

**Survey of the
City of Virginia Beach
Phase II**



Prepared for the Department of Historic Resources

and

The City of Virginia Beach Department of Planning

by

Tracerics

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Archives/Research Library
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Historic Resources
Richmond, Virginia 23219

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SECTION I INTRODUCTION

A. Project Purpose and Goals

In January 1993, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources contracted with Traceries to conduct a survey of the historic resources in the southern portion of the City of Virginia Beach. This survey, conducted for the Department of Historic Resources and the City of Virginia Beach Department of Planning, was the second phase of a survey of the entire City of Virginia Beach, begun in the fall of 1991. Traceries, a Washington, D.C.-based consulting firm concerned with architectural history and preservation, provided overall management of the Phase II survey, conducted the archival research and on-site survey, and prepared the final report. These findings, together with the findings of the Phase I survey of the City of Virginia Beach, prepared by Frazier Associates, July 1992, have resulted in a complete listing of the City's historic resources.

The goal of the project was to conduct a comprehensive survey of the southern portion of the City of Virginia Beach, identifying the area's historic resources including buildings, structures, and sites 50 years old or older. The contract required Traceries to survey and document 295 of these identified properties--221 to a reconnaissance level and 74 to an intensive level.

The scope of work included the following activities:

1. provide survey forms completed to the appropriate levels along with photographs for each surveyed property;
2. provide narrative and statistical architectural descriptions of the properties surveyed;
3. place the surveyed properties within the historical context of the growth and development of the City of Virginia Beach based on the historic themes recognized by VDHR and developed by Frazier Associates during the Phase I survey;
4. evaluate the significance of these resources and make recommendations for potential National Register Nominations.

Mid-way through the survey, however, it became apparent that the numbers identified in the contract were unrealistic based upon the number of historic resources actually standing in the survey area. In March, 1993, Traceries had covered the entire survey area in its entirety and had surveyed 164 properties (134 reconnaissance and 30 intensive). Because of this discrepancy in the number of properties surveyed versus the number of properties *to be* surveyed as outlined in the contract, the survey goals were revised. It was agreed that in addition to the survey and documentation of the 164 properties already surveyed Traceries would:

- 1) Conduct reconnaissance or intensive-level surveys on properties outside the Phase II survey area that were either not surveyed during Phase I or were surveyed to the reconnaissance-level

and require intensive-level investigation. This list will consist of approximately ten properties and as supplied by Robert Davis at the City of Virginia Beach Department of Planning.

2) Conduct further research on three properties determined potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the research and site investigation, Preliminary Information Requests Forms (PIFs), will be prepared.

3) Conduct final presentation to community. In addition to the required presentation to be delivered to the Virginia Beach City Council, Traceries will present a final slideshow to the local community. This presentation will be held on the evening of the same day of the City Council meeting.

The principal purpose of the project was to provide the county with an accurate listing and assessment of the area's resources for informational purposes and to generate a public awareness of historic preservation. The revised goals accomplished this objective. As a result, a total of 175 properties were surveyed (32 to the intensive level); three PIF forms were prepared; and a public meeting regarding the survey project has been scheduled.

As completed the work both fulfilled the contractual requirements and provided the City with positive preservation action that will provide appeal to the local residents.

B. Survey Coverage and Study Area

Located in southeastern Virginia, the City of Virginia Beach is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the west by the City of Chesapeake, on the south by the North Carolina border, and on the north by the Chesapeake Bay (Figure 1). The survey area consisted of the southern half of the City of Virginia Beach, bounded by the North Carolina border on the south and by Dam Neck Road on the north. The survey included this entire southern portion of the City, with the exception of False Cape State Park. This wildlife area is state property and had been included in a state property survey conducted by the Department of Historic Resources within the past 10 years. The City was systematically surveyed in the entire southern portion; in addition, survey work was completed outside of the survey boundaries at the request of Robert Davis, Planner for the City of Virginia Beach Planning Department and contact person for this project.

C. Organization of the Final Report

The report is organized into four sections, including *Introduction* (Section I), *Survey Methodology* (Section II), *Historic Context and Architectural Analysis* (Section III), and *Survey Findings and Recommendations* (Section IV), with additional information presented in the appendices. The *Survey Methodology* provides a detailed explanation of the survey procedure and scope of work. The *Historic Context and Architectural Analysis* is an update of the historic context prepared by Frazier Associates in July 1992. The context is divided into chapters by historic themes and identifies those newly surveyed properties which fall within the themes developed by Frazier Associates. *Survey Findings and Recommendations* provides details of the findings of the survey,

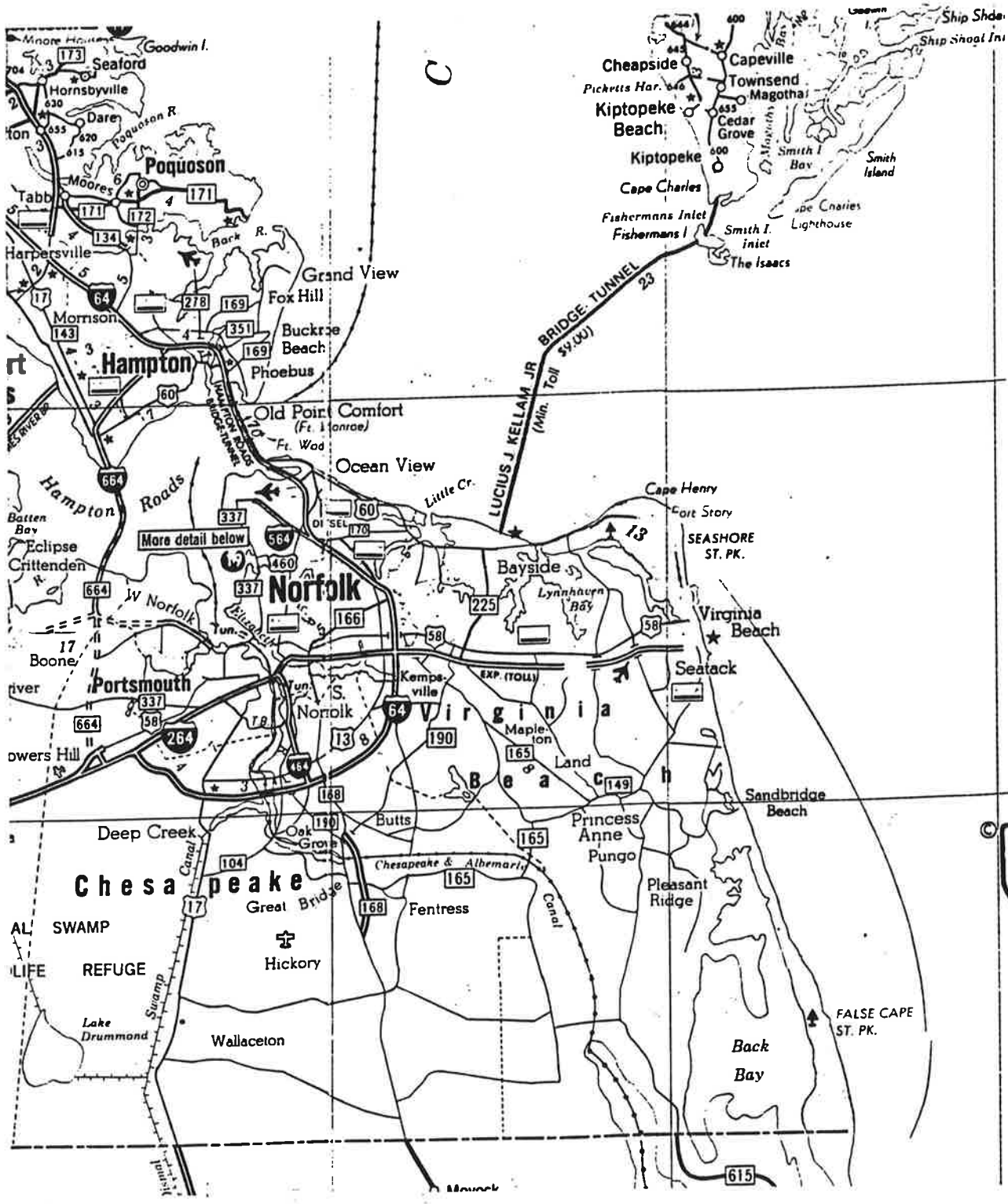


Figure 1: Map of the City of Virginia Beach

evaluates the architectural and historic significance of the surveyed properties and makes recommendations for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

Appendix A includes a listing of all properties in VDHR file number order.

Appendix B includes a listing of all properties in name order.

Appendix C includes a listing of properties surveyed to the intensive level.

Appendix D includes a listing of properties marked on the USGS, but not surveyed.

Appendix E includes three Preliminary Information Forms (PIF):

Baxter House (134-351)

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SECTION II SURVEY METHODOLOGY

A. Preliminary Research

Prior to initiating the field survey, Traceries collected the necessary U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Maps of the southern portion of the City of Virginia Beach and compiled already existing information on previously identified and surveyed historic resources in the area. This information was collected at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) and the City of Virginia Beach Planning Department. The VDHR survey data included information on approximately 30 architectural sites identified during a survey conducted by a Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission survey in 1970, as well as information collected during a Historic American Buildings Inventory survey of Virginia in the 1950s, as well as other random survey forms. A Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Survey was also conducted in the area, however, because of the limited amount and type of information collected during this survey, the files were not collected.

The City of Virginia Beach Planning Department provided a copy of the Phase I Survey Report completed by Frazier Associates in July 1992 and a copy of an Inventory of Historic Buildings and Sites Report, prepared by the Office of Research and Strategic Analysis of the City of Virginia Beach, March 1990.

Based on the above survey records, Traceries indicated on the USGS maps all of the previously identified sites in the survey area, as well as properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The compilation of previous findings and the marked-up USGS maps provided the framework from which Traceries began the on-site study of the southern portion of the City of Virginia Beach.

B. On-site Survey

The on-site survey was supervised by Kimberly Williams and conducted by Laura Trieschmann and Marie Ryan of Traceries in the period from February 1993-May 1993. The two-member team worked together to map, survey and photograph the historic sites. The team mapped the route, identified the sites to be surveyed, completed the survey forms, and photographed the sites. When owners or residents of the properties were present, the survey project was introduced to them and informal oral histories were conducted.

Using the USGS maps, the survey team investigated every paved and unpaved road leading to a marked property within the entire survey area. If a property was inaccessible due to unpassable road conditions or because of a locked gate, the survey team surveyed the property from a distance or marked it on the U.S.G.S. Map.

If a property was accessible and determined to be 50 years or older, one of three events occurred: the property was surveyed to the intensive level; the property was surveyed to the reconnaissance level; the property was noted on the USGS Map, but not surveyed.

The survey proposal required a survey of properties at the reconnaissance level and at the intensive level. The level of examination was dependent upon several factors including, but not limited to the following: 1) the date of construction; 2) the level of architectural significance; 3) the level of historical significance; 4) the condition of the property; 5) the integrity of the property; 6) the distinctiveness of the building type; 7) degree of representation of the building type; and 8) potential threat to the property. In general, a property was surveyed to the intensive level if it contained one or more resources built before the Civil War, or if one or more resources on the property was a particularly good example of a type or style of construction; or if a group of historic resources existed as a cohesive complex. When a property was surveyed to the intensive level versus the reconnaissance level, the form was more completely filled-out and more photographs and slides were taken of the property. When possible, the interior of the primary and secondary resources were visited, photographs were taken and interior descriptions were written. If the interior was not accessible upon first visit, every attempt was made to contact the owner and visit and photograph the interior at a later date. In many cases, however, the owners did not wish to have the interiors photographed.

As outlined in the revised survey goals, the survey team also noted properties in the county that are 50 years or older but that were not chosen to be individually surveyed. This information is listed by address as Appendix D of this report. This listing identifies the property, its address, its building use and the approximate date of construction.

In surveying the properties, special care was taken to examine all resources located on the property. If any outbuildings and dependencies contributed to the significance of the property, a secondary resource survey form was completed and the structure was photographed. Special attention was paid to early outbuildings and farm structures, as well as significant buildings in poor or threatened condition. When an owner or tenant was present, the survey team inquired about the property's development and captured relevant oral histories.

The survey of the City of Virginia Beach resulted in an examination of all buildings 50 years or older. The survey was an important step in updating existing records on the area's historic resources and in assessing newly identified architecture for its importance at a county, state, and federal level.

C. Archival Research

The Phase II Survey of the City of Virginia Beach was primarily an on-site study and required limited archival research. Research into the history of the City of Virginia Beach was limited to a general understanding of the area's history based upon the final report prepared by Frazier Associates and published records. The Phase I Survey of Virginia Beach, conducted by Frazier Associates, provided an historic context of the entire City of Virginia Beach. This context was updated to include buildings identified during the Phase II Survey.

Published records which were located at the Virginia State Library and Archives in Richmond, included: The Beach, A History of Virginia Beach, Virginia; Old Houses in Princess Anne Virginia; Meet Marshall Parks, Founder of Virginia Beach; Princess Anne County and Virginia

Beach; A Pictorial History of Virginia Beach. Another book, Gun Clubs and Decoys of Back Bay and Currituck Sound, was given to Traceries by the author, Archie Johnson.

D. Oral Histories

An intrinsic aspect of surveying historic properties involves conducting casual oral histories of local property owners and residents. In general when a property is being surveyed, the owner is interviewed for his knowledge of the property and the individual resources on the property and the information is captured at that time.

E. Computer Data Entry

All of the on-site and archival survey findings were entered into VDHR's Integrated Preservation Software (IPS) system. This system, called VDHR-IPS, allows for information to be entered into the computer and stored and then sorted and enumerated for accurate and consistent accounts of study findings. Computer reports can be generated to produce frequency counts on appropriate fields, itemized historic events, and associated individual reports, chronological reports, as well as reports based on specific data fields such as architectural style, material, interior plan and the like. IPS was an important component of the survey of the City of Virginia Beach. All of the statistics and number counts have been computer-generated, based on on-site and archival findings entered into the computer system. The information on the computer can be continuously updated and added to as new historic sites are discovered, or new information regarding an already-catalogued site surfaces.

SECTION III HISTORIC CONTEXT AND ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

This historic context and architectural analysis is an update of the historic context developed by Frazier Associates. Historic resources identified and surveyed during the Phase II Survey were placed within the appropriate theme. For the development of these themes, refer to the "Reconnaissance Architectural Survey Report, City of Virginia Beach," Frazier Associates, July 1992. Below is an analysis of those notable historic resources surveyed during this phase that fit within the identified theme(s).

THEME: SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

SURVEYED RESOURCES:

Within the survey area, two settlement areas were surveyed, including Princess Anne Courthouse and Pungo. In 1824, Princess Anne Courthouse, located in the geographic center of the county, was established as the 6th and last location of the County Courthouse. In the early years after its establishment, the Courthouse emerged as a small, but thriving village and commercial district. In 1835, Princess Anne Courthouse had 150 inhabitants, the "usual county buildings," and seventeen dwellings. The village served as a trading center for the surrounding farming area and, in order to serve the county seats, several inns and other businesses were established in the new village. One such inn which was built shortly after the establishment of the village stood until 1899 when it was destroyed by fire. An historic photograph of the inn is found in Princess Anne County and Virginia Beach, A Pictorial History.

Throughout the 19th century, Princess Anne Courthouse remained a small community that did not grow much beyond its early 19th century size. In 1924, the Courthouse contained 300 people, two stores, the J.M. Bratten Lumber Co. factory, and a "splendid school and auditorium."¹ The Courthouse was "restored" with additions and new Georgian-style buildings, modelled after Williamsburg, have been erected to house the public buildings and offices of the city.

Today, only the 1820s brick courthouse building survives from the Courthouse's mid-19th century period of significance. This building, erected 1824, has been heavily altered and extensively documented. The two-story structure is constructed of Flemish bond brick with a hipped roof of slate tile. The front portico is supported by two-story tuscan columns with a denticulated cornice. In 1920, the building was renovated and enlarged to its present size of four by three bays with a one-story wing and covered passageway on the north elevation (Figure 2).

¹ E.E. Ferebee and J. Pendleton Wilson, Jr. An Economic and Social Survey of Princess Anne County, (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Record Extension Series, May, 1924), p. 33. Taken from "Reconnaissance Architectural Survey Report, City of Virginia Beach," Frazier Associates, July 1992, p.5.



Figure 2: Photograph of the former Princess Anne County Courthouse

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The two-story brick jail, which served as such until 1947, was finally demolished in March 1964 when the chimney collapsed causing \$50.00 damage.²

The other settlement area surveyed was Pungo. Pungo, located in the south central section of the City of Virginia Beach, was first established as the termination of the Bennett Steam Boat Line, and later the site of a railroad line which ran from Norfolk to Munden Point. The Munden Point Train was called the Sportsmen Special because it brought the hunter's and fisherman from the resort to their clubs.³ By the early 20th century, Pungo had become a prosperous agricultural center. In 1924, the village boasted of 100 residents, two large merchandise establishments, two garages, a fish-packing plant, a Ford service agency and "good church and school facilities."⁴ Today, Pungo survives as an important crossroads community that offers stores, restaurants and other commercial concerns. The crossroads area includes several convenience stores, two gas stations, an antique store, and two restaurants. Located just beyond the Pungo area are the library, community center, police station, and elementary school.

² Kathleen M. Eighmey, The Beach, A History of Virginia Beach. (Virginia Beach, Virginia: The City of Virginia Beach, Department of Public Libraries, 1976.) p. 46.

³ Eighmey, p. 71.

⁴ Frazier Associates, p. 7.

THEME: SUBSISTENCE/AGRICULTURE

SURVEYED RESOURCES:

The majority of the southern portion of the City of Virginia Beach is rural in nature and still contains working farms that have evolved over time to accommodate modern equipment and technology. For this reason, many of the farm complexes from the 19th century no longer retain agricultural buildings from this period. While many late 19th century farmhouses survive intact, and will be discussed in the Domestic Theme, few barns and agricultural buildings were identified.

Of the 97 farm complexes surveyed, the Whitehurst Farm (134-248), the Davis Farm (134-721), and the farm complex located at 3004 Seaboard Road (134-688) deserve particular mention. The Whitehurst Farm, located at 3312 Charity Neck Road, dates from the mid-to-late 19th century. Although not presently a working farm, the Whitehurst Farm is surrounded by fields and retains many of its original farm buildings (Figure 3). The site contains a kitchen, corn crib, sweet potato house, outhouse, icehouse, three barns, and five sheds. The buildings, all within close proximity to the farm house, are on brick pier foundations with standing seam metal gable roofs. The wood weatherboard kitchen retains its interior end chimney and six-light fixed window. The corn crib, with a wood shingle roof and exposed roof rafters, has vertical and horizontal wood weatherboard walls. The main barn, with the only known alteration on the farm, has been covered with license plates, the oldest dating from 1933. The barns structures all have machine-wrought square nails (Figure 4).

The Davis Farm, located at 5857 Providence Road, was established in the late 19th century (Figure 5). The area around the farm has been compromised by highways and residential subdivisions, yet the Farm still retains a small agricultural field to the east. The eleven farm buildings on the site are within close proximity to the dwelling and have little or no known alterations. The site consists of three late 19th century barns, three vertical board sheds, a wood frame weatherboard ice house and outhouse, two chicken coops, and a kitchen building (Figure 6). The older vertical board buildings, although greatly deteriorated, have machine-wrought square nails, exposed roof rafters.

The Farm located at 3004 Seaboard Road dates from the late 19th century. The farm house no longer exists and several contemporary structures have been constructed on the site. The two barns, eight sheds, outhouse, and kitchen building are all currently being utilized by the working farm. The vertical board shed have front gable roofs and no foundations. The wooden weatherboard barns and remaining sheds are front gable with brick foundations. The buildings are all constructed with machine-wrought square nails and are covered with standing seam metal roofs (Figure 7).



Figure 3: Photograph of Whitchurst Farm

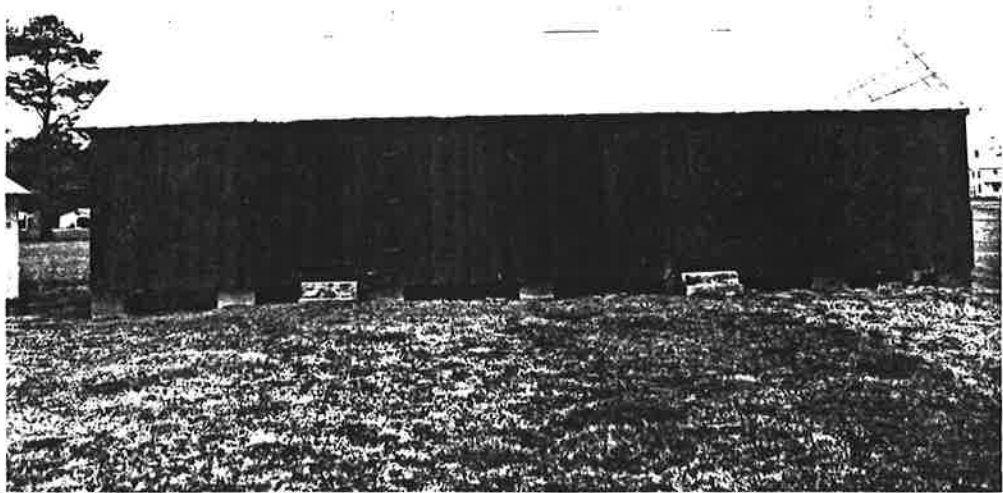


Figure 4: Photograph of Barn at Whitchurst Farm



Figure 5: Photograph of Davis Farm



Figure 6: Photograph of Farm Buildings at Davis Farm

THEME: DOMESTIC

SURVEYED RESOURCES

Early Settlement Period (1570-1789)

The surviving eighteenth-century domestic architecture in Princess Anne County reflects the growth of the planter class and its increasingly prosperous lifestyle. At least two dwellings, the Francis Land House and the Lower Wolfsnare Plantation were identified by Frazier Associates during the Phase I survey as residences from this time period. An additional three buildings from this period were identified during the second phase of the survey, including the Jonathan Woodhouse House (134-38); the Thomas Lovett House (134-72); and the Isaac Murry House (134-723). All three of these houses are of similar building size, shape and form. The Jonathan Woodhouse House, located at 2380 London Bridge Road, was built ca. 1760 by a member of the locally prominent Woodhouse family. The 1-1/2-story brick structure with Flemish bond walls is three-bays wide and features a central-passage plan. The house is covered with a gambrel roof with three regularly spaced shed-roof dormers (Figure 8). Large brick chimneys with corbelled caps buttress the end walls of the house. In 1981, the house suffered a serious fire that gutted the interior and destroyed the roof. The house was rebuilt following the fire and a frame addition was added to its east end wall.

Like the Woodhouse House, the Lovett House, built ca. 1772, is a 1-1/2-story, center-passage-plan dwelling covered with a distinctive gambrel roof with shed roof dormers (Figure 9). Unlike the brick Woodhouse House, the Lovett House is constructed of frame with weatherboard walls and is five, instead of three bays wide.

The Isaac Murry House, located outside the survey area at 3300 Harlie Court Road⁵, was constructed ca. 1786 and similarly features a distinctive gambrel roof. The 1-1/2-story, central-passage-plan house is built with brick walls laid in Flemish bond (Figure 10). The house is currently set within a development with a circular drive and residential yard in front. Despite its loss of setting, the house survives, along with a brick outbuilding as a fine local example of this rural Georgian house form.

Early National Period (1789-1830)

The end of the eighteenth century was a period of considerable change in Virginia. The almost exclusively agrarian society was beginning to accommodate urban centers and small hamlets, while farming continued to be the primary means of livelihood. The county's economic development is reflected in its architecture. Prosperous farmers began replacing small one- and two-room colonial dwellings with larger residences having floorplans that promoted greater privacy. The Federal house, a two-story dwelling with a central passage and one-or two-room-deep plan, first emerged at this time in Virginia to eventually become the state's prevailing building form. In the

⁵ Located outside the original survey boundaries, the Isaac Murry House was surveyed at the request of Robert Davis at the City of Virginia Beach Department of Planning, as part of the revised Scope of Work to this project.



Figure 7: Photograph of Farm Buildings at the 3004 Seaboard Road



Figure 8: Photograph of the Woodhouse House



Figure 9: Photograph of the Thomas Lovett House



Figure 10: Photograph of the Isaac Murry House

City of Virginia Beach, the second phase of the survey identified three early National-era houses, including, most notably, the Bell House (134-003); the Baxter House (134-351); and Ferry Farm (134-11).

The Baxter House, constructed in 1857 by Isaac N. Baxter,⁶ is a two-and-one-half-story side gable dwelling on a raised three-course American Bond brick foundation (Figure 11). Constructed of frame clad with beaded weatherboard, the house has a front portico with square posts and turned balustrade. Originally the Baxter House had two interior end chimneys with corbelled caps of which only one remains. The interior of the center-passage plan house features original federal mantels, wainscoting, beaded walls, chair rails, and crown molding.

The Bell House, built in 1820 by Joshua James,⁷ is a two-story side gable dwelling with double interior end chimneys. The central-hall, double-passage brick structure is pierced by 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows with a segmental arched cornice. In 1952, the United States Navy purchased the Bell House to be used as a residence for the Commander of the Oceana Naval Air Station (Figure 12).

Like the Bell House, Ferry Farm was constructed in the early 19th century. Currently maintained by the City of Virginia Beach, the two-and-one-half-story, three-course American Bond brick building has a side gable roof with two interior end brick chimneys (Figure 13). The farm house originally was three bays wide and covered in stucco. Two-story wing additions and square columned porticoes have been added, dramatically altering the exterior appearance of the dwelling. The interior floor plan originally was three rooms with an enclosed quarter-turn stair to the right of the front entry. Interior architectural features include: beaded board walls and ceilings, built-in cabinets, Federal style mantels, wide hard wood floor boards, chair rails, and wainscoting. The building was constructed with square machine-made nails, mortis and tenon joined by wooden pegs, and horse-hair plaster.

Pre-and Post-Civil War Era (1830-1870)

The architecture of this period ranges from the modest one- and two-story frame dwelling forms that characterized the vernacular architecture of rural Virginia in the 18th and 19th centuries to the more substantial and elaborate brick buildings generally constructed by the planter class prior to the Civil War. In the Phase II survey of the City of Virginia Beach, 26 dwellings were identified from this time period. Approximately eight of these Civil War-era buildings share similar form, massing and architectural details that can best be described as the two-and-one-half-story, three-bay house with paired end chimneys. In particular, two of these examples include, the Gresham-Ives House (134-362) and the James House (134-59).

The Gresham-Ives (Figure 14) and the James Houses (Figure 15), constructed in 1857 and 1859 respectively, are identical in form and plan. The houses are two-and-one-half-story, three-bay-

⁶Isaac N. Baxter, Estate Tax Assessment Records, 1856-1858.

⁷Mansfield, Stephen S., Princess Anne County and Virginia Beach. (Norfolk, VA:Donning Company, 1989), p. 53.



Figure 11: Photograph of the Baxter House



Figure 12: Photograph of Bell House



Figure 13: Photograph of Ferry Farm



Figure 14: Photograph of Gresham-Ives House

wide by three-bay-deep houses with double exterior end brick chimneys. The interior floor plans of the dwellings are side-passage, double parlor with straight-flight stairs.

The Farmhouse at 773 Princess Anne Road (134-367) survives as a good example of a 1-1/2-story dwelling that was typical of the vernacular architecture of Virginia in the 18th and 19th centuries. This house, originally a hall-parlor house was later extended to become a central-passage-plan house (Figure 16).

Brown's Tavern (134-06) provides a good example of the rarer and more substantial dwelling forms found in the area. This house, a two-and-one-half-story brick building built ca. 1832, is designed in a transitional Federal-Italianate style (Figure 17). While the general massing and certain details, including the flat stone lintels and the five-course American bond brick work is typical of Federal period architecture, while the overhanging eaves and bracketed wood cornice are more characteristic of the Italianate style. This house, located on the historically prominent road now called General Booth Boulevard, is known locally to have served as a tavern for travellers heading north and south. A frame kitchen wing was added to the house in the mid-19th century.

Reconstruction Period to World War I (1870-1914)

The rural farmhouses of the late nineteenth century in Princess Anne County are predominantly two-story, three-bay farmhouses with or without a rear ell that are referred to as I-houses or L-houses. More than one third, or 70, of the total number of buildings surveyed fall within this category. Several of these rural farmhouses have one-story rear ell additions to the rear that provide kitchen space, which was not necessarily included in the original floor plan.

I-house, L-house:

Grouped together in a single category, the I-House and L-House generally represent two-story, single-pile dwellings with end chimneys and slightly different floor plans. The I-house features a rectangular floor plan, while the L-house, with two-story rear ells, have floor plans with an L shape. Although these farmhouses can be easily categorized and labelled as either an I-house or L-house, several variations of each form exist. Variations include foundation type, chimney type and placement, porch type and placement, and decorative treatment. For a complete list of the I- and L-houses in the survey area, see Table 1.

These farmhouses, with their slight variations in form, range in date from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century and are the most representative type of architecture in the area. A few notable examples of this domestic house form include, Oak Grove (134-305), and the now abandoned Fisher House (134-62).

Oak Grove, located at 700 Princess Anne Road, is a ornate example of a gabled L-House with a wrap-around porch (Figure 18). The projecting gable is ornamented with square and diamond-shaped shingles. The walls are wood weatherboard with cornerboards. While the windows of the now vacant Oak Grove are missing, the projecting lintels are present. The cross gable roof is



Figure 15: Photograph of James House



Figure 16: Photograph of the Farmhouse at 773 Princess Anne Road

VDHR-IPS-Generated Report
 I-Houses and L-Houses of Virginia Beach

05/28/1993

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	Architectural Configuration
134-0040-	1880-1900	1620 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0043-	1794	2565 Seaboard Road	I-house
134-0057-	1772-1765	1489 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0059-	1839-1859	2061 Pleasant Ridge Road	I-house
134-0062-	1888	1569 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0069-	1880-1910	2380 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0170-	1890-1910	256 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0173-	1867	268 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0176-	1880-1910	448 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0179-	1880-1900	1540 Back Bay Landing Road	L-house
134-0181-	1880-1910	480 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0183-	1880-1910	5980 Fitztown Road	L-house
134-0186-	1880-1900	5657 Fitztown Road	I-house
134-0188-	1890-1910	Fitztown Road	I-house
134-0189-	1880-1990	512 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0196-	1880-1910	Munden Road	L-house
134-0197-	1880-1910	1369 Munden Road	I-house
134-0218-	1880-1890	1409 Drum Point Road	I-house
134-0229-	1880-1910	4048 Muddy Creek Road	I-house
134-0231-	1870-1900	2980 North Muddy Creek Road	I-house
134-0243-	1920-1940	1809 Horn Point Road	I-house
134-0246-	1870-1880	1328 North Muddy Creek Rd.	I-house
134-0247-	1860-1880	1448 North Muddy Creek Road	I-house
134-0248-	1860-1880	3312 Charity Neck Road	I-house
134-0254-	1880-1910	3820 Charity Neck Road	I-house
134-0255-	1880-1910	3864 Charity Neck Road	I-house
134-0257-	1880-1910	3936 Charity Neck Road	L-house
134-0261-	1890-1910	1377 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0272-	1860-1880	1501 Gum Bridge Road	L-house
134-0276-	1886	1833 Gum Bridge Road	I-house
134-0279-	1880-1910	1585 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0282-	1880-1910	1512 Pleasant Ridge Road	I-house
		3936 Charity Neck Road	
134-0290-	1860-1880	643 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0305-	1880-1910	700 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0308-	1880-1910	2245 Old Pungo Ferry Road	L-house
134-0333-	1880-1910	2761 West Gibbs Road	I-house

TABLE 1: I-HOUSES AND L-HOUSES IN VIRGINIA BEACH

I-Houses and L-Houses of Virginia Beach
 VDHR File # Year Built Address

05/28/1993
 Architectural
 Configuration

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	Architectural Configuration
134-0334-	1880-1910	3001 Head River Road	L-house
134-0337-	1880-1910	5420 Blackwater Road	I-house
134-0350-	1880-1910	3194 Land of Promise Road	L-house
134-0351-	1790-1820	3173 Land of Promise Road	I-house
134-0354-	1880-1890	3413 Land of Promise Road	I-house
134-0359-	1860-1880	4490 Blackwater Road	I-house
134-0362-	1820-1860	4152 Blackwater Road	I-house
134-0364-	1880-1910	756 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0390-	1880-1910	1241 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0392-	1860-1880	1255 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0393-	1880-1910	1258 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0395-	1880-1910	2200 Vaughan Road	I-house
134-0396-	1870-1890	2254 Vaughan Road	I-house
134-0404-	1894	1464 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0408-	1894	1504 Princess Anne Road	I-house
134-0550-	1880-1900	1533 Salem Road	I-house
134-0667-	1880-1910	Muddy Creek Road	I-house
134-0670-	1880-1910	1309 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0673-	1880-1900	1560 North Muddy Creek Road	L-house
134-0677-	1880-1910	1416 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0683-	1880-1900	1817 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0686-	1880-1900	North Muddy Creek Road	I-house
134-0687-	1880-1910	3045 Seaboard Road	I-house
134-0692-	1880-1910	Salem Road	I-house
134-0695-	1850-1880	2384 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0697-	1880-1910	2545 West Landing Road	I-house
134-0700-	1880-1910	3000 West Landing Road	I-house
134-0707-	1880-1910	4153 Indian River Road	I-house
134-0715-	1880-1910	2552 West Landing Road	I-house
134-0717-	1880-1910	2004 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0718-	1880-1910	1053 Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0719-	1903-1910	4600 Old Princess Anne Road	L-house
134-0720-	1880-1910	3877 Charity Neck Road	L-house
134-0721-	1880-1910	5857 Providence Road	I-house

70 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT



Figure 17: Photograph of Brown's Tavern



Figure 18: Photograph of Oak Grove

pierced by to interior corbel capped windows. The interior floor plan is central-hall with three rooms, with the straight-flight stair in the hall.

The Fisher House is located at 1569 Princess Anne Road (Figure 19). It was constructed in 1888 in the I-House form with exterior end chimneys. The side gable standing seam metal roof is decorated by wide cornice and returns. Typical of the area, the front porch is supported by tapered square posts on brick bases.

Other notable examples of the I-House and L-House form include, 3820 Charity Neck Road (134-254) (Figure 20), 1533 Salem Road (134-550) (Figure 21), 468 Princess Anne Road (134-177), and 448 Princess Anne Road (134-176).

World War I to Present (1914-Present)

During this period America became a predominantly urban nation and the number of operating farms began to decline. Small bungalow-type dwellings, as well as mail-order houses can be found along the roads in both isolated locations and in clusters. This type of housing was inexpensive and appealed to the moderate-income family who purchased land, along the main county roads, from the farmers. Good examples of such houses can be seen along Princess Anne Road where a number of bungalows face the road. These dwellings are predominately 1-1/2-story with front gable roofs and interior chimneys. Examples of the bungalow style include, 144 Princess Anne Road (134-713) (Figure 22) and 2365 Princess Anne Road (134-709) (Figure 23).

Mail-order houses were prevalent to this period and an excellent example can be found in the crossroads of Pungo. The Pungo Grill (134-666), located at 1785 Princess Anne Road, was constructed in 1919 from an "Alladin" house kit (Figure 24).⁸ The craftsman style dwelling, since rehabilitated into a restaurant, still bares the original stenciled instructions indicating where each piece was to be placed. The cross gable roof overhangs with exposed rafters to encompass the wrap-around porch. The porch is supported by square posts on brick bases and has been enclosed with wood shingles and glass to provide additional seating for the restaurant. The interior irregular floor plan contains architectural detailing such as a denticulated mantel, beaded walls, and picture molding.

Conclusion

The majority of the domestic architecture in the City of Virginia Beach reflects a vernacular tradition in building that is found throughout rural Virginia. From the eighteenth to the twentieth century, this vernacular tradition has relied on simple but evolving forms with little or no ornamentation. The 19th century is characterized primarily by the I- and L-House forms, while early to mid-twentieth century architecture is repeated by the craftsman cottage and the bungalow

⁸Information obtained from present owner, Wayne Richard, March 3, 1993.



Figure 19: Photograph of Fisher House



Figure 20: Photograph of House, 3920 Charity Neck Road



Figure 21: Photograph of House, Salem Road



Figure 22: Photograph of 144 Princess Anne Road



Figure 23: Photograph of 2365 Princess Anne Road



Figure 24: Photograph of Pungo Grill

THEME: EDUCATION

The county has a long tradition of public education, dating back to the mid 1800s. Due to the lack of adequate transportation and the sporadic residential development, one-room schoolhouses were used for children of all ages and all incomes.

In 1900, all 43 of the county's schools were one-room, yet by 1941 just seven remained in the county. The 20th century signified the decline of the one-room schoolhouse with the construction of a consolidated school in 1908. Plans were adopted to build a five-room school in Oceana, replacing schools at Cape Henry, Seatack, Oceana, and Virginia Beach. The new school opened in the fall of 1908 and added the county's first high-school level instruction.⁹ A second high school opened at Kempsville in 1910 and a third at Creeds. These three schools served the county's white population until the opening of the central Princess Anne High School in 1954. Consolidation efforts continued throughout the mid-twentieth century.

SURVEYED RESOURCES

Three educational buildings were identified in the Phase II survey: the Pleasant Ridge School (134-399), the Old Charity School (134-253), and the Creeds Elementary School (134-371).

At the turn of the century, the Pleasant Ridge School was part of a two-room school for white children. The building stood on Charity Neck Road and was separated and one room was moved in 1918 to its present location at 1392 Princess Anne Road. At this point, it became the Pleasant Ridge School for black children. It remained in use until 1956 when the students were transferred to the new Seaboard Elementary School, since renamed Princess Anne Elementary.

The Pleasant Ridge School is presently one of only a few remaining one-room schoolhouses (Figure 25). Currently the schoolhouse is not in use but the community plans to utilize the building after funds are raised for its restoration. The one-story front gable schoolhouse, supported on a brick pier foundation, is wood frame structure. Interior detailing includes built-in cabinets.

The school located at Charity Neck Road and Pleasant Ridge Road offered elementary level instruction and some "high school" courses in the early 20th century. The hipped roof, wood frame weatherboard auditorium, standing in the center of an agricultural field, is the only remaining portion of the school facility. The building is currently used for storage (Figure 26).

The Charity School closed when the present Creeds Elementary School building on Princess Anne Road opened in 1939. The initial twelve-classroom building was constructed with the aid of Public Works Administration funds. It offered instruction from first grade through high school, replacing the old Creeds School south of Moore's Neck Road and Princess Anne Road. The school ceased to provide high school level education in 1954, becoming Creeds Elementary School. The two-story brick elementary school has ribbon windows with an segmental arched entryway (Figure 27).

⁹Mansfield, p. 104.



Figure 25: Photograph of Pleasant Ridge School



Figure 26: Photograph of Old Charity School Auditorium

THEME: RELIGION

The most common religious denomination found in the Phase II survey area is Methodist. The first Methodist congregation was that of Charity Church, organized in 1789 in the Back Bay area, followed by Nimmo Church in 1791.¹⁰ The third of the Charity Neck Church buildings was destroyed by fire in 1941 and has been reconstructed of brick on the same site.

SURVEYED RESOURCES

Ten church buildings were identified in the Phase II survey, the oldest of which dates from ca. 1830. The churches all have open nave plans with a projecting steeple and little or no ornamentation. Although a few of the buildings have been altered, several excellent examples of vernacular church architecture remain intact. The Nimmo Church (134-696), the Tabernacle Methodist Church (134-080), and the Salem United Methodist Church (134-690) illustrate the rural church building. Of the ten churches surveyed, six are Methodist, two are Baptist, and two are Fellowships.

The Nimmo Church, located at the crossroads of General Booth Boulevard and Princess Anne Road, was founded in 1791 when Anne Nimmo deeded on acre of land for a church building. Soon after this a two-story, wood frame weatherboard structure was constructed. During the Civil War, the Nimmo Church was occupied as a hospital by the Union Soldiers and eventually destroyed by fire. In 1864, the Congregation rebuilt the church on the existing foundation exactly as it had appeared. The steeple was added in 1893-1894 and by the 1950s the education wings were constructed (Figure 28). For nearly two centuries, the church has been the center of community activities as well as religious events.

The Tabernacle United Methodist Church, located at 1265 Sandbridge Road, was constructed ca. 1830 (Figure 29). The congregation dates back to 1825, with a circuit-riding preacher who traveled to Sandbridge as long ago as 1789. Documentation shows that Tully Whitehurst and the Eaton family signed the original deed for the church property in 1825.¹¹ The two-story open nave church, similar in ornament to Nimmo Church, has a projecting hipped roof steeple. The lantern of the steeple is pierced by fixed stain glass pointed-arch windows. A side gable addition has been added to the rear of the church.

While the two churches discussed above are example of the predominate vernacular church forms found in the southern Virginia Beach area dating from the early to mid-19th century, the Salem United Methodist Church illustrates the church form familiar to the area north of the County Court House. Constructed originally ca. 1859 and reconstructed in 1914, the one-and-half-story wood frame church has a cross gable roof with a belfry (Figure 30). The church has been expanded on the north elevation to provide classrooms and offices.

¹⁰Mansfield, p. 26.

¹¹Stiff, Jim. "History from the old Tabernacle book." The Beacon. May 15, 1980.



Figure 27: Photograph of Creeds Elementary School



Figure 28: Nimmo Church

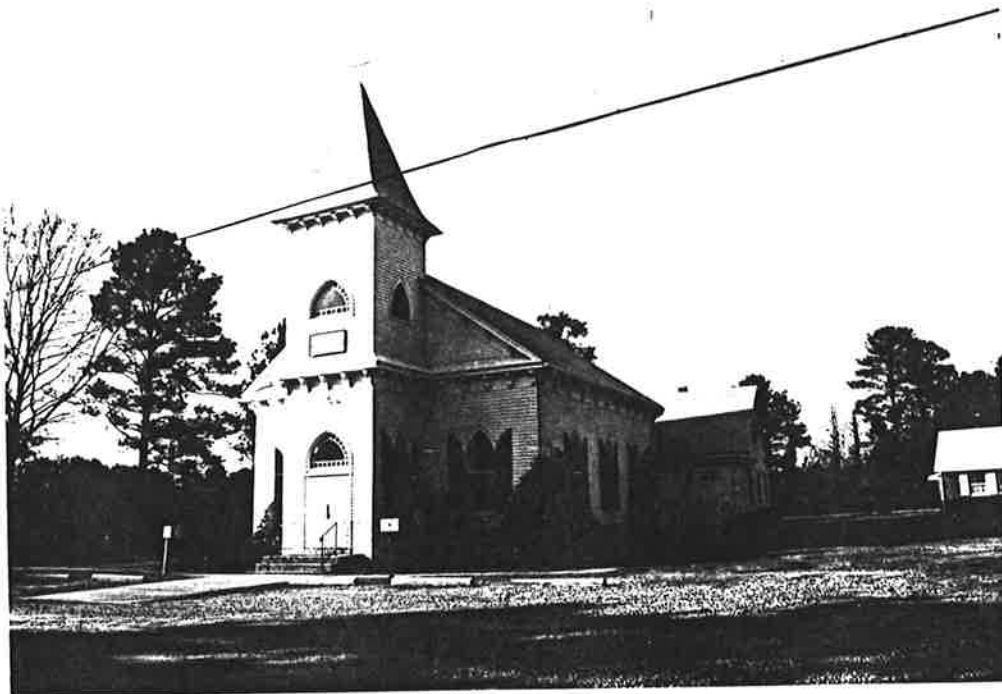


Figure 29: Photograph of Tabernacle United Methodist Church



Figure 30: Photograph of Salem United Methodist Church

THEME: COMMERCE AND TRADE

Historically, the early businesses were generally associated with the farm or agricultural industry and consisted of stores and warehouses. However, other commercial enterprises such as taverns and small retail stores were located inland along important trade routes, or at small crossroads intersections.

Small Retail Stores

The most prevalent commercial building still found in Virginia Beach is the small retail store located along county roads and at small crossroads communities. Generally dating from the late nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century, these stores not only provided general merchandise to local residents, but served as post offices and small-time loan offices. Three nineteenth-and early-twentieth century store buildings were found along Princess Anne Road, and include, the Store at 604 Princess Anne Road (134-662), the Store near the North Carolina border on Princess Anne Road (134-661), and the Store at 1500 Princess Anne Road (134-288).

SURVEYED RESOURCES

One surviving example of the surveyed store buildings, located on Princess Anne Road, is now abandoned and deteriorating. The building has a front gable with double wood doors flanked by paired windows. A shed roof covered the entry to this commercial concern.

A larger store, located at the Creeds crossroads, was constructed between 1880 and 1890. The one-and-half-story commercial building has a front gable roof with a wrap-around porch. The porch has thin round supports with exposed roof rafters. The open interior, although slightly altered, remains intact with original cabinets.

The general store and post office, located at 1500 Princess Anne Road, was constructed in 1935 at the point where Pleasant Ridge intersects with Princess Anne Road. The 8-course American brick bond store originally had a double-story porch supported by brick bases, which still survive. The building presently serves as an auto-parts store (Figure 33).



Figure 31: Photograph of Store, Princess Anne Road



Figure 32: Photograph of Store at Creeds



Figure 33: Napa Auto Parts Store

THEME: RECREATION/ARTS

Southern Virginia Beach attracted northern sportsmen who would arrive by train or steamer. The arrival of the northern sportsmen was welcomed since it provided winter employment for the baymen and farmers. Between the 1870s and 1920s over one hundred gunning clubs and lodges were established in a one hundred-mile-long area of Back Bay and Currituck Sound and their adjoining marshes.¹²

Many of the gun clubs constructed modest clubhouses, located a short distance back from the marsh. The area consisted mainly of farms and stretches of trees, owned by the local residents. This provided an opportunity for area sportsmen to either lease or purchase small portions of land and build clubhouses. Clubhouses were not, however, located near the marsh from which the members hunted. Many members hunted on islands or marshes located several miles away from the lodges. Several of the smaller public gun clubs remain in operation today, while the larger private clubs were dissolved and the property was sold to the Commonwealth of Virginia as wildlife preserves.¹³

SURVEYED RESOURCES

Numerous hunt club buildings were identified in Phase II, yet due to location on privately owned inlets and wildlife preserves maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia, only two were surveyed in this second phase. The oldest known surviving, extant gun clubhouse, the Horn Point Club (134-243), was formed in the early 1900 by George Eastman. The Pocohantas Fowling Club (134-171), located on twenty acres of high ground and some 890 acres of marsh in the Back Bay area, was one of the largest lodges constructed.

The Horn Point Hunt Club, located at 1809 Horn Point Road, was constructed in ca. 1907. The lodge is a two-story building with a flared gambrel roof and flared front gable dormers (Figure 34). The clubhouse remains much as it did when constructed, with a private caretakers' quarters.¹⁴

The Pocohantas Fowling Club, constructed in the late 1920s, was considered to be the most elaborate lodge in the area. It is constructed of wood shingles with a cross hipped roof covered in slate tile. The H-shaped lodge, currently a single family residence, had seven bedrooms with corner sinks, and a beaded board "Great Room" (Figure 35). The grounds surrounding the lodge were landscaped with boxwood lining gravel driveways that exist today.

¹²Johnson, Archie and Bud Coppedge. Gun Clubs and Decoys of Back Bay and Currituck Sound. (Virginia Beach: Johnson and Coppedge, 1991), p. 8.

¹³Johnson, p. 37.

¹⁴Johnson, p. 41.



Figure 34: Photograph of Horn Point Club



Figure 35: Photograph of Pocohantas Fowling Club

SECTION IV SURVEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Summary and Analysis of Survey Findings

City of Virginia Beach Database Holdings

The VDHR-Integrated Preservation Software System (IPS) is a computer system developed by the National Park Service and customized to meet VDHR's computer needs and desires. VDHR-IPS contains an individual database for the Phase II Survey of the City of Virginia Beach. The City of Virginia Beach, Phase II Database includes a record for all properties surveyed during this phase of the survey. During the 1993 survey by Traceries, a total of 175 properties were surveyed and entered into the computer system. Many of these properties contained more than one historic resource, all of which are listed in the database; in general, however, only the primary resource and those secondary resources with particular architectural or historic merit were comprehensively recorded.

These database holdings, once merged with the database created during the Phase I Survey of the City of Virginia Beach, will result in a complete listing of the historic resources in the entire City of Virginia Beach.

Statistical information based upon the Phase II survey findings can be produced by running computer-generated reports. Some of this information is factual, and is based upon numbers collected from the survey, while other information is evaluative, and is based upon Traceries' evaluation of architectural and historical data collected during the survey. The following headings represent both factual and evaluative subjects on which computer reports have been generated. These reports answer questions about the architecture and reveal important trends about the City of Virginia Beach's built environment. The following statistics are based upon a sampling of reports; other reports focusing on different issues can be generated from the system.

National Register Resource Categories

Each property record listed in the computer includes a count of the number and category of National Register resources located on the property. These resource categories are as follows: building, structure, district, site, object. The resources were labeled based on the definitions included in National Register Bulletin 15.

Building A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.

District A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Site A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, when the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

Structure The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.

Object The term "object" is used to distinguish from buildings and structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment, such as statuary in a designed landscape.

The survey of the City of Virginia Beach was primarily an architectural survey. A total of 279 buildings were identified, compared with 7 sites, 14 structures, and 0 objects. Of the 279 buildings identified, 170 of them were surveyed.

Environmental Setting

The physical character of the immediate and general setting of the surveyed properties was recorded on site and entered into IPS. Of the 175 properties surveyed, over half, or 97 of them, were considered to be located within a farm or agricultural setting, while 46 of them were set within a residential yard or development. At least 15 of the historic resources surveyed were located along a major transportation corridor, while the remaining properties were found on overgrown lots, along the water edge or the like. These findings reveal the still rural nature of the survey area with the encroachment of residential communities into the once uniquely agricultural land. The 15 historic resources located along major transportation corridors indicates that historic roads which were primarily for the moving of agricultural goods and materials have now become important corridors that serve the greater community.

Resource Types

Each property record includes a count of resource types that are located on the property, whether or not they were individually surveyed. For each resource that was individually surveyed, a resource record was created and completed. An accurate account of the numbers and types of resources identified, as well as those surveyed can be generated in a report format. For instance, in this survey of the City of Virginia Beach, 158 dwellings were identified and 148 were surveyed; 12 churches were identified and 11 churches were surveyed, 3 stores were identified and three were surveyed; four kitchens were identified and one was surveyed. Other historic resource types identified include, barns, sheds, garages, other outbuildings and other various resources. Secondary resources, such as smokehouses and sheds were only individually surveyed if they were good examples of the building type or had an early date of construction. Otherwise, they were listed in the count and described within the primary resource record.

Threatened Properties

Based on the survey findings, 34 of the surveyed resources were determined to be threatened by deterioration or location (at least one known resource is threatened by the expansion of Oceana Boulevard). Of the 34 threatened resources, 29 were considered threatened by deterioration, principally resulting from neglect and/or abandonment. For a list of the threatend properties, see Table 2.

VDHR Themes

VDHR has defined eighteen cultural themes for Virginia's material cultural history from prehistoric times to the present. Each surveyed property relates to one or more of the defined themes. The following list shows the historic themes developed for the City of Virginia Beach and the number of resources associated with them.

IPS Frequency Report For the field HISTORIC CONTEXT

<u># of Uses</u>	<u>VDHR Historic Theme</u>
2	Commerce/Trade
140	Domestic
3	Education
1	Government/Law/Political
2	Recreational
11	Religion
15	Subsistence/Agricultural

The high count of resources pertaining to the Domestic theme indicates the large number of dwellings, smokehouses, kitchens and other examples of domestic architecture that were identified during the survey.

Fifteen uses of the Subsistence/Agriculture theme reveals that, despite the changing rural nature of the area, farming is still practiced on historic farms and survives as a local industry. The Recreation theme relates to the two hunt clubs which were surveyed. Because the City of Virginia Beach is surrounded by water, it is not surprising that hunting was an important historic recreational activity.

National Register Extended Criteria

Nine properties and their corresponding resources were determined potentially eligible for listing on the National Register. This determination was based upon on-site survey and archival research findings, as well as review of the integrity of the resource. Extended criteria, developed by Traceries, but tied to the National Register of Historic Places Criteria, provides a more specific explanation for the properties' potential for significance. This information represents a

Threatened Resources and Types of Threat

VDHR File #	Address	Type of Threat to Resource
134-0062-	1569 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0101-	101 London Bridge Road	Road Expansion
134-0169-	129 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0179-	1540 Back Bay Landing Road	Deterioration
134-0188-	Fitztown Road	Deterioration
134-0212-	Nawney's Creek Road	Deterioration
134-0220-	Muddy Creek Road	Deterioration
	Drum Point Road	
134-0246-	1328 North Muddy Creek Rd.	Deterioration
134-0247-	1448 North Muddy Creek Road	Vacant
134-0278-	Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0279-	1585 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0289-	Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0305-	700 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0308-	2245 Old Pungo Ferry Road	Location
134-0337-	5420 Blackwater Road	Deterioration
134-0347-	2300 Vaughan Road	Deterioration
134-0351-	3173 Land of Promise Road	Deterioration
134-0354-	3413 Land of Promise Road	Deterioration
134-0364-	756 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0392-	1255 Princess Anne Road	Other
134-0399-	1392 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0550-	1533 Salem Road	Deterioration
134-0661-	Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0667-	Muddy Creek Road	Deterioration
134-0672-	Indian River Road	Deterioration
134-0680-	1997 Princess Anne Road	Deterioration
134-0686-	North Muddy Creek Road	Deterioration
134-0691-	1846 Salem Road	Location
134-0692-	Salem Road	Deterioration
134-0703-	2285 London Bridge Road	Deterioration
134-0707-	4153 Indian River Raod	Deterioration
134-0710-	West Neck Road	Deterioration
134-0711-	Knott's Island Road	Deterioration
134-0723-	3300 Harlie Court	Location

34 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

TABLE 2: THREATENED RESOURCES AND TYPES OF THREAT

preliminary review of the properties; additional archival research and analysis is required. In addition, the determination represents Traceries' professional opinions and must be reviewed by the VDHR staff, and the State Review Board, before the formal designation process is pursued by the county or individual land owners. For a list of the nine properties determined potentially eligible, see Table 3.

B. Recommendations for Further Study

Compilation of On-Site Survey Findings and Review of IPS

Because the survey of the City of Virginia Beach was conducted in two phases by two separate consultants, the findings from the individual studies have not been merged. While the initial phase of the survey was conducted in the northern part of the City of Virginia Beach by Frazier Associates, the second phase concentrated on the southern half of the former county and was conducted by Traceries. The findings from both surveys should be listed on a single IPS database and existing records and computer entries should be reviewed for errors, omissions and consistency. IPS has been reorganized since it was first developed; the Phase 2 Survey used a September 1992 version of the software that lacked data elements needed to provide required data/and or the ability to run certain reports. VDHR is correcting the software application and this corrected version (which should be available during the fall of 1993) should be used for the merging process. The review and update of IPS will result in a complete and accurate listing of all the historic resources surveyed in the City of Virginia Beach and will be a useful tool in future evaluations of properties.

Archival Research

Conduct Primary Resource Research: Although Traceries conducted general research on the history of the area as well as limited research on certain individual sites, systematic primary research was not a component of this survey. It is recommended that further research be conducted on certain historic properties, especially those determined potentially eligible to the National Register. This research will provide a more comprehensive understanding of the history of the City's individual resources. This research will furthermore provide the necessary information to completely evaluate the buildings' significance at the local, state and national levels.

This type of work was conducted on three of the properties that were determined potentially eligible to the National Register. Along with the on-site findings, this information was compiled onto a Preliminary Information Form and should be submitted to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources for review. If the VDHR determines that the properties do appear eligible based upon this review, the formal designation process should be pursued.

Preservation Plan

Virginia Beach has now completed a two-phased comprehensive survey of its historic resources. To move toward protecting these identified resources, it is appropriate for the City to pursue the development of a preservation plan. A critical first step in this process involves the reconciliation

PROPERTIES WITH NATIONAL REGISTER POTENTIAL

VDHR File #	Name of Property	Ptl Applicable NR Criteria
134-0006-	Brown's Tavern	C05 Illustrates building types and sub-types. C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style.
134-0011-	Ferry Farm	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style.
134-0038-	Woodhouse, Johnathan House	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style. B01 Residence of persons significant to past.
134-0072-	Lovett, Lancaster House	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style.
134-0171-	Pocahantas Hunt Club	C05 Illustrates building types and sub-types.
134-0320-	Farm, 2968 Indian Creek Road	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style.
134-0351-	Baxter (Frost) Farm, 3173 Land of Promise Road	C05 Illustrates building types and sub-types. A02 Illustrates development of building type. C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style. A05 Reflects attitudes on societal structure.
134-0362-	Gresham Farm	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style. B01 Residence of persons significant to past.
134-0723-	Murry, Isaac House	C06 Illustrates influential, rare, notable architectural style.

9 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

A preservation plan will provide the information and process necessary for the City to determine the appropriate level of protection for its historic resources. In addition, this plan will provide the methods of implementation to make this protection a reality.

C. Evaluation/Recommendation for Designation

Standards for Evaluation:

The evaluation of the historic resources of the City of Virginia Beach was conducted using the National Register of Historic Places criteria. The National Register Criteria for Evaluation, developed by the National Park Service, are standards by which every property that is nominated to the National Register is judged. The National Register of Historic Places is the official national list of recognized properties, and is maintained and expanded by the National Park Service on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior.

The National Register of Historic Places Criteria states:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Recommendations for Designation of Historic Properties to the National Register of Historic Places:

Based upon the survey work conducted in the southern half of the City of Virginia Beach, Traceries identified nine properties as being potentially eligible to the National Register. This is a preliminary review, however, and each of the listed properties requires further research before a determination of eligibility can be made. The nine identified resources are listed below:

Ferry Farm (134-11)

Associated VDHR Theme(s): Domestic

Criterion C: Built between 1790-1820, Ferry Farm is a large, two-story brick dwelling designed in the Federal style of architecture. Although the original setting has been compromised and the building now sits in the center of a residential subdivision, the house survives as one of a few Federal style houses in this area of the City.

Brown's Tavern (134-06))

Associated VDHR Theme(s): Domestic; Commerce/Trade

Criterion C: Located on the historically important north-south corridor through the former county, Brown's Tavern was used during the 19th century as an inn, or tavern. The house is not only noted for its one-time building use, but for its style. The house, built ca. 1832, is designed in an elegant transitional Federal and Italianate style.

Jonathan Woodhouse House (134-38)

Associated VDHR Themes(s): Domestic

Criterion B: The Woodhouse House was built by the locally prominent Woodhouse family and occupied by them for several generations.

Criterion C: Built ca. 1760, the Woodhouse house survives as one of the oldest buildings in the survey area. The 1-1/2-story brick dwelling features a distinctive gambrel roof with shed roof dormers and is a fine example of vernacular domestic architecture from this period.

Thomas Lovett House (134-72)

Associated VDHR Themes(s): Domestic

Criterion C: Like the Woodhouse House, the Lovett House is one of the oldest buildings remaining in this part of the City. Built ca. 1772, the house is a 1-1/2-story frame structure covered with a distinctive gambrel roof.

Pocohantas Hunt Club (134-171)

Associated VDHR Themes(s): Recreation

Criterion C: Built in 1926, the Pocohantas Hunt Club is an excellent example of a substantial hunt club building that has historically dotted the shores of this area.

Farm, Indian Creek Road (134-320)

Associated VDHR Themes(s): Subsistence/Agricultural

Criterion C: This farmhouse on Indian Creek Road stands as a good example of a mid-19th century side-passage-plan dwelling. The farm complex includes barns and other agricultural buildings from the early 20th century.

Baxter House (134-351)

Associated VDHR Themes(s): Domestic

Criterion C: The Baxter House is the most substantial and intact example of a Federal-style farmhouse in the southern part of the City of Virginia Beach. The house, built 1780-1820, retains most of its interior details, including wainscotting, Federal mantels, door and window trim and other moldings.

Gresham (Ives) House (134-362)

Associated VDHR Theme(s): Domestic

Criterion A: Local tradition holds that the Ives House was the site of some military activity during the Civil War.

Criterion B: The Ives House has been the residence of the locally established Ives family since the late 19th century.

Criterion C: The Ives House is a good example of a mid-19th century farmhouse having a two-story, three-bay, side-passage plan.

Isaac Murry House (134-723)

Associated VDHR Theme(s): Domestic

Criterion C: The Murry House survives as one of the few remaining houses in the area from the 18th century. Built ca. 1786, the Murry House is similar in form to the Woodhouse House and Lovett House.

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Maps

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APPENDIX A

VA Beach Report by ID Number of Property

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0003-	1810 ca	805 Oceana Boulevard	Princess Anne
134-0006-	1830-1850	2176 Oceana Boulevard	Princess Anne
134-0011-	1790-1820	Cheswick Land	Kempsville
134-0029-	1824	2408 North Landing Road	Kempsville
134-0038-	1760	2380 London Bridge Road	Princess Anne
134-0040-	1880-1900	1620 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0043-	1794	2565 Seaboard Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0044-	1860-1890	1660 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0057-	1772-1765	1489 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0059-	1839-1859	2061 Pleasant Ridge Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0062-	1888	1569 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0069-	1880-1910	2380 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0070-	1880-1910	2368 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0072-	1772	Holland Road	Princess Anne
134-0080-	1830	1265 Sandbridge Road	North Bay
134-0101-	1920-1940	101 London Bridge Road	Princess Anne
134-0115-	1840-1880	572 Oceana Blvd	Princess Anne
134-0151-	1885 ca	Holland Road	Princess Anne
134-0169-	1880-1910	129 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0170-	1890-1910	256 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0171-	1926-1931	6216 Pochahantas Club Road	Creeds
134-0172-	1890-1910	1400 Public Landing Road	Creeds
134-0173-	1867	268 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0174-	1880 ca	1956 Munden Point Road	Creeds
134-0175-	1900-1920	2121 Munden Point Road	Creeds
134-0176-	1880-1910	448 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0179-	1880-1900	1540 Back Bay Landing Road	Creeds
134-0181-	1880-1910	480 Princess Anne Road	Creeds

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0183-	1880-1910	5980 Fitztown Road	Creeds
134-0184-	1920-1930	5891 Fitztown Road	Creeds
134-0186-	1880-1900	5657 Fitztown Road	Creeds
134-0188-	1890-1910	Fitztown Road	Creeds
134-0189-	1880-1990	512 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0190-	1890-1910	550 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0196-	1880-1910	Munden Road	Creeds
134-0197-	1880-1910	1369 Munden Road	Creeds
134-0198-	1888	5033 Morris Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0199-	1880-1910	4960 Morris Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0205-	1880-1910	1641 Mill Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0208-	1880-1910	1680 Mill Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0212-	1880-1910	Nawney's Creek Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0218-	1880-1890	1409 Drum Point Road	North Bay
134-0220-	1880-1900	Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-229-	1880-1910	4048 Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0231-	1870-1900	2980 North Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0243-	1920-1940	1809 Horn Point Road	North Bay
134-0246-	1870-1880	1328 North Muddy Creek Rd.	North Bay
134-0247-	1860-1880	1448 North Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0248-	1860-1880	3312 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0249-	1890-1920	3360 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0251-	1880-1910	3434 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0253-	1910-1925	Pleasant Ridge Road	North Bay
134-0254-	1880-1910	3820 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0255-	1880-1910	3864 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0257-	1880-1910	3936 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0261-	1890-1910	1377 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
=====	=====	=====	=====
134-0263-	1920-1940	4080 Charity Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0272-	1860-1880	1501 Gum Bridge Road	North Bay
134-0276-	1886	1833 Gum Bridge Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0278-	1880-1900	Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0279-	1880-1910	1585 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0280-	1880-1910	3980 Dawley Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0282-	1880-1910	1512 Pleasant Ridge Road	North Bay
134-0288-	1935	1500 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0289-	1880-1910	Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0290-	1860-1880	643 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0291-	1880-1900	609 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0294-	1890-1910	636 Princess Anne Rd	Creeds
134-0302-	1910-1917	684 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0305-	1880-1910	700 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0308-	1880-1910	2245 Old Pungo Ferry Road	Creeds
134-0310-	1880-1910	5679 Blackwater Road	Creeds
134-0316-	1880-1900	5853 Blackwater Road	Creeds
134-0319-	1890-1919	6000 Blackwater Road	Creeds
134-0320-	1830-1860	2968 Indian Creek Road	Creeds
134-0324-	1880-1900	6269 Craggs Causeway	Creeds
134-0325-	1880-1910	328 Baum Road	Creeds
134-0333-	1880-1910	2761 West Gibbs Road	Creeds
134-0334-	1880-1910	3001 Head River Road	Creeds
134-0337-	1880-1910	5420 Blackwater Road	Creeds
134-0347-	1880-1910	2300 Vaughan Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0349-	1840-1880	3141 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0350-	1880-1910	3194 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0351-	1790-1820	3173 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0352-	1880-1910	3192 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0354-	1880-1890	3413 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0358-	1860-1880	4605 Blackwater Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0359-	1860-1880	4490 Blackwater Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0361-	1915-1925	4253 Blackwater Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0362-	1820-1860	4152 Blackwater Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0364-	1880-1910	756 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0365-	1880-1910	765 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0367-	1835-1860	773 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0371-	1939	Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0372-	1870-1890	Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0382-	1924	2216 South Stowe Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0385-	1900-1920	1123 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0387-	1880-1910	1161 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0390-	1880-1910	1241 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0392-	1860-1880	1255 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0393-	1880-1910	1258 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0394-	1920-1940	2009 Vaughan Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0395-	1880-1910	2200 Vaughan Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0396-	1870-1890	2254 Vaughan Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0398-	1880-1910	1325 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0399-	1880-1890	1392 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0404-	1894	1464 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0408-	1894	1504 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0524-	1900-1920	2077 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0525-	1880-1910	2016 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0550-	1880-1900	1533 Salem Road	Kempsville
134-0661-	1910-1920	Princess Anne Road	Creeds

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0662-	1880-1890	604 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0663-	1875	465 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0664-	1900-1920	5677 Morris Neck Road	Creeds
134-0665-	1880-1910	749 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0666-	1919	1785 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0667-	1880-1910	Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0668-	1880-1910	1185 Sandbridge Road	North Bay
134-0669-	1880-1910	1076 Sandbridge Road	North Bay
134-0670-	1880-1910	1309 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0671-	1880-1910	1921 Indian River Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0672-	1880-1900	Indian River Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0673-	1880-1900	1560 North Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0674-	1920-1940	North Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0675-	1870-1890	1549 North Muddy Creek Road	North Bay
134-0676-	1920-1940	2197 Attwoodtown Road	North Bay
134-0677-	1880-1910	1416 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0679-	1920-1940	Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0680-	1880-1910	1997 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0681-	1880-1910	1980 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0682-	1890-1920	1868 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0683-	1880-1900	1817 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0684-	1880-1900	1724 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0685-	1860-1870	1791 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0686-	1880-1900	North Muddy Creek Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0687-	1880-1910	3045 Seaboard Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0688-	1850-1910	3004 Seaboard Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0689-	1880-1910	2324 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0690-	1859	2048 Salem Road	Princess Anne

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0691-	1880-1910	1846 Salem Road	Princess Anne
134-0692-	1880-1910	Salem Road	Princess Anne
134-0693-	1880-1910	1772 Salem Road	Princess Anne
134-0694-	1860-1880	1685 Muddy Creek Road	Princess Anne
134-0695-	1850-1880	2384 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0696-	1864	2200 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0697-	1880-1910	2545 West Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0698-	1890-1910	3485 West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0699-	1880-1910	West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0700-	1880-1910	3000 West Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0701-	1920-1940	2960 West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0702-	1880-1910	Holland Road	Princess Anne
134-0703-	1860-1880	2285 London Bridge Road	Princess Anne
134-0704-	1880-1910	828 Dwyer Road	Virginia Beach
134-0705-	1910-1920	890 Old Dam Neck Road	Virginia Beach
134-0706-	1861 ca	4488 Indian River Road	Kempsville
134-0707-	1880-1910	4153 Indian River Raod	Kempsville
134-0708-	1900-1920	2220 Indian River Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0709-	1920-1940	2365 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0710-	1900-1920	West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0711-	1860-1890	Knott's Island Road	Knott's Island
134-0712-	1920-1940	100 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0713-	1920-1940	144 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0714-	1900-1920	2303 Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne
134-0715-	1880-1910	2552 West Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0716-	1880-1910	West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0717-	1880-1910	2004 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0718-	1880-1910	1053 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge

VA Beach Report by ID Number

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0719-	1903-1910	4600 Old Princess Anne Road	Kempsville
134-0720-	1880-1910	3877 Charity Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0721-	1880-1910	5857 Providence Road	Kempsville
134-0722-	1880-1910	1805 Kempsville Road	Virginia Beach
134-0723-	1786	3300 Harlie Court	Kempsville
134-0724-	1920-1940	Providence Road	Kempsville
134-0725-	1920-1940	4384 Charity Neck Road	North Bay

175 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

APPENDIX B

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0057-	Anthony Fentress House	1489 Princess Anne Road
134-0181-	Atkiss House	480 Princess Anne Road
134-0351-	Baxter (Frost) Farm	3173 Land of Promise
134-0172-	Bay Haven Farm	1400 Public Landing Road
134-0716-	Beech Grove United Methodist Church	West Neck Road
134-0003-	Bell House, 805 Oceana Blvd. Cedar Grove	805 Oceana Boulevard
134-0663-	Bethel United Methodist Church	465 Princess Anne Road
134-0319-	Blackwater Baptist Church	6000 Blackwater Road
134-0006-	Brown's Tavern Morrisette, Anna House	2176 Oceana Boulevard
134-0170-	Caffee Estate	256 Princess Anne Road
134-0263-	Charity Methodist Church	4080 Charity Neck Road
134-0371-	Creeds Elementary School	Princess Anne Road
134-0721-	Davis Farm	5857 Providence Road
134-0382-	Dudley Farm	2216 Stowe Road
134-0694-	Farm, 1685 North Muddy Creek Road	1685 Muddy Creek Road
134-0684-	Farm, 1724 Princess Anne Road	1724 Princess Anne Road
134-0682-	Farm, 1868 Princess Anne Road	1868 Princess Anne Road
134-0320-	Farm, 2968 Indian Creek Road	2968 Indian Creek Road
134-0688-	Farm, 3004 Seaboard Road	3004 Seaboard Road
134-0310-	Farm, 5679 Blackwater Road	5679 Blackwater Road
134-0665-	Farm, 749 Princess Anne Road	749 Princess Anne Road
134-0367-	Farm, 773 Princess Anne Road	773 Princess Anne Road
134-0212-	Farm, Nawney's Creek Road	Nawney's Creek Road
134-0011-	Ferry Farm	Cheswick Lane
134-0062-	Fisher House	1569 Princess Anne Road
134-0183-	Freeman House	5980 Fitztown Road
134-0199-	Gibbs House	4960 Morris Neck Road
134-0362-	Gresham Farm	4152 Blackwater Road

Ives Farm

134-0169-	Helms Place	129	Princess Anne Road
134-0392-	Heritage Plantation	1255	Princess Anne Road
134-0243-	Horn Point Hunt Club	1809	Horn Point Road
134-0712-	House, 100 Princess Anne Road	100	Princess Anne Road
134-0101-	House, 101 London Bridge Road	101	London Bridge Road
134-0718-	House, 1053 Princess Anne Road	1053	Princess Anne Road
134-0669-	House, 1076 Sandbridge Road.	1076	Sandbridge Road
134-0385-	House, 1123 Princess Anne Road	1123	Princess Anne Road
134-0387-	House, 1161 Princess Anne Road	1161	Princess Anne Road
134-0668-	House, 1185 Sandbridge Road	1185	Sandbridge Road
134-0390-	House, 1241 Princess Anne Road	1241	Princess Anne Road
134-0393-	House, 1258 Princess Anne Road	1258	Princess Anne Road
134-0670-	House, 1309 Princess Anne Road	1309	Princess Anne Road
134-0398-	House, 1325 Princess Anne	1325	Princess Anne Road
134-0197-	House, 1369 Munden Road	1369	Munden Road
134-0677-	House, 1416 Princess Anne Road	1416	Princess Anne Road
134-0713-	House, 144 Princess Anne Road	144	Princess Anne Road
134-0247-	House, 1448 North Muddy Creek Road	1448	North Muddy Creek
134-0404-	House, 1464 Princess Anne Road	1464	Princess Anne Road
134-0272-	House, 1501 Gum Bridge Road	1501	Gum Bridge Road
134-0408-	House, 1504 Princess Anne Road	1504	Princess Anne Road
134-0282-	House, 1512 Pleasant Ridge Road	1512	Pleasant Ridge Road
134-0550-	House, 1533 Salem Road	1533	Salem Road
134-0179-	House, 1540 Back Bay Landing Road	1540	Back Bay Landing Road
134-0675-	House, 1549 North Muddy Creek Road	1549	North Muddy Creek Road
134-0673-	House, 1560 North Muddy Creek Road	1560	North Muddy Creek Road
134-0279-	House, 1585 Princess Anne Road	1585	Princess Anne Road
134-0040-	House, 1620 Princess Anne Road	1620	Princess Anne Road
134-0208-	House, 1680 Mill Landing Road	1680	Mill Landing Road
134-0693-	House, 1772 Salem Road	1772	Salem Road
134-0685-	House, 1791 Princess Anne Road	1791	Princess Anne Road

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0683-	House, 1817 Princess Anne Road	1817 Princess Anne Road
134-0691-	House, 1846 Salem Road	1846 Salem Road
134-0671-	House, 1921 Indian River Road	1921 Indian River Road
134-0174-	House, 1956 Munden Point Road	1956 Munden Point Road
134-0681-	House, 1980 Princess Anne Road	1980 Princess Anne Road
134-0680-	House, 1997 Princess Anne Road	1997 Princess Anne Road
134-0717-	House, 2004 Princess Anne Road	2004 Princess Anne Road
134-0394-	House, 2009 Vaughan Road	2009 Vaughan Road
134-0525-	House, 2016 Princess Anne Road	2016 Princess Anne Road
134-0524-	House, 2077 Princess Anne Road	2077 Princess Anne Road
134-0175-	House, 2121 Munden Point Road	2121 Munden Point Road
134-0676-	House, 2197 Attwoodtown Road	2197 Attwoodtown Road
134-0395-	House, 2200 Vaughan Road	2200 Vaughan Road
134-0396-	House, 2254 Vaughan Road	2254 Vaughan Road
134-0703-	House, 2285 London Bridge Road	2285 London Bridge Road
134-0347-	House, 2300 Vaughan Road	2300 Vaughan Road
134-0714-	House, 2303 Princess Anne Road	2303 Princess Anne Road
134-0689-	House, 2324 Princess Anne Road	2324 Princess Anne Road
134-0709-	House, 2365 Princess Anne Road	2365 Princess Anne Road
134-0695-	House, 2384 Princess Anne Road	2384 Princess Anne Road
134-0697-	House, 2545 West Landing Road	2545 West Landing Road
134-0715-	House, 2552 West Landing Road	2552 West Landing Road
134-0333-	House, 2761 Gibbs Road	2761 West Gibbs Road
134-0701-	House, 2960 West Neck Road	2960 West Neck Road
134-0231-	House, 2980 North Muddy Creek Road	2980 North Muddy Creek Road
134-0700-	House, 3000 West Neck Road	3000 West Landing Road
134-0334-	House, 3001 Head River Road	3001 Head River Road
134-0687-	House, 3045 Seaboard Road	3045 Seaboard Road
134-0349-	House, 3141 Land of Promise Road	3141 Land of Promise Road

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0352-	House, 3192 Land of Promise Road	3192 Land of Promise Road
134-0350-	House, 3194 Land of Promise Road	3194 Land of Promise Road
134-0325-	House, 328 Baum Road	328 Baum Road
134-0249-	House, 3360 Charity Neck Road	3360 Charity Neck Road
134-0354-	House, 3413 Land of Promise Road	3413 Land of Promise Road
134-0251-	House, 3434 Charity Neck Road	3434 Charity Neck Road
134-0698-	House, 3485 West Neck Road	3485 West Neck Road
134-0254-	House, 3820 Charity Neck Road	3820 Charity Neck Road
134-0720-	House, 3877 Charity Neck Road	3877 Charity Neck Road
134-0257-	House, 3936 Charity Neck Road	3936 Charity Neck Road
134-0280-	House, 3980 Dawley Road	3980 Dawley Road
134-0229-	House, 4048 Muddy Creek Road	4048 Muddy Creek Road
134-0707-	House, 4153 Indian River Road	4153 Indian River Road
134-0361-	House, 4253 Blackwater Road	4253 Blackwater Road
134-0725-	House, 4384 Charity Neck Road	4384 Charity Neck Road
134-0176-	House, 448 Princess Anne Road	448 Princess Anne Road
134-0706-	House, 4488 Indian River Road	4488 Indian River Road
134-0358- Tebault	House, 4605 Blackwater Road	4605 Blackwater Road
134-0198-	House, 5033 Morris Neck Road	5033 Morris Neck Road
134-0189-	House, 512 Princess Anne Road	512 Princess Anne Road
134-0337-	House, 5420 Blackwater Road	5420 Blackwater Road
134-0186-	House, 5657 Fitztown Road	5657 Fitztown Road
134-0664-	House, 5677 Morris Neck Road	5677 Morris Neck Road
134-0115-	House, 572 Oceana Blvd	572 Oceana Blvd
134-0316-	House, 5853 Blackwater Road	5853 Blackwater Road
134-0184-	House, 5981 Fitztown Road	5891 Fitztown Road
134-0291-	House, 609 Princess Anne Road	609 Princess Anne Road
134-0294-	House, 636 Princess Anne Rd	636 Princess Anne Rd

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0302-	House, 684 Princess Anne Road	684 Princess Anne Road
134-0364-	House, 756 Princess Anne Road	756 Princess Anne Road
134-0365-	House, 765 Princess Anne Road	765 Princess Anne Road
134-0704-	House, 828 Dwyer Road	828 Dwyer Road
134-0705-	House, 890 Old Dam Neck Road	890 Old Dam Neck Road
134-0188-	House, Fitztown Road	Fitztown Road
134-0672-	House, Indian River Road	Indian River Road
134-0711-	House, Knott's Island Road	Knott's Island Road
134-0220-	House, Muddy Creek Road	Muddy Creek Road
134-0667-	House, Muddy Creek Road	Muddy Creek Road
134-0196-	House, Munden Road	Munden Road
134-0674-	House, North Muddy Creek Road	North Muddy Creek
134-0686-	House, North Muddy Creek Road	North Muddy Creek
134-0308-	House, Old Pungo Ferry Road	2245 Old Pungo Ferry
134-0372-	House, Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne Road
134-0289-	House, Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne Road
134-0278-	House, Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne Road
134-0692-	House, Salem Road	Salem Road
134-0699-	House, West Neck Road	West Neck Road
134-0710-	House, West Neck Road	West Neck Road
134-0059-	James House	2061 Pleasant Ridge Road
134-0359-	Jendrick Farm, 4490 Blackwater Road	4490 Blackwater Road
134-0290-	Jim Bright Farms	643 Princess Anne Road
134-0043-	Jonathan Fentress House	2565 Seaboard Road
134-0072-	Lovett, Lancaster House	Holland Road
	Lovett, Thomas House	
134-0261-	Munden Farm	1377 Princess Anne Road
134-0723-	Murry, Isaac House	3300 Harlie Court

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0696-	Nimmo Methodist Church	2200 Princess Anne Road
134-0190-	Nosay House	550 Princess Anne Road
134-0305-	Oak Grove	700 Princess Anne Road
134-0253-	Old Charity School Auditorium	Pleasant Ridge Road
134-0044-	Old Fentress House	1660 Princess Anne Road
134-0205-	Old Morris Neck Farm	1641 Mill Landing Road
134-0151-	Piney Grove Church Hall	Holland Road
134-0399-	Pleasant Ridge School for Blacks	1392 Princess Anne Road
134-0171-	Pocahantas Hunt Club	6216 Pochahantas Club
134-0324-	Presck Farm	6269 Craggs Causeway
	Dr. Baum House	
134-0029-	Princess Anne County Court House	2408 North Landing Road
134-0666-	Pungo Grill	1785 Princess Anne Road
134-0708-	Quail Run Farm, 2220 Indian River Road	2220 Indian River Road
134-0690-	Salem United Methodist Church	2048 Salem Road
134-0679-	Sandbridge Texaco	Princess Anne Road
134-0218-	Ship's Place	1409 Drum Point Road
134-0702-	St. John's Baptist Church	Holland Road
134-0719-	Stewart House	4600 Old Princess Anne Road
134-0288-	Store, 1500 Princess Anne Road	1500 Princess Anne Road
	Napa Store	
134-0662-	Store, 604 Princess Anne Road	604 Princess Anne Road
134-0661-	Store/Dwelling Princess Anne Road	Princess Anne Road
134-0080-	Tabernacle Methodist Church	1265 Sandbridge Road
134-0724-	Trinity Tabernacle Fellowship	Providence Road
134-0070-	Venrill	2368 Princess Anne Road
134-0173-	Waterfield Place	268 Princess Anne Road
134-0069-	Weston House	2380 Princess Anne Road
134-0248-	Whitehurst Farm	3312 Charity Neck Road

Virginia Beach Name and Addresses of Surveyed Properties

VDHR #	Name of Property	Address
134-0246-	Whitehurst House Witch of Pungo House 1328 North Muddy Creek Rd	1328 North Muddy Creek Rd.
134-0722-	William E. Wood House	1805 Kempsville Road
134-0038-	Woodhouse, Johnathan House	2380 London Bridge Road

APPENDIX C

VA Beach Report by ID Number-Intensive Properties

VDHR File # Year Built Address USGS Quad Map

VDHR File #	Year Built	Address	USGS Quad Map
134-0006-	1830-1850	2176 Oceana Boulevard	Princess Anne
134-0011-	1790-1820	Cheswick Lane	Kempsville
134-0038-	1760 ca	2380 London Bridge Road	Princess Anne
134-0044-	1860-1890	1660 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0062-	1888	1569 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0072-	1772 ca	Holland Road	Princess Anne
134-0115-	1840-1880	572 Oceana Blvd	Princess Anne
134-0169-	1880-1910	129 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0171-	1926-1931	6216 Pochahantas Club Road	Creeds
134-0196-	1880-1910	Munden Road	Creeds
134-0205-	1880-1910	1641 Mill Landing Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0246-	1870-1880	1328 North Muddy Creek Rd.	North Bay
134-0248-	1860-1880	3312 Charity Neck Road	North Bay
134-0302-	1910-1917	684 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0305-	1880-1910	700 Princess Anne Road	Creeds
134-0320-	1830-1860	2968 Indian Creek Road	Creeds
134-0351-	1790-1820	3173 Land of Promise Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0362-	1820-1860	4152 Blackwater Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0367-	1835-1860	773 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0382-	1924 ca	2216 Stowe Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0392-	1860-1880	1255 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0396-	1870-1890	2254 Vaughan Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0404-	1894 ca	1464 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0550-	1880-1900	1533 Salem Road	Kempsville
134-0666-	1919 ca	1785 Princess Anne Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0688-	1850-1890	3004 Seaboard Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0694-	1860-1880	1685 Muddy Creek Road	Princess Anne
134-0704-	1880-1910	828 Dwyer Road	Virginia Beach
134-0708-	1900-1920	2220 Indian River Road	Pleasant Ridge
134-0710-	1900-1920	West Neck Road	Pleasant Ridge

Page No. 2

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

05/28/1993

VA Beach Report by ID Number-Intensive Properties

VDHR File # Year Built Address

USGS Quad Map

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134-0711-	1860-1890	Knott's Island Road	Knott's Island
134-0721-	1880-1910	5857 Providence Road	Kempsville

32 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

APPENDIX D

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
6408 Knott's Island Road	1910-1930	Dwelling
2628 North Landing Road	1880-1900	Dwelling (L-House)
2728 North Landing Road	1880-1910	Dwelling (L-House)
2818 North Landing Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
2824 North Landing Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3000 North Landing Road The Original Children's Home	1880-1910	Dwelling (I-House)
3465 North Landing Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
North Landing Road North Landing Grocery	1900-1920	Commercial Building
2773 Salem Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2605 Salem Road	1900-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
2283 Salem Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
4081 Elbow Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
Elbow Road-Cedar Ridge Stables	1880-1910	Dwelling
3808 Indian River Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
3253 Indian River Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
3201 Indian River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3517 West Neck Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3769 West Neck Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
4053 West Neck Road (134-407)	1880-1910	Dwelling
2253 Jarvis Road (134-401)	1900-1920	Dwelling
Jarvis Road; No number, abandoned	1880-1910	Dwelling (I-House)
1376 Princess Anne Road (134-260)	1890-1920	Dwelling
1217 Princess Anne Road (134-389)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1130 Princess Anne Road (134-386)	1880-1910	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1101 Princess Anne Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
2172 North Stowe Road (134-383)	1880-1910	Dwelling
2264 Stowe Road	1880-1900	Dwelling
2345 South Stowe Road (134-380)	1870-1900	Dwelling
969 Princess Anne Road (134-379)	1900-1920 (Altered 1910-30)	Dwelling

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
948 Princess Anne Road (134-373)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
905 Princess Anne Road (134-360)	1880-1910	Dwelling
909 Princess Anne Road (134-370)	1880-1910	Dwelling
772 Princess Anne Road (134-366)	1880-1910	Dwelling
2234 Old Pungo Ferry Road (134-307)	1880-1910	Dwelling
691 Princess Anne Road (134-304) Church	1880-1910	Church
680 Princess Anne Road (134-301)	1925-1940	Dwelling
665 Princess Anne Road Church	1880-1910	Church
5553 Buzzard's Neck Road (134-298)	1880-1910	Dwelling
5544 Buzzard's Neck Road (134-297)	1880-1900	Dwelling
5588 Buzzard's Neck Road (134-299)	1880-1910	Dwelling
5605 Buzzard's Neck Road (134-300)	1880-1900	Dwelling
636 Princess Anne Road (134-295)	1900-1920	Dwelling
612 Princess Anne Road (134-292)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
Princess Anne Road (134-191)	1880-1900	Dwelling
6140 Pocahantas Club Road (134-171)	1880-1910	Dwelling
6168 Pocahantas Club Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1626 Back Bay Landing Road (134-178)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1505 Back Bay Landing Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
5920 Fitztown Road (134-182)	1880-1910 (Altered)	Dwelling
5701 Fitztown Road (134-185)	1880-1910 (Altered)	Dwelling
5634 Morris Neck Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5612 Morris Neck Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5600 Morris Neck Road	1880-1900	Dwelling
5172 Morris Neck Road	1880-1910	Dwelling (1-story, Ell)
4921 Morris Neck Road (134-200)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4904 Morris Neck Road (134-201)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4853 Morris Neck Road (134-202)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1345 Mill Landing Road (134-206)	1920-1940	Dwelling

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
1217 Mill Landing Road (134-203)	1940-1960	Dwelling
1564 Mill Landing Road (134-204)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1628 Stone Road (134-201)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1808 Nanney's Creek Road (134-209)	1880-1900	Dwelling (1-story)
1769 Nanney's Creek Road (134-210)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1633 Nanney's Creek Road (134-211)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1601 Nanney's Creek Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1584 Nanney's Creek Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1560 Nanney's Creek Road (134-214)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1529 Nanney's Creek Road (134-215)	1880-1910	Dwelling
Catfish Road (134-219) Drum Point Hunt Club	1900-1920	Dwelling
4381 Muddy Creek Road (134-221)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1376 Ship's Cabin Road (134-222)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1325 Ship's Cabin Road (134-223)	1890-1920	Dwelling
4237 Muddy Creek Road (134-225)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4104 Muddy Creek Road (134-227)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4073 Muddy Creek Road (134-228)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4057 Muddy Creek Road (134-230)	1880-1910	Dwelling
3977 Muddy Creek Road (134-232)	1880-1910	Dwelling
3910 Muddy Creek Road (134-233)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1368 Pleasant Ridge Road (134-281)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1613 Pleasant Ridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1825 Pleasant Ridge Road (134-284)	1900-1920	Dwelling
1877 Pleasant Ridge Road (134-285)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1945 Pleasant Ridge Road (134-286)	1880-1900	Dwelling
1533 Princess Anne Road (134-60)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1576 Princess Anne Road (134-409)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1646 Princess Anne Road (134-411)	1880-1910	Dwelling
1740 Princess Anne Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
1757 Princess Anne Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
1228 Sandbridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1225 Sandbridge Road	18801-1910	Dwelling
Mc Clannan Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
3028 Colchester Road	1920-1940 (Altered)	Dwelling
865 Sandbridge Road	1880-1900	Dwelling
819 Sandbridge Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
661 Sandbridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3016 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3049 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3161 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3024 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1593 Flanagan's Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
1705 Flanagan's Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
2817 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2773 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2701 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2573 Leroy Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2381 Seaboard Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
2841 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2373 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2388 Princess Anne Road Brown's Body Shop	1880-1910	Commercial Building
2512 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2733 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2645 Princess Anne Road Princess Anne Lodge	1880-1900	Commercial Building
2491 Holland Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
2653 Holland Road Pleasant Acres Farm	1880-1910	Dwelling
Holland Road Burroughs House	1840-1860 (Denied Access)	Dwelling

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
3361 Hungarian Road	1880-1910 (Abandoned)	Agricultural buildings
3457 Hungarian Road (134-313)	1880-1910	Dwelling
5712 Blackwater Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
5804 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5924 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2941 Indian Creek Road (134-321)	1920-1940	Dwelling
3009 Indian Creek Road (134-322)	1920-1940	Dwelling
6465 Craggs Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
6540 Craggs Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2864 West Gibbs Road (134-333)	1920-1940	Dwelling
2861 West Gibbs Road (134-332)	1920-1940	Dwelling
6273 Blackwater Road	1920-1940 (Altered)	Dwelling
6336 Blackwater Road Princess Anne Church	1880-1900 (Altered)	Church
6633 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
6621 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2948 Shirley Lane (134-315)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3248 Head River Road (134-340)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3268 Head River Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3290 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3332 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3340 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3609 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5072 Blackwater Road (134-346)	1915-1930 (Altered)	Dwelling
3308 Old Carolina Road	1880-1910 (Altered)	Dwelling
3489 Old Carolina Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3564 Old Carolina Road (134-348)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4700 Blackwater Road (134-357)	1915-1930	Dwelling
4280 Blackwater Road (134-360)	1860-1880	Dwelling
1737 Sandbridge Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (4-Square)

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
3361 Hungarian Road	1880-1910 (Abandoned)	Agricultural buildings
3457 Hungarian Road (134-313)	1880-1910	Dwelling
5712 Blackwater Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
5804 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5924 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2941 Indian Creek Road (134-321)	1920-1940	Dwelling
3009 Indian Creek Road (134-322)	1920-1940	Dwelling
6465 Craggs Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
6540 Craggs Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2864 West Gibbs Road (134-333)	1920-1940	Dwelling
2861 West Gibbs Road (134-332)	1920-1940	Dwelling
6273 Blackwater Road	1920-1940 (Altered)	Dwelling
6336 Blackwater Road Princess Anne Church	1880-1900 (Altered)	Church
6633 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
6621 Blackwater Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2948 Shirley Lane (134-315)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3248 Head River Road (134-340)	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3268 Head River Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3290 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3332 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3340 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3609 Head River Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
5072 Blackwater Road (134-346)	1915-1930 (Altered)	Dwelling
3308 Old Carolina Road	1880-1910 (Altered)	Dwelling
3489 Old Carolina Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
3564 Old Carolina Road (134-348)	1880-1910	Dwelling
4700 Blackwater Road (134-357)	1915-1930	Dwelling
4280 Blackwater Road (134-360)	1860-1880	Dwelling
1737 Sandbridge Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (4-Square)

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES NOT SURVEYED

Address	Date of Construction	Type of Building
1228 Sandbridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1225 Sandbridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
Mc Clannan Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
3028 Colchester Road	1920-1940 (Altered)	Dwelling
865 Sandbridge Road	1880-1900	Dwelling
819 Sandbridge Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
661 Sandbridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3016 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3049 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3161 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
3024 New Bridge Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
1593 Flanagan's Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
1705 Flanagan's Lane	1880-1910	Dwelling
2817 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2773 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2701 Seaboard Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2573 Leroy Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2381 Seaboard Road	1920-1940	Dwelling (Bungalow)
2841 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2373 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2388 Princess Anne Road Brown's Body Shop	1880-1910	Commercial Building
2512 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2733 Princess Anne Road	1880-1910	Dwelling
2645 Princess Anne Road Princess Anne Lodge	1880-1900	Commercial Building
2491 Holland Road	1920-1940	Dwelling
2653 Holland Road Pleasant Acres Farm	1880-1910	Dwelling
Holland Road Burroughs House	1840-1860 (Denied Access)	Dwelling

APPENDIX E

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM

The following constitutes an application for preliminary consideration for the nomination potential of a property to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. This does not mean that a property is being nominated to the registers at this time. Rather it is being evaluated to determine if it qualifies for such listings. Applicants will be notified of the board's actions in writing shortly after the meeting.

Please **type** and use 8 1/2"x 11" paper if additional space is needed.

All submitted materials become the property of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and cannot be returned.

1. HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY (if historic name is not know, use current name or address.)

Baxter House

2. LOCATION

A. Street or Route 3173 Land of Promise Road

B. County or City Virginia Beach

3. LEGAL OWNER(S) OF PROPERTY--Include names and addresses of all owners. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. Ralph and Irene Frost

ADDRESS 3173 Land of Promise Road

CITY/STATE Virginia Beach, VA ZIP 23456

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name of the appropriate contact person.

CONTACT PERSON _____

DAYTIME

PHONE _____

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

(Signature of owner or contact person is required for processing all applications.)

4. GENERAL DATA

- A. Type of property: Dwelling
B. Date(s) of resource(s): ca. 1857
C. Outbuildings: Yes No ; if yes, number of outbuildings
D. Approximate acreage: 93.6 acres
E. Architect or carpenter/Mason (if Known):
F. Original Use: Dwelling
G. Present Use: Dwelling

5. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Note architectural features, additions, remodelings and any alterations not apparent in photographs. Description should also address setting and any landscape features. Additional information may be submitted on typed, consecutively numbered 8-1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

EXTERIOR

The Baxter House, located at 3173 Land of Promise Road, is a two-and-half-story, wood frame, side-gable dwelling on a raised brick foundation. The house is set back approximately 50 yards from the road; it is approached with a gravel drive. The surrounding landscape is comprised of agricultural fields with large mature oak trees flanking the house. To the east are modern agricultural buildings and farmhouses.

The Baxter House, constructed circa 1857, was designed as a vernacular interpretation of the Federal style. Its simple symmetrical five-bay facade features a barely three-bay wide portico sheltering the centrally placed front entry. Though simple in expression, its massing, proportions, fenestration and porch clearly establish its Federal period association.

The facade (north) is raised as the house stands on a foundation of brick piers. The shed roof of the portico is supported by square, fluted columns. The turned-spindle balustrade is capped by a round railing. The stairs leading to the portico do not appear to be original. The raised foundation is constructed with varying brick bonds including Flemish bond and 3-course American bond. The walls are clad with beaded weatherboard edged with cornerboards. The windows vary in size and in the number of lights as they progress from the basement to the second story. The basement windows are 6/6, double-hung wood sash; the first story features elongated 9/9, double-hung wood sash windows; and the second story has 9/6, double-hung wood sash windows. The window surrounds are plain with sills slightly projecting. The side-gable, standing-seam metal roof has a boxed cornice on the front and rear facades. The one remaining interior end chimney is ornamented by a corbelled cap.

The rear (south) elevation includes a seven-bay shed roof addition, constructed in the 1880s, which rests on a brick pier foundation. The basement story of the rear addition is enclosed by screens with two entries. The windows vary in size and in the number of lights. The two bays on the southwest corner are elongated 9/9, double-hung, wood sash windows. The remaining windows are 6/6, double-hung wood sash in various sizes. A single-panelled entry door with a bracketed shed roof, in the central bay, is accessed by wooden replacement stairs.

The two-bay west elevation has been repaired at the basement story. In 1985, the interior end brick chimney was struck by lightning and collapsed. The chimney was subsequently removed and a 6/6, double-hung window set in concrete block was installed.

INTERIOR

The interior plan is organized around a central hall which is flanked by single parlors. The hall is enhanced by panelled wood wainscoting, topped by a projecting chair rail. The dog-leg stairs, located on the east interior wall, have a square rail and balusters terminating at the simple square newel. Wide crown molding and base molding ornament the hall.

The east parlor has a projecting chimney breast enhanced by a tall Federal style mantle. The large room has hardwood floors, chair rail, wainscoting, and base molding. The doors are composed of four cross panels. The west parlor, although identical in ornamentation and form to the east parlor, has been altered. Due to removal of the chimney, the fireplace opening was enclosed and the mantel removed. The tall Federal style mantle with a detailed projecting shelf is ornamented with carved paterae and remains at the site. A removable wall with two entries was constructed at the west end of the room to allow for closet space.

The rear addition, with the original exterior windows and weatherboard of the main house serving as interior walls, has beaded board walls and ceilings. This addition contains two bedrooms and the only bathroom installed in the dwelling.

The second story has two large bed chambers ornamented by a projecting chair rail, base and crown molding, and hard wood floors. The east bed chamber has a tall Federal mantle applied to the projecting chimney breast. The chimney opening in the west room is enclosed and the mantle removed, although remains on site. A small room, located off the hall between the bed chambers, has the same architectural detailing. The wide wood doors are made up of six panels with six cross panels.

The basement level has the modern kitchen to the west with a narrow quarter flight of stairs in the central hall to the east. The east room of the basement, currently a living room, has a moderately detailed Federal mantle and simple window surrounds.

6. HISTORY

Briefly note any significant events, personages, and/or families associated with the property. (Detailed family genealogies are not necessary). Please list any additional sources of information. Only material contained on the form will be forwarded to the Review Board members. Additional information may be submitted on typed consecutively numbered 8-1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

Tax Assessment Records, located at the Virginia State Library and Archives in Richmond, indicate that the dwelling at 3173 Land of Promise Road was constructed in 1857 by Isaac B. Baxter on property originally owned by his father, Isaac N. Baxter. Isaac N. Baxter was a local doctor with land holdings in Greenwich, Kempsville, and Blackwater.

The large tract of Blackwater area farm land owned by the Baxter Family was in the family prior to its division according to the will of Isaac N. Baxter in 1855. The land where the dwelling was constructed was deeded to his son, Isaac B. Baxter. It remained in the Baxter Family until 1942 when it was sold to Arthur Pinkston. Pinkston proceeded to purchase surrounding tracts of land and subsequently reunited the early subdivided land holdings of Isaac N. Baxter. In 1958, Pinkston sold all of the property he held in the Blackwater area to Irene and Ralph Frost, the current owners.

The Baxter House is presently a rental property, surrounded by active agricultural fields. Over the years, several modern dwellings and farm buildings to the east, and one to the west, have been constructed on the site of the Baxter House. The current owners reside on site.

Chain of Title

October 27, 1958: Deed #8576 Book 560 Page 505
Arthur G. Pinkston TO Irene T. and Ralph Lee Frost

November 20, 1942: Deed #2178 Book 215 Page 328
Blanche Wood Baxter and Children TO Arthur G. Pinkston

November 12, 1917: Book 103 Page 248
Lavinia Baxter TO Joshua N. Baxter

July 25, 1855: Will Book 4 Pages 376-378
Isaac N. Baxter TO Isaac B. and Lavinia Baxter

Because of the extensive land holdings of Isaac N. Baxter, documentation prior to 1855 does not provide enough specific information to determine when and from whom Isaac N. Baxter obtained the property.

Tax Assessment Records

1855: # of Acres = 752
Value of land per acre = \$8.68
Total value of property = \$6,527.36

1856: # of Acres = 752
Value of land per acre = \$8.68
Total value of property = \$6,527.36

1857: # of Acres = 752
Value of land per acre = \$16.00
Total value of property = \$12,032.00

1858: # of Acres = 752
Value of land per acre = \$16.00
Total value of property = \$12,032.00

1859: # of Acres = 752
Value of land per acre = \$16.00
Total value of property = \$12,023.00

7. REASON FOR REQUEST:

The research and documentation for the Baxter House was conducted as part of the Survey of the City of Virginia Beach Phase II.

8. PHOTOGRAPHS

At least four current interior and four exterior photographs, preferably black and white, must be provided. Photographs of other buildings on the property and views of the general setting would also be helpful. The inclusion of photographs is essential to the completion of this application. Without photographs, the application cannot be considered and will be returned. Photographs should be labeled on the reverse in pencil and should not be mounted or affixed in any way.

Intensive level interior and exterior photographs accompany the Phase II Report compiled by Tracerics.

9. MAP

Please include a map showing the location of the property. A sketch map is acceptable, but please note street and route numbers. Any outbuildings on the property should also be noted. Please include a north arrow. This form cannot be processed without a map showing the property's exact location.

10. Is the property incoming producing? Yes No If so, will the applicant seek to use the Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit? Yes No

11. Additional comments:

12. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Person completing form)

NAME Tracerics TELEPHONE (202) 232-6870

ADDRESS 1606 Twentieth Street, N.W.,

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C. ZIP CODE 20009

SIGNATURE _____ DATE June 1, 1993

Departmental policy requires that the following officials of the local jurisdiction be notified prior to any consideration of eligibility by the State Review Board. Please provide the names **and** **addresses** of those currently serving, as applicable. This information must be provided before the Preliminary Information Form can be presented to the State Review Board for consideration.

Mayor of city or town:

Meyera E. Oberndorf
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
(804) 427-4581

Chairman, Board of Supervisors:
(for county and town properties)

City or Town Manager or County Administrator:

James K. Sporr
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

Director, City or County Planning Department:

Robert J. Scott
Department of Planning And Zoning
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

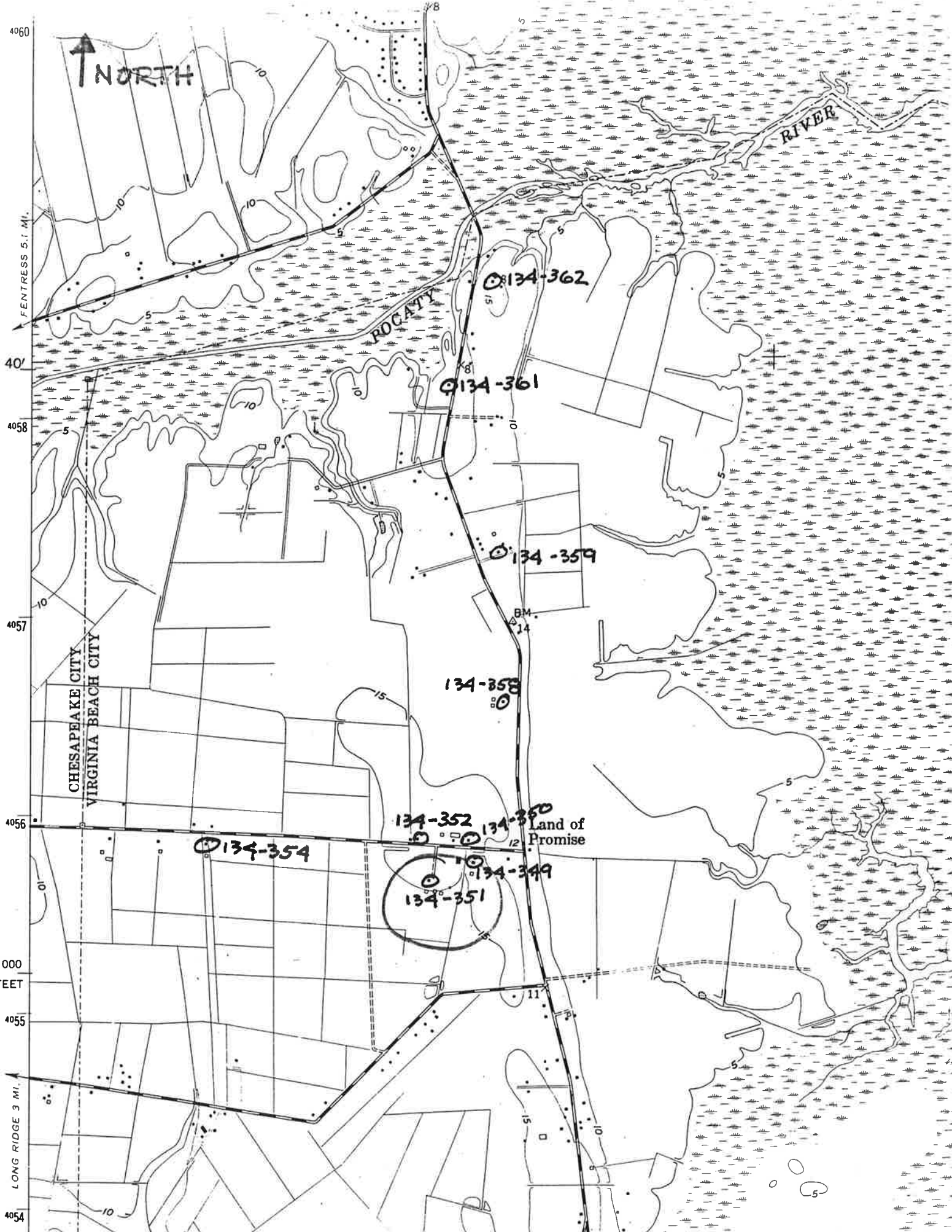
Chairman, City or County Planning Commission:

Dan Ariss
Chairman, Planning Commission
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

City Council member or County Supervisor
in whose district the property is located:

John A. Baum
6465 Craggs Causeway
Virginia Beach, VA 23457
(804) 421-2652

(Optional) Name and address of contact person
for local historic preservation group:



NORTH

ROCATY RIVER

ROCATY

CHESAPEAKE CITY
VIRGINIA BEACH CITY

134-362

134-361

134-359

134-358

134-352

134-350

Land of Promise

134-354

134-351

134-349

4060
4058
4057
4056
4055
4054

120 000
FEET

FENTRESS 5.1 MI.

LONG RIDGE 3 MI.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM

The following constitutes an application for preliminary consideration for the nomination potential of a property to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. This does not mean that a property is being nominated to the registers at this time. Rather it is being evaluated to determine if it qualifies for such listings. Applicants will be notified of the board's actions in writing shortly after the meeting.

Please **type** and use 8 1/2"x 11" paper if additional space is needed.

All submitted materials become the property of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and cannot be returned.

1. HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY (if historic name is not know, use current name or address.)

Pocahontas Fowling Club

2. LOCATION

A. Street or Route 6216 Pocahontas Club Road

B. County or City Virginia Beach

3. LEGAL OWNER(S) OF PROPERTY--Include names and addresses of all owners. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. Mark and Diane Gresalfi

ADDRESS 6216 Pocahontas Club Road

CITY/STATE Virginia Beach, VA ZIP 23456

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name of the appropriate contact person.

CONTACT PERSON _____ DAYTIME PHONE _____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

(Signature of owner or contact person is required for processing all applications.)

4. GENERAL DATA

- A. Type of property: Dwelling
B. Date(s) of resource(s): 1926-1931
C. Outbuildings: Yes No ; if yes, number of outbuildings
D. Approximate acreage: 4.08 acres
E. Architect or carpenter/Mason (if Known):
F. Original Use: Fowling Clubhouse
G. Present Use: Dwelling

5. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Note architectural features, additions, remodelings and any alterations not apparent in photographs. Description should also address setting and any landscape features. Additional information may be submitted on typed, consecutively numbered 8 1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

EXTERIOR

The Pocahontas Fowling Clubhouse, located at 6216 Pocahontas Club Road, is sited on the Back Bay just north of the North Carolina/Virginia border. Presented in a modest expression of the Shingle Style, the two-story, wood frame clubhouse (now a single family dwelling) is seven bays wide and three bays deep. The clubhouse is set back approximately 50 yards from Pocahontas Club Road. It is obscured from general view by a winding gravel drive and mature trees. The yard immediately surrounding the lodge is landscaped with boxwood, dating back to the original construction of the building. Several rural dwellings have been constructed along Pocahontas Club Road but the clubhouse site remains visually intact.

The Pocahontas Fowling Clubhouse, constructed between 1926 and 1931, appears as a large dwelling. Although no architect has been identified with this building, its volumetric massing, steeply hipped roofs with overhanging eaves, varied fenestration, and shingled surfaces associate it with the early twentieth century academic Shingle Style architecture. The H-shaped lodge has a hipped and cross-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters; it is clad with slate shingles. The wood shingle walls are supported on a log foundation with brick infill at the building-line. The 6/6, double-hung, wood sash windows vary in size and shape. The window surrounds have a projecting cornice and sill. Two windows have been added and three enlarged on the rear elevation. A central interior chimney projects from the hipped roof at the west end, while an exterior end chimney pierces the overhanging roof on the southeast elevation. The chimneys are 6-course American brick bond.

The main (north) façade has entries located within each section of the H-shape. The entry surrounds on the projecting corner bays have pilasters and a denticulated cornice. The entry doors are panelled with 6 lights. The main entry, in the middle bay of the central section, has a hipped roof portico with exposed roof rafters. The portico is supported by wood shingled posts with decorative square columns in the front. The south elevation has a two bay wide shed roof addition. The addition has the same wood shingled posts and decorative square columns as the front portico.

INTERIOR

The front entry, of the H-shaped interior, leads to a narrow hall that runs the width of the central section. The hall provides access to a large "Great Room" at the east end. This room, the main public lounge of the clubhouse, has vertical wood panelled walls with bevelled edges. Built-in cabinets and shelves line the north wall. The projecting chimney breast has a large mantle with a projecting shelf and dentil molding. A compass, made of copper and frosted glass, is in the center of the ceiling and is attached to a weathervane on the roof of the lodge.

In the central section of the H-shape is a small sitting room with entries from the main hall, the kitchen to the west, and the "Great Room." This room has wide baseboard molding and projecting window sills. The kitchen, in its original location, has recently been renovated and modern appliances have been installed. Built-in cupboards from the lodge are the only original feature of this room. The kitchen opens onto a dining area that has had one wall removed to allow the original straight-flight stairs to have a double-entry. The rooms under the stairs originally provided office space and a gun storage room. The built-in cupboards of the gun room remain while the office space was renovated to provide a modern bathroom.

The boxed stairwell in the projecting northeast bay is a quarter-flight with bevelled vertical wainscoting with a round hand rail applied to the wall. The second floor has eight bed chambers, each with round front lavatories with a wall slab. The bed chambers have baseboard and picture molding, projecting sills and the original two-light electric cord shower lighting in the ceiling. The metal room numbers still remain on the five panelled doors. The two bathrooms, located in a portion of the projecting bays on the south side, have been renovated. To the west on the second floor is the locker room which is clad with horizontal beaded board. The markings from the locker locations can be seen on the hardwood floor.

OUTBUILDINGS

A three-car garage with a second story apartment was constructed in 1991. It was designed in the same architectural vocabulary as the lodge. A second outbuilding, a one-story, wood-frame wood-shingled office/dwelling, also in a similar architectural presentation, was not evaluated.

6. HISTORY

Briefly note any significant events, personages, and/or families associated with the property. (Detailed family genealogies are not necessary). Please list any additional sources of information. Only material contained on the form will be forwarded to the Review Board members. Additional information may be submitted on typed consecutively numbered 8 1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

The Pocahontas Fowling Club, Inc., incorporated on May 21, 1903 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, was established by a group of Norfolk, Virginia sportsmen in 1904. The Fowling Club began to purchase land on the high ground and marsh area on the west side of Back Bay. In 1905 the club acquired additional parcels of marsh land through a grant from the Commonwealth of Virginia. A deed from October 1905, granting a right-of-way for the erection of telephone poles and wires from the railroad station to a club located on Back Bay, provides the earliest

known documentation for the existence of a clubhouse owned by the Pocahontas Fowling Club. The Fowling Club entertained such distinguished guests as President William Howard Taft and Senator A. Willis Robertson, and many admirals, generals, and other notables. In 1914, the Norfolk founders sold the Club and part of the property to a group of wealthy northern sportsmen.

The original one-story clubhouse was destroyed in the early 1920s. In the mid-1920s or early 1930s, the Fowling Club constructed a new clubhouse that was more elaborate than any in the area. There is no known architect. The appearance of the lodge is in keeping with its recreational purpose. It originally consisted of eight bed chambers, two baths, servants' quarters, a large "Great Room," and central heating. By 1944, another group of Norfolk sportsmen purchased the property. The Pocahontas Fowling Club and all of its land holdings, were purchased by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1963. The Pocahontas Marsh became an initial part of the Pocahontas/Trojan Waterfowl Management Area and is now used for public hunting.¹

The Clubhouse, including all contents of the lodge, boats, shooting blinds, and hunting apparatus, were immediately sold to Virginia corporation. The property was eventually sold in 1972 to private owners although it remained unoccupied. In 1992, it was sold to Mark and Diane Gresalfi, who are rehabilitating the building, adapting the clubhouse into a single family dwelling.

Chain of Title

June 26, 1992: Book 3105 Page 611
Ida Slattery TO Mark and Diane Gresalfi

March 13, 1979: Book 1886 Page 527
Charles P. and Grace M. O'Brien TO Joseph and Ida Slattery

March 23, 1972: Book 1265 Page 633
Ross, Inc. TO Charles P. and Grace M. O'Brien

August 12, 1964: Book 864 Page 60
Commonwealth of Virginia TO Jack R. Wilkins
Jack R. Wilson is President of Ross, Inc.

July 8, 1963: Book 799 Page 426
Pocahontas Club, Inc. TO Commonwealth of Virginia

4.08 Acres of the property
November 27, 1931: Book 166 Page 148
George F. Williams TO Pocahontas Fowling Club, Inc.

October 1, 1896: Book 67 Page 353
J. Keeling and Wm. Whitehurst TO George F. Williams

¹Johnson, Archie & Bud Coppedge. Gun Clubs & Decoys of Back Bay & Currituck Sound. (CurBac Press: Virginia Beach, 1991), pp. 55-57.

One Acre of the property
October 1, 1944: Book 224A Page 259
C. Goodwin Carter TO Pocahontas Club, Inc.

1914
Pocahontas Fowling Club, Inc. TO Edwin A. Carter

July 22, 1904: Book 74 Page 444
Grandy D. Doxey, et ux, et als TO Pocahontas Fowling Club, Inc.

7. REASON FOR REQUEST:

The research and documentation for the Pocahontas Fowling Club, Inc. was conducted as part of the Survey of the City of Virginia Beach Phase II.

8. PHOTOGRAPHS

At least four current interior and four exterior photographs, preferably black and white, must be provided. Photographs of other buildings on the property and views of the general setting would also be helpful. The inclusion of photographs is essential to the completion of this application. *Without photographs, the application cannot be considered and will be returned.* Photographs should be labeled on the reverse **in pencil** and should not be mounted or affixed in any way.

Intensive level interior and exterior photographs accompany the Phase II Report compiled by Tracerics.

9. MAP

Please include a map showing the location of the property. A sketch map is acceptable, but please note street and route numbers. Any outbuildings on the property should also be noted. Please include a north arrow. This form cannot be processed without a map showing the property's exact location.

10. Is the property incoming producing? Yes No If so, will the applicant seek to use the Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit? Yes No

11. Additional comments:

12. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Person completing form)

NAME Tracerics TELEPHONE (202) 232-6870

ADDRESS 1606 Twentieth Street, N.W.,

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C. ZIP CODE 20009

SIGNATURE _____ DATE June 1, 1993

Departmental policy requires that the following officials of the local jurisdiction be notified prior to any consideration of eligibility by the State Review Board. Please provide the names **and addresses** of those currently serving, as applicable. This information must be provided before the Preliminary Information Form can be presented to the State Review Board for consideration.

Mayor of city or town:

Meyera E. Oberndorf
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
(804) 427-4581

Chairman, Board of Supervisors:
(for county and town properties)

City or Town Manager or County Administrator:

James K. Sporr
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

Director, City or County Planning Department:

Robert J.Scott
Department of Planning And Zoning
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

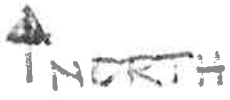
Chairman, City or County Planning Commission:

Dan Ariss
Chairman, Planning Commission
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

City Council member or County Supervisor
in whose district the property is located:

Paul J. Lanteigne
4752 Stone Road
Virginia Beach, VA 23457
(804) 721-5535

(Optional) Name and address of contact person
for local historic preservation group:



Landing

4051

000 FEET
(N. C.)

Devil Creek

4050

Carol Pond

4049

Pellitory Point

35'

4048

134-172

Public
Landing

4047

134-171

5757 II SE
(CREEDS)

4046

Morse

VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA

C

K

6

6

4

7

6

5

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3

4

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Simpson
Island

4

3

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3

2

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM

The following constitutes an application for preliminary consideration for the nomination potential of a property to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. This does not mean that a property is being nominated to the registers at this time. Rather it is being evaluated to determine if it qualifies for such listings. Applicants will be notified of the board's actions in writing shortly after the meeting.

Please **type** and use 8 1/2" x 11" paper if additional space is needed.

All submitted materials become the property of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and cannot be returned.

1. HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY (if historic name is not know, use current name or address.)

Gresham-Ives House

2. LOCATION

A. Street or Route 2152 Blackwater Road

B. County or City Virginia Beach

3. LEGAL OWNER(S) OF PROPERTY--Include names and addresses of all owners. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. Jeb Stuart Ives, Jr.

ADDRESS 2152 Blackwater Road

CITY/STATE Virginia Beach, VA ZIP 23456

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name of the appropriate contact person.

CONTACT PERSON _____ DAYTIME
PHONE _____
SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

(Signature of owner or contact person is required for processing all applications.)

4. GENERAL DATA

- A. Type of property: Dwelling
B. Date(s) of resource(s): ca. 1851
C. Outbuildings: Yes No ; if yes, number of outbuildings 5
D. Approximate acreage: 426 acres
E. Architect or carpenter/Mason (if Known):
F. Original Use: Dwelling
G. Present Use: Dwelling

5. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Note architectural features, additions, remodelings and any alterations not apparent in photographs. Description should also address setting and any landscape features. Additional information may be submitted on typed, consecutively numbered 8 1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

EXTERIOR

The Gresham-Ives House, located at 4152 Blackwater Road, is a two-and-half-story, wood-frame farmhouse with a side-hall-double-parlor plan. The dwelling rests on a foundation of cut logs and brick piers. It is sited approximately 50 yards from Blackwater Road, just 100 yards south of the Pocaty River. The surrounding landscape is made up of active agricultural fields with a large open yard encircles the dwelling. The two contributing agricultural outbuildings stand to the northeast.

The walls are clad with beaded wood weatherboard, with plain weatherboard on the north elevation. The windows are 9/6, double-hung wood sash on the first story and 6/6, double-hung wood sash on the second story. The shuttered windows are surrounded with flush boards with a slight sill projection. The steep side-gable, asphalt shingled roof has a boxed cornice on the front and rear facades. Double exterior end chimneys, set into the north elevation, are 5-course American brick bond.

The three-bay front (west) facade features a hip-roof porch, nearly the width of the facade, which shelters the front entry. Supported by a brick pier foundation, the hipped roof porch is supported by turned posts. The front entry is set into the southernmost bay and has a wood and glass replacement door.

The rear (east) elevation includes a one-story, extended front-gable addition. The addition extends three bays from the rear wall with an exterior concrete-block chimney on the north elevation. The pitched roof is clad with standing-seam metal with a projecting cornice. The brick pier foundation has been infilled with concrete. This addition has single-door entries on the north elevation and the east elevation.

The three-bay south elevation of the main block has been altered at the first story with the insertion of a three-part window with 1/1, double-hung wood sash. The north elevation has several narrow 6/6 and 4/4, double-hung wood sash windows and flanking exterior chimneys.

INTERIOR

The two-and-one-half-story dwelling has a side-hall, double-parlor plan. The ceiling in the hall has decorative plaster with acanthus leaves. The quarter-turn flight of stairs is located in the southeast corner of the hall and has a square newel and balusters. The double parlors have Federal-style mantles with fluted pilasters and beaded molding. The fireplace openings have been enclosed and fitted for wood stoves. The second story contains two bed chambers, each with a decorative mantle. A narrow flight of quarter-turn stairs leads to a one-room attic. The roof is constructed of mortise and tenon joints held together with wooden pegs.

OUTBUILDINGS and SITES

Five agricultural outbuildings were constructed on the site in 1909. The barns have front-gable, standing-seam metal roofs clad with wood weatherboards. The outbuildings are constructed of queen trusses and machine wrought square nails. The Ives Family cemetery is located southeast of the dwelling and is currently surrounded by a wheat field.

HISTORY

Briefly note any significant events, personages, and/or families associated with the property. (Detailed family genealogies are not necessary). Please list any additional sources of information. Only material contained on the form will be forwarded to the Review Board members. Additional information may be submitted on typed consecutively numbered 8 1/2" x 11" sheets, as necessary.

Tax Assessment Records, located at the Virginia State Library and Archives in Richmond, indicate that the dwelling at 4152 Blackwater Road was constructed in 1851 by Thomas B. Gresham. Originally from England, the Greshams were a wealthy Virginia farming family. Thomas B. Gresham was at one time the local sheriff and a County Commissioner. In 1860, the Gresham Farm is documented as having twenty-one slaves.

Thomas B. Gresham began purchasing property in the Blackwater/Pocaty area as early as 1830. The land where Thomas B. Gresham, Sr. constructed the dwelling in 1851 was deeded in his Last Will and Testament, dated 1852, to his eldest daughter Brock Gresham. Brock Gresham refused to pay the \$2,000 for the farm and it subsequently was presented to Thomas B. Gresham Jr. in lieu of his part in other real estate located in Virginia. A "Homestead" in Deed Book 52 Page 55 removes all debt from property owned by Thomas B. Gresham and specifically mentions a farmhouse.

Thomas B. Gresham and his wife, Permelia, sold the property in 1874 to Edwin Smith for \$300.00. Edwin Smith then sold it to Edward B. and Fannie Ives in 1883. The Ives Family has owned and maintained the working farm for three generation. The dwelling, but not the agricultural fields, became a rental property in 1992. The Ives Family reside elsewhere on site in a contemporary dwelling.

Chain of Title

September 10, 1943: Book 220 Page 37
E. Benson & Cornelia K. Ives TO Jeb S. Ives, Jr.

January 2, 1883: Book 56 Page 169
Edwin Smith TO Edward B. & Fannie Ives

December 2, 1874: Book 52 Page 2
Thomas B. & Permelia E. Gresham, Jr. TO Edwin Smith

December, 1852: Will Book 4 Page 360
Thomas B. Gresham, Sr. TO Thomas B. Gresham, Jr.

Tax Assessment Records

1849: # of Acres = 146
Value of Land per acre = \$13.16
Total value of property = \$1,921.36

1850: # of Acres = 146
Value of Land per acre = \$13.16
Total value of property = \$1,921.36

1851: # of Acres = 146
Value of Land per acre = \$20.55
Total value of property = \$3,000.30

1852: # of Acres = 146
Value of Land per acre = \$20.55
Total value of property = \$3,000.30

1853: # of Acres = 146
Value of Land per acre = \$20.55
Total value of property = \$3,000.30

7. REASON FOR REQUEST:

The research and documentation for the Gresham-Ives House was conducted as part of the Survey of the City of Virginia Beach Phase II.

8. PHOTOGRAPHS

At least four current interior and four exterior photographs, preferably black and white, must be provided. Photographs of other buildings on the property and views of the general setting would also be helpful. The inclusion of photographs is essential to the completion of this application. Without photographs, the application cannot be considered and will be returned. Photographs should be labeled on the reverse in pencil and should not be mounted or affixed in any way.

Intensive level exterior photographs accompany the Phase II Report compiled by Tracerics.

9. MAP

Please include a map showing the location of the property. A sketch map is acceptable, but please note street and route numbers. Any outbuildings on the property should also be noted. Please include a north arrow. This form cannot be processed without a map showing the property's exact location.

10. Is the property incoming producing? Yes No If so, will the applicant seek to use the Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit? Yes No

11. Additional comments:

The interior of the farmhouse was not accessible because, despite the owners' permission, the tenant refused to allow anyone to enter.

12. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Person completing form)

NAME Tracerics TELEPHONE (202) 232-6870

ADDRESS 1606 Twentieth Street, N.W.,

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C. ZIP CODE 20009

SIGNATURE _____ DATE June 1, 1993

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Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
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Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

Chairman, City or County Planning Commission:

Dan Ariss
Chairman, Planning Commission
Municipal Center
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

City Council member or County Supervisor
in whose district the property is located:

John A. Baum
6465 Craggs Causeway
Virginia Beach, VA 23457
(804) 421-2652

(Optional) Name and address of contact person
for local historic preservation group:

