

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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

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1. Name of Property

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historic name Glencarlyn Historic District
other names/site number VDHR File Number 000-9704

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2. Location

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street & number Bounded by South Carlin Springs Road, Arlington Blvd, 5th Road South, & Glencarlyn Park
not for publication N/A city or town N/A vicinity N/A
state Virginia code VA county Arlington code 013
zip code 22204

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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4. National Park Service Certification

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I, hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined eligible for the National Register
Signature of Keeper
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
Date of Action
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain):

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5. Classification

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Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
Category of Property (Check only one box)
[X] private
[X] public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal
___ building(s)
[X] district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property
Contributing Non-contributing
282 290 buildings
2 1 sites
1 6 structures
1 0 objects
286 297 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 4 (Ball-Sellers House with barn and well house, and Carlin Hall)

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Historic Residential Suburbs in the United States, 1830-1960

6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC
DOMESTIC
SOCIAL
FUNERARY
LANDSCAPE
Sub: Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure
Meeting Hall
Cemetery
Park

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC
DOMESTIC
Sub: Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure

SOCIAL
FUNERARY
LANDSCAPE
RELIGION
COMMERCE/TRADE

Meeting Hall
Cemetery
Park
Church
Specialty Store

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7. Description
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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Craftsman/Bungalow

MODERN MOVEMENT
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Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE; STONE: Granite

roof ASPHALT; STONE: Slate; METAL: Tin

walls WOOD: Weatherboard, Shingle; BRICK; METAL: Aluminum; STUCCO;

ASBESTOS; SYNTHETICS: Vinyl

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

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

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE; COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
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Period of Significance circa 1742-1958

Significant Dates circa 1742
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Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

- Architect/Builder Bailey, Theodore
- Hausmann, William M.
- Hamilton Homes
- Glen Realty Company, Inc.
- M. Pomponio & Sons
- Colonial Construction Company
- Dittmar Construction, Inc.

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

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

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia; Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development, Office of Neighborhood Services, Arlington County, Virginia

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property 135.31 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
1	<u>18</u>	<u>0315323</u>	<u>4303877</u>	3	<u>18</u>	<u>0316045</u>	<u>4303714</u>
2	<u>18</u>	<u>0315682</u>	<u>4303868</u>	4	<u>18</u>	<u>0316395</u>	<u>4303350</u>

X See continuation sheet.

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

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

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11. Form Prepared By
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name/title L. Trieschmann, S. Van Erem, J. Barnes, C. Hiett, & P. Weishar, Architectural Historians
organization EHT Traceries, Inc. date January 2008
street & number 1121 Fifth Street, NW telephone 202/393-1199
city or town Washington state DC zip code 20001
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Additional Documentation
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
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Property Owner
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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple Owners
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to range from approximately 18 hours to 36 hours depending on several factors including, but not limited to, how much documentation may already exist on the type of property being nominated and whether the property is being nominated as part of a Multiple Property Documentation Form. In most cases, it is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form to meet minimum National Register documentation requirements. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

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Section 7 Page 1

Glencarlyn Historic District
Arlington County, Virginia

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Glencarlyn is a residential neighborhood located in western Arlington County, Virginia. The neighborhood sits to the east of the border of Arlington County and Fairfax County at Leesburg Pike (Route 7). The boundaries of the historic district are Arlington Boulevard (Route 50) on the north, South Carlin Springs Road on the west, 5th Road South on the south, and Glencarlyn Park to the east. Unlike many of Arlington County’s suburbs, Glencarlyn was platted as a single subdivision. William W. Curtis and Samuel S. Burdett subdivided the neighborhood as Carlin Springs. The small subdivision, which originally consisted of 24 blocks, was platted in 1887 and continued to develop throughout the twentieth century as a residential subdivision. Development was spurred initially by the subdivision’s close proximity to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railway (renamed Washington and Old Dominion Railway in 1911), which traveled parallel to Four Mile Run.

Platted by a development team working as “subdividers” who were merely responsible for laying out the building lots and providing domestic facilities, Glencarlyn did not fully develop under the direction of a single developer, nor did it develop during a single period. The development process undertaken by the original subdividers allowed for creating an overall neighborhood plan that included individual building lots and roads with improvements such as public “utilities, graded roads, curbs and sidewalks, storm-water drains, tree planting, and graded common areas and house lots.”¹ Subdividers did not, as a rule, undertake the construction of buildings, but rather sold the unimproved lots individually or in groups to prospective homeowners and real estate developers. Therefore, the architectural styles and forms present in Glencarlyn represent a broad assortment of building trends from the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with the greatest period of development occurring after World War II. The dwellings are sited on the equally sized rectangular lots as platted by Curtis and Burdett in 1887, thus creating a cohesive planned residential neighborhood. Unlike many neighborhoods where civic and religious buildings are relegated to the major transportation corridors, which traditionally bisect or lie on the edge of a community, Carlin Hall, Glencarlyn Library, and St. John’s Episcopal Church are located on the interior streets. A single commercial building is located along South Carlin Springs Road, a primary transportation route that runs roughly northeast to southwest from Columbia Pike to North Glebe Road at the western edge of the neighborhood. In addition to the primary resources, the majority of which are single-family dwellings, Glencarlyn also contains a number of secondary domestic outbuildings, including garages and sheds that are located at the rear of the properties. The outbuildings are typically garages constructed during the first half of the twentieth century during the advent of the automobile. A well house and barn are associated with the Ball-Sellers House at 5620 3rd Street South. Glencarlyn is home to 365 residential buildings, one commercial building, Glencarlyn Park, Carlin Family Cemetery, Glencarlyn Library, St. John’s Episcopal Church, and a community center/meeting hall known as Carlin Hall. There are 242 contributing primary resources, and 127 non-contributing primary resource.

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Glencarlyn Historic District
Arlington County, Virginia

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Prior to the Subdivision of Carlin Springs: 1740s-1886

Prior to the planned neighborhood of Glencarlyn, a one-room log structure with a loft, known as the John ball House, or more commonly as the Ball-Sellers House, was built circa 1742. Located at 5620 3rd Street South, the building was enlarged by the construction of a “lean-to,” a one-story addition along the north elevation. In 1885, a two-story wood-frame wing that now reads as the main block was constructed on the west elevation of the log structure, replacing a previous addition erected around the turn of the nineteenth century.² The original structure is constructed of hand-hewn notched logs with mud daubing and clapboard siding. Felled trees support the wide floors of the building, which is set on an uncoursed foundation of rough-cut granite. The framing indicates that there was a “chimney with a seven-foot fireplace opening at the west end.”³ The interior plan, former entry openings, and location of the addition indicate the façade of the log structure faced east toward Glencarlyn Park, but it now reads as the east side elevation. This elevation is asymmetrically pierced by single multi-light casement windows with narrow square-edged surrounds. The entry that once pierced this elevation was originally balanced by a single entry opening on the west elevation. The northernmost of the window openings is located in the lean-to addition on the north elevation of the log structure. The gable end of the steeply pitched gable roof is marked by a multi-light casement window with narrow square-edged surrounds. The National Register nomination prepared in 1975 for the Ball-Sellers House explains in detail the most significant feature of the original log structure:

...a rare surviving clapboard roof, protected by a later roof built around it but independent of it, thus preserving the original almost intact. It consists of riven oak clapboards, about four feet long, attached to roughly split rafters with collars which were raised at an early date to allow more headroom. The undersides of the clapboards and the rafters are whitewashed. There survive portions of the light lathing used to steady the rafters while the clapboards were being attached and sections of the whitewashed clay daubing used to caulk the angle where the roof meets the loft floor.⁴

The original portions of the clapboard roof remain intact under the current roof, which like the roof of the lean-to addition, is covered in square-butt wood shingles. The side-gabled roof of the main block, which is the 1885 addition on the west elevation of the log structure, is covered in asphalt shingles. It is finished by an ogee-molded cornice with returns and wide frieze. An interior-side chimney rises from the east side elevation. Unlike most contemporaneous buildings from the late nineteenth century constructed throughout Glencarlyn, which are high-style with large irregular forms, the two-story main block of the Ball-Sellers House is a modest vernacular building that is just two bays wide and one bay deep. The elevation fronting 3rd Street South is largely obscured on the first story by a shed-roofed porch that was originally enclosed at the east end by weatherboard siding and has since been enclosed on the western end with a band of one-over-one, double-hung windows over a solid balustrade. The wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard siding trimmed with corner boards. The upper stories of the north and south elevations are pierced by single double-hung windows with plain square-edged surrounds and louvered shutters. The

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Glencarlyn Historic District
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side elevations have no openings. The Ball-Sellers House was renovated in the late twentieth century by the Arlington Historical Society, the present owners.

The area now known as Glencarlyn remained rural throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with improvements consisting of domestic and agricultural outbuildings, and structures related to Ball’s gristmill. None of these resources remain intact and, with the exception of the gristmill site, their exact locations have not been definitely determined. The mill was located on Four Mile Run near Lubber Run (also seen as Lover’s Run on historic maps), to the northeast of the historic district. Remains of the gristmill are not visible aboveground. The Ball-Sellers House, the oldest extant building in Arlington County, and the associated 166 acres were sold by the estate of John Ball in 1766 to William Carlin.

The heirs of William Carlin did not develop the property until the late nineteenth century but rather continued to farm the property, as John Ball had done previously. In 1872, taking advantage of the railroad station constructed to the immediate north of their property, John E.F. Carlin constructed two wood-frame pavilions, both with a rectangular form (30 feet x 80 feet). The pavilions served as the centerpiece of a popular social destination known as Carlin Springs, which overlooked the Four Mile Run springs that traveled south/southwest to meet with present-day South Jefferson Street at 3rd Street South. The site of the pavilions, which were razed in 1893, are within Glencarlyn Park in the northeastern corner of the historic district, east of South Jefferson Street and north of 3rd Street South.⁵ The railroad station, which is no longer extant, that brought visitors from Washington and Alexandria to Carlin Springs, was located on the north side of the Washington and Old Dominion Railroad tracks where the Four Mile Run Trail crosses under Arlington Boulevard (Route 50). The station was constructed in the early 1870s by the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railway Company, which was renamed the Washington and Old Dominion (W&OD) Railway in 1911. The bed of the W&OD tracks, which was laid in the late 1850s, is evident, although the rails have been removed. The path of the railroad is marked by a paved trail that runs parallel to the Four Mile Run Trail in Glencarlyn Park. One of the most notable manmade features in the park is the marble Corinthian column placed at the confluence of Four Mile Run and Long Branch. The marker, placed in 1914 by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), reads: On this spot stood an Old Tree bearing a survey mark made by George Washington, which became a monumental survey mark named in many deeds.⁶ A portion of the tree is currently in the Glencarlyn Library. The small column is currently surrounded by a high chain-link fence.

The Carlin family retained ownership of the Ball-Sellers House and the surrounding 95-acre parcel until 1886; the remaining acreage purchased from the Ball family was subdivided and sold. The sale to Burdett and Curtis did not include the Carlin Family Cemetery, which is located on the parcel of land denoted as “reservation” on the original 1887 plat for Glencarlyn. This property is now improved by Carlin Hall and Glencarlyn Library, with the cemetery at the southern end of the lot along South Kensington Street. The cemetery was created in 1820 upon the death of William Carlin, who directed in his Last Will and Testament “a decent and plain interment in my own burying ground.”⁷ A secondary source suggests John Ball, who died in 1766, was buried on his land, “possibly in the present Carlin burial lot.”⁸ However, there is no primary documentation to support this thesis. It appears there were no grave markers placed in the cemetery until after the death of Ann E.A. Carlin, who directed the erection of markers for

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several members of her family. The cemetery is surrounded by a wrought-iron fence. The last interment took place in 1905, with the burial of William Carlin’s granddaughter, Mary A. Carlin. For maintenance purposes, all markers have been relocated to the northwest corner of the cemetery or removed from the site.

Early Development of Glencarlyn as Carlin Springs: 1887-1899

Development of Arlington County’s first planned residential subdivision began soon after it was platted in 1887. It was platted as “Curtis and Burdett’s Subdivision of Carlin Springs” with additional lots created along the northern border in 1890. The first 360 rectangular-shaped lots (50 feet by 80 feet) were sold by the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association, which was founded in 1887. Initially, new construction was slow, owing to the “poor trolley service” in the area.⁹ The plat, created as part of the first addition in 1890, documents the existence of fourteen dwellings plus the Ball-Sellers House, the railroad station, and the two pavilions constructed by the Carlin family. Of those fifteen original dwellings, eleven are extant.

The single-family dwellings, constructed in the late 1880s and 1890s, were large freestanding buildings of wood-frame construction, often straddling several adjoining building lots. The architectural influences illustrated during this period in Glencarlyn can be attributed to the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, where the Queen Anne style was presented, and Chicago’s 1893 Columbian Exposition, which highlighted the Colonial Revival style. The Queen Anne style was identified with the Scottish-born architect Richard Norman Shaw and his followers, whose domestic work in England was a tremendously free and eclectic hybrid of forms drawn from a range of sources, including Classical, Tudor, and Flemish architecture. The Queen Anne style dismissed the impractical Gothic style by emphasizing human scale and domestic comforts. In America, the style found an exuberant expression in wood, and frequently incorporated classical columns and decorative motifs borrowed from our own colonial architecture, much like the Colonial Revival style. The Queen Anne style, the signature architectural expression of the Victorian era, was favored for everything from rowhouses to sprawling seaside retreats, whose designs frequently came from pattern books. All examples were resplendent in patterned shingles, spindles, brackets, and curlicue cutouts; many boasted ample verandahs, turrets, and sleeping porches.¹⁰ In their attempts to mimic the style, American builders often sacrificed irregular forms and asymmetrical massing but included many of the ornate details associated with the style. Accordingly, the form of the buildings from this period in Glencarlyn are modest and symmetrical; however, the detailing is pure Queen Anne with canted projecting bays, sawn balusters, molded cornice returns, and chamfered posts with brackets. Ten single-family dwellings, dating from the 1880s and 1890s, exhibit stylistic elements associated with the Queen Anne style. Glencarlyn is home to the second largest collection of Queen Anne-style dwellings in Arlington County; Maywood has the largest collection.

In Glencarlyn, the Queen Anne style commonly influences the modest L-shaped form, as illustrated at 5809 3rd Street South (circa 1888), 5812 1st Street South (circa 1888), and 5816 1st Street South (circa 1888). Capped by cross-gabled roofs now covered in asphalt shingles, the wood-frame structures have been reclad in asbestos-cement shingles and German-style lap vinyl siding. The roofs have corbelled interior chimneys and wide overhanging eaves, which are finished with a boxed cornice at 5809 3rd Street South and scrolled rafter ends at 5812 1st Street

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South and 5816 1st Street South. Each dwelling has outdoor living space provided by a one-story porch that wraps around several elevations; the porch at 5816 1st Street South has been enclosed by a solid stuccoed balustrade and bands of double-hung windows. The symmetrically placed openings providing illumination for each of the dwellings are single, double-hung windows. The wide openings at 5809 3rd Street South have eight-over-eight sash framed by projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, square-edged surrounds, and narrow wood sills. The one-over-one replacement sash windows at 5816 1st Street South are framed by square-edged surrounds, wood sills with aprons, and have projecting lug ogee-molded lintels. The original windows at 5812 1st Street South have been replaced and the original surrounds covered with vinyl siding. Wall dormers with hipped roofs provide illumination for the one-and-a-half-story houses at 5812 and 5816 1st Street South.

One of the best high-style examples of the Queen Anne style is the home of General Samuel S. Burdett, one of the original subdividers of Carlin Springs. The two-and-a-half-story house, located at 5627 3rd Street South, was completed in 1889 for an estimated cost of \$5,000.¹¹ Indicative of the Queen Anne style, the house has an irregular plan with projecting square and canted bays, wrap-around porch with turned posts and scrolled brackets, bargeboard with roundels, finial and spindle drops, sunburst motif in the gable end, and scrolled modillions along the overhanging eaves of the narrow ogee-molded cornice. The first story is illuminated by large elongated one-over-one, double-hung windows, while the upper stories of the façade are pierced by paired and triple windows with Queen Anne sash. The high, steeply pitched hipped roof, which is covered in square-butt slate shingles, is pierced by front-gabled dormers capped by enclosed tympanums, and a tall brick chimney with a corbelled cap and recessed panels.

Examples of the ascendant influences of the Colonial Revival style during the period following the platting of the neighborhood in 1887 are located at 103 South Kensington Street (circa 1890), 500 South Jefferson Street (circa 1890), and 5608 1st Street South (1900). The single-family dwelling known as the Olcott House at 5608 1st Street South, one of five examples noted in Glencarlyn, illustrates the transition from the ostentatious Queen Anne style to the more restrained Colonial Revival style. The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, particularly Georgian- and Federal-style buildings, was largely an outgrowth of a new nationwide pride in the country's past. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and classical detailing, such as swags, urns, and crisp white trim. The examples of the Colonial Revival style identified in Glencarlyn from this initial period of development are illustrations of the American Foursquare plan, which is identified by its square shape with four nearly equal-sized rooms on each floor. Characteristically, the buildings have a box-like form set on a raised basement and stand two-and-a-half stories in height with a full-width front porch and hipped or pyramidal roof.¹² Later interpretations of the American Foursquare, dating from the late 1940s, are located along South Kensington Street between 1st Street South and 2nd Street South.

The Olcott House at 5608 1st Street South is a wood-frame structure clad in narrow weatherboard siding trimmed with corner boards. The Colonial Revival-style elements include the symmetrically fenestrated façade, two-light transom, slightly overhanging eaves finished with an ogee-molded boxed cornice and plain frieze, operable louvered

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shutters, wrap-around porch with square balusters, corbelled central chimney, and modest front-gabled dormers on all four elevations. The side and rear elevations are asymmetrically pierced with single and paired window openings capped by projecting ogee-molded lintels. A common feature of Queen Anne-style buildings, the canted bay window with a half-hipped roof and wide molded entablature projects from the west side elevation, creating a larger entry hall on the interior of the dwelling. The house at 500 South Jefferson Street, which is known as the Perkins House and also as Mrs. Worth's School, is similarly finished with a three-sided bay on the west side elevation. The façade is symmetrically fenestrated with paired six-over-one, double-hung windows, which are elongated on the first story. Like those at 5608 1st Street South, the openings are topped by projecting ogee-molded lintel caps. The main entry, sheltered under the full-width porch, has a semi-circular arch with multi-light transom, sidelights, and a paneled wood door. The hipped roof has wide overhanging eaves with a plain frieze and hipped dormers on the front and rear elevations. The more modest example at 103 South Kensington Street is fenestrated with single six-over-one, double-hung windows with molded square-edged surrounds. The hipped roof, pierced by a central chimney, lacks the characteristic overhanging cornice and dormers.

The most visually prominent building constructed in Glencarlyn in the two decades after it was platted is Carlin Hall, the community center and meeting hall erected by builder Theodore Bailey under the direction of the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association. Originally known as Curtis Hall, the community center at 5711 4th Street South was completed in 1892 and is the embodiment of high-style architecture from the Victorian era in the late nineteenth century. The one-and-a-half-story building is constructed of wood frame clad in vertical beaded board below the square-edged belt course and German siding above. The T-shaped plan sits on an uncoursed stone foundation. The gable ends created by the cross-gabled roof are enclosed by an elaborate entablature composed of a wide frieze with scroll-sawn brackets, ogee-molded boxed cornice, quadrant-bead bed molding, and raked cornice. The tympanum is faced with vertical beaded board pierced by oculus openings, some with louvered wood vents and some with four-light windows. Covered in standing-seam metal, the roof is capped by a cupola that allows for ventilation through louvered wood vents set in the semi-circular-arched openings that pierce the four sides of the structure. The cupola is covered by a pyramidal roof of metal sheets with a wide overhanging ogee-molded cornice supported by ornately scroll-sawn brackets. The roof is topped by a ball-and-tapered lightning rod to emulate a finial. The narrow, elongated window openings, both paired and banded, hold nine-over-nine, double-hung sash set in wide square-edged surrounds. The decorative lintels are composed of "rectangular blocks resembling exaggerated dentils. These blocks are extended on the side trim and mullions, suggesting brackets."¹³ The projecting lintel caps have an ogee-molded profile. The primary entry opening, fronting 4th Street South, is sheltered by a flat-roofed porch with square posts, spindle work, and a replacement metal balustrade. The wide door of six recessed panels is framed by narrow sidelights and a large transom. The square-edged surrounds are finished with exaggerated blocks that extend from the lintel, similar to those ornamenting the window openings. A second entry along 4th Street South is similarly detailed but has a projecting ogee-molded lintel cap, a narrower transom, and lacks the ornate porch. A one-story addition with a shed roof was constructed on the northwest corner of the building in the early 1920s.

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Early-Twentieth-Century Growth of Glencarlyn: 1900-1936

Renamed Glencarlyn in 1896, the neighborhood continued to develop slowly in the first part of the twentieth century with only about fourteen new single-family dwellings and a church completed by 1920. By 1936, as documented by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps*, Glencarlyn was home to fifty-two houses, Carlin Hall (then used as a public school), a library, one store, and St. John’s Episcopal Church. The original library, church, and store have since been replaced by new structures, and fifteen of the fifty-two houses noted on the 1936 *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* are no longer extant. Despite the loss, the existing dwellings collectively exemplify the period of development extending from 1900 to 1936, illustrating the eclecticism of American architecture at the turn of the twentieth century as expressed in Glencarlyn and throughout Arlington County. During this period, building trends began to shift from the Victorian-era styles, which were frequently known for their exuberance and loosely interpreted details derived from classical and medieval architecture, to a more academic and refined approach that paid homage to early American architectural traditions. What is known as the eclectic movement began at the end of the nineteenth century, as European-trained architects began designing large houses for wealthy clients in a variety of styles traditional in European countries and their colonies. The most popular of the styles, particularly in Arlington County, was the Colonial Revival. Yet, no expressions of the Colonial Revival style or contemporary styles, such as the Renaissance Revival or Tudor Revival, were presented in Glencarlyn in the first three decades of the twentieth century. Rather, new building forms, such as the bungalow, and new architectural expressions, like the Craftsman style, were introduced to the slowly growing community.

Although the bungalow form was exceptionally fashionable in Arlington County in the first part of the twentieth century, only a few examples were constructed in Glencarlyn. The etymology of the word “bungalow” is derived from the Hindi-based *bangla*.¹⁴ The Bengali-style houses are typically a “single-story summer dwelling, with a low-pitched roof and verandah.”¹⁵ Throughout Arlington County, the Craftsman style is analogous with the bungalow form. Examples of this combination are found in Glencarlyn at 5808 3rd Street South (circa 1910), 5823 3rd Street South (circa 1920), 5716 2nd Street South (circa 1915), and 5833 5th Street South (circa 1920). The Craftsman style gained popularity in the United States in the early 1900s, continuing to be fashionable until the 1930s. Named after *The Craftsman*, the pioneering magazine launched by Gustav Stickley in 1901, the style was inspired by the English Arts and Crafts movement, which was presented at the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. The style soon developed its own American-specific aesthetic and typically varied from region to region. It was especially popular in America’s new suburbs, where Craftsman-style bungalows are typically one or one-and-a-half stories high with a low-pitched roof, wide overhanging eaves, wood or stone cladding, and a large front porch with battered posts. The modest house at 5086 1st Street South (circa 1920) is an excellent illustration of a Craftsman-style bungalow with a square plan. The wood-frame building, standing one-and-a-half stories in height, is clad in square-butt, wood shingles painted dark green. The side-gabled roof has exceptionally wide overhanging eaves with a boxed cornice and exposed rafter ends. The slope of the roof changes to accommodate the inset porch that extends the full width of the façade. The porch is set on rock-faced concrete block posts that mimic battered posts characteristic of the bungalow. The piers are topped by oversized Tuscan posts of wood. Large three-over-two fixed windows have been inserted between the posts, enclosing the porch. The shed-roofed dormer, which slopes from the ridge of the main

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roof, has triple three-over-one windows set within a square-edged surround. The side elevations are marked by a variety of window types typically associated with the Craftsman style.

A number of high-style Craftsman-style dwellings that are not true examples of the bungalow form were constructed in the neighborhood in the first part of the twentieth century. Two examples are located at 201 South Lexington Street (circa 1915) and 5803 South Lexington Street (circa 1920). The large single-family dwelling at 303 South Illinois Street (circa 1920) is also an excellent example of the Craftsman style of architecture, albeit altered. The building presently has an L-shaped plan covered by a cross-gabled roof with overhanging eaves. The roof extends over the inset porch, which is finished with paired square balusters and weatherboard-clad posts topped by paired Doric columns. The windows, including single, paired and banded openings, are six-over-one sash with square-edged surrounds ornamented by molded back bands. The shed-roofed dormers have four-light casement windows of wood and boxed cornices along the overhanging eaves. The wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard siding that has a natural finish, which illustrates the style's emphasis on natural materials and muted earth tones. The white-painted water table, belt course, and surrounds provide contrast.

Continued Construction in Glencarlyn, 1937-1945

New construction continued at a slow pace in Glencarlyn prior to and during World War II (1941-1945), despite the great need for housing in the Washington metropolitan area. During the period between 1937 and 1945, forty-four new single-family dwellings were constructed, the majority built by speculative developers on adjoining lots in pairs or groups as large as nine. The single dwellings from this period were comparatively more modest in size than those erected during the previous decades. The most common form noted in Glencarlyn is the Cape Cod, which is an early-twentieth-century interpretation of an eighteenth-century domestic form. Traditionally one-and-a-half stories in height, the twentieth-century Cape Cod dwelling is three to five bays wide, covered by a side-gabled roof with an exterior-end brick chimney. The form, as presented in the 1920s through the 1940s, was most commonly dressed in Colonial Revival-style elements, recalling the Georgian and Federal styles of the eighteenth century.

The majority of the Cape Cod dwellings built in Glencarlyn between 1937 and 1945 are wood-frame structures that would have originally been clad in asbestos-concrete shingles. Numerous examples of the wood-frame structures are located on 1st Street South, which were built in 1942 by R. J. Stalker, and 4th Street South, which were constructed in 1941 by Hamilton Homes, Inc. The *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* document that the six examples in the 5800 block (even) of 2nd Street South, constructed in 1939 as speculative development by Albert S. Hanger, are concrete-block structures faced in brick. Overwhelmingly, the Cape Cod dwellings from this period in Glencarlyn reflect the Colonial Revival style, albeit in form more typically than applied embellishment.

As the dwellings in the 5700 block (even) of 1st Street South illustrate, the Cape Cod structures built in Glencarlyn between 1937 and 1945 stand one-and-a-half stories in height on a solid brick-faced concrete foundation. The three-bay-wide buildings are augmented by a one-story wing on the east elevation. Symmetrically fenestrated, the dwellings are pierced by single, six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows and have front-gabled dormers with

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six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows. The side-gabled roofs, all covered in asphalt shingles, have shallow eaves, raked cornices, and exterior-side brick chimneys. Alterations have been limited to the replacement of the original asbestos-concrete shingles with a synthetic siding such as aluminum siding and vinyl siding, the replacement windows and doors, and most commonly, the enclosure or replacement of the portico sheltering the central entry opening. The porticos as originally designed were varied, having a shed roof supported by square posts such as that at 5710 1st Street South or a front-gabled roof on metal filigree posts like that at 5718 1st Street South. Despite being erected by a different developer and builder, the Cape Cod dwellings in the 5600 block (odd) of 4th Street South are similar in form to those on 1st Street South. Each building is three bays wide with a central entry and one-story wing on the side elevation. The side-gabled roofs are pierced by front-gabled dormers and have exterior-end brick chimneys. The porticos have either a shed roof or front-gabled roof, supported by square posts.

Variations to the Cape Cod form noted throughout the neighborhood include window and door openings, exterior cladding material, and, in a few instances, style. The example at 5824 5th Street (circa 1937), for example, has paired window openings, exceptionally large front-gabled dormers, and a central entry that is slightly off-center. The brick-faced dwellings at 5830 5th Street South (circa 1937) and 5732 4th Street South (circa 1940) have exterior brick chimneys on the facades, a treatment that is indicative of the Tudor Revival style. Also typical of the style, the entry openings are located in steeply pitched front-gabled bays that project from the side-gabled structures.

Post-War Development of Glencarlyn, 1946-1958

Unlike other subdivisions throughout Arlington County that experienced rapid growth prior to World War II, the greatest period of development in Glencarlyn occurred during the post-war period between 1946 and 1958, when over 180 single-family dwellings were constructed. Residential architecture from this period has little or no applied ornamentation and consists largely of masonry structures with rectangular forms and mass-produced building materials introduced and/or improved upon during World War II. The modest Cape Cod, two-story rectangular box, pyramidal-capped square box, ranch house, and split-level were common domestic building forms constructed in the years between 1946 and 1958 in Glencarlyn. Asbestos siding, aluminum siding, bricktex, form stone, and pre-stressed concrete replaced traditional exterior materials such as weatherboard siding, vertical beaded board, wood shingles, asbestos-cement shingles, and ornamental concrete blocks. The first buildings in Glencarlyn were constructed of wood frame, but, by the second quarter of the twentieth century, the buildings were constructed of concrete block faced in brick and/or a variety of these new materials.

Four excellent examples of the type of speculative development occurring in residential neighborhoods like Glencarlyn in the years after World War II are located at 5812 through 5817 5th Street South. Designed and constructed by Hamilton Homes, Inc. in 1946, these two-story, brick-clad dwellings have a rectangular plan with a small one-story wing on the side elevations. The symmetrically fenestrated facades are two bays wide with a side-entry opening. The Colonial Revival-style surround of the main entry opening, providing the only stylistic ornamentation, consists of wide Tuscan pilasters supporting a plain frieze and projecting ogee-molded lintel cap. The window openings are elongated on the first story and of a standard size on the second story. An exterior

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chimney of brick rises from the side elevation, adjacent to the side wing. Individuality is provided by the use of louvered or paneled shutters and the type of the metal balusters framing the masonry steps that lead to the main entry. Similar examples are located in the 5700 block (odd) of 5th Street South, dating from 1950. These later examples present the same building form and utilize the same materials as their predecessors but have more ornamentation on the main entry surround. This ornamentation allows for individuality through the use of broken pediments, enclosed triangular pediments, and flat ogee-molded entablatures.

The neighboring Cape Cod dwellings at 5821 5th Street South and 5825 5th Street South were completed in 1946 by Carter D. Swansen as speculative development. Constructed of wood frame now clad in replacement siding, the houses are nearly identical in form, rising one-and-a-half stories in height with a dominating side-gabled roof pierced by front-gabled dormers. The symmetrically fenestrated facades have a central entry flanked by large window openings holding eight-over-eight sash. A front-gabled portico supported by thin square posts shelters the entry of each building. The dwelling at 5821 5th Street South has an interior chimney of brick with a corbelled cap, while the dwelling at 5825 5th Street South has a large exterior-side chimney of brick. Similar examples of Cape Cod dwellings are located at 5704 and 5708 4th Street South (1948) and the 5700 block (odd) of 5th Street South (1951).

The five single-family dwellings in the 100 block (odd and even) of South Kensington Street were completed in 1947 and 1948 by the Glen Realty Company, Inc. Similar in design and limited ornamentation to those at 5812 through 5817 5th Street South, the dwellings each have a rectangular form augmented by a projecting one-story entry vestibule in the northernmost bay of the façade and a one-story wing on the south side elevation. The masonry structures, constructed of concrete block faced in brick, are capped by either hipped or side-gabled roofs covered in asphalt shingles. The shallow cornices have an ogee profile and narrow frieze. Tall exterior chimneys of brick with corbelled caps and chimney pots rise from the south side elevations of each dwelling. The brick-enclosed entry vestibules provide additional variations between the similar dwellings, as some have half-hipped roofs and some front-gabled roofs. Talmage Wilcher, Inc. constructed a similar dwelling in 1961 at 5814 Arlington Boulevard.

Similarity in design during this period was often relegated to the builders, who were directly responsible for the designs. Often the building company would reuse the design elsewhere in the neighborhood, thus saving money during the design phase and by purchasing materials in larger quantities. The Glen Realty Company, Inc., which was responsible for much of the speculative development in Glencarlyn in the second quarter of the twentieth century, constructed neighboring dwellings beginning in 1948. The first building, sited at 114 South Kensington Street, is a low-lying one-story structure with a square form. It is covered by a dominating hipped roof with a projecting front-gabled bay on the façade. Influenced by the Modern Movement, the dwelling has paired metal casement windows and a main entry opening that is unceremoniously recessed within the projecting bay. Exterior-end chimneys of brick pierce the wide overhanging eaves on the façade and rear elevation. One year after the completion of the dwelling, the Glen Realty Company, Inc. began construction of two similar houses at 5717 and 5721 2nd Street South. Like the house on Kensington Street, those on 2nd Street South have dominating hipped roofs with wide overhanging eaves, paired metal casement windows, front and rear brick chimneys, and recessed entry

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openings. The projecting entry bay of the dwelling at 5721 2nd Street has a front-gabled roof, while the projecting entry bay at 5717 2nd Street has a hipped roof. The success of the design presented by the Glen Realty Company, Inc. is illustrated by the construction of two comparable dwellings at 5709 and 5713 2nd Street South eight years later in 1957 by the Colonial Construction Company. Although more rectangular than square like their predecessors, the buildings from 1957 are also augmented by projecting bays on the facades and have recessed entry openings. The masonry buildings, covered by front-gabled roofs, are clad in brick with replacement siding in the gable ends.

One of the most unique building types identified in Glencarlyn is a modest square structure capped by a pyramidal roof. Constructed by M. Pomponio & Sons, Inc., this form was identified as the "California type." It is easily identified by its distinctive roofline, double-shouldered exterior brick chimney rising from the façade, deeply recessed main entry, and window openings pushed to the outermost bays. The advertisement in the *Washington Post* describes the building:

This California type house continues to meet with public approval. All of the rooms are large and on the one floor. We have a beautiful foyer entrance and center hall. Extra large living room has wood-burning fireplace, 2 twin-sized bedrooms with delightful cross ventilation.¹⁶

In the spring of 1948, at least ten examples of the "California type" houses were constructed in Glencarlyn by M. Pomponio & Sons, Inc., which became Pomponio Realty, Inc. in 1949. George E. Sullivan of Arlington is listed as the designer and builder on the permits. The buildings are identical in form, design, and materials, although alterations to a few of the houses have occurred. The modest single-family dwellings are one story in height, constructed of concrete block faced in stucco. The hipped roofs have wide overhanging eaves with narrow square-edged cornices. Each of the unadorned facades is dominated by a large exterior brick chimney with double shoulders and a corbelled cap. The chimney is asymmetrically placed to the side of the deeply recessed main entry, which holds a single-leaf paneled door. A small window opening is located between the chimney and entry. The interior was originally illuminated by metal casements windows, the majority of which have been replaced by vinyl casement or double-hung sash. These triple window openings are located in the outermost bays of the elevations. The examples at 5417 through 5425 5th Street South have rowlock-header sills that wrap around the corners of the structure, uniting the window openings of the façade with those on the side elevations and giving the impression of wrapping windows. Other examples of this distinct building type are located at 5408 through 5428 4th Street South.

The application of an exterior brick chimney on the façade of a single dwelling is a character-defining feature of Glencarlyn, appearing not just on the "California type" houses of M. Pomponio & Sons, Inc. and the modest dwellings with a projecting bay constructed by the Glen Realty Company, Inc., but throughout the neighborhood. In "Harrison's Addition to Carlin Springs," the Glen Realty Company, Inc. constructed a number of one-story masonry dwellings covered by hipped roofs with exterior brick chimneys on the façade. The stack of the chimney protrudes through the overhanging eave to read as an interior chimney above the roofline. The window openings are widely spaced to the west of the chimney and single-leaf entry opening. The examples are located at 5600 through 5608 5th Road South and 5621 through 5613 5th Road South.

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Growth of the neighborhood and Episcopal congregation allowed St. John's Episcopal Church to raze the original 1910 wood-frame structure built by A.J. Porter, and construct a masonry structure in 1956 to the design of architect William M. Haussmann. Dedicated in 1957, the new church building at 415 South Lexington Street was constructed by the Sterling Construction Company with an open nave plan. The two-story church, constructed of concrete blocks faced in brick and stucco, has a front-gabled roof topped by a lantern of wood-frame construction. Set on a masonry base, the lantern has paired multi-light windows and a pyramidal roof. The double-leaf entry is covered by a flat-roof porch with triple posts. Symmetrically placed over the entry is a large window that is divided by wide mullions, creating a cross. In 1959, a three-story educational facility with a flat roof was constructed on the southeastern corner of the church. Similar in design to the church, the addition, which is known as the fellowship hall, is constructed of concrete block clad in brick with paired double-hung windows and stucco spandrels marking the bays.

Infill Development of Glencarlyn, 1959-present

During the second half of the twentieth century, development in Glencarlyn continued to be devoted to new construction on lots that had not previously been improved. This resulted in the construction of more than forty single-family dwellings. Although most of the buildings from this period were constructed on the lots configured as Burdett and Curtis platted them in 1887, a number of the larger lots that had been joined by the original property owners in the late nineteenth century were subdivided to allow for the construction of new buildings. Several of the newly configured lots, however, do not conform to the rectangular building lots planned by Burdett and Curtis. Rather, they have irregular plans, often with diagonal boundaries at the rear or sides. New lots, fronting a cul-de-sac, were created in the southeastern corner of the community at the southern terminus of South Harrison Street.

The group of ten dwellings in the block bounded by 2nd Street South, South Jefferson Street, 3rd Street South, and South Kensington Street were constructed in 1972 on lots not previously improved. The buildings were designed and erected by C & D Contractors and Builders, resulting in a similarity of form, massing, fenestration, and materials. Constructed of wood framing with a brick-faced façade and aluminum siding on the side and rear elevations, the building at 5616 2nd Street South is one of several examples capped by a mansard roof pierced by semi-circular-arched dormers of varying size. The comparable example at 5612 2nd Street South has a front-gabled roof with flat-arched window openings. The fenestration patterns of the two examples, regardless of the roof form, are identical. The primary entries are raised, creating a split-level plan that allows for garage space at the foundation level. Similar to a ranch house, the public space is illuminated by large bowed or canted bay windows and the private spaces have double-hung sash. The group of four houses at 5802-5808 4th Street South, dating from 1983 and 1984, are also examples of new construction on lots that had not previously been improved. Similarly, the split-foyer houses in the 500 block (both odd and even) of South Harrison Street were completed in 1962 on lots that were subdivided to allow for the expansion of the neighborhood.

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The single-family dwelling at 201 South Kensington Street (1966) was constructed on one of four rectangular lots that had been joined in the late 1880s to create one large lot by General Burdett. The split-level house has a two-story main block and one-story wing that houses the public spaces such as the living room. The modest dwelling is an example of domestic architecture from the Modern Movement, with no applied ornamentation and asymmetrically placed window openings that reflect interior uses. The three dwellings at 517 South Jefferson Street (circa 1995), 519 South Jefferson Street (circa 1995), and 521 South Jefferson Street (circa 1995) are also examples of the resubdivision of a large single lot that had been improved by 1939 by the construction of one single-family dwelling and an associated garage. Similar in form and detailing, the new buildings stand two stories in height with steeply pitched front-gabled roofs and projecting front-gabled bays. Variations in design are provided by the use of square or turned porch supports and the materials cladding the enclosed tympanum.

In June 1976, in light of the pending construction of hospital administrative offices adjacent to the Northern Virginia Community Hospital, the single-family dwelling, built at 601 South Carlin Springs Road in 1868 and enlarged in 1899, was moved to its present site at 300 South Kensington Street. The original portion of the wood-frame dwelling was constructed in 1868 for Henry Howard Young on property once owned by Moses Ball to the south of Glencarlyn. With the construction of a larger dwelling known as Spring Hill, the 1868 structure became a “summer house.”¹⁷ In 1899, Young’s daughter, Amelia Triplett Young Wilbirt, oversaw the enlargement of the summer house for use as a full-time residence. The additions included a parlor and master bedroom. In the 1930s, the house was renovated to reflect the fashionable Colonial Revival style. In 1958, the property on which the house stood was purchased as the future site of the Northern Virginia Doctors Hospital. Accordingly, Spring Hill was razed and the 1868 structure was moved to the southern portion of the property closer to Carlin Springs Road. The relocation process required the structure to be cut in two. Alterations included the addition of a “foyer, modeled after Mount Vernon.”¹⁸ In June 1976, Eastlawn, as the dwelling is now known, was moved to its current location at 300 South Kensington Street and a “significant restoration took place.”¹⁹ Illustrative of the Colonial Revival style, Eastlawn is a two-and-a-half-story dwelling of wood frame clad in vinyl siding. The five-bay-wide structure is covered by a side-gabled roof covered in square-butt wood shingles with rebuilt exterior-end brick chimneys rising from the side elevations. The central entry is sheltered by a front-gabled portico supported by paired square posts. The window openings, framed by operable louvered shutters, hold six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash with molded surrounds.

INTEGRITY

A number of the wood-frame dwellings in Glencarlyn have been reclad in aluminum or vinyl siding. Aluminum siding, developed before vinyl siding, was used in the recladding of a small number of houses in Glencarlyn as late as the 1960s. Although the manufacturing of aluminum began in the 1880s, it was not until the 1920s that ALCOA (Aluminum Company of America) began promoting its use for architectural elements. In 1937, Indiana machinist Frank Hoess began experimenting with steel siding that imitated wood weatherboard siding. After receiving a patent in 1939, Hoess joined forces with Metal Building Products of Detroit and marketed siding made of ALCOA aluminum. This new product could be nailed to existing siding or attached directly to studs.²⁰ Vinyl siding was

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introduced as a home-improvement product by ALCOA in the 1960s. Initially, the manufacturing process that produced vinyl siding made it difficult to manufacture the product quickly and to control the final shape. However, after the industry improved its manufacturing techniques during the 1970s and 1980s, production increased dramatically. Not only was the product produced faster, but it was more durable and was offered in a larger range of colors than aluminum siding.²¹ Since 1986, the use of vinyl nationwide has doubled, surpassing the use of aluminum siding and reaching 2.2 billion square feet in 1992.²² As the greatest period of development in Glencarlyn occurred between 1946 and 1958, aluminum siding was often an original cladding material. The use of this material as replacement cladding therefore reflects a modern trend in suburban cladding materials. The use of this material as replacement cladding, therefore, reflects a modern trend in suburban cladding materials.

Additions and alterations, like the use of replacement materials, are found throughout Glencarlyn, although they are not common to the neighborhood. In general, these changes do not diminish the overall integrity of the historic district or the integrity of most of the individual buildings. When the additions substantially altered the original form, scale, and fenestration of the building, it is noted as non-contributing. Typically, the additions and alterations are sensitive to the original design, workmanship, materials, and feeling of contemporaneous buildings located in Glencarlyn, while often ensuring the integrity of the main block. In some cases, such as with the Ball-Sellers House and Eastlawn, the later additions have achieved significance in their own right as examples of a particular building phase, architectural style, and/or construction technique, and thus have not affected the building's overall integrity.

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INVENTORY

In the following inventory all resources have been considered either contributing or non-contributing based upon the areas of significance as listed under Criteria A and C as Architecture and Community Planning/Development and based upon the period of significance as circa 1742 through 1958. All non-contributing resources have, therefore been so noted for being either constructed after 1958 or as having no integrity left to represent the period and areas of significance.

1st Street South

5602 1st Street South 000-9704-0050

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1923**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling (altered Sears House) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

5603 1st Street South 000-9704-0029

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995**

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

5605 1st Street South 000-9704-0028

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

5608 1st Street South 000-2133

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0049**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1900**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

5611 1st Street South 000-9704-0027

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1994**

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

5612 1st Street South 000-9704-0048

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1992**

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

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

5613 1st Street South 000-9704-0026

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1949**

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

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5614 1st Street South 000-9704-0047

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1987**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5616 1st Street South 000-9704-0046

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1987**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5617 1st Street South 000-9704-0025

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

5623 1st Street South 000-9704-0024

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Contributing

Total: 1

5629 1st Street South 000-2150

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0023**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

5706 1st Street South 000-9704-0043

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

5707 1st Street South 000-9704-0021

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1955**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Contributing

Total: 1

5710 1st Street South 000-9704-0042

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

5713 1st Street South 000-9704-0020

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

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5714 1st Street South 000-9704-0041

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

5717 1st Street South 000-9704-0019

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Dutch Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

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5718 1st Street South 000-9704-0040

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Playhouse** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5721 1st Street South 000-9704-0018

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1946**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5722 1st Street South 000-9704-0039

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5725 1st Street South 000-9704-0017

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1939**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5726 1st Street South 000-9704-0038

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5729 1st Street South 000-9704-0016

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5730 1st Street South 000-9704-0037

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1973**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5733 1st Street South 000-9704-0015

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1959**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5734 1st Street South 000-9704-0036

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1973**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5806 1st Street South 000-2129

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0033

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5810 1st Street South 000-9704-0032

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1986**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

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5812 1st Street South 000-2124

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0031

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1888

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5816 1st Street South 000-2146

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0030

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1888

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

2nd Street South

5600 2nd Street South 000-9704-0093

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5601 2nd Street South 000-9704-0070

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Modern Movement, 1951

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5604 2nd Street South 000-9704-0092

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5607 2nd Street South 000-9704-0069

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 3.50, Style: Other, 1986

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5608 2nd Street South 000-9704-0091

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5612 2nd Street South 000-9704-0090

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5615 2nd Street South 000-9704-0068

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1966

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5616 2nd Street South 000-9704-0089

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

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5619 2nd Street South 000-9704-0066

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1966**

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

5620 2nd Street South 000-9704-0088

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1972**

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

5623 2nd Street South 000-9704-0067

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1947**

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

5624 2nd Street South 000-9704-0087

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1979**

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

5704 2nd Street South 000-9704-0084

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1954**

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

5708 2nd Street South 000-9704-0083

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1954**

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

5709 2nd Street South 000-9704-0060

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

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

5712 2nd Street South 000-9704-0082

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1954**

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

5713 2nd Street South 000-9704-0059

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

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

5716 2nd Street South 000-2152

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0081**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1915**

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

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

5717 2nd Street South 000-9704-0058

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

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5720 2nd Street South 000-9704-0080

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949**

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

5721 2nd Street South 000-9704-0057

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949**

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

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

5724 2nd Street South 000-9704-0079

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1954**

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

5727 2nd Street South 000-9704-0056

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, 1990**

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

5728 2nd Street South 000-9704-0078

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

5729 2nd Street South 000-2135

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0055

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1895**

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

5732 2nd Street South 000-9704-0077

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1982**

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

5800 2nd Street South 000-9704-0075

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1959**

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

5803 2nd Street South 000-2137

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0052

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

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5808 2nd Street South 000-9704-0074

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1939**

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

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

5809 2nd Street South 000-2156

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0051

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

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

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5812 2nd Street, South 000-9704-0073

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1939**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5816 2nd Street South 000-9704-0072

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1939**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5820 2nd Street South 000-9704-0071

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1939**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

3rd Street South

5401 3rd Street South 000-9704-0123

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1955**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5404 3rd Street South 000-9704-0158

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5405 3rd Street South 000-9704-0122

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1955**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5408 3rd Street South 000-9704-0157

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1956**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5409 3rd Street South 000-9704-0121

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5412 3rd Street South 000-9704-0156

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1956**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5415 3rd Street South 000-9704-0120

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5416 3rd Street South 000-9704-0155

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1961**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

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5419 3rd Street South 000-9704-0119

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1984

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1

5420 3rd Street South 000-9704-0154

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1961

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

5424 3rd Street South 000-9704-0153

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1961

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

5433 3rd Street South 000-2162

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0118

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1894

Individual Resource Status: Garage Non-Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

5500 3rd Street South 000-9704-0151

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1

5501 3rd Street South 000-2136

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0117

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1891

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

5506 3rd Street South 000-9704-0150

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1973

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

5511 3rd Street South 000-9704-0116

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 2004

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

5516 3rd Street South 000-9704-0149

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1981

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

5520 3rd Street South 000-2139

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0148

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1888

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing Total: 1

5521 3rd Street South 000-9704-0115

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1957

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

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5524 3rd Street South 000-9704-0147

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1979**

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

5527 3rd Street South 000-2134

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0114

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1914**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1

5528 3rd Street South 000-9704-0146

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

5601 3rd Street South 000-9704-0113

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1958**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

5604 3rd Street South 000-9704-0143

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1950**

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

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

5608 3rd Street South 000-9704-0142

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1956**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5609 3rd Street South 000-9704-0112

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1972**

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

5612 3rd Street South 000-9704-0141

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5615 3rd Street South 000-9704-0111

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1972**

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

5620 3rd Street South 000-0009

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0140

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial, ca 1742**

Individual Resource Status: Well house Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1

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5621 3rd Street South 000-9704-0110			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1991			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5623 3rd Street South 000-9704-0370			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 2007			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Garage	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5627 3rd Street South 000-0510	<i>Other DHR Id #:</i> 000-9704-0109		
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1897			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5705 3rd Street South 000-9704-0107			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5709 3rd Street South 000-9704-0106			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5712 3rd Street South 000-9704-0137			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed (prefab)	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5713 3rd Street South 000-9704-0105			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5716 3rd Street South 000-9704-0136			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5719 3rd Street South 000-2246	<i>Other DHR Id #:</i> 000-9704-0104		
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1922			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5720 3rd Street South 000-9704-0135			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
5724 3rd Street South 000-9704-0134			
<i>Primary Resource Information:</i> Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1961			
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

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5725 3rd Street South 000-9704-0103

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5728 3rd Street South 000-9704-0133

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5729 3rd Street South 000-9704-0102

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1

5732 3rd Street South 000-9704-0132

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** Contributing Total: 1

5733 3rd Street South 000-9704-0101

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1968**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5738 3rd Street South 000-0536

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0131

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1915**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5800 3rd Street South 000-9704-0130

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1940**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Playhouse** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5804 3rd Street South 000-9704-0129

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1940**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5805 3rd Street South 000-9704-0098

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** Non-Contributing Total: 1

5808 3rd Street South 000-0533

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0128

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Contributing Total: 1

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5809 3rd Street South 000-0509

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0097

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1880**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5810 3rd Street South 000-9704-0127

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1986**

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

5813 3rd Street South 000-9704-0096

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5816 3rd Street South 000-9704-0126

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1985**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5817 3rd Street South 000-9704-0095

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 2000**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5820 3rd Street South 000-9704-0125

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1985**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5823 3rd Street South 000-0535

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0094

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1910**

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

4th Street South

5400 4th Street South 000-9704-0237

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5403 4th Street South 000-9704-0195

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1944**

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

5404 4th Street South 000-9704-0236

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

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

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5408 4th Street South 000-9704-0235

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5411 4th Street South 000-9704-0194

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1983**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Contributing *Total:* 2

Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5412 4th Street South 000-9704-0234

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

5416 4th Street South 000-9704-0233

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5417 4th Street South 000-9704-0193

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1956**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

5420 4th Street South 000-9704-0232

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5421 4th Street South 000-9704-0192

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5424 4th Street South 000-9704-0231

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

5425 4th Street South 000-9704-0191

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Contributing *Total:* 1

5428 4th Street South 000-9704-0230

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing *Total:* 1

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5429 4th Street South 000-9704-0190

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5432 4th Street South 000-9704-0229

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1948**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5500 4th Street South 000-9704-0228

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5505 4th Street South 000-9704-0187

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5508 4th Street South 000-9704-0227

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5509 4th Street South 000-9704-0186

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1952**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5513 4th Street South 000-9704-0185

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1952**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5516 4th Street South 000-2160

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0226**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1888**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5517 4th Street South 000-9704-0184

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5520 4th Street South 000-9704-0225

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5521 4th Street South 000-9704-0183

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

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5524 4th Street South 000-9704-0224

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5525 4th Street South 000-9704-0182

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5528 4th Street South 000-9704-0223

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5529 4th Street South 000-9704-0181

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5533 4th Street South 000-9704-0180

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5600 4th Street South 000-9704-0221

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5601 4th Street South 000-9704-0179

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5604 4th Street South 000-9704-0220

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5605 4th Street South 000-9704-0178

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5608 4th Street South 000-9704-0219

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1992**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5609 4th Street South 000-9704-0177

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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5612 4th Street South 000-9704-0218

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1992**

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

5613 4th Street South 000-9704-0176

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5616 4th Street South 000-9704-0217

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5619 4th Street South 000-2158

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0175**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1895**

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

5620 4th Street South 000-9704-0216

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

5623 4th Street South 000-9704-0174

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

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

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

5624 4th Street South 000-9704-0215

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

5627 4th Street South 000-9704-0173

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 1995**

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

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

5704 4th Street South 000-0532

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0212**

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

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5708 4th Street South 000-9704-0211

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1948**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion (structure)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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5711 4th Street South 000-0039

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0172

Primary Resource Information: Meeting Hall, Stories 1.00, Style: Italianate, 1892

<i>Individual Resource Status: Shed</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Meeting Hall</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

5712 4th Street South 000-9704-0210

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1948

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

5716 4th Street South 000-9704-0209

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1948

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

5722 4th Street South 000-9704-0208

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1959

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

5723 4th Street South 000-9704-0171

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995

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

5727 4th Street South 000-9704-0170

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941

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

5728 4th Street South 000-9704-0207

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, 1940

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

5731 4th Street South 000-9704-0169

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1950

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

5732 4th Street South 000-9704-0206

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, 1940

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

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5735 4th Street South 000-9704-0168

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1963**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed (prefab)	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Gazebo (structure)	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

5801 4th Street South 000-9704-0166

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949**

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

5802 4th Street South 000-9704-0204

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

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

5804 4th Street South 000-9704-0203

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1983**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Shed (prefab)	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Gazebo (structure)	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

5805 4th Street South 000-9704-0165

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1949**

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

5806 4th Street South 000-9704-0202

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

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

5808 4th Street South 000-9704-0201

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1984**

<i>Individual Resource Status:</i> Single Dwelling	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
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5809 4th Street South 000-9704-0164

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1949**

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

5813 4th Street South 000-9704-0163

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1947**

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

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5816 4th Street South 000-9704-0200

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

5817 4th Street South 000-9704-0162

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1952**

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

5820 4th Street South 000-9704-0199

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1993**

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

5821 4th Street South 000-9704-0161

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1952**

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5824 4th Street South 000-9704-0198

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958**

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

5th Road South

5600 5th Road South 000-9704-0343

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5604 5th Road South 000-9704-0342

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5605 5th Road South 000-9704-0336

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1987**

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

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

5608 5th Road South 000-9704-0341

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950**

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

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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5609 5th Road South 000-9704-0335

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1956**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5612 5th Road South 000-9704-0340

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5613 5th Road South 000-9704-0334

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5616 5th Road South 000-9704-0339

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5617 5th Road South 000-9704-0333

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5620 5th Road South 000-9704-0338

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5621 5th Road South 000-9704-0332

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5705 5th Road South 000-9704-0330

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1955**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5709 5th Road South 000-9704-0329

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1955**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5715 5th Road South 000-9704-0328

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1960**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

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5721 5th Road South 000-9704-0327

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1960**

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

5727 5th Road South 000-9704-0326

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1960**

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

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

5733 5th Road South 000-9704-0325

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1989**

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

5801 5th Road South 000-9704-0318

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1979**

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

5804 5th Road South 000-9704-0319

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

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

5805 5th Road South 000-9704-0315

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

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

5808 5th Road South 000-9704-0320

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1951**

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

5809 5th Road South 000-9704-0314

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5812 5th Road South 000-9704-0321

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1951**

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

5813 5th Road South 000-9704-0313

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5816 5th Road South 000-9704-0322

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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5817 5th Road South 000-9704-0312

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5820 5th Road South 000-9704-0323

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

5821 5th Road South 000-9704-0311

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5824 5th Road South 000-9704-0324

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5825 5th Road South 000-9704-0310

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5th Street South

5320 5th Street South 000-9704-0309

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5328 5th Street South 000-9704-0308

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5413 5th Street South 000-9704-0274

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1985**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5417 5th Street South 000-9704-0273

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5421 5th Street South 000-9704-0272

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

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5422 5th Street South 000-9704-0307

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1959**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5425 5th Street South 000-9704-0271

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1948**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5426 5th Street South 000-2143

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0357

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

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5429 5th Street South 000-9704-0270

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5430 5th Street South 000-9704-0306

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1962**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5432 5th Street South 000-9704-0356

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, ca. 2000**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5500 5th Street South 000-0529

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0305

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1887**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5505 5th Street South 000-9704-0267

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5509 5th Street South 000-9704-0266

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5513 5th Street South 000-9704-0265

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

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5514 5th Street South 000-9704-0304

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1957**

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5517 5th Street South 000-9704-0264

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5520 5th Street South 000-9704-0303

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1972**

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

5521 5th Street South 000-9704-0263

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5524 5th Street South 000-9704-0302

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1972**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5525 5th Street South 000-9704-0262

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Dutch Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

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

5528 5th Street South 000-9704-0301

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1953**

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

5529 5th Street South 000-9704-0261

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5601 5th Street South 000-9704-0259

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5605 5th Street South 000-9704-0258

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**

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

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5609 5th Street South 000-9704-0257

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1967**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5610 5th Street South 000-9704-0298

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1951**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5613 5th Street South 000-9704-0256

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1967**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5614 5th Street South 000-9704-0297

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1951**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5617 5th Street South 000-9704-0255

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5618 5th Street South 000-9704-0296

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5621 5th Street South 000-9704-0254

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5622 5th Street South 000-9704-0295

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1941**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5626 5th Street South 000-9704-0294

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5627 5th Street South 000-9704-0253

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1939**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

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5630 5th Street South 000-9704-0293

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1949**

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

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

5704 5th Street South 000-0528

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0291**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

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

5705 5th Street South 000-9704-0250

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1955**

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

5708 5th Street South 000-9704-0290

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1955**

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

5709 5th Street South 000-9704-0249

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5712 5th Street South 000-9704-0289

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1953**

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

5713 5th Street South 000-9704-0248

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

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

5716 5th Street South 000-9704-0288

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2006**

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

5717 5th Street South 000-9704-0247

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

5720 5th Street South 000-9704-0287

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1990**

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

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

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5721 5th Street South 000-9704-0246

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5724 5th Street South 000-9704-0286

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1987**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5725 5th Street South 000-9704-0245

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5729 5th Street South 000-9704-0244

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5730 5th Street South 000-9704-0285

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1964**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5812 5th Street South 000-9704-0282

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5813 5th Street South 000-9704-0243

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5816 5th Street South 000-9704-0281

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5817 5th Street South 000-9704-0242

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5820 5th Street South 000-9704-0280

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 2000**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

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5821 5th Street South 000-9704-0241

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5824 5th Street South 000-9704-0279

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1937**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5825 5th Street South 000-9704-0240

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5826 5th Street South 000-9704-0278

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

5829 5th Street South 000-9704-0239

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1940**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5830 5th Street South 000-9704-0277

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, 1937**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

5833 5th Street South 000-2138

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0238**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1920**
Individual Resource Status: Workshop Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

6th Street South

5601 6th Street South 000-9704-0349

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

5605 6th Street South 000-9704-0348

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5609 6th Street South 000-9704-0347

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

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5613 6th Street South 000-9704-0346

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5617 6th Street South 000-9704-0345

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5621 6th Street South 000-9704-0344

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1950**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Arlington Boulevard

5714 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0009

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 2002**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5718 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0008

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 2002**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5722 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0007

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1946**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

5726 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0006

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Modern Movement, ca 1938**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

5730 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0005

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Modern Movement, ca 1935**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

5806 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0003

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1992**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5810 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0002

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, 1961**

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

5814 Arlington Boulevard 000-9704-0001

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1961**

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Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

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Carlin Springs Road, South

15-17 Carlin Springs Road, South 000-9704-0012

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1963**

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

305 Carlin Springs Road, South 000-9704-0124

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1984**

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

311 Carlin Springs Road, South 000-9704-0160

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1952**

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

401 Carlin Springs Road, South 000-9704-0197

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1951**

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

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

501 Carlin Springs Road, South 000-9704-0276

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1965**

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

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

Harrison Street, South

300 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0159

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1954**

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

301 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0369

Primary Resource Information: **Park, 1890**

Individual Resource Status: **Park (site) Contributing Total: 1**

Individual Resource Status: **Restroom Facility Non-Contributing Total: 1**

Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion (structure) Non-Contributing Total: 2**

Individual Resource Status: **Monument/Marker (object) Contributing Total: 1**

Individual Resource Status: **Bridge (structure) Contributing Total: 1**

Individual Resource Status: **Amphitheater (site) Non-Contributing Total: 1**

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

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

310 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0196

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1957**

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

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

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

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410 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0275

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1954**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

505 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0368

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

509 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0367

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

515 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0366

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

516 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0358

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

519 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0365

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

520 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0359

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

523 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0364

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

526 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0360

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

527 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0363

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

530 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0361

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1962**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

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531 Harrison Street, South 000-9704-0362

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1962**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Illinois Street, South

303 Illinois Street, South 000-2141

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0152**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

310 Illinois Street, South 000-9704-0188

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1952**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

311 Illinois Street, South 000-9704-0189

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1958**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Contributing

Total: 1

414 Illinois Street, South 000-9704-0268

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

415 Illinois Street, South 000-9704-0269

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1957**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

Jefferson Street, South

300 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0144

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1938**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

301 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0145

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1949**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

401 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0222

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, 1951**

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Contributing

Total: 1

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415 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0260

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

500 Jefferson Street, South 000-2142

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0299

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

501 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0300

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1953**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

510 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0337

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1964**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

517 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0355

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

519 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0354

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

521 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0353

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1995**
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

523 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0352

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1955**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

527 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0351

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1955**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

531 Jefferson Street, South 000-9704-0350

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1956**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

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Kensington Street, South

6 Kensington Street, South 000-2130

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0010

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1895

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab)

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

14 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0022

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1955

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

102 Kensington Street, South 000-2126

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0044

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1900

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

103 Kensington Street, South 000-2128

Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0045

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab)

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

107 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0063

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

110 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0062

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1948

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

111 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0064

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1947

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Contributing

Total: 1

114 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0061

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1948

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab)

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

115 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0065

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1947

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab)

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

200 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0085

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1950

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total: 1

Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing

Total: 1

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Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)**

Non-Contributing

Total: 1

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201 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0086

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1966**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

216 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0108

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1949**

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

300 South Kensington Street 000-0537

Other DHR Id #: **000-9704-0138**

Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery, 1766**

Individual Resource Status: **Cemetery (site)** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

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

301 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0139

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1868**

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

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

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

400 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0213

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1985**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

401 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0214

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1951**

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

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

410 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0251

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1955**

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

Individual Resource Status: **Shed (prefab)** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

415 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0252

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1996**

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

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

500 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0292

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1958**

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

510 Kensington Street, South 000-9704-0331

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1955**

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

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Lexington Street, South

1 Lexington Street, South 000-2148	<i>Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0004</i>		
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Queen Anne, 1885</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Garage</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Gazebo (structure)</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
12 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0011			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1990</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
16 Lexington Street, South 000-2131	<i>Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0013</i>		
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, 1920</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Shed</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
17 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0014			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1959</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
101 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0035			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1954</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Shed</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
102 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0034			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1963</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
106 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0053			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1967</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
109 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0054			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, 1950</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Guest House</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
201 Lexington Street, South 000-2154	<i>Other DHR Id #: 000-9704-0076</i>		
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, 1915</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab)</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
211 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0100			
<i>Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1956</i>			
<i>Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling</i>	Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1
<i>Individual Resource Status: Shed</i>	Non-Contributing	<i>Total:</i>	1

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212 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0099

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1951**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Carport Contributing *Total:* 1

315 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0167

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1963**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

415 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0205

Primary Resource Information: **Church, Stories 3.00, Style: Other, 1956**
Individual Resource Status: Church Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

500 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0283

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, 1985**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

501 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0284

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, 1980**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

507 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0317

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Modern Movement, 1979**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed (prefab) Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

515 Lexington Street, South 000-9704-0316

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, 1979**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Non-Contributing *Total:* 1

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Glencarlyn, platted in 1887 as Carlin Springs, is the first planned residential subdivision in Arlington County, Virginia. Prior to its platting as a residential suburb, Glencarlyn was part of the 166 acres owned and cultivated by John Ball, a yeoman farmer granted this land by Thomas Lord Fairfax in 1742. The neighborhood was established by General Samuel S. Burdett, congressman from Missouri and commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and William W. Curtis, who was president of the Board of Trustees of the public schools of the District of Columbia. The suburb, which was intentionally sited along an important railroad line leading from Alexandria to Leesburg, was divided into 360 lots that were assigned by a lottery. Initial development, albeit slow, included Carlin Hall and several large high-style dwellings, typically set on two adjoining lots. The Ball-Sellers House, the oldest extant dwelling in Arlington County, became the centerpiece of the neighborhood. The Carlin Springs Cooperative Association, formed in 1887, oversaw development of the community on behalf of the lot owners, who each owned shares in the association. Glencarlyn Community Association, a descendent of the Cooperative Association, is one of the oldest continually operating community associations in the United States. Despite the amenities and the tremendous need for housing prior to World War II, Glencarlyn developed slowly, with only a few examples of the many domestic forms and styles that were overwhelmingly popular throughout Arlington County. Because the greatest period of development occurred between 1946 and 1958, the neighborhood presents a significant concentration of post-World War II architecture that combined the traditional domestic forms and style with improved and/or new materials. The variety of domestic architecture in Glencarlyn includes a one-room log structure, high-style Queen Anne buildings, bungalows, and Cape Cods of the early twentieth century, examples of the Modern Movement such as ranch houses and split-foyers, and late-twentieth-century interpretations of historic styles. The diversity of the architecture, within the boundaries of the planned residential suburb of Glencarlyn, allows for a study of the development of Arlington County from circa 1742 to the present.

Glencarlyn meets National Register criteria A and C, and is significant under the themes of architecture and community planning/development with the period of significance extending from circa 1742 to 1958. Glencarlyn is being nominated under the Multiple Property Nomination, *Historic Residential Suburbs in the United States, 1830-1960* (National Park Service, 2002). The neighborhood consists of 370 properties including 365 residential buildings, one commercial building, Glencarlyn Park, Carlin Family Cemetery, Glencarlyn Library, St. John's Episcopal Church, and a community center/meeting hall known as Carlin Hall. Of the primary resources, there are 242 contributing resources and 127 non-contributing resources. The Ball-Sellers House and Carlin Hall are both individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and along with the Carlin Family Cemetery, are recognized as Arlington County Local Historic Districts.

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

PRIOR TO THE SUBDIVISION OF CARLIN SPRINGS: 1740s-1886

Glencarlyn is located in western Arlington, a twenty-six-square-mile county located in Northern Virginia across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. The county is bounded by Fairfax County to the north and west, the City of Alexandria and Four Mile Run to the south, and the waters of the Potomac River to the east. The area was first populated by Native Americans, who belonged to the Algonquian linguistic group. Indians in Arlington, distinct from the Doegs of Great Hunting Creek and the Tauxamont from below Alexandria, were related in culture and language to the Piscataway of Maryland.²³ The group was most often called “Nacotchtanks” or “Necostins,” and is known to have established a number of village sites in Arlington County. Although these sites are primarily located along the Potomac River, several have been found further inland along other waterways. One such village site is believed to have been located in what is now Glencarlyn, at the fork of the Long Branch and Four Mile Run.²⁴ The Necostins, as noted in *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, “eventually merged with Conestogas from Delaware and Pennsylvania who had settled on an island downstream in the Potomac.”²⁵ Therefore, as historian Cornelia B. Rose states in *The Indians of Arlington*, “by 1697 there were no longer any Indians in what was to become Arlington County.”²⁶

The land that is now Glencarlyn was first owned and permanently occupied by John Ball, Jr. Born in 1714, Ball was a yeoman farmer, a member of a former class of English commoners who owned and cultivated their own land. He was granted 166 acres of land “beginning at a white oak in the fork of four mile run called the long branch...” and 140 acres of land “between the heads of some of the drains of the Holmes Run and Dogue Run” by Thomas Fairfax, the 6th Lord Fairfax of Cameron.²⁷ The larger of the grants, which occurred on January 15, 1742, included all of what is today Glencarlyn. In 1745, Moses Ball, believed to be John Ball’s younger brother or cousin, received 91 acres of land to the south of Glencarlyn, now the site of Northern Virginia Community Hospital.²⁸ This parcel “abutted land extending to Four Mile Run which became the property of George Washington. In 1785, Moses [Ball] was among local landowners asked to join Washington in tracing the boundaries of the property in the area.”²⁹ A marble Corinthian column, placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in 1914, marks the location of “a great oak tree bearing a survey mark which was put there by General Washington.”³⁰ George Washington had gained his astute surveying talents in 1748 when Thomas Lord Fairfax employed him to survey lands lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The tree marked by Washington was located at the juncture of Four Mile Run and the upper reach of Long Branch in Glencarlyn Park. It was identified in many of the deeds for property in this area, including those of John Ball.³¹

Although primary documentation recording the existence of eighteenth-century improvements in what would become Glencarlyn has not been located, the original form and materials of the building known today as the Ball-Sellers House at 5620 3rd Street South suggest it was erected by John Ball soon after he was granted the property in

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1742 by Lord Fairfax. The modest dwelling, the oldest extant building in Arlington County, began as a one-room log structure with a loft and was subsequently enlarged by the construction of a “lean-to,” a one-story addition along the north elevation. Ball’s inventory, believed to have been compiled upon his death in 1766, included a list of possessions: “old hat, a coat and jacket, a pair of britches and shoes. He had three beds – wooden frames and rope ‘springs’ – two tables, and some earthenware. The Ball family farm implements and livestock included a plough and hoes, four cows, a horse, pigs and other animals. For entertainment and enlightenment there were a parcel of books and a fiddle among the family possessions.”³² In addition to farming the land, John Ball is known to have operated a successful gristmill at the confluence of Lubber and Four Mile Runs, to the northeast in the subdivision of Arlington Forest.³³

The Ball family retained ownership of the property for several years after the death of John Ball, whose Last Will and Testament requested that it be sold and proceeds divided amongst his wife and five daughters. The property was purchased in 1772 by William Carlin for the sum of 100 pounds. Elizabeth Ball, the wife of John Ball, “elected to take her widow’s dower rather than accept her husband’s will, and so she may have occupied the house until her death (around 1792).”³⁴ William Carlin, born in 1732 in Yorkshire, England, was a profitable tailor with a shop in the City of Alexandria. Among his clients were George Washington and George Mason. Ed Crews, in “Tailor Made for History,” cites that Carlin “enjoyed a reputation as an excellent businessman.... His shop supplied clothes for everybody. He provided clothes for slaves, including linen jackets and trousers for field hands and fine suits for household servants. Carlin also attended to the needs of those at the top of society. His firm altered Martha Washington’s stays and made silk suits for Colonel [Sir William] Fairfax and mourning suits for George Mason and his sons.”³⁵

In 1791, Glencarlyn was part of the thirty-one square miles of land ceded by Virginia as part of the site for the nation's capital. Arlington was a small crossroads community with only scattered development within the environs at the time. When Virginia officially ceded the land in 1801, the population of the county was 5,949 with all but 978 people living in the City of Alexandria. William Carlin and his family, now occupying the former home of John Ball, were amongst the few citizens living outside Alexandria.

As part of the land designated for the nation’s capital, the City of Alexandria and Arlington became known as the “County of Alexandria of the District of Columbia.” With the introduction of a circuit court, orphan’s court, and levy court, Alexandria became the seat of local government, as well as the commercial and social center for the area ceded by Virginia. Referred to as the “country part” of the county, Arlington remained rural with strong agricultural interests. The Alexander-Custis plantation, known as Abingdon, and the plantation of George Washington Parke Custis, which is known as Arlington House, were the most notable properties at the time. Small plots held by tenants and farmers like William Carlin comprised the remainder of cultivated land in the county. The population continued to increase in the early nineteenth century, with the majority of the population still concentrated in Alexandria. Of the 8,552 who lived in the county in 1810, only 1,325 lived in the rural part. By 1820, the rural population had increased by only 160 persons to 1,485, which was a small portion of the total county population of 9,703.

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William Carlin, continuing his work as a tailor, cultivated the 166 acres of land he had purchased in 1772 from the heirs of John Ball until his death in 1820. The United States Census Records for 1820 shows the widowed Elizabeth Carlin as the head of household and documents that the property was used for agricultural purposes. Carlin's Last Will and Testament, dated May 27, 1819, documents his plan to have the property subdivided into lots that "may be likely to suit a purchaser of small capitol, and expose it to publick [*sic*] sale."³⁶ He specified that the money raised from the sale of the individual lots be "applied to the benefit of the different branches of my family...."³⁷ Carlin anticipated that each of his nine children would receive one-ninth of the proceeds from the sale. He devised the remainder of his estate together with a third of the proceeds from the sale of the land to his wife. The subdivision and sale of the land "proved to be impracticable," and the estate was divided into just three lots, one for each of Carlin's sons.³⁸ Lot 1, which was known as the "Mansion House Tract," contained the house constructed by John Ball and 95 acres. It was conveyed to James Harvey Carlin, the youngest of the Carlin children, in 1835 for \$874.³⁹ James Carlin operated the property as a dairy farm, devising it to his son Andrew and daughter Ann. The 1850 census records document that Andrew Carlin and his brother William H.F. Carlin were farmers, living with their widowed mother, younger brother, and sister in the Ball-Sellers House. The property had an estimated value at the time of the census of \$1,300, which was a comparative value to the surrounding properties.

Following a referendum in 1846-1847, the citizens of Alexandria County voted that the City of Alexandria and present-day Arlington County no longer be part of the District of Columbia. Alexandria, once again part of the Commonwealth of Virginia, remained the area's center of commerce, trade, and domestic development, spurred on by the construction of canals, railroads, and trading routes. Improved roadways and the railroad further encouraged commercial prosperity by providing the necessary links between farms in the rural part of the county with the commercial center of Alexandria. The Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railway Company, which was established in 1855, laid its original railroad line from Alexandria, past what is now Glencarlyn, northwest to Leesburg, with the intended terminus in Bluemont at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains near Snickers Gap. Although devastated during the Civil War (1861-1865), the railroad line continued to operate successfully, constructing station stops along its extending route. In 1872, the railroad, which was then known as the Washington and Ohio Railroad, established a station stop on the Carlin property. John E.F. Carlin, grandson of William Carlin, took advantage of the newly constructed railroad station by creating a popular resort destination known as Carlin Springs. Eleanor Lee Templeman reports that Carlin "bricked in the two springs, and in 1872 built an ice-cream and restaurant pavilion to accommodate 250 guests, and a dance pavilion. Nearby was a small bar which was closed when the grounds were rented to Sunday school or church groups. He also laid out a tournament course in a meadow at the top of the hill near what is now 5th Street South."⁴⁰ Carlin Springs proved to be a popular social destination and, also, the site of several political demonstrations in the 1870s and early 1880s. By the late 1880s, however, the popularity of the pavilions had waned as the expanding railroad and streetcar routes provided a wider variety of social and travel opportunities.

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PLATTING OF ARLINGTON COUNTY'S FIRST PLANNED RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

In 1887, the Carlin heirs sold the property, which included 95 acres of land and the early-eighteenth-century dwelling constructed by John Ball. The sale also included 38 acres of land “lying east of lubber branch and north of four mile run,” which was property purchased by William Carlin from Tankerville and Bennett.⁴¹ Disposal of the land was prompted by lost revenue from the pavilions and the death of Letitia Carlin, who had obtained a “dower interest” upon the death of her husband, James Carlin, in 1848.⁴² The property was purchased by General Samuel S. Burdett and William F. Curtis for \$8,000. The sale did not include the Carlin family cemetery, which has the graves of William Carlin and his descendents.

Samuel Swinfin Burdett was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1836, immigrating to the United States in 1856. A graduate of Oberlin College in Ohio, Burdett resided in DeWitt in Clinton County, Iowa, “where he was engaged in the practice of law with Judge Graham.”⁴³ Burdett was a radical Abolitionist, a trait presumably adopted while at Oberlin College, which was a key stop on the Underground Railroad for which he was an active agent. His passion for politics began early and allowed him to be a prominent Republican speaker during Abraham Lincoln’s 1860 campaign for president of the United States; he served as an electoral delegate for Iowa in the election of Ulysses S. Grant as president in 1868.⁴⁴ During the Civil War, Burdett served as captain with the First Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. He was appointed assistant provost marshal general in March 1864, a position he held until his enlistment ended in August 1864. In December 1865, he moved to Osceola, Missouri, where he was an attorney with the seventh circuit. Burdett was elected to the 41st and 42nd Congresses. He unsuccessfully ran for a third term of office in 1872, thereafter returning to his law practice. In 1874, upon his appointment by President Grant as commissioner of the General Land Office, Burdett relocated permanently to the Washington metropolitan area. He held this position until 1876, preferring to practice land law.⁴⁵ In 1885, Samuel Burdett was chosen as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), a fraternal organization made up of veterans of the Union army who served during the Civil War. It was for this honor that he was commonly referred to as General Burdett.⁴⁶ During his tenure in the nation’s capital, possibly while working with the General Land Office, Burdett became acquainted with William W. Curtis, who also worked at the General Land Office.⁴⁷

William Wallace Curtis was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1828. According to Eleanor Lee Templeman in *Arlington Heritage: Vignettes of a Virginia County*, Curtis moved “to Georgetown in 1861 as a special correspondent of the *New York Times*.” He was an eyewitness to the Battle of Hampton Roads on March 8-9, 1862, writing about the naval fight between the *USS Monitor* and the *CSS Virginia* (rebuilt as the *USS Merrimac*). Templeman continues by stating Curtis “was one of the Guard of Honor at the Lincoln bier at the Capitol.”⁴⁸ The United States Census documents that Curtis was a clerk with the Interior Department and later the General Land Office.⁴⁹ A prominent citizen of Georgetown, Curtis served as president of the Board of Trustees of the public schools of the District of Columbia. The Curtis School in Georgetown was named in his honor. At the time of his death in 1888, the *Washington Post* announced Curtis was also a “trustee of the West-street Presbyterian Church, a director of the Colonial Beach Company...and an honorary member of the Georgetown Amateur Orchestra.”⁵⁰

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W.W. Curtis, as he was commonly known, was married to Jane Backus, whose family purchased several lots in Glencarlyn soon after it was platted.⁵¹ Curtis' niece, Frances S. Hoey, also purchased several lots in Glencarlyn. Charles William Curtis, the only surviving child of Jane and W.W. Curtis, signed the initial plat and deed for Glencarlyn in 1887.

The neighborhood was platted as "Curtis and Burdett's Subdivision of Carlin Springs," continuing the name used by the Carlin heirs when establishing the popular resort destination in 1872. In 1896, at the request of the United States Postal Service, the name was changed to Glencarlyn, which acknowledged the topography of the neighborhood and paid homage to the Carlin family. Samuel S. Burdett and W.W. Curtis had not intended to fully develop their suburb, but instead they allowed prospective property owners to oversee construction of their own houses. They wished Glencarlyn to become the home of "all men and women of moderate means or who receive[d] stated salaries."⁵² Burdett and Curtis functioned as subdividers, the earliest group of developers who would acquire the undeveloped land and have it surveyed. Subdividers oversaw the development of a plan with building lots and roads laid out in a pattern, and were, typically, responsible for improvements to the entire site. The range of improvements, as cited by David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, "varied but usually included utilities, graded roads, curbs and sidewalks, storm-water drains, tree planting, and graded common areas and house lots."⁵³ The vacant "lots were then sold to prospective homeowners, who would contract with their own builder," or the lots were either sold to builders, who would purchase several adjoining "parcels at once to construct homes for resale, or to speculators intending to resell the land when real estate values rose."⁵⁴

Residential subdivisions such as Glencarlyn were not commonplace by 1887 when the neighborhood was first platted, and no precedent yet existed in Arlington County. However, a few model suburbs had been platted in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Illinois, and Maryland, in the years between 1819 and 1876.⁵⁵ Many of the ideals presented at these premier suburbs were incorporated into the subdivision plan for Glencarlyn. These included the neighborhood's siting within a recognized park-like setting along Four Mile Run, its accessibility to various modes of existing transportation, the gridiron plat with narrow building lots, and the construction of domestic buildings supported by social and religious edifices.

The flat topography of Glencarlyn, which rises above the surrounding terrain, allowed the neighborhood to be easily platted along the western edge of Four Mile Run and the railroad tracks. The existing County Road, now South Carlin Springs Road, served as the western border of the planned community, intersecting with Wilson Boulevard to provide direct access to Georgetown. A promotional brochure distributed by the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association in 1888 described the location of the suburb:

The Four-Mile Run tract, comprising ninety-six acres, has been selected as the site of Carlin Springs Village [now Glencarlyn]. This tract has sixty acres of level highland and thirty-six acres of glenside reaching from the upland to the run. The glenside and adjacent bluff land are covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, generally of hard wood, but interspersed with pine and occasional groves of

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primitive oaks. Good quarries of bluestone are found on both streams.⁵⁶

The availability of water, like topography, has historically been a strong determinant in the overall design and location of planned suburbs. Glencarlyn, which had been a favorite resort for local residents of Alexandria and Washington, D.C., was the site of “water from two improved springs at the foot of the slope of the glen [that] have maintained its superiority as a pleasure resort.”⁵⁷ The siting of the suburb close to water was not only for recreational purposes but for health reasons. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, real estate and development companies often tried to alleviate the concerns of prospective buyers with regard to malaria and other devastating diseases that commonly ravaged urban settings like Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D.C. The Cooperative Association advertised that “The healthfulness of the locality is unquestioned and unsurpassed. The region is far beyond the malarial belt, is at a high elevation above tide-water, and is so situated as to possess a natural and efficient drainage.”⁵⁸

Glencarlyn’s location at the western edge of the county separated the newly created neighborhood from facilities such as schools, shops, community buildings, playgrounds, and parks that commonly support domestic life.⁵⁹ Although the Washington and Ohio Railroad (renamed Washington and Old Dominion Railway in 1911) extended immediately to the immediate east of the area and had historically provided transportation for those seeking recreational pleasure at the Carlin Springs pavilions, the domestic facilities were lacking in this part of Arlington County in the late nineteenth century. Many of the amenities and facilities needed to ensure the success of the neighborhood had to be provided through the efforts of the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association and the Carlin Springs Village Improvement Association. The Carlin Springs Cooperative Association, formed in 1887 by Burdett and Curtis, oversaw development of the community on behalf of the lot owners. Responsible for advertizing and selling the lots, the Cooperative Association directed construction of a community building on the large “reservation” at the approximate center of the suburb in 1892 and ensured the establishment of a school, library, and store soon after the turn of the twentieth century. The articles of incorporation, recognizing the importance of domestic facilities and accessibility to various modes of transportation, stated that the Cooperative Association would establish telegraph and telephone lines and operate stage or coach lines between the neighborhood and Washington, D.C.⁶⁰ Established on February 22, 1893, the Carlin Springs Village Improvement Association oversaw the laying of wooden sidewalks, planting and cultivating of trees, and “other such work as shall tend to beautify and adorn the village, or shall conduce in any way to the benefit and prosperity of the village.”⁶¹

In the late nineteenth century, the grid pattern was a popular design for city plans, as it was the most profitable means to develop and sell land for residential use. Most American cities, including Alexandria and the District of Columbia and those laid out in the second half of the nineteenth century, were platted in extensive grid patterns. As noted by Ames and McClelland, “gridiron plats would guide their future growth.”⁶² In the late nineteenth century, the existing road system of Arlington County was largely organic. Glencarlyn was laid out using a grid plan, which was distinct in this part of the county at the time the subdivision was platted. It was not, however, a plan unique to the area. Although a few lots were created at the southern edge in the mid-twentieth century, the subdivision was

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geographically bound by Four Mile Run to the north and east, and County Road (now South Carlin Springs Road) to the west, leaving little room for future growth.

Consisting originally of 360 lots, Glencarlyn was divided into twenty-four blocks divided by rectilinear streets, which had been graded prior to development. The evenly sized house lots measured 50 feet by 120 feet. The lots, which were purchased for \$100 payable in monthly installments of \$10, were assigned by lottery. Purchase of a lot entitled the buyer to one share in the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association. In 1890, the first addition was made to the planned suburb, resulting in what was to be “a large number of building sites, varying in size, outline, and outlook, and attractive to persons desiring extensive and secluded grounds.”⁶³ These “villa sites” were generally located to the north of Laurel Street, which is now 1st Street South, and overlooked the glen at the eastern edge of the neighborhood. The 1890 plat map denotes that the “public park containing 12.96 acres covered with a forest of deciduous trees” was comprised of the following parts: The Glen (0.55 acres), Round Top (1.03 acres), West End and Park (1.1.8 acres), The Cape (2.18 acres), The Holm (2.57 acres), and Springmont (5.02 acres).⁶⁴ Park Avenue was to “skirt or traverse” the park. The subdivision planned in 1890 as part of the “First Addition to Carlin Springs” was never realized. The lots established and sold throughout the neighborhood remained as platted in 1887. Yet, many of the first property owners purchased several lots, placing their newly constructed dwellings in the center of two or three adjoining lots. The setbacks presented through the neighborhood today are uniform, despite the construction date of the dwellings and the number of lots on which they were sited. However, many of the first houses can be easily identified by the wide side yards. One example of this is the imposing high-style Queen Anne dwelling of General Samuel Burdett, constructed on two adjoining lots at the northeast corner of 3rd and Kensington Streets (5627 3rd Street South) in 1889. Burdett did not participate in the original lottery to purchase these lots from the Cooperative Association; rather he bought them from Katherine Walker in 1888.⁶⁵ W.W. Curtis appears never to have purchased any of the individual lots or resided in Glencarlyn.

As the census records from the late nineteenth century document, the first residents of Glencarlyn did not require opportunities for local employment. The majority were employed in the District of Columbia typically as lawyers, company presidents, or high-ranking government employees. The lack of local employment may account for the slow development of the suburb in the late nineteenth century. Although the first of the houses constructed, as promoted by the Carlin Springs Cooperative Association, were “owned and occupied as permanent homes,” a number of the houses built in Glencarlyn were intended for use as summer homes or retreats. Several of Washington’s elite maintained summer homes in Arlington County, including Gilbert Vanderwerken, founder of Washington’s first successful omnibus line; prominent Washington, D.C. printer William Florian Roberts; Robert Cruit, a successful butter merchant; and Dr. Presley M. Rixey, personal physician of President William McKinley and later surgeon general of the United States. These summer homes, built to provide relief from the seasonal heat of the nation’s capital and the diseases that often accompanied it, were located within close proximity to the few primary roads that extended through the county. The prominent dwellings were constructed on land that, like the property where Glencarlyn was established, had historically been used for agricultural purposes. Many of these summer homes have been demolished or subsumed within suburban neighborhoods platted in the mid-twentieth century. In

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contrast, the summer homes of Glencarlyn, along with the first of the permanent houses, were constructed on lots laid out as part of the platted suburb and, therefore, the majority are extant. The only existing dwelling that predated the platting of Glencarlyn is the Ball-Sellers House, which was sited on a newly subdivided lot that was equal in size to those found throughout the neighborhood.

The Cooperative Association announced in 1888 that 230 of the 360 lots had been sold to 120 individuals.⁶⁶ A promotional brochure, specifically intended to lure prospective buyers, declared that "...ownership in small pieces—usually two lots to each owner—shows that the purchases have not been made so much with a speculative intent as with the purpose of utilizing the land for homes."⁶⁷ The brochure stated that at least five houses had been constructed as permanent residences by 1888. Yet, it appears that the initial property owners purchased the lots merely for speculative purposes, anticipating development at a future date. This is supported by the plat for the first addition, which illustrates just fifteen dwellings, including the Ball-Sellers House, existed by 1890.⁶⁸ Further, the 1880 and 1900 census records document that many of the original property owners did not live in Glencarlyn. A number of the owners, including all of the officers of the Cooperative Association, have been identified as residents of the District of Columbia.⁶⁹ The thesis that many of the original owners viewed their purchases as a speculative investment is further maintained by building permits, newspaper articles, and historic maps that document development in Glencarlyn was remarkably slow until the second quarter of the twentieth century when a dire need for housing in the Washington metropolitan area prompted construction. A letter from Jean K. Gawler of Yakima, Washington, to the Glencarlyn Citizens Association in 1927 illustrates the lack of development by property owners who lived elsewhere. Gawler, who was inquiring about selling her property, writes:

I have had two lots in Glencarlyn for twenty-five years, which I was induced to buy by my uncle, Mr. C.E. Town, one of the pioneers, and I am writing to ask if you will be kind enough to tell me what the prospects are with regard to the advance of Glencarlyn; whether there is possibility of selling them; what a fair price would be; and with whom could I list them for sale.... I could use the money to better advantage, and can never use the lots personally....⁷⁰

Margaret T. Olcott, secretary of the Glencarlyn Citizens Association, responded that similar lots to those of Gawler's had sold "...for \$200 or \$225. I believe that this was a fair price as our property has not developed very much owing to the poor trolley service. Your lots are good ones, although not above the average in the village."⁷¹

TWENTIETH-CENTURY DEVELOPMENT OF GLENCARLYN

In the first part of the twentieth century, the population of Arlington County began to grow at a tremendous rate. This was due in large part to the widespread growth of all government offices at the onset of World War I (1914-1918). Between 1910 and 1920, the population of the county grew by sixty percent. The Great Depression (1929-1941), commonly marked by the stock market crash in October 1929, created widespread unemployment throughout the United States. In an attempt to jump-start the economy and provide employment for all classes of Americans, the

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Roosevelt administration created the New Deal programs, which more than doubled the number of available government civilian jobs between 1930 and 1940. Washington, D.C. was one of the cities hardest hit by the housing shortage during the early 1930s; due to the rise in government workers supporting Roosevelt's New Deal agencies, the city's vacancy rate dropped from 12.5 percent in mid-1933 to 0.5 percent in 1934.⁷² As Arlington County improved its public infrastructures and transportation routes to and from Washington, D.C., it quickly became an attractive alternative to living in the city. Between 1930 and 1940, Arlington County doubled in size from 26,615 to 56,200 residents, making it the fastest developing county in the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Washington metropolitan area.⁷³ The new population of Arlington in 1940 was young – 85 percent of the residents were under fifty years of age – and educated with 20 percent holding college degrees. At that time, forty-three percent of the total population of Arlington County worked for the United States government.⁷⁴ As a result, Arlington County, with its vast amount of open space and convenient location near Washington, D.C., became a proving ground for new housing developments, including a number supported by government programs. Developers quickly took advantage of the situation and constructed housing for the middle class and professionals. Yet, unlike other planned residential suburbs of Arlington County, Glencarlyn remained predominately rural during this period of tremendous growth in the Washington metropolitan area. The lack of progress, which was often blamed solely on the poor streetcar service to the area, is not easily identified as neighboring subdivisions such as Barcroft (1892 as Corbett), Boulevard Manor (1930), Arlington Forest (1939), and Forest Glen/Columbia Heights West (1940s) were platted and developed quickly. Streetcar service by the Washington-Virginia Railway, which was created by the merger of the Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon Railway and the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church Railroad, was terminated in January 1932 when buses became the dominant form of local public transportation.

Domestic amenities in Glencarlyn, such as the paving of the road and sidewalks, and the connection to telephone lines were completed in the late nineteenth century. In 1907, the community's first school was constructed, largely due to the efforts of the Carlin Springs Village Improvement Association.⁷⁵ Located at the eastern end of 4th Street South, the two-story wood-frame school was considered too remote and was abandoned.⁷⁶ Carlin Hall, located at the approximate center of the community, served as the neighborhood school from 1916 until 1953. One of the most high-style buildings in Glencarlyn, Carlin Hall is located on a large reservation set aside specifically for the construction of a community hall. The building, completed in 1892 by builder Theodore Bailey for the estimated cost of \$1,411, was originally known as Curtis Hall in honor of W.W. Curtis. Carlin Hall is the "first and oldest community house in Arlington County."⁷⁷ Over the years, Carlin Hall has also served as a church, library, dance hall, theater, and meeting site.⁷⁸

Concerned about the lack of religious services of any kind in their neighborhood, residents of Glencarlyn contacted the Virginia Theological Seminary to establish a mission. Students from the seminary, which is based in Alexandria, conducted both Sunday school and church services from 1890 to 1953. The first religious services were held in the dance pavilion constructed in 1872 by John E.F. Carlin. The Ball-Sellers House was used during winter months. Following the demolition of the pavilion in 1893, religious services were moved to the newly completed Carlin Hall.⁷⁹ The first church building, St. John's Episcopal Church, was built in 1910 by A.J. Porter of Clarendon to the

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design of architect William M. Haussmann. A tower was added to the wood-frame structure in 1921 to house the bell donated by the Episcopal Church in Falls Church. The original church was replaced by the present edifice at 415 South Lexington Street in 1956.⁸⁰

Funding for the Glencarlyn Library was provided by General Burdett in his Last Will and Testament, which stipulated “that a suitable and safe building for a library be erected at a cost of not more than \$3,000.”⁸¹ Burdett’s bequeath also included books from his personal collection and furniture for the new building. A small library was maintained in Carlin Hall while plans for a permanent building were made. The new library building was constructed in 1922, becoming part of the Arlington County library system in 1959. The original wood-frame structure, which was covered in stucco, was replaced by a brick building at 300 South Kensington Street in 1962.

Glencarlyn was electrified in 1921 by the Virginia Public Service Company, which requested that the community pay for the installation of the lines and furnish the poles. Provided by the Cooperative Association, the poles were chestnut trees from the adjacent Glencarlyn Park that had recently succumbed to disease. Water and sewer lines were laid through the neighborhood in the mid-1930s, although hook-ups were voluntary, and some connections to the county water did not occur for decades. Despite the improved amenities and domestic facilities, less than twenty houses were constructed in the neighborhood between 1900 and 1936; fourteen are extant. By 1940, Glencarlyn consisted of only forty-six single-family dwellings, one store, a library, a church, and the community center that also served as the local public school.

During World War II (1941-1945), Arlington continued to flourish and its population doubled in just four years – from 57,000 in 1940 to 120,000 in 1944. Consequently, the housing needs in the county were tremendous, yet this need still did not greatly affect development in Glencarlyn. By 1945, less than 100 buildings existed in the planned subdivision. Although housing needs began to lessen countywide after World War II, the continuously increasing population, which had reached 135,000 in 1950, did ultimately have an effect on the neighborhood. The greatest period of development in Glencarlyn occurred between 1946 and 1958, with the construction of over 180 single-family dwellings within that twelve-year period. Suburbanization during this period nationwide was greatly affected by increased automobile ownership, advances in building technology, and the Baby Boom (1946-1964). Real estate and construction companies finally realized the development potential of Glencarlyn, with convenient access to Arlington Boulevard (originally Lee Boulevard, now U.S. Route 50) and Carlin Springs Road. Arlington Boulevard, which traveled from Fairfax County to the District of Columbia, was built in the mid-1930s. Construction of this primary transportation route required the taking of fourteen undeveloped lots on the north side of what was then Holly Street (now Arlington Boulevard). In the early 1950s, as Glencarlyn was steadily developing, Carlin Springs Road was widened to a paved four-lane arterial road. Although predominately developing as an automobile or “freeway” suburb, there are a limited number of garages in Glencarlyn from this period. Yet, many of the properties from this period have gravel or paved drives.

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Acting as merchant builders, the real estate and development companies purchased most of the undeveloped adjoining lots available in Glencarlyn, at long last providing the property owners with a return on an investment many had made decades earlier. These development companies, aided by federal incentives for the private construction of housing for government employees and returning war veterans, fostered dramatic changes in the architectural language and construction techniques that had traditionally been practiced in Glencarlyn. They “began to apply principles of mass production, standardization, and prefabrication to house construction” on a scale larger than any experienced in the subdivision’s history. Unlike homebuyers of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries nationwide who favored a vacant lot where a house of their choosing would be construction, the prospective homeowners in the decades following World War II preferred completed homes, typically outfitted with all of the available modern conveniences. Glencarlyn, with its well-established domestic facilities and accessibility to major transportation routes, at long last proved to be the best location in Arlington County for “the integration of the suburban ideals of home ownership and community in a single real estate transaction.”⁸² Ames and McClelland proclaim “for many, this meant the attainment of middle-class status, financial prosperity, and family stability—the fulfillment of the American dream.”⁸³

Between 1946 and 1958 in Glencarlyn, the American dream was primarily provided by Hamilton Homes, Glen Realty Company, Inc., M. Pomponio & Sons, and Colonial Construction Company, all local real estate and development companies. These companies quickly and efficiently constructed houses throughout Glencarlyn, often utilizing the same design and materials on adjacent lots. Construction throughout the Arlington County in the post World War II years was largely devoted to multi-family housing, yet development in Glencarlyn included just single-family dwellings. The post-war suburban housing produced by firms, such as those working in Glencarlyn, are referred to as “developer houses” and promoted functionality, comfort, and informal one-story living. Generally minimal in form and detailing, the house types from this period known as the Modern Movement include variations of the traditional Cape Cod, minimal traditional, ranch houses, and split-level houses. These house types are common throughout Arlington County; however, the examples in Glencarlyn tend to have more applied stylistic ornamentation on the facades. Further, unlike most suburbs of Arlington County, new house types were introduced in the neighborhood during this period. One of the most unusual examples is the modest square structure capped by a pyramidal roof. This form is easily identified by its distinctive roofline, double-shouldered exterior brick chimney rising from the façade, deeply recessed main entry, and window openings pushed to the outermost bays. Constructed by M. Pomponio & Sons, Inc., this building form recalls the “apartment bungalow” that was constructed in the Virginia Square and Waverly Hills area of Arlington County in the late 1930s by the American Homes Corporation. This earlier example has a square form covered by a pyramidal roof with a central chimney. The main entry is flanked by metal casement windows that wrap around the corners of the structure in the outermost bays, dematerializing the corners.⁸⁴ The version constructed by M. Pomponio & Sons, Inc. in 1948 in Glencarlyn, as well as those built in the neighborhood of Leeway Overlee, were referred to as “California type” houses by the builders. Similar examples of the form were constructed by other builders throughout Glencarlyn and can be identified by their square form, exterior chimney on the façade, and shallow hipped roof.

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Although new construction began to wane by the 1960s, the trend of introducing new building forms and types of domestic architecture has continued in Glencarlyn, resulting in a collection of mid- to late-twentieth-century modern architecture unlike that presented in any other planned neighborhood of Arlington County. Between 1959 and 1979, approximately sixty new houses were constructed in Glencarlyn, typically by building and construction companies that continued the practice of functioning as merchant builders. Several of the buildings were located on lots that had not previously been improved, although a few of the new buildings replaced early-twentieth-century houses on lots in the northwest corner of the neighborhood. A number of the houses were located on lots that were newly subdivided from the “Finneley Tract,” and a resubdivision of Lots 46 through 48 of the “Curtis and Burdett Subdivision of Carlin Springs.” Located adjacent to Glencarlyn Park, the new split-foyer houses, placed around a cul-de-sac, were designed and constructed by Dittmar Construction, Inc., a Northern Virginia construction company founded in the mid-twentieth century.

The natural setting that framed the Dittmar buildings on South Harrison Street to the east was extended westward along 6th Street South at the southern edge of the neighborhood when six acres and the former home of William and Mae Hickman were purchased in the 1960s and developed as the Long Branch Nature Center by the Arlington County Department of Parks, Recreations and Cultural Resources.⁸⁵ In 1968, the park was expanded when undeveloped land known as Moses Ball Spring, located between the hospital and nature center, was threatened by the expansion of the Northern Virginia Doctors Hospital. In 1970, an additional 8.6 acres of meadows and woods to the south of 5th Street South between South Illinois Street and South Jefferson Street were saved from development when the Glencarlyn Citizens Recreation Partnership raised the needed funds to hold the property until Arlington County could purchase it in 1971. This park land is now part of Glencarlyn Park and historically was maintained by the Cooperative Association. In 1935, the Commonwealth of Virginia agreed to use the land for perpetuity, but in 1943, it was transferred to the new Arlington County park system.⁸⁶ It is the first park land set aside in Arlington County for public use. Together with the Long Branch Nature Center, Glencarlyn Park consists of 113.9 acres of land with picnic and shelter facilities, a playground, hiking trails, and the W&OD bicycle trail.

BALL-SELLERS HOUSE AND CARLIN HALL

In 1975, the circa 1742 home of John Ball was donated to the Arlington County Historical Society by Marian Rhinehart Sellers, who had inherited the property in 1969 from her aunt, Julia Rhinehart Powell. Born in 1881, Powell was one of the first enlisted women in the United States military, serving as a member of the Navy Yeomen during World War I. At the time of her discharge in July 1919, she was living with her husband William Powell in Glencarlyn.⁸⁷ They had purchased the John Ball House from the Cooperative Association in 1921. When Marian Sellers donated the house that now bears her name, she requested that the property be “completely restored and was solely to be maintained...for historical purposes.”⁸⁸ The restoration, which occurred primarily in 1975-1976, was conducted under the direction of Walter Mayo Macomber (1895-1987, active architect 1928-1985), a renowned restoration architect who was the first resident architect for Colonial Williamsburg and served for over thirty years as the architect for restoration at Mount Vernon. The renovation of the Ball-Sellers House enabled the original log

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structure and lean-to to serve as a museum and the 1885 main block to function as a private residence. In recognition of its architectural and historical significance, the Ball-Sellers House was individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. Similarly, Carlin Hall was individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1993 for its architectural significance and its association with the planned subdivision of Glencarlyn.⁸⁹ The building is now owned by Arlington County and maintained by the Glencarlyn Citizen's Association. The Carlin Family Cemetery, as well as the Ball-Sellers House and Carlin Hall, are recognized as Arlington County Local Historic Districts.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Modern, systematic archaeological survey has not been conducted within the boundaries of Glencarlyn. Neither historic nor prehistoric archaeological sites have yet been identified in the neighborhood, which has a history that includes the possible village site of the Necostin Indians, the agrarian activities during the tenures of John Ball and William Carlin, as well as their descendants, the John Ball mill site, the Carlin Springs pavilions of the 1870s, the W&OD Railway line and its Carlin Springs station stop, and the natural springs that attracted everyone to the area. Although highly developed and densely settled, there are locations that retain archaeological potential, especially areas that may have been filled prior to construction or open areas such as Glencarlyn Park that remain undeveloped. The Carlin Family Cemetery, which lacks markers and a burial inventory, also has great archaeological potential. To prevent destruction of potential archaeological sites, archaeological evaluation and possibly testing should occur prior to commencement of grading or ground-disturbing activities in open areas lacking structures within the historic district.

ENDNOTES

¹ David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, "Historic Residential Suburbs," (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, September 2002), 26.
² Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff (Dell Upton), "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," June 1975, 7:1.
³ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," 7:1.
⁴ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," 7:1.
⁵ Eleanor Lee Templeman, *Arlington Heritage: Vignettes of a Virginia County*, (New York, New York: Avenel Books, 1959), 64.
⁶ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, (Arlington, Virginia: Glencarlyn Citizens Association, 1994), 33.
⁷ Last Will and Testament of William Carlin, Will Book 2, folio 378, (file 179A), probated 31 July 1820. Archived Arlington County Courthouse, Arlington, Virginia.
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¹⁰ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*, (New York, New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), 154-155.
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¹² Alan Gowans, *The Comfortable House, North American Suburban Architecture 1890-1930*, (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1986), 84.

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¹⁴ Sarah Cunliffe and Jean Loussier, editors, *Architecture Styles, Spotter's Guide*, (San Diego, California: Thunder Bay Press, 2006), 208; William Morgan, *The Abrams Guide to American Homes Styles*, (New York, New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2004), 258.

¹⁵ Cunliffe and Loussier, 208.

¹⁶ Display Ad, *The Washington Post*, 28, May 1948, R7.

¹⁷ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 59.

¹⁸ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 60.

¹⁹ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 60.

²⁰ Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, "Architectural Aluminum," www.arkansaspreservation.org/historic-properties/national-register/siding_materials.asp, (accessed September 10, 2007).

²¹ Vinyl by Design, "Historical Background," www.vinylbydesign.com/site/page.asp?TRACKID=&VID=1&CID=79&DID=86, (accessed September 10, 2007).

²² Nadav Malin and Alex Wilson, Tyvek, "History of Vinyl Siding," www.vinyl-siding-info.com/vinyl_siding_history.html, (accessed September 10, 2007).

²³ Cornelia Bruere Rose, *The Indians of Arlington*, (Arlington, Virginia: Office of the County Manager, 1957), 1.

²⁴ C.B. Rose, Jr., *Arlington County, Virginia: A History*, (Arlington, Virginia: Arlington Historical Society, 1976), 12-13; *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 1.

²⁵ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 1.

²⁶ Rose, *The Indians of Arlington*, 22.

²⁷ Virginia State Land Office, Northern Neck Grants F, 1742-1754, folio 40 (December 4, 1742) and 57 (January 15, 1742).

²⁸ Virginia State Land Office, Northern Neck Grants F, 1742-1754, (December 9, 1745).

²⁹ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 2.

³⁰ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 2 and 33.

³¹ A portion of the tree is now on display in the Glencarlyn Library.

³² *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 2.

³³ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 2; Templeman, 62.

³⁴ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," 8:1.

³⁵ Ed Crews, "Tailor Made for History," *Colonial Williamsburg: The Journal of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation*, Autumn 2005, <http://www.colonialwilliamsburg.com/Foundation/journal/Autumn05/tailor.cfm>

³⁶ Last Will and Testament of William Carlin, Will Book 2, folio 378, (file 179A), probated 31 July 1820. Archived Arlington County Courthouse, Arlington, Virginia.

³⁷ Last Will and Testament of William Carlin, Will Book 2, folio 378.

³⁸ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," 8:1.

³⁹ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, Ball-Sellers House," 8:1.

⁴⁰ Templeman, 64.

⁴¹ John E.F. Carlin, et al, to William W. Curtis and Samuel S. Burdett, Land Records of the County of Alexandria, District of Columbia, Liber H4, Folio 2, April 13, 1887.

⁴² John E.F. Carlin, et al, to William W. Curtis and Samuel S. Burdett, Land Records of the County of Alexandria, District of Columbia, Liber H4, Folio 2, April 13, 1887.

⁴³ Benjamin F. Gue, *Historic of Iowa: From the Earliest Times to the Beginning of the Twentieth Century*, Vol. IV (New York, New York: The Century History Company, 1903), 33.

⁴⁴ Gue, 33.

⁴⁵ Templeman, 64.

⁴⁶ "Samuel Swinfin Burdett," *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774 – present*,

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<http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=B001074>

- ⁴⁷ Samuel S. Burdett died in Leicestershire, England, in 1914 and was interred in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.
- ⁴⁸ A bier is a flat frame used to transport a corpse; Templeman, 64.
- ⁴⁹ "The Late W.W. Curtis," *The Washington Post*, 6 September 1888, 6; United States Census Records, 1870, 188. The 1870 census incorrectly records William W. Curtis as William B. Curtis.
- ⁵⁰ "Death of W.W. Curtis," *The Washington Post*, 5 September 1888, 6. Curtis died September 3, 1888 and is buried Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C.
- ⁵¹ Members of the Backus family continue to reside in Glencarlyn.
- ⁵² "Carlin Springs Syndicate," advertisement, 1887 (RG 8 Glencarlyn Community History, box 1). Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library.
- ⁵³ Ames and McClelland, 26.
- ⁵⁴ Ames and McClelland, 26.
- ⁵⁵ Ames and McClelland, 35.
- ⁵⁶ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," (Washington, D.C.: Gibson Brothers, 1888), 4-5. Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library.
- ⁵⁷ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 6.
- ⁵⁸ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 11.
- ⁵⁹ Ames and McClelland, 9.
- ⁶⁰ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 14.
- ⁶¹ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 5.
- ⁶² Ames and McClelland, 37.
- ⁶³ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 9.
- ⁶⁴ "The First Additional to Carlin Springs, Alexandria County, Virginia," (Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, 1890). Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library.
- ⁶⁵ Land Records Arlington County, Liber J4, Folio 376, December 10, 1888.
- ⁶⁶ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 5.
- ⁶⁷ "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 5.
- ⁶⁸ Of these fifteen dwellings, twelve are extant today.
- ⁶⁹ United States Census Records, 1900 and 1910; "Carlin Springs and the Carlin Springs Co-operative Association, Alexandria County, Virginia," 4-5.
- ⁷⁰ Mrs. Jean K. Gawler to Margaret Olcott, 15, September 1927. Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library.
- ⁷¹ Margaret Olcott to Jean K. Gawler, 27 September 1927. Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library.
- ⁷² "Miles L. Cohean Will Head Two FHA Divisions," *The Washington Post*, 9 May 1937; James M. Goode, *Best Addresses: A Century of Washington's Most Distinguished Apartment Houses*, (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Books, 1988), 332.
- ⁷³ "Arlington Seen as Good Home Investment," *The Washington Post*, 20 September 1940.
- ⁷⁴ United States Census Records, 1940.
- ⁷⁵ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 5.
- ⁷⁶ The school building was dismantled in the early 1920s, although a corner of the foundation is still extant.
- ⁷⁷ Templeman, 65.
- ⁷⁸ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 5.
- ⁷⁹ Templeman, 64.
- ⁸⁰ Hadassah Backus, "Historical Sketch of St. John's," Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library; *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 27.
- ⁸¹ Virginia L. Ide, compiler, "The Burdett Library," April 1959, 1. Archived at the Virginia Room, Arlington County Library (8-4-3

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RG 8 Box 1); Land Records of Arlington County, Liber 1363, Folio 417, February 25, 1959.

⁸² Ames and McClelland, 29.

⁸³ Ames and McClelland, 29.

⁸⁴ The construction of Interstate 66 required the demolition of many "apartment bungalow," although a few remain in Virginia Square.

⁸⁵ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 9.

⁸⁶ *Glencarlyn Remembered: The First 100 Years*, 9.

⁸⁷ William and Julia Powell were buried in Arlington Cemetery in honor of their service in the United States military; Martha Beggs Orth, "Julia Rhinehart Powell: A Forerunner for Women in the Military," *Arlington Historical Magazine*, October 2000, 17-21.

⁸⁸ Dean C. Allard and Ruth M. Ward, "The Ball-Sellers House Project," *Arlington Historical Magazine*, October 1982, 9; Land Records of Arlington County, Liber 1877, Folio 846, January 14, 1975.

⁸⁹ In 1977, the Glencarlyn Citizens Association developed an agreement with Arlington County whereby the County would own and maintain Carlin Hall, while the Association would operate and monitor it.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM References (continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5	<u>18</u>	<u>0315797</u>	<u>4303092</u>	6	<u>18</u>	<u>0315645</u>	<u>4303275</u>
7	<u>18</u>	<u>0315245</u>	<u>4303327</u>				

Verbal Boundary Description

The Glencarlyn Historic District is located in western Arlington County and is bounded by Arlington Boulevard (Route 50) on the north, Glencarlyn Park on the east and south, 5th Road South on the south, and South Carlin Springs Road on the west.

The boundary runs eastward along the south side of Arlington Boulevard from its intersection with South Carlin Springs Road. At Four Mile Run, the boundary turns and runs southwest and continues to the junction of Long Branch Creek and Four Mile Run to capture the site of the George Washington Survey Marker. The boundary turns west and runs roughly parallel to Long Branch Creek on the south side. Once past the Long Branch Nature Center, the boundary turns northwest, excluding the property of the non-historic Northern Virginia Community Hospital. The boundary turns west and runs along the rear property lines of the houses located on the south side of 5th Road South until it reaches South Carlin Springs Road. At South Carlin Springs Road, the boundary turns north and runs along the east side of the street, intersecting with Arlington Boulevard.

The boundaries for the Glencarlyn Historic District are shown on the accompanying plat map entitled *Glencarlyn Historic District (000-9704)* obtained from the GIS Division of Environmental Services Department for Arlington County.

Boundary Justification

The Glencarlyn Historic District encompasses the 24 blocks platted in 1887 as “Curtis and Burdett’s Subdivision of Carlin Springs,” by William W. Curtis and Samuel S. Burdett.

Arlington Boulevard, a six-lane road, is a physical and visual boundary at the northern edge of the historic district. The original plat created in 1887 did not extend further north than Holly Street (now Arlington Boulevard) Traveling from Fairfax County to the District of Columbia, Arlington Boulevard was built in the mid-1930s. Construction of this primary transportation route required the taking of fourteen undeveloped lots on the north side of what was then Holly Street. The few buildings that front Arlington Boulevard are set back from the street with an

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access road reached from South Lexington Street.

The historic district includes Glencarlyn Park, which is the site of the possible village site of the Necostin Indians, the John Ball mill site, the Carlin Springs pavilions of the 1870s, the W&OD Railway line and its Carlin Springs station stop, and the natural springs. Further, the marble Corinthian column marking the location of the tree where George Washington placed his survey mark is at the confluence of Four Mile Run and Long Branch in Glencarlyn Park. The park, enlarged in the late twentieth century in an effort to preserve a small portion of the land historically associated with Moses Ball in the eighteenth century, wraps around the southeastern corner of the historic district.

Property along the southern edge of the historic district, to the south of 5th Road South, was included as part of the historic district, although it was not originally part of the 1887 plat. This property was part of the land owned and cultivated by Moses Ball and his descendants. Although the vast majority of this property was largely disturbed by the construction of the Northern Virginia Community Hospital and the related office building, and therefore excluded from the historic district, there is archeological potential from the period during which Moses Ball owned and occupied the land. This area also may include the original site and/or second location of Eastlawn, which was relocated a third time to its current location at 300 South Kensington Street in 1976. The vast majority of the buildings along the southern edge of the historic district developed contemporaneously to those in "Curtis and Burdett's Subdivision of Carlin Springs" subdivision, dating from between 1951 and 1960. The dwellings, constructed by the same builders and developers working throughout Glencarlyn, are therefore architecturally similar in form, style, materials, massing, and siting.

The western boundary is created by South Carlin Springs Road, an historic roadway that existed at the time of the platting of Glencarlyn in 1887. In the early 1950s, as Glencarlyn was steadily developing, Carlin Springs Road was widened to a paved four-lane arterial road. Like Arlington Boulevard, South Carlin Springs Road is a physical and visual boundary. The historic district excludes properties on the west side of South Carlin Springs Road because this land was not included in the sale to Burdett and Curtis, and therefore was not part of the originally 1887 subdivision nor included in any resubdivision of the neighborhood.

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All photographs are of:
Glencarlyn Historic District
Arlington County, Virginia
(VDHR File Number: 000-9704)
E.H.T. Traceries, Inc., photographer

All negatives are stored with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia.

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5620 3rd Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/3
PHOTO: 1 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5420-5424 4th Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/8
PHOTO: 7 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5711 4th Street South, Looking northeast
NEG. NO.: 23251/1
PHOTO: 2 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5600-5604-5608 5th Road South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/13
PHOTO: 8 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5500 5th Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/11
PHOTO: 3 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5718-5722 1st Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/16
PHOTO: 9 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5520-5524 3rd Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/6
PHOTO: 4 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5521-5517-5513 5th Street South, Looking northeast
NEG. NO.: 23251/12
PHOTO: 10 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5730 Arlington Boulevard – 1 South Lexington Street, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/19
PHOTO: 5 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 5732-5728-5724-5720 3rd Street South, Looking southeast
NEG. NO.: 23251/21
PHOTO: 11 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: 102 South Lexington Street – 5806 1st Street South, Looking southwest
NEG. NO.: 23251/18
PHOTO: 6 of 12

DATE: February 2008
VIEW OF: Glencarlyn Park, 301 South Harrison Street, Looking south
NEG. NO.: 23251/7
PHOTO: 12 of 12