are crowned by a pointed-arched, stained glass transom. The First Catholic Church at 718 Pine Street (VDHL 235-150) has been adapted for office use. This Gothic Revival-styled church was constructed in 1925 of coursed stone rubble from the local Darlington Quarry. Its verticality is emphasized by its raised basement, pointed-arched openings, and its steeply pitched roof. The only church with its original denomination is the First Baptist Church which is located at 681 Elden Street (VDHL 235-39). Like the First Catholic Church, this structure was built of stone from the local Darlington Quarry. It was erected in 1900 in the Gothic Revival style, like so many other Herndon churches, and it contains pointed-arched windows and stone buttresses. In 1986 the church was expanded by the rebuilding of the east wall and the extension of the bell tower in matching stone.

Two of Herndon's early schools survive today as residences. The LeVine House at 725 Center Street (VDHL 235-206) was one of the town's first public schools and was built in the 1870s. This five-bay, one-and-one-half-story, frame building with its steeply pitched gable roof and central gable has seen some alterations since its days as a school. The Herndon Female Seminary at 763 Grace Street (VDHL 235-178) was built in the 1880s and later was known as the Castleman School Building. It is a frame, vernacular structure with a cross gable metal roof, decorative front porch, and bay windows. Numerous additions and porch enclosures have

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altered the appearance of the building over the years.

Some of Herndon's historic resources are threatened by various forces which include development pressures on residential sites located along commercial corridors, and on older smaller commercial structures within the downtown core area. Some residential streets and certain large lots within the survey area may be subject to the construction of additional dwellings under current zoning. This new residential construction could alter the traditional spacing and setbacks of the existing historic dwellings. Small frame outbuildings such as sheds, barns, and carriage houses, many dating from the turn of the century, are threatened by neglect or inappropriate alterations. Several of the historic residences are suffering from incompatible remodelings that compromise the historic integrity of the buildings. Removing front porches, adding aluminum siding over original building fabric, and replacing historic roofing materials with asphalt shingles are three of the most common problems occurring during these remodelings.

Recent planning initiatives by the Town of Herndon should help improve the quality of rehabilitation activities and help discourage demolitions. A locally designated architectural review board (Herndon Heritage Preservation Review Board) has been created to oversee changes within the historic district and a detailed design guidelines handbook has been created for all property owners within the district. A new downtown plan with new zoning categories, height restrictions on new construction, and incentives for rehabilitation was enacted in 1988. In the same year, Herndon was designated as a participating community in the Virginia Main Street Program, a statewide downtown revitalization project that stresses quality rehabilitation activities.

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BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

* Indicates noncontributing building

Center Street
700 Block

* add -3- to all #'s (ie 235-3-205)
Herndon H.O. 235-3

720 Center Street

235-205: Residence; ca. 1860-1890; wood frame with a stone foundation; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

725 Center Street

235-206: Residence; ca. 1860-1880; wood frame with a stone foundation; 1 1/2-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian with some Carpenter Gothic influence; contributing gable-roofed, frame garage.

729 Center Street

*235-207: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

750 Center Street

*235-243: Commercial; ca. 1940-1950; noncontributing.

752 Center Street

235-242: Warehouse; ca. 1920-1940; corrugated metal; 2-story; 5 bay; asymmetrical; one of the few examples of industrial structures in Herndon; vernacular.

755 Center Street

235-155: Warehouse; ca. 1900-1930; wood frame with concrete piers; exposed rafters; board-and-batten end gables; vernacular.

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757 Center Street

235-156: Warehouse; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with corrugated metal siding; essentially unaltered; vernacular.

Elden Street

600 Block

681 Elden Street

235-39: Church; 1900; stone; 1-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; decorative stained glass windows; stone buttresses; pointed-arched windows and transoms; vernacular Gothic Revival.

700 Block

701 Elden Street

*235-224: Commercial; noncontributing.

719 Elden Street

235-40: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; 2-story; front portico; vernacular.

721 Elden Street

235-41: Residence; ca. 1900-1925; brick; 2 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; American Four-square; *noncontributing cinderblock garage.

725 Elden Street

235-42: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; contributing garage.

727 Elden Street

235-43: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; two contributing barns, one is board-and-batten; one contributing garage.

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730 Elden Street

235-2: Town Hall Municipal Building; 1939; brick; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Georgian Revival style entrance; structure has been the center of town government since 1939; Georgian Revival. Town green is located in front of Town Hall and neighboring railroad depot.

Corner of Elden & Spring Streets

*235-204: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

753-755 Elden Street

*235-220: Commercial; ca. 1900-1920; noncontributing due to loss of integrity of facade.

754 Elden Street

*235-244: Commercial; ca. 1970; noncontributing.

757 Elden Street

*235-23: Commercial; ca. 1900-1930; noncontributing due to loss of integrity of facade.

761-763 Elden Street

*235-5: Commercial/Office; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

762-764 Elden Street

235-4: Commercial; ca. 1940-1950; brick; 2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

765 Elden Street

*235-6: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

767 Elden Street

*235-219: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

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770 Elden Street

235-8: Commercial; ca. 1920-1930; concrete block simulates stone; 1-story; 8 bays; asymmetrical; stepped roof line; one of the first car dealerships in Herndon; vernacular.

771 Elden Street

*235-7: Commercial; ca. 1946; noncontributing.

790 Elden Street

235-9: Residence; ca. 1870-1900; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

Corner of Center and Elden Streets

235-10: Church; ca. 1872; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Gothic arched windows with amber chipped glass; vernacular Gothic Revival.

800 Block

801 Elden Street

235-25: Residence; ca. 1875-1890; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; decorative posts support the porch's shed roof; relatively early for Herndon; vernacular.

803 Elden Street

235-24: Residence; ca. 1875-1890; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular.

808 Elden Street

235-11: Residence/parsonage; ca. 1875; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

810 Elden Street

235-12: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; brick; 2-story; 4 bay; symmetrical; stone lintels and sills; American Foursquare; contributing original brick garage attached to a frame barn.

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811 Elden Street

235-26: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

813 Elden Street

235-27: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; porch has sawn brackets and fretwork; vernacular Victorian.

814 Elden Street

235-13: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; fishscale shingles in gables; vernacular.

Corner of Grace and Elden Streets

235-18: Church; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 1-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; diamond paned, stained glass transom; vernacular, Carpenter Gothic and Shingle style influences; now used as a Masonic Lodge.

821 Elden Street

235-28: Residence; 1927; 1st level is stone, 2nd level is wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; one of the few early examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Herndon; contributing Colonial Revival garage.

823 Elden Street

235-29: Dentist Office; 1925; brick; 1-story; 1 bay; asymmetrical; excellent brickwork with glazed headers; vernacular.

824 Elden Street

235-14: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; relatively unaltered; Bungalow.

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825 Elden Street

235-30: Residence; ca. 1890; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; pierced bargeboard; multi-paned stained glass attic light; Queen Anne; contributing barn with board-and-batten siding and corrugated metal roof; contributing gas generating building.

830 Elden Street

235-15: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Bungalow; contributing frame garage with addition.

835 Elden Street

235-31: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; gable ends with decorative, shaped shingles; Bungalow; contributing board-and-batten garage with metal gable roof.

836 Elden Street

235-16: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; brick; 1 1/2-story; belt-course in basket weave pattern; Bungalow; contributing matching garage with clipped gable roof.

839 Elden Street

235-32: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; unaltered; Bungalow; contributing shingle garage.

840 Elden Street

235-17: Residence; ca. 1920-1935; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; relatively unaltered; Bungalow; contributing matching garage.

900 Block

900 Elden Street

235-19: Residence; 1912; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; Bungalow; contributing matching, shingle garage.

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904 Elden Street

235-20: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; brick; 2-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; stone lintels and sills; Colonial Revival; contributing two-car garage.

Corner of School and Elden Streets

235-33: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; excellent example of Queen Anne.

908 Elden Street

235-21: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; unaltered Bungalow; contributing, matching, shingle garage.

910 Elden Street

235-22: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; brick; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; original garage with pyramidal roof; unusual, horizontal design with broad overhang and arched porch entrances; Bungalow; contributing garage with pyramidal roof and shaped metal shingles.

911 Elden Street

235-34: Residence; 1895; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; gable with fish scale shingles; porch has turned posts and decorative brackets; vernacular Victorian; contributing well-preserved barn with vertical siding.

913 Elden Street

235-35: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; 2 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Queen Anne; contributing old frame barn with vertical siding.

Florence Place

700 Block

743 Florence Place

235-197: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with concrete foundation; 2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; American Foursquare.

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744 Florence Place

*235-227: Residence; ca. 1960-1975; noncontributing.

750 Florence Place

*235-226: Residence; noncontributing.

Grace Street

700 Block

725 Grace Street

235-172: Residence; 1900-1920; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular.

726 Grace Street

*235-180: Residence; ca. 1960-1970; noncontributing.

750 Grace Street

235-173: Residence; ca. 1940; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; a Williamsburg reproduction; Colonial Revival.

752 Grace Street

235-181: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with a brick foundation; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; modified Queen Anne, vernacular.

753 Grace Street

235-174: Residence; 1910-1925; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Bungalow.

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755 Grace Street

235-175: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; contributing frame garage.

756 Grace Street

235-182: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; Victorian vernacular; contributing large board-and-batten barn.

757 Grace Street

235-176: Residence; 1910-1925; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; unaltered Bungalow.

760 Grace Street

*235-183: Residence; ca. 1940; noncontributing.

761 Grace Street

235-177: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame; 1-story; 5 bay; Bungalow; contributing gable-roofed garage.

762 Grace Street

*235-184: Residence; ca. 1940; noncontributing.

763 Grace Street

235-178: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; originally a residence/school; vernacular Victorian.

764 Grace Street

235-185: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

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Jackson Street
700 Block

770 Jackson Street

235-159: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; porch retains turned posts and pierced, scrolled brackets; essentially unaltered vernacular Victorian.

Jefferson Street
600 Block

630 Jefferson Street

*235-160: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

632 Jefferson Street

235-161: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular; *noncontributing large concrete block garage.

650 Jefferson Street

235-162: Residence; ca. 1915-1930; wood frame with a brick foundation; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Bungalow.

652 Jefferson Street

235-163: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; stuccoed panels along foundation and in gables with "stick" overlay; Craftsman Bungalow; contributing gable-roofed garage with German siding.

Locust Street
700 Block

750 Locust Street

235-208: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; vernacular.

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800 Block

820 Locust Street

235-209: Residence; ca. 1915-1930; wood frame, 1-story; asymmetrical Bungalow with exposed rafters; contributing small frame garage with German siding.

880 Locust Street

*235-210: Residence; ca. 1970-1985; noncontributing.

900 Block

910 Locust Street

235-211: Residence; ca. 1875-1900; wood frame, 2-story; 3 bay; vernacular.

Lynn Street

700 Block

700 Lynn Street

235-153: Residence; ca. 1850-1870; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay symmetrical; vernacular.

712-16 Lynn Street

*235-234: Commercial; ca. 1950-1965; noncontributing.

717 Lynn Street

235-1: Museum; board and batten; 1-story; door with colored glass transom; originally a train station depot; listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register; vernacular.

718 Lynn Street

235-154: Commercial; ca. 1900-1910; brick; 2-story; asymmetrical; 6 bay; frame vernacular; continually used as "Nachman's Department Store" since it was built.

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Madison Street

600 Block

619 Madison Street

235-166: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; pyramidal roof; vernacular Victorian cottage.

Main Drive

700 Block

704 Main Drive

*235-221: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

706 Main Drive

235-237: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; brick; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; English Cottage influences.

Monroe Street

600 Block

642 Monroe Street

235-119: Residence; ca. 1870-1900; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; vernacular; few recent exterior alterations.

681 Monroe Street

235-118: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical with two single bay wings; vernacular Victorian.

691 Monroe Street

235-117: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian; plans bought from Sears and Roebuck Company.

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700 Block

711 Monroe Street

*235-222: Commercial; ca. 1960-1975; noncontributing.

721 Monroe Street

*235-223: Commercial; ca. 1950-1965; noncontributing.

760 Monroe Street

235-126: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; brick; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; some diamond paned sash; Colonial Revival.

761 Monroe Street

*235-225: Office Building; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

762 Monroe Street

235-127: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; wraparound porch; vernacular Victorian; contributing ca. 1920-30, gable-roofed garage.

763 Monroe Street

235-120: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; ornate front door; vernacular Victorian; contributing gable-roofed garage with vertical board siding and shed addition.

800 Block

805 Monroe Street

235-121: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; wraparound porch; vernacular Queen Anne.

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807 Monroe Street

235-122: Residence; ca. 1870-1900; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; wraparound porch; vernacular.

808 Monroe Street

235-128: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; gambrel roof; unusual arched porch with Doric columns at entrance; Dutch Colonial Revival.

809 Monroe Street

*235-123: Residence; ca. 1950-1970; noncontributing.

810 Monroe Street

235-129: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; oversized brick with terra cotta; 1-story; 3 bay with hyphen and 1 bay wing; Spanish eclectic & Craftsmen influence; contributing hip-roofed, brick garage.

811 Monroe Street

235-124: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; porch has decorative brackets and spindle work; vernacular; *noncontributing 20th century, two-car garage with a gable roof.

813 Monroe Street

235-125: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Queen Anne; shows "Stick Style" influence; * noncontributing new garage with decorative shingles that complement the motif of the main house.

820 Monroe Street

235-130: Residence; ca. 1860-1880; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; porch has chamfered posts, pierced brackets and spindle work cornice; vernacular with Carpenter Gothic influence; contributing pumphouse.

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Nash Street

600 Block

601 Nash Street

235-86: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian; *noncontributing 20th-century frame garage.

623 Nash Street

235-144: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; moved to Nash Street; vernacular I-house.

625 Nash Street

235-143: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame; 2-story; German siding; moved to Nash Street; vernacular American Foursquare.

632 Nash Street

235-87: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with brick veneer; 1 1/2-story; 7 bay; symmetrical; porch has brick gable with decorative square motif; Bungalow; contributing board-and-batten, two-car garage with gable roof.

633 Nash Street

235-88: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; board-and-batten outbuilding; *noncontributing new greenhouse.

638 Nash Street

235-89: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with a stuccoed foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; porch has decorative lattice work; vernacular Victorian; contributing gable-roofed garage.

639 Nash Street

*235-90: Residence; ca. 1950-1965; noncontributing.

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641 Nash Street

235-91: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with concrete foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

Oak Street

600 Block

630 Oak Street

235-187: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; front porches are separated by central tower; excellent example of local Queen Anne style; *noncontributing recently built, frame guest cottage.

631 Oak Street

235-190: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; Bungalow with English vernacular cottage influence.

636 Oak Street

*235-188: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

637 Oak Street

235-189: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame; 2-story; 6 bay; asymmetrical; kitchen wing could be one of the earlier structures in Herndon; vernacular Victorian.

638 Oak Street

*235-186: Residence; ca. 1950-1970; noncontributing.

641 Oak Street

*235-236: Residence; ca. 1950-1970; noncontributing.

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Park Avenue

800 Block

847 Park Avenue

235-80: Residence; ca. 1850-1900; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; once part of Ballou Farm, a large local dairy farm; vernacular; *noncontributing concrete block stable; contributing frame, two-car garage.

Peachtree Street

700 Block

700 Peachtree Street

*235-170: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

Pine Street

600 Block

690-712 Pine Street

*235-148: Office complex; ca. 1970-1985; noncontributing.

700 Block

711 Pine Street

235-145: Office; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 1-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; fish scale shingles and decorative vents in gables; unusual example of an early professional office building in Herndon; vernacular Victorian.

714 Pine Street

235-149: Commercial; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; originally a residence; Bungalow.

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715 Pine Street

235-146: Office; ca. 1900-1915; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; originally a residence; vernacular Victorian.

718 Pine Street

235-150: Office; 1925; stone; 1 1/2-story; 1 bay; symmetrical; originally the first Catholic church in Herndon; adapted to office use; vernacular Gothic Revival.

719 Pine Street

235-147: Office; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; extensively remodeled to a "Colonial" appearance; originally a residence; vernacular I-house.

724 Pine Street

235-151: Commercial; ca. 1920-1940; brick; 1-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; remodeled for a restaurant; commercial vernacular.

728 Pine Street

235-152: Restaurant; ca. 1900-1920; brick; 1-story; 5 bay; asymmetrical; originally a distillery; vernacular commercial.

Quincy Street

700 Block

751 Quincy Street

235-164: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; well preserved Victorian vernacular.

770 Quincy Street

235-165: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; original chamfered posts and pierced brackets; vernacular Victorian.

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School Street

600 Block

650 School Street

235-212: Residence; ca. 1875-1900; wood frame with stone foundation; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; the only example of the Second Empire style in Herndon; *noncontributing frame garage.

Spring Street

600 Block

608 Spring Street

*235-215: Residence; 1960-1970; noncontributing.

610 Spring Street

235-53: Residence; 1890-1915; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; *noncontributing two-car garage.

624 Spring Street

*235-54: Residence; ca. 1950; noncontributing.

626 Spring Street

235-55: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular; *noncontributing garage with lean-to addition over concrete block foundation.

630 Spring Street

235-217: Residence; ca. 1900-1925; wood frame; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; porch has decorative brackets and fretwork; vernacular Bungalow.

640 Spring Street

235-56: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

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644 Spring Street

235-57: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; lunette in gable; some diamond paned windows; vernacular English cottage.

646 Spring Street

*235-58: Residence; ca. 1950; noncontributing.

647 Spring Street

235-51: Residence; ca. 1927; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; house ordered from Sears and Roebuck Company; American Foursquare.

650 Spring Street

235-59: Residence; ca. 1930; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay asymmetrical; Bungalow; contributing gable-roofed garage.

651 Spring Street

235-50: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; contributing board-and-batten barn with an attached garage; remnants of a small farm complex.

652 Spring Street

235-60: Residence; ca. 1900-1910; wood frame with a stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; used as the Methodist Parsonage from 1920s until 1960s; vernacular Victorian; *non-contributing late-20th-century garage.

653 Spring Street

235-49: Residence; ca. 1930; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; contributing gable-roofed garage.

655 Spring Street

235-48: Church; ca. 1915; white brick; 1-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; exposed eaves with shaped ridgeboard; pointed-arched windows with arched and corbelled brick lintels; Gothic Revival.

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656 Spring Street

*235-61: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

660 Spring Street

235-62: Library; 1927; brick; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; front entrance with side-lights and transom; built by a local women's organization, "The Fortnightly Club"; Classical Revival.

680 Spring Street

*235-63: Fire Station; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

681 Spring Street

235-47: Commercial; ca. 1930-1950; 1-story; 6 bay; asymmetrical; molded cornice with modified triglyphs; Art Deco influences.

684-686 Spring Street

*235-64: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

689 Spring Street

235-46: Commercial; ca. 1930-1940; concrete block that simulates stone; 1-story; 4 bay; asymmetrical; exposed rafters; vernacular.

690 Spring Street

*235-65: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

695 Spring Street

235-45: Commercial; ca. 1930-1950; wood frame-facade; 1-story; 5 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

697 Spring Street

235-3: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 6 bay; gables with decorative shingles and small lights; vernacular Victorian.

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Station Street

700 Block

773-775 Station Street

235-66: Commercial; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame; 3-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Italianate detailing that is unusual for Herndon; vernacular.

777 Station Street

235-67: Commercial; ca. 1920-1940; brick with stucco cladding; 2-story; 2 bay; mansard roof over transom; commercial.

783 Station Street

*235-68: Commercial; 1920-1940; noncontributing due to facade alterations.

783 Station Street

235-69: Offices; 1910; brick; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; quoins, egg and dart molded cornice and pediment; originally a bank; rare example of Classical Revival style of commercial architecture in Herndon.

785 Station Street

*235-70: Commercial; ca. 1950-1970; noncontributing.

791 Station Alley

235-71: Presently vacant; originally a gas generating station for town street lights; ca. 1890-1910; 1-story; unusual pedimented roofline; thick concrete walls; a unique small building that it may be removed for future new construction; vernacular.

795 Station Street

235-72: Commercial; ca. 1920-1940; 1-story; 4 bay; symmetrical; stepped roof line; vernacular.

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800 Block

843-845 Station Street

235-73: Commercial; ca. 1890-1910 and 1957; 1-story; 10 bay; asymmetrical; half of this building (843) was built at the turn of the century as a livery stable; essentially unaltered; vernacular.

847 Station Street

235-74: Office; ca. 1900-1920; brick; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; hipped roof with wide overhang; originally a residence; American Foursquare.

852 Station Street

*235-228: Commercial; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

864 Station Street

235-81: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame with a brick foundation; 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; remodeled example of the Bungalow style; contributing small garage with clipped gable roof.

865 Station Street

235-75: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame with stone foundation; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; excellent example of a vernacular residence in Herndon; *noncontributing one-story, metal cottage.

866 Station Street

*235-82: Residence; ca. 1960-1970; noncontributing.

871 Station Street

235-235: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

878 Station Street

235-83: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; it is believed that this house was originally the tenant house for the Ballou farm; vernacular Victorian.

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879 Station Street

235-76: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; roof line altered from hipped to flat configuration; vernacular.

883 Station Street

235-77: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; symmetrical; porch retains its original turned posts, carved decorative brackets and turned balusters; American Foursquare; *noncontributing large, 20th-century, concrete block, two-car garage.

884 Station Street

*235-84: Residence; ca. 1950-1960; noncontributing.

887 Station Street

235-78: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; original door with stained glass sidelights and transom; good example of vernacular Victorian; contributing, two-story garage; probably a barn originally; now clad in asbestos siding.

889 Station Street

235-79: Residence; ca. 1900-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

890 Station Street

235-85: Residence; ca. 1915-1930; brick; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; wide dormer expansion on 2nd level; some Craftsman detailing especially around the front entrance; Bungalow.

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Van Buren Street

500 Block

501 Van Buren Street

235-140: Residence; ca. 1900-1915; wood frame; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian; *noncontributing, one-story, gable-roofed garage, ca. 1950-60.

Vine Street

800 Block

821 Vine Street

*235-241: Residence; ca. 1960-1970; noncontributing.

900 Block

920 Vine Street

235-213: Residence; stone; ca. 1875-1900; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; 2nd level has central window with sidelights; atypical in size and scale from the usual Herndon dwelling; vernacular I-house built by Herndon's first mayor; contributing water tower; Herndon's only residential water tower.

Wood Street

600 Block

630 Wood Street

*235-191: Residence; ca. 1970-1986; noncontributing.

633 Wood Street

235-192: Residence; ca. 1890-1915; wood frame 1-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; vernacular cottage; *noncontributing garage.

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634 Wood Street

*235-193: Residence; ca. 1940-1950; brick; 1 1/2-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; Colonial Revival.

635 Wood Street

235-214: Residence; ca. 1940; noncontributing.

636 Wood Street

235-194: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame; 1 1/2-story; 5 bay; symmetrical; Bungalow;
*noncontributing new garage.

637 Wood Street

235-196: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; brick; 1 1/2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; one of the more
unusual of the various Bungalow residences of Wood Street; contributing garage.

638 Wood Street

235-195: Residence; ca. 1910-1925; wood frame with a brick foundation; 1-story; 4 bay; asym-
metrical; vernacular Bungalow.

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TAX MAP REF. NO.	SURVEY NUMBER & ADDRESS	OWNER'S NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS
16-2-002-23	235-1 717 LYNN STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-23	235-2 730 ELDEN STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-86	235-3 697 SPRING STREET	R. CURTIS/R. SHELESKY, TRUSTEE 4005 SHALLOW BROOK LANE OLNEY, MD 20832
16-2-002-25	235-4 762,4 ELDEN STREET	RUBY COLES MARTIN 2540 CENTREVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22071
16-2-002-83	235-5 761,3 ELDEN STREET	RUBY C. MARTIN 2540 CENTREVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22071
16-2-002-83	235-6 765 ELDEN STREET	RUBY C. MARTIN 2540 CENTREVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22071
16-2-002-77	235-7 771 ELDEN STREET	HORN MOTORS, INC. P. O. BOX 705 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-26	235-8 770 ELDEN STREET	ROBERT AND EVELYN ASHWELL 770 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-27	235-9 790 ELDEN STREET	MR. JAMES DeVILLE T & T INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES 11100 DeVILLE ESTATES DRIVE OAKTON, VA 22124
16-2-002-33	235-10 800 ELDEN STREET	TRUSTEE/CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST 800 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-35	235-11 808 ELDEN STREET	KEVIN AND KATHY EAST 808 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-36	235-12 810 ELDEN STREET	JAMES AND SHERIDAN VAN ES 810 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-37	235-13 814 ELDEN STREET	ELIZABETH S. SASHER 814 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-41	235-14 824 ELDEN STREET	GORDON D. HORN P. O. BOX 754 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(1-4)	235-15 830 ELDEN STREET	JOHN AND MARY SEELEY 830 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(5-8)	235-16 836 ELDEN STREET	TIMOTHY AND JOAN CARGILL 836 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(9-11)	235-17 840 ELDEN STREET	ARCHIE AND OCIE McPEAK 840 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-40	235-18 820 ELDEN STREET	TRUSTEES, MASONIC LODGE #264 MR. JIM THOMPSON, MASTER 820 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(15-18)	235-19 900 ELDEN STREET	JOHN AND BARBARA McDONALD 900 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(19-22)	235-20 904 ELDEN STREET	GRAY CAMPBELL AND LOUISE FAIRFAX 904 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(25-27)	235-21 908 ELDEN STREET	JULIA M. HORN 700 PEACHTREE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-004-(28-29)	235-22 910 ELDEN STREET	ANNIE B. G. MARTZ 910 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-84	235-23 757 ELDEN STREET	TOORAN SHADMAND, TRUSTEE 11802 FOX CLOVE ROAD RESTON, VA 22091
16-2-002-71	235-24 803 ELDEN STREET	RICHARD AND DOLLY HAMMOND 803 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-73	235-25 801 ELDEN STREET	RICHARD AND DOLLY HAMMOND 803 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-69	235-26 811 ELDEN STREET	B. LEWIS BRADLEY 2801 WEST OX ROAD HERNDON, VA 22071
16-2-002-68	235-27 813 ELDEN STREET	WAYNE AND ELLEN HISE 813 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-66	235-28 821 ELDEN STREET	RICHARD AND JUDITH DOWNER 825 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-65	235-29 823 ELDEN STREET	RICHARD AND JUDITH DOWNER 825 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-64	235-30 825 ELDEN STREET	RICHARD AND JUDITH DOWNER 825 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-62	235-31 835 ELDEN STREET	JUDITH ANN S. LOOMIS 835 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-61	235-32 839 ELDEN STREET	MICHAEL AND KATHY KOSTKA 839 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-60	235-33 905 ELDEN STREET	GULICK GROUP, INC. MR. PETER GULICK 1926 UPPER LAKE DRIVE RESTON, VA 22091

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16-2-002-57	235-34 911 ELDEN STREET	LOIS G. SCHROFF 911 ELDEN STREET RESTON, VA 22070
16-2-002-56	235-35 913 ELDEN STREET	MARTHA S. REESE 1040 BELLVIEW PLACE McLEAN, VA 22102
16-2-002-198	235-39 681 ELDEN STREET	TRS. HERNDON BAPTIST CHURCH REVEREND KYLE DuVALL 681 ELDENS TREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-93	235-40 719 ELDEN STREET	J. BERKLEY GREEN P. O. BOX 385 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-92	235-41 721 ELDEN STREET	J. BERKLEY GREEN P.O. BOX 385 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-91	235-42 725 ELDEN STREET	J. BERKLEY GREEN P.O. BOX 385 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-90	235-43 727 ELDEN STREET	MAMIE F. PRINTZ 727 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-20A	235-44 731 SPRING STREET	HERNDON COMMERCE CENTER L.P. MR. TIMOTHY McGRATH 8212B OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD VIENNA, VA 22810
16-2-002-86	235-45 695 SPRING STREET	R. CURTIS/R. SHELESKY, TRUSTEE 4005 SHALLOW BROOK LANE OLNEY, MD 20832
16-2-002-85	235-46 689 SPRING STREET	R. CURTIS/R. SHELESKY, TRUSTEE 4005 SHALLOW BROOK LANE OLNEY, MD 20832
16-2-002-82	235-47 681 SPRING STREET	CHARLES AND ELIZABETH ROBERTS 1324 STONE HEATHER DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22071

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16-2-002-114	235-48 655 SPRING STREET	CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL, TR. REVEREND PAUL BENJAMIN HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-112	235-49 653 SPRING STREET	FREDERICK AND LEVENIA KIBLER 653 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-110	235-50 651 SPRING STREET	HARRY AND ELAINE BICKSLER, JR. 6426 JULIAN STREET SPRINGFIELD, VA 22150
16-2-002-108	235-51 647 SPRING STREET	EDNA C. BICKSLER 647 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-140A	235-53 610 SPRING STREET	ROBERT AND NANCY BURK 610 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-131	235-54 624 SPRING STREET	JANIE AND BETTY GRAVES 624 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-11	235-55 626 SPRING STREET	CATHERINE A. PICKETT 626 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-2	235-56 640 SPRING STREET	STEVEN AND THERESA GLEASON 640 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-1	235-57 644 SPRING STREET	NINA FORD GIBSON 644 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-106	235-58 646 SPRING STREET	WARREN AND ANGELA SIMMONS 646 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-105	235-59 650 SPRING STREET	JEFFREY AND REGIS DELMONTAGNE 650 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-99A	235-60 652 SPRING STREET	MARY FRASE WILLIAMS 652 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-98	235-61 656 SPRING STREET	ERIC R. FORCE/JANE M. DODGE 656 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-97	235-62 660 SPRING STREET	HERNDON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MS. HELEN MOYER 660 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-89	235-63 680 SPRING STREET	HERNDON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT. 680 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-88	235-64 684-6 SPRING STREET	HYEON KON AND GAIL W. LEE 12055 SUGARLAND VALLEY DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-87	235-65 690 SPRING STREET	SYLVAN GENERAL PARTNERSHIP 8358 ALVORD STREET McLEAN, VA 22102
16-2-002-298	235-66 773-5 STATION STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-297	235-67 777 STATION STREET	LAWRENCE AND GAIL CUSHMAN 773 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-295	235-68 783 STATION STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-295	235-69 783 STATION STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-294	235-70 785 STATION STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070

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16-2-002-300	235-71 791 STATION STREET	TOWN OF HERNDON P.O. BOX 427 HERNDON, VA. 22070
16-2-002-292	235-72 795 STATION STREET	KERMIT AND LORRAINE COCKRELL 11419 PURPLE BEECH DRIVE RESTON, VA 22091
16-2-002-(302-3)	235-73 843-5 STATION STREET	JAMES AND SUSAN WHITEHURST ROUTE 1, BOX 15 PURCELLVILLE, VA 22132
16-2-002-304	235-74 847 STATION STREET	JOSEPH AND LINDA SKAGGS 1219 BISHOPSGATE WAY RESTON, VA 22094
16-2-002-306	235-75 865 STATION STREET	WILLIAM E. BARRON, TRUSTEE 865 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-20	235-76 879 STATION STREET	JAMES AND KATHERINE POWELL, SR. 879 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-22	235-77 883 STATION STREET	CLARENCE AND HELEN JENKINS 883 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-23	235-78 887 STATION STREET	JACK AND MADELINE WHITE 887 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-24	235-79 889 STATION STREET	DAVID AND LINDA SELLERS 889 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-26	235-80 847 PARK AVENUE	UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH REVEREND JACK CLARK P.O. BOX 106 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-267	235-81 864 STATION STREET	VIRGINIA LIPPINCOTT 864 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-266	235-82 866 STATION STREET	JOSEPH CUSUMANO/BARBARA MALLON 866 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-32A	235-83 878 STATION STREET	ROBERT WENNESON/ELLEN KABAT 878 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-31	235-84 884 STATION STREET	JAMES AND DEBRA TAYLOR 884 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-29	235-85 890 STATION STREET	LAWRENCE AND BETH THERIOT 890 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-136	235-86 601 NASH STREET	RICHARD AND LESLIE GUNNING 601 NASH STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-133	235-87 632 NASH STREET	ELSIE BENSON JONES 632 NASH STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-137A	235-88 633 NASH STREET	STEVEN D. MITCHELL 900 CRESTVIEW DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-132	235-89 638 NASH STREET	JAMES AND PATRICIA AHLEMANN ROUTE 2, BOX 276 PURCELLVILLE, VA 22132
16-2-002-138	235-90 639 NASH STREET	JAMES P. WRIGHT 639 NASH STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-139	235-91 641 NASH STREET	JAMES P. AND COBINA S. ADAMS 641 NASH STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-195	235-117 691 MONROE STREET	RICHARD AND MARGARET GALLOWAY 625 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-194	235-118 681 MONROE STREET	CORA Y. ANDREWS 681 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-264	235-119 642 MADISON STREET	WILLIAM AND MARTHA STORY 613 MAURY AVENUE NORFOLK, VA 23517
16-2-002-265	235-120 763 MONROE STREET	RICHARD AND PATRICIA OREND 763 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-33B	235-121 805 MONROE STREET	PATRICK AND KATHLEEN KENIRY 805 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-34	235-122 807 MONROE STREET	ROBERT AND BARBARA VOLPE 807 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-35	235-123 809 MONROE STREET	ROBERT AND LAUREL INGLIS 809 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-28	235-124 811 MONROE STREET	LEWIS AND MARGARET MORGAN 811 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-27	235-125 813 MONROE STREET	KEVIN AND RUTH CADEN 813 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-231	235-126 760 MONROE STREET	GRANVILLE WHITE 760 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-232	235-127 762 MONROE STREET	EDWARD AND MARCIA STIREWALT 762 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-36	235-128 808 MONROE STREET	LOMAX AND DOROTHY WAMSLEY, JR. 10909 GAINSBORO ROAD POTOMAC, MD 20854
10-4-002-37A	235-129 810 MONROE STREET	ROSE A. McGUIRE 801 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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10-4-002-41	235-130 820 MONROE STREET	CARL AND JOSEPHINE PAYNE 820 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-141A	235-140 501 VAN BUREN STREET	ALAN AND LAUREN PADGETT 501 VAN BUREN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-137B	235-143 625 NASH STREET	STEVEN D. MITCHELL 900 CRESTVIEW DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-137C	235-144 623 NASH STREET	STEVEN D. MITCHELL 900 CRESTVIEW DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-277	235-145 711 PINE STREET	CHARLES AND KAY MEYER 12221 QUORN LANE RESTON, VA 22091
16-2-002-278	235-146 715 PINE STREET	RICHARD AND JUDITH DOWNER 825 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-279	235-147 719 PINE STREET	RICHARD AND CAROL WALKER 719 PINE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-0025	235-148 690 PINE STREET	WILLIAM & PATRICIA HARDIN, JR. 690 PINE STREET, #A3 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-274	235-149 714 PINE STREET	PETER A. CERICK 714 PINE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-273	235-150 718 PINE STREET	JUDITH DOWNER/BARBARA GODOWSKY 718 PINE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-272	235-151 724 PINE STREET	HARRY AND PENNY STRINGOS P.O. BOX 1165 PURCELLVILLE, VA 22132

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16-2-002-271	235-152 728 PINE STREET	JACK E. GUTH, ET AL 630 OAK STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-284	235-153 700 LYNN STREET	LEONARD MUFF/JOSEPH LAUNDERS 2300 CENTREVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22071
16-2-002-289	235-154 718 LYNN STREET	PHILIP MELVIN NACHMAN 718 LYNN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-16	235-155 755 CENTER STREET	ROBERT AND EVELYN ASHWELL 770 ELDEN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-16A	235-156 757 CENTER STREET	ROBERT AND EVELYN ASHWELL 520 DRANESVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-241	235-159 770 JACKSON STREET	LYNDA M. VANDEVANTER 770 JACKSON STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-236	235-160 630 JEFFERSON STREET	HORACE AND CORA GANT, JR. 630 JEFFERSON STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-233	235-161 632 JEFFERSON STREET	HAROLD/LULA/ERIC GUIDRY 632 JEFFERSON STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-229	235-162 650 JEFFERSON STREET	DAVID AND PAMELA VAKLYES 650 JEFFERSON STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-230	235-163 652 JEFFERSON STREET	DAVID AND TERRY BRENNAN 652 JEFFERSON STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-228	235-164 751 QUINCY STREET	MAURICE P. HAINES 751 QUINCY STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-234	235-165 770 QUINCY STREET	MARJORIE H. THOMPSON 19 BENNETT DRIVE KINGS MOUNTAIN, NC 28086
16-2-002-235	235-166 619 MADISON STREET	STEVEN B. WYNN 2605 FAIRHAVEN AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VA 22303
16-2-004-(12-14)	235-170 700 PEACHTREE STREET	JULIA M. HORN 700 PEACHTREE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-39	235-172 725 GRACE STREET	ROBERT AND HELLEN BAIN 725 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-14	235-173 750 GRACE STREET	TIMOTHY McGRATH 750 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-5	235-174 753 GRACE STREET	CHARLES AND MILDRED SAGER 753 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-6	235-175 755 GRACE STREET	DAVID E. AND JENNIFER G. LINK 755 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-7	235-176 757 GRACE STREET	JAMES AND ELIZABETH LEACH 757 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-8	235-177 761 GRACE STREET	MARY AND EMMA ELLMORE 761 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-16	235-178 763 GRACE STREET	DAMON KEITH & JEAN HANKINS 763 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-38A	235-180 726 GRACE STREET	WILLIAM AND JEANNE HOLLAR 726 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-13	235-181 752 GRACE STREET	ELIZABETH Z. PECK 752 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-12	235-182 756 GRACE STREET	MICHAEL H. O'CONNOR 756 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-9	235-183 760 GRACE STREET	HALEY AND EDITH SMITH 760 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-18	235-184 762 GRACE STREET	RONALD I. FOX 762 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-17	235-185 764 GRACE STREET	HAZEL M. FLYNN 764 GRACE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-96	235-186 638 OAK STREET	EARL R. AND RUTH F. WHITE 638 OAK STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-94	235-187 630 OAK STREET	JACK E. AND JOAN H. GUTH 630 OAK STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-95	235-188 636 OAK STREET	J. F. AND E. P. COCKERILLE ROUTE 1, BOX 26 STERLING, VA 22170
16-2-002-100	235-189 637 OAK STREET	ELLIOTT AND SUSAN ROBERTS, JR. 637 OAK STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-101	235-190 631 OAK STREET	MICHAEL AND CHRISTINE TOBOLSKI 631 OAK STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-6	235-191 630 WOOD STREET	L. DOUGLAS AND MARY S. BURGER 1001 STERLING ROAD HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-005-7	235-192 633 WOOD STREET	NORMAN AND MARY BARRY 633 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-5	235-193 634 WOOD STREET	B. TODD TOWERY/VICKI HERMAN 634 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-4	235-194 636 WOOD STREET	JAMES AND CHERYL LAWRENCE 636 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-3B	235-195 638 WOOD STREET	DAVID AND ANGIL MILLER 638 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-9	235-196 637 WOOD STREET	WILLIAM H. HARDING 637 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-104	235-197 743 FLORENCE PLACE	RALEIGH AND CATHERINE EMERY 743 FLORENCE PLACE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-87	235-204 731-3 ELDEN STREET	SYLVAN GENERAL PARTNERSHIP 8358 ALVORD STREET McLEAN, VA 22102
16-2-002-28	235-205 720 CENTER STREET	MR. JAMES A. DeVILLE T & T INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES 11100 DeVILLE ESTATES DRIVE OAKTON, VA 22124
16-2-002-32	235-206 725 CENTER STREET	DONALD AND SARA LEVINE 725 CENTER STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-31	235-207 729 CENTER STREET	CHARLES AND LOUISE SMITH 729 CENTER STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-74	235-208 750 LOCUST STREET	HORN MOTORS, INC. MR. GORDON HORN P.O. BOX 705 HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-67	235-209 820 LOCUST STREET	KAY M. HUTCHISON 790 THIRD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-63	235-210 880 LOCUST STREET	ROBERT AND TAMMY GIFT 880 LOCUST STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-59	235-211 910 LOCUST STREET	CAROL ANN BRUCE 910 LOCUST STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-58	235-212 650 SCHOOL STREET	FREDERICK AND ELIZABETH DOE 650 SCHOOL STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-1	235-213 920 VINE STREET	GEORGE A. PRICE 920 VINE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-8	235-214 635 WOOD STREET	MICHAEL CARLSON/MARY HILL 635 WOOD STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-141	235-215 608 SPRING STREET	C. BURGHARDT/DAVID LACHAPELLE 608 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-005-10	235-217 630 SPRING STREET	ALICE MAE BURTON 630 SPRING STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-78	235-219 767 ELDEN STREET	HORN MOTORS, INC. P. O. BOX 705 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-86	235-220 753-5 ELDEN STREET	R. CURTIS/R. SHELESKY, TRUSTEE 4005 SHALLOW BROOK LANE OLNEY, MD 20832
16-2-004-30A	235-221 704 MAIN DRIVE	GEORGE AND MARGIE ROSE 704 MAIN DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-283	235-222 711 MONROE STREET	ELK INVESTMENTS 711 MONROE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-282	235-223 721 MONROE STREET	JOSEPH AND RUTH LAUNDERS P.O. BOX 452 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-196	235-224 701 ELDEN STREET	FELIMON TELLEZ, ET AL P.O. BOX 698 VIENNA, VA 22180
16-2-002-275	235-225 761 MONROE STREET	DALLAS W. BRUMBACK, TRUSTEE P.O. BOX 363 HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-102	235-226 750 FLORENCE PLACE	MARGARET W. CYRUS 750 FLORENCE PLACE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-103	235-227 744 FLORENCE PLACE	CLARENCE J. MYERS 744 FLORENCE PLACE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-268	235-228 850 STATION STREET	RODNEY AND KAREN SASHER 516 DRANESVILLE ROAD HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-288	235-234 712-16 LYNN STREET	PHILIP AND PAULINE NACHMAN 718 LYNN STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
10-4-002-19	235-235 871 STATION STREET	MARION C. SPADE 871 STATION STREET HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-99	236-236 641 OAK STREET	STEUART AND GRACIE WELLER P.O. BOX 46 ASHBURN, VA 22011
16-2-004-30B	235-237 706 MAIN DRIVE	DANIEL S. CHAMBLIN, JR. 706 MAIN DRIVE HERNDON, VA 22070
16-2-002-38	235-241 821 VINE STREET	RONALD AND ELSIE SCOTT 821 VINE STREET HERNDON, VA 22070

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16-2-002-17	235-242 752 CENTER STREET	F.G.G. INDUSTRIES, LTD. P.O. BOX 94 WOODFORD, VA. 22580
16-2-002-17	235-243 750 CENTER STREET	F.G.G. INDUSTRIES, LTD. P.O. BOX 94 WOODFORD, VA. 22580
16-2-002-24	235-244 754 ELDEN STREET	SOUTHLAND CORP./TAX DEPT. 30473 2828 N. HASKELL AVENUE DALLAS, TX. 75204

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The major historic context of Herndon is transportation; specifically, the role that the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad exerted over the community from its founding in the mid-nineteenth century until 1968 when the railroad terminated operations. The railroad was responsible for the development of the village of Herndon into one of Fairfax County's residential communities. In the post-Civil War years the railroad helped influence settlement patterns of northern Virginians with its direct link to Washington, D.C. The railroad contributed to the growth of dairy farming in the region by providing a ready means of transporting milk to market in Washington, D.C. in the period from 1880 to 1940. In the early twentieth century until after World War II the railroad helped turn Herndon into a bedroom community for Washington, D.C. and many residents used the passenger service to commute to government jobs in the nation's capital. With the rising popularity of the automobile and truck transport, the railroad finally ceased operations in 1968, but not before playing one last significant role in the region. From 1959 to 1961 it carried the most traffic in its history when it was used to haul materials for the construction of the nearby new Dulles Airport.

A secondary historic context of Herndon is architecture. With the establishment of the railroad, Herndon began to grow in the second half of the nineteenth century. The architectural vocabulary reflects the various popular styles of that period as well as the early twentieth century. These styles are found in Herndon's small commercial district and surrounding neighborhoods. The overall modesty of style and scale of most of the buildings reflects Herndon's transition from a dairy farming settlement to a small railroad town. While the downtown suffered a fire in 1917 that resulted in a major rebuilding effort, most of the surrounding residential streets retain their original dwellings. With the recent rapid growth and development of Fairfax County, Herndon represents one of the few communities in the region that has retained much of its original building fabric and its small town character that date from the turn of the century.

Historical Background

The town of Herndon is situated on the western edge of Fairfax County, Virginia, on land that was originally patented to Robert "King" Carter, Jr., and Thomas Barnes. The Carter patent contained the majority of the site of Herndon in Fairfax County while the Barnes land involved

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a small portion along the Loudoun County line. In 1688 King Charles II of England granted almost five and one third million acres, known as the Northern Neck, to Thomas Culpeper, second baron Culpeper of Thoresway, and a very small portion of this immense grant became the land on which Herndon is situated. Two thousand acres of this land were subsequently granted by Thomas Fairfax, sixth baron Fairfax of Cameron (son-in-law of Lord Culpeper) to the Carter and Barnes patents in 1728. ¹

In the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries this part of Fairfax County was primarily agricultural, and the first sign of a settlement was the construction in the early nineteenth century of a mill along a stream near present-day Elden and Locust streets. As farming flourished and additional settlers arrived in the region, the area around the mill was developed. In 1857 this settlement was selected as one through which the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad would pass.

The story of the building of this railroad actually goes back to the competition between Baltimore and Alexandria for inland trade and commerce in the 1830s and 1840s. After almost a hundred years as a prosperous seaport, Alexandria realized that the extensive network of inland turnpikes of Northern Virginia and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal project, which were to have opened up new trading opportunities all the way to the Ohio River, were threatened by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. By 1842 the B & O extended to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia and Cumberland, Maryland. On March 20, 1847, at the request of a group of Alexandria merchants, the General Assembly chartered the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry Railroad to join the Winchester & Potomac Railroad at Harpers Ferry. This union would have opened up and secured the Shenandoah Valley market for Alexandria, but the B & O outmaneuvered the Alexandria merchants by purchasing the Winchester and Potomac Railroad in 1848 before the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry Railroad could be built. ²

Alexandria continued to pursue the possibilities for a rail link to the inland markets and on March 15, 1853, a second company, the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad, was formed by a group of prominent local citizens including Lewis McKenzie, Cassius Lee, Benjamin Morgan, and William Gray. As planned the line would extend past Winchester to Hampshire County, West Virginia. Construction started in 1855; by 1859 the line had extended twenty-seven miles to the settlement that would later be known as Herndon and a small board-and-batten frame

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depot was constructed.³

The line eventually reached Bluemont, in Loudoun County at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but it never reached West Virginia. After the Civil War a resurgence of railroad construction resulted in ambitious plans to build to the Ohio River, which was reflected in the renaming of the line to the Washington & Ohio Railroad on July 26, 1870. By 1877 the company was in receivership, and after various name changes and reorganizations the small feeder line became part of J. P. Morgan's new giant Southern Railway system.

With the completion of the railroad to Herndon in 1859, more settlers arrived and the village soon had several stores and a livery stable. A post office was needed and application for one was made to Washington, D.C. On July 13, 1858, the settlement was named Herndon and William W. Hollingsworth was appointed postmaster. Various names had been suggested for the community but had been rejected by the U.S. Post Office Department because they were already in use in Virginia, or because the department insisted that post offices should not be named after local families. Legend has it that a local man, whose name was not recorded and who had been involved in a shipwreck, brought forward the name Herndon to commemorate the captain of the ship upon hearing of the local dilemma.

Captain William Lewis Herndon was the skipper of the packet *Central America* that sailed from New York to Panama, a main route for the California gold rush. On September 12, 1857, the ship sank in a storm off Cape Hatteras with the loss of 426 men, including Herndon, who went down with his ship. Most of the women and children were rescued and Herndon was praised for his orderly removal of passengers, his disciplined crew, and his personal bravery.⁴

The news of *Central America's* sinking received front page coverage in the *New York Times* and Herndon became a national hero. A monument to him was erected at the United States Naval Academy and on March 6, 1858, the Virginia General Assembly instructed Governor Henry A. Wise to commission a gold medal to be presented "in the name of the commonwealth, to the widow of the deceased, as a simple testimonial of respect for a virtuous and brave man, and a noble and gallant officer."⁵ Within five months a Virginia town had also commemorated this naval officer and at the same time had solved the problem of naming the community.

William Lewis Herndon was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1812 and was named for his

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uncle, Captain William Lewis, who was lost at sea in 1815 with the brig *Epervier*. Herndon received an appointment as a midshipman in the U.S. Navy on November 1, 1828, two years after the death of his parents. Over the next fourteen years he served on a variety of ships including the *Constellation*, the *Constitution*, and the *Independence*. In 1842 he became an assistant to his brother-in-law, Matthew Fontaine Maury, Superintendent of the Depot of Charts and Instruments, which they transformed into the U.S. Naval National Observatory. From 1850 to 1852 Herndon conducted research on the Amazon River; that voyage resulted in a two-volume work, *Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon*.⁶ Thus the town of Herndon was commemorating a scholarly explorer as well as a naval hero.

Shortly after the founding of Herndon at the outbreak of the Civil War, the Union Army immediately seized the Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad and secured it for their use as far as Vienna. Most of the remaining tracks and bridges were destroyed or damaged as General Robert E. Lee and his Confederate forces withdrew from Northern Virginia. Herndon was spared destruction during the war because of its proximity to the Union forces, although major battles were fought in nearby Manassas.⁷ The famous Confederate force of Mosby's Raiders did make a brief incursion on Herndon Station on March 17, 1863 and captured twenty-eight Union soldiers and three officers before withdrawing.

After the Civil War many northern soldiers remained to settle in the area, and residents from northern states also moved to this part of Virginia with its moderate climate and lower land prices. Ansel St. John, of New Jersey, was a political leader of the new arrivals; they also included families from Pennsylvania and New York. These newcomers from the north were probably responsible for the founding in 1872 of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Herndon, which was affiliated with the northern governing body of that denomination.⁸

This simple frame Gothic Revival-style church is located on the corner of Center and Elden streets and is now used by the Church of Jesus Christ (VDHL 235-10). Lottie Dyer Schneider, in her *Memories of Herndon*, wrote that "about this time [1872], a number of New England people had come to town who were Congregationalists. The Methodists graciously offered the use of their church to these people for worship."⁹ By 1873 the Congregationalists had completed their own building on the corner of Pine and Monroe streets, and by 1876 the local Episcopalians had constructed their chapel on Grace Street (both now demolished).

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In 1878 the first map of Herndon was printed in G.M. Hopkins's *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, D.C.*; it showed the Washington and Ohio Railroad cutting diagonally through the town and crossing the stream known locally as the Branch. The steam sawmill on the Branch was owned by the Carlin family. Other large landowners included Ancel St. John, J. W. Taylor, L. D. Ballou, J. H. Baker, and Isaiah Bready who built "Edwardstone," an imposing residence on Vine Street (VDHL 235-213). Bready became the first mayor of Herndon when it was chartered by the state in 1879. Originally from New York, he typified the northern orientation of the newly elected officials of Herndon as did the Town Clerk Henry Blanchard, who was from Maine. Other Town Council members from the North included Ancel St. John of New Jersey, Stephen Killam of Nova Scotia, and William D. Sweetzer of New England. The population of the town was 442 and its area covered four and one-third miles.¹⁰

Herndon established its first school in 1869 when the state constitution mandated free public education. When that building burned a new one was constructed on Center Street, and it has since been converted into a residence (VDHL 235-206). In addition, Mrs. Robert A. Castleman established the Herndon Episcopal Seminary for Girls in her residence on Grace Street and that establishment remained in operation until the mid-1920s (VDHL 235-178).¹¹ In 1889, the Fortnightly Club, a literary group, was established and that association was responsible for the town's first library, which was constructed in 1926 in a classically inspired building on Spring Street (VDHL 235-62).

At the turn of the century, dairy farming was the most important industry in Fairfax County and the majority of its 18,580 residents were farmers. Most of the leading dairy producers in the county were located around Herndon, and farmers from Chantilly to Dranesville shipped their milk daily on six trains to Washington dairies for processing and distribution. By 1911 Herndon was home for nineteen milk shippers, four land agents, a hotel, and two guest houses. In addition, a newspaper office, a bank, and several general stores lined the streets.¹²

In 1911 the railroad line became electrified when it was leased by and connected to the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railroad, an electric trolley line started by John R. McLean and Senator Stephen B. Elkins in 1906. These successful entrepreneurs had built a fourteen-mile-long trolley to scenic Great Falls on the Potomac River and had begun developing several suburban communities along the route, including what is now McLean. The rise of the clean, speedy, and

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quiet electric trolley made living outside of the city convenient, and there were fortunes to be created in the process. McLean and Elkins therefore decided to expand their operations and tied into the existing Washington & Ohio line. The combined companies became the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad, and Herndon received its first electric trolley in 1912.¹³

The arrival of summer residents, commuters, and real estate developers began to change the rural character of Herndon and other Fairfax County communities. By 1925 the majority of the 22,000 county residents were living in towns, although in that same year Fairfax County was still the leading producer of dairy products in the state. This was evidenced by the Herndon dairyman, Ben Middleton, who owned "Sadie, the best known Holstein in the world." This prize dairy cow produced over thirty tons of milk and one ton of butterfat in three years.¹⁴

Herndon was also dramatically changed on March 22, 1917, when a terrible fire destroyed most of the downtown including sixteen businesses, two homes, and the Congregational Church.¹⁵ The downtown was quickly rebuilt and most of the new buildings were constructed of brick instead of wood. Residential growth continued as more Washington, D.C. workers chose Herndon as a convenient town from which they could commute to their jobs. Many new residences were built in the popular styles of the day, including several Sears and Roebuck houses that were brought in unassembled on flatbed railroad cars.

After the death of both of the founding partners of the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad, the company was mismanaged. Financial losses contributed to the deterioration of service and by 1932, because of the Great Depression, the company was put into receivership. After continued reductions in operations, passenger service was eliminated in 1941 and shortly thereafter the freight operations changed from electric to diesel power. From 1959 to 1961 the line experienced its busiest years ever when it was used to haul sand and construction materials to build neighboring Dulles Airport, which opened in 1962.¹⁶ However, that one-time boom did not keep the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad from discontinuing service in 1968. Today the tracks are gone and the right of way is used for power lines and a regional trail system.

Recent growth in Herndon has been overwhelming: from 1970 to 1989 its population has expanded from 4,301 to 15,030. This rapid development is part of the larger suburban growth of the entire Washington metropolitan area. The establishment of the neighboring new town,

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Reston, and the opening of the Dulles Airport Access Road to local commuting traffic have both contributed to the recent explosive growth of Herndon; that growth is expected to continue in the near future.

¹Donald Levine, Herndon, the Land, 1649-1900, 3 vols. (Herndon: privately printed, 1982).

²Herbert H. Harwood, Jr., Rails to the Blue Ridge, 1847-1963, the Washington & Old Dominion Railroad (privately printed, no date).

³Ibid.

⁴Edward F. Heite, "Scientist on the Bridge," Virginia Cavalcade Vol. XV, No. 4 (Spring 1966).

⁵Ibid.

⁶James P. Reddick, Jr., "Herndon, Maury, and the Amazon Basin," U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings (March 1971).

⁷Robert Parker, "A Town Called Herndon," The Virginia Cardinal: A Magazine of Northern Virginia (December 1973) p. 23.

⁸Nan Netherton, Fairfax County, A History, (Fairfax County, Virginia: Board of Supervisors, 1978), p. 426.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Ibid., p. 427.

¹¹Lottie Dyer Schneider, Memories of Herndon, Virginia (Radford VA: Commonwealth Press, 1979) p. 12.

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¹²Parker, "A Town Called Herndon," p. 23.

¹³Harwood, Rails to the Blue Ridge.

¹⁴Netherton, Fairfax County, p. 541.

¹⁵Parker, "A Town Called Herndon," p. 23.

¹⁶Harwood, Rails to the Blue Ridge.

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A 18/293520/4316460
B 18/293630/4316370
C 18/293680/4316280
D 18/293680/4316190
E 18/293660/4316140
F 18/293760/4316070
G 18/293760/4316020
H 18/293550/4316010
I 18/293560/4315860
J 18/293510/4315780
K 18/293520/4315410
L 18/293420/4315260
M 18/293080/4315590
N 18/292600/4315780
O 18/292600/4315860
P 18/292520/4316010
Q 18/292530/4316100
R 18/292660/4316110
S 18/292680/4316010
T 18/292890/4316230
U 18/292940/4316270
V 18/293260/4316170
W 18/293260/4316290
X 18/293260/4316310
Y 18/293400/4316460

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Begin at a point on the west side of Van Buren Street, at the intersection of Van Buren Street and Spring Street, and proceed in a northwesterly direction for 1280' along the east side of Spring Street. From this point continue in a northerly direction for 50' on the east side of Spring Street. Turning due west, proceed 620' along the southern boundary of 647 Spring Street. At the southwest corner of the property line, proceed in a northeasterly direction for 660' to the southeast corner of 750 Locust Street. Then proceed due west along the north side of Locust Street for 1740', turning north along the east side of Main Drive for 260', then turning east continue along the south side of Elden Street for 140'. Continue due north from this point for 500' along the east side of Main Drive. Continue due west for 350' along the north side of Vine Street and then proceed in a northerly direction along the east side of Ferndale Avenue for 320'. From this point proceed in an easterly direction along the north property line of 920 Vine Street for 390', turning south and continuing along the east side of the property for 310'. Continue in an easterly direction for 50' along the north side of Vine Street. Proceed in a southerly direction for 150' along the east property line of 706 Main Drive, turning in a southeasterly direction continue for 130' along the east property boundary of 704 Main Drive, then turning east and continue for 690' starting along the north property line of 904 Elden Street and continuing to the northeast property corner of 824 Elden Street. From this point, continue in a northerly direction for 430' along the west property boundary of 725 and 753 Grace Street, turning west for 110' along the south property line of 755 Grace Street, then north for 530' from this point to the northwest corner of the 763 Grace Street property boundary. Continue in an easterly direction for 210' along the north property line of 763 Grace Street. From this point continue north for 130' along the west side of Grace Street, turning east to cross Grace Street to the northern point of the property boundary of 764 Grace Street, then turning in a southeasterly direction and proceed for 1460' to the intersection of the west side of the Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park and the north side of Lynn Street. Continue along the north side of Lynn Street for 130', then turning northwest follow the west and north property lines of 773-5, 777, 783, 785 Station Street for 320'. Continue in a northerly direction for 700' along the west property lines of 791, and 843-5 through 879 Station Street, turning west for 260' along the south property line of 883 Station Street. From this point, turning north for 250' along the west property line of 883, 887 and 889 Station Street, then east for 520' along the north property line of 889 Station Street. Proceed in a northeasterly direction for 470' along the east side of Station Street and then in an

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easterly direction for 360' along the north property line of 847 Park Avenue. Then turning south proceed for 280' along the west side of Monroe Street. From this point continue in an easterly direction for 410' along the north property line of 820 Monroe Street and then for 310' along the east side of this property. Continue in a easterly direction for 180' along the north property line of 810 Monroe Street. From this point proceed in a southwesterly direction for 340' to the southeast corner of the property of 808 Monroe Street, turning in a northwesterly direction proceed for 320' along the southern boundary of this property. Then proceed for 150' along the east property line of 642 Monroe Street and across Madison Street, turning in a easterly direction for 320' along the south side of Madison Street. From this point, continue in a southerly direction for 110' along the west side of Jackson Street and then in a easterly direction for 330' along the north property line of 770 Jackson Street. Continue for 100' along the east side of this same property and then proceed in a northwesterly direction for 660' to the west side of Quincy Street at the southeast corner of 650 Jefferson Street. Proceed along the west side of Quincy Street for 150', turning in a northwesterly direction for 330' to the west side of Monroe Street, then turning southwest along the west side of Monroe Street for 460'. Proceed in a southeasterly direction for 430' along the north property line of 681 Elden Street and then for 330' along the east boundary line of this property. Continue in a northwesterly direction for 450' along the east side of the Old Dominion Railroad Regional Park. From this point proceed in a southerly direction for 1460' along the west side of Pearl Street, then proceed in an easterly direction for 200' along the south side of Nash Street to the intersection of Nash Street and Van Buren Street then proceed in a southwesterly direction for 520' to the beginning point.

