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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Avery Street Historic District

and or common

2. Location

street & number N/A not for publication

city, town Parkersburg ___ vicinity of

state West Virginia code 54 county Wood code 107

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	X religious
___ object	N/A in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wood County Courthouse

street & number Court Square

city, town Parkersburg state West Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title George Avery Neighborhood District Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date Hart & Pauley, Consultants December, 1984 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Unit, W. Va. Dept. of Culture & History

city, town Charleston state W. Va., 25305

7. Description

Condition
___ excellent
_X_ good
___ fair
___ deteriorated
___ ruins
___ unexposed

Check one
___ unaltered
_X_ altered

Check one
_X_ original site
___ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Avery Street Historic District, in Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia is a large, primarily residential area that developed as Parkersburgs first "suburb", or "extension" in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The district is approximately bounded on the north by the Parkersburg High School football stadium and the I.O.O.F. cemetery, on the east by Spring and Quincy Streets, on the south by 8th Street, and on the West by the boundaries of the already existing Julia-Ann Square National Register Historic District, (listed May 24, 1977).

The Avery Street Historic District is a distinctive, cohesive neighborhood with a distinctive character of its own. It is, as stated above, primarily residential, with supporting structures such as churches, a school, and a few small residential-related businesses. To the immediate south of the historic district is the downtown Parkersburg business district, itself containing over a score of previously listed National Register properties. To the west of the district the Julia-Ann Square Historic District, a distinctive 19th century residential district that was the original residential area for the city when it began developing in the early and mid-19th century. The Parkersburg High School complex to the north is one that is, in all probability, National Register eligible and should be treated separately. A stone wall separates this complex from the northern end of the historic district. To the east of the historic district there is a rather abrupt change from recognized historic house styles (within the district) to newer residential housing that would be considered intrusive in a historic district. While there has been some "erosion" at the fringes of the district which include both demolition and the introduction of intrusive elements, the historic district maintains integrity as a cohesive unit.

The historic survey mentioned in Part 6 of this form identified 12 distinctive historic architectural styles, with some sub-types of historic styles, within the historic district. All of these historic architectural styles were flourishing throughout the United States during the time period in which the district developed. A strong thread of Vernacularcism, however, runs through all of these styles, so that few distinctly "pure" examples of any of the historic architectural styles exist. Rather, the buildings within the Avery Street Historic District represent a creativity of ideas and tastes which often married elements of one style to the overall plan of a differing style or type.

This historic architectural styles found within the Avery Street Historic District are:

1. National Style. This style of "folk housing" because prevalent with the expansion of the railroads in the United States, which made possible the transportation of many different types of building materials and the development of large lumber yards in the trade centers, such as Parkersburg, that came into being along the lines. This style is generally divided into two sub-types: the Gable Front Family type, of which there are 34 examples that contribute to the district; and the Gable front Wing, of which there are six in the historic district.

2. The Gothic Revival Style, a form of "romantic" architecture that enjoyed great popularity in the United States between about 1840 and 1880, is, of course, a form of the Victorian period. Characterized by steeply pitched roofs, side gables with decorated bargeboards, the Gothic Revival is represented by eight examples within the historic district.

3. Italianate, another of the "romantic" architectural styles that flourished during the Victorian period, is represented by only one example in the district, the pivotal structure located at 1122 Avery Street.

4. Queen Anne architecture was by far the most popular architectural style in the late 19th and early 20th centuries for middle income residential housing. The term Queen Anne, of course, covers a wide spectrum of interpretations as to specifics of the style, due primarily to its wide Vernacularization. There are, however, two broad sub-types of the Queen Anne: the Free Classical style and Spindlework style.

Highly popular, the Queen Anne architectural style is represented by 124 contributing structures in the historic district. Fifty-nine of these can be further classified as forms of the Free Classical style, and sixty-five can be termed as examples of the Spindlework style.

5. Romanesque. Popular from about 1880 until after the turn-of-the-century, this heavy masonry and stone type architecture (popularized by H. H. Richardson) was most commonly employed for public buildings, commercial structures and religious edifaces. There are six Romanesque buildings within the Avery Street Historic District, three of which were built as churches.

6. Folk Victorian. This style is defined by the presence of Victorian decorative detailing and simple folk house forms, which are generally much less elaborate than the romantic Victorian styles they mimic. The plan of such a house may vary widely, from a one story side gable to gable-front and gable-wing. A sub-type of Folk Victorian is Victorian Commercial; commercial structures that have decorative Victorian elements but are less elaborate than the more pure forms. There are four Folk Victorian residences in the district, and six examples of Victorian Commercial.

7. Classical Revival, also referred to as Neo-Classical; a revival (or imitation) of an earlier Greek or Roman classical building. These structures are generally dominated by full height porches with classical columns. Only three such buildings, all pivotal, exist within the boundaries of the historic district.

8. Colonial Revival. This is one of the most prevalent residential styles of architecture in the historic district and includes, in a broad sense, all of those houses generally referred to as the American Four-Squares. The Colonial Revival is a broad move men in architecture that began around 1880 and continues, in lesser forms, today. The peak period for this style was between 1900 and 1920 and it is

in this period that we find most of those represented in the Avery Street Historic District. The vast majority may be typified as a generally two and one-half story masonry residence with full one story columned front porch, one centrally placed dormer on an often red tile roof. Within the type known as American Four-Squares (which after 1905 could be ordered from a Sears and Roebuck Catalog) there are many variations, some being embellished with stained glass windows, elaborate dentillation, additional dormers, and so on.

In all its variations, the Colonial Revival style is represented by 74 contributing residences within the survey area.

9. Tudor/Jacobean Revival, a popular style from about 1890 until around 1940, it is an easily identifiably style that harkens back to the 16th and early 17th centuries in England. It typically features steeply pitched roofs, usually front and side gabled, with decorative half-timbering being present on about half of the known examples. There are three such contributing structures in the historic district.

10. Bungaloid-Craftsman-Prairie. These are more modern, 20th century architectural styles that, while some architectural historians make sharp distinctions among them, bear such similarities in elements and time periods they may be grouped together. These styles were common from about 1905 until 1930 (and beyond) and generally feature low gabled roofs with wide, unenclosed porches, eave overhangs, decorative braces in the gables. The porches are generally upheld by tapered square columns. There are 19 contributing examples of this architectural category in the historic district.

11. International Style. Prevalent from about 1925 on, this particular style of more modern architecture is characterized by a flat roof, generally without a ledge, windows set flush with outer walls, unornamented wall surfaces with little decorative detailing, and an asymmetrical facade. Although there are a number of recognized sub-types, the two found in the Avery Street Historic District are the mixed commercial (prominent in the 1920's), represented by six buildings in the district, and the Art Deco, which is represented by three contributing buildings in the historic district.

12. Victorian Eclectic is an architectural designation used to describe buildings which date from the Victorian or immediately post-Victorian period, that employ various stylistic elements from differing styles, but being to such a high degree Eclectic in nature, with each element relatively pure, they are put together in such a manner as to have no easily discernable style. This type is also occasionally termed Victorian Vernacular. Nine such structures stand in the Avery Street Historic District.

There are 519 structures within the boundaries of the Avery Street Historic District. Of these, 59 are considered to be Pivotal to the district, 311 contribute to the historic architectural embiance of the district, and 149 are

considered, either because of their recent origional or overly unsympathetic alterations, to be intrusive in the district. The structures that make up the Avery Street Historic District are:

1. Queen Anne Duplex, 910-912 Avery Street (Pivotal). This residential duplex, two residences in one, is located near the southern boundary of the historic district. An excellent intact example of the Free Classical type of Queen Anne architecture constructed c. 1905, it features two identical front two and a half story front gable structures, connected by a central unit. Each structure has a full front veranda with three doric columns and spindlework ballusters, a projecting three-sided bay at the second level and a large Palladian window in the front gable end. The connecting unit is two bays wide and two and a half stories, with a double windowed shed dormer at the roof level. Both Palladian windows and both windows in the dormer evidence original stained glass in their upper casement.

2. 919 Avery Street, (Contributing). Two and a half story gable front family type of National Style architecture, traces of gingerbreading remain in front gable. Two bays. Two over two windows. c. 1910.

3. Victorian Eclectic Duplex, 921 Avery Street. Identical masonry twin front gabled structure. Two and a half stories, with much decorative brickwork, such as soldiering bands. Five masonry columns uphold full front porch. Double windowed shed dormer between two gables at front gives building a unified appearance. c. 1925.

4. Former St. John's (or "German") Lutheran Church (Contributing) (1907). A Gothic-like masonry structure with steeply pitched gable roof, this building has been adaptively reused.

5. 934 Avery Street, (Intrusive), a front gable structure clad in synthetic siding.

6. 936 Avery Street (Mervyn House) (Contributing), c. 1905. Queen Anne spindlework style, three bays wide, two and a half story frame building. Bracketed columns uphold full front ballustraded porch. One over one windows. Was the home of oil producer W. C. Mervyn.

7. 931 Avery Street, (Intrusive), multi-gabled, c. 1905, residence. Severely altered. Was originally the parsonage for the Lutheran Church.

8. 937 Avery Street, (Contributing). Gable front family type of National Style, three bays, two and a half stories. Pointed Gothic louvered window in front gable, c. 1910.

9. 941 Avery Street, (Intrusive). Two and a half story front gabled residence, drastically altered.

10. 943 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Front gable National style with Gothic elements, full enclosed seven bay front porch, front entrance door flanked by five paned sidelights. Fish scaling decorative woodwork.

11. 951-953 Avery Street, (Intrusive). Old side gabled duplex, radically altered.

12. 960 Avery Street, (Intrusive). Front and side gabled National Style, radically altered.

13. Brown House, 1000 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1898. Two and a half story frame residence, National front gable style; projecting bay on second floor, full front porch with dentillated cornice, decorative fish scaling and Ionic columns. Was originally home of banker Miles P. Brown.

10th and Avery Street, Victorian Gothic, Not Numbered. Previously listed in the National Register as part of the Parkersburg Downtown Multiple Resource Area.

14. 1006 Avery Street (Intrusive). National front gable style, radically altered by synthetic siding.

15. Sumner School, (Pivotal) c. 1925. Two story masonry building, manifesting both Gothic and Romanesque features, with notable stone appointments. It is believed that this was the first school for Black children in Parkersburg. Named for noted New England abolitionist statesman Charles Sumner.

16. 1030 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, one story Folk Victorian "cottage", simple, yet with touches of elegance. Very delicate gingerbreading on the three porch posts. Masonry foundation.

17. 1032 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, one story Folk Victorian "cottage", very similar to 1030 Avery Street. Small one bay porch, two one over one windows on front deviation.

18. 1040 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, one story Folk Victorian cottage, side gabled with decorate gingerbreading on four porch posts. Delicate spindlework on porch ballustrade. Three bays wide, four over four windows. Small gable roofed dependency at rear.

19. 1046 Avery Street, (Intrusive), older house stock altered beyond recognition.

20. 1048 Avery Street (Intrusive), older residence radially altered.

21. 1052 Avery Street (Contributing), two and a half story front gabled National Style. Although synthetically sided, was done so in a sensitive manner;

window and door surrounds retained, Doric columns on front porch, lattice work on porch retained.

22. 1054 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1900, small, one story Folk Victorian cottage, metal roof, single central chimney.

23. 1066 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, two and a half story National Style, front gabled. Retains decorative fish scaling on both two tiered front porches.

24. 1068 Avery Street, (Intrusive), National Style side gabled, heavily altered by synthetic siding.

25. 1015 Avery Street (Intrusive), Queen Anne residence drastically altered by synthetic siding and asphalt roofing material.

26. 1021 Avery Street (Intrusive), front gable National style residence, radically altered. Was originally the home of Wood County Sheriff W. H. Carter.

27. 1023 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, front gable National Style, two and a half story residence, very fine gingerbread decoration in front gable eaves. Central chimney; two bays wide with two over two windows.

28. 1025 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1900, front gable National Style two and a half story residence, full front porch, circular vent-window in front gable end, central chimney. Was home of J. O. Funk, a barber in the early 1900's.

29. 1027 Avery Street (Intrusive), same basic house as No. 28 but altered beyond recognition.

30. Busch-Boling House, 1106 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1900. Victorian Eclectic, with heavy Queen Anne features. This property sits on a small rise and is reached by a rather long, heavy stone stair. The residence is a two and a half story side gable, with original slate roof. Three massive bays dominate the front elevation. The central bay rises to a sharp gable peak, with a heavily decorative shed dormer in its gable front. This bay is flanked on either side by large bays that are surmounted by an arched roof line. Each have three identical one over one windows at the second level, above which is a small decorative hipped dormer. The two flanking bays have projecting three sided bay windows at the first floor. Fish scale decorative siding is prominently in evidence. Was originally constructed by the prominent Busch family, the house itself being constructed by Blackman B. Busch, a prominent insurance executive in turn-of-the-century Parkersburg.

31. 1118 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. A Queen Anne style two story residence, with front and side gables. A stucco structure, it has a full front porch with massive paneled doors and a three paned overlight.

32. 1120 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Good example of the Spindlework type of Queen Anne architecture. Hipped slate roof with a prominent front gable at the second floor containing a three sided projecting bay window. Delicate spindle ballustrade on full front porch, which contains much decorative gingerbreading.

33. 1122 Avery Street, (Pivotal), c. 1860, the only pure example of Italianate architecture in the historic district. It is a two story masonry residence with wide overhanging eaves that contain delicately paired scroll-like brackets. A wooden cupola graces the roof line. A full "wrap-around" veranda is one of the residence's most prominent features. The veranda's roof is supported by very decorative wooden columns, joined by arched beams very decoratively worked. The front door is flanked by sidelights and an overlight. The residence is in near-original condition. It has been home to such individuals as real estate executive Arthur H. Cavalier and engineer J. F. Cook. It was also, for a long period, a boarding house.

34. 1126 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1900, an outstanding example of the Queen Anne spindlework variety of architecture, absolutely intact. It has a hipped roof, but with a front gable to the south side which contains a triangular, unique form of Palladian window, dentillation in the eaves, and fish scale siding. The full front porch, upheld by Ionic capitoled posts, has a triangular pediment over the north (entrance door) side, while the south side of the porch bows outward. All windows are one over one. There is also a side gable projection. An excellent architectural example, pivotal to the district's characteristics.

35. 1128 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, originally built as a boarding house for middle income workers, this is a good intact example of Queen Anne spindlework style. The one bay porch has an excellent spindlework ballustrade across the top of the porch, while the hipped slate roof, with lower cross gables, is intact. All windows are one over one, and all wood siding, including that in the projecting bay window on the first level, is intact.

36. 1112 Avery Street, (Intrusive), c. 1982, Parkersburg Medical Associates Building, modern intrusion wit large parking area.

37. Contributing garage, dependency of No. 354.

38. 1200 Avery Street (Intrusive), Victorian-era cottage, altered beyond recognition.

demolished

39. Farrow House, 1206 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1898, one a half story gable front National Style, some alterations, but siding and integrity intact. Twin narrow one over one windows in front gable. Was the home of Joseph S. Farrow, Wood County surveyor in late 19th and early 20th centuries.

40. Hutchinson House, 1208 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1900, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower cross gables; large triangular pediment over north part of porch, gingerbreading on porch posts, projecting triangular bay on first level. Was the home of Dr. I. W. Hutchinson, an early Parkersburg dentist.

41. 1210 Avery Street, (Intrusive), early 20th Century home of Rev. S. P. Crummett, that aluminum siding has rendered intrusive.

42. Seven-Eleven Grocery Store, (Intrusive), modern (1980) building on site of former 13th Street School.

43. 1201-1203 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1920, National Style, of the gable front and wing type. A duplex of sorts, with full one story front porch. Little decoration.

44. 1209 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1915, National Style, gable front. A true duplex, it has small side porches on both sides of the house. Very decorative bargeboard in front gable, with brackets upholding a small overhang in the top of the front gable that is decorated in fish scaling. Two sets of paired one over one windows at front elevation. Has small side gables.

45-47. 1213, 1215, and 1217 Avery Street, (Pivotal structures), c. 1905. Taken together with the Intrusion at 1219 (see below) these three structures are practically identical, though each has its own decorative features. Taken together, they are illustrative of the essence of the historic district. These are typical middle income, managerial residential housing of the turn-of-the-century. Queen Anne spindlework style, with hipped roof and a partial front gable, gingerbreaded porches, tall one over one bay windows, these three houses were constructed at nearly the same time and from the same basic plan. They illustrate the early "suburban" nature of the district. Original owners included W. H. Jones, an engineer and his stenographer wife Ruth at 1215 Avery Street and Daniel Griffin at 1213.

48. 1219 Avery Street, (Intrusion), the same basic house plan at the three just discussed, and originally the home of Dr. L. O. Rose. However, it has been insensitively covered in synthetic siding and all original wood details have disappeared, rendering it Intrusive in nature.

49. 1226 Avery Street, (Pivotal) c. 1903, two story masonry commercial building, with Gothic and Italianate features. Its most predominate feature is a lovely iron-work balcony at the second story level, also side iron railings. Decorative masonry crosswork near roof line, squared stone finials along the roof.

50. Savage Flats, 13th and Avery Streets, (Pivotal), 1903. Constructed by prominent merchant Thomas C. Savage, this massive three story turn-of-the-century apartment building is at the heart of the historic district. It is Victorian, of course, with Italianate commercial features. Each apartment has its own

wrought-iron, gracefully bowed balcony. Heavy stone lintels are over every window. Ball-like stone finials march across the long roof line atop masonry pilasters. This apartment complex was for many years Parkersburg's finest such and was home to many business leaders, attorneys, and physicians. The name "Savage" with the date 1903 is boldly emblazoned in stone twice on the building. The building, the largest in the district, still functions in its origional use, although there is commercial use on the first level.

51. 1310 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, two story Queen Anne spindlework type residence, hipped roof with lower cross gables. Slate roof intact. Was originally home of engineer C. A. McConnell.

52. 1312 Avery Street (Intrusive), front gabled older home that has lost integrity due to insensitive alterations, (synthetic siding, metal awnings, etc.). Was originally home of salesman D. B. McGregor, c. 1905.

53. 1314 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework, front gable with lower cross gables. Returned cornice, decorative woodwork in gable, slate roof. Full front (enclosed) porch.

54. 1316 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1900, Queen Anne style, though in masonry. Front gable, with hipped roof. Dormer on main roof at front elevation. Bracketed and dentillated cornice, dentillation in eaves of gable. Was originally the home of oil producer G. E. Gilmore.

55. 1318 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1900. Masonry residence nearly identical to 1316. Was home of J. S. Broida, businessman and partner in Broida & Adams Co.

56. 1320-1322 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, twin front gabled Queen Anne spindlework type, with a lower cross gable. There are large wrap around verandas on both sides of the duplex, upheld by Doric posts. Much decorative bargeboard work, particularly in gables and verandas. Tall central chimney.

57. 1324-1326 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1908, Colonial Revival duplex, a twin masonry American Four-Square. Hipped roof covered in red tile, with twin dormers at roof level, with twin side dormers. Dentillated cornice band beneath wide eaves. Heavy stone lintels over windows at first level. Twin porches with gabled, tile roofs, each having a tile finial. Completely intact.

58. 1330 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with side front gable. Small eyebrow dormer in triangular roof peak. Slate roof. This was home of Parkersburg oil producer F. C. Harriton.

59. 1332 Avery Street, (Contributing) c. 1910, a Colonial Revival, two and a half story residence, after the Dutch style with a large gambrel roof. Doric posts

uphold a nearly full one story front porch. There are twin hipped dormers in the roof on both side elevations.

60. 1334 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework residence, hipped roof with a lower cross gable. Slate roof and decorative woodwork intact.

61. 1336 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower cross gable, eyebrow dormer at hip peak. Slate roof. Some alterations, but still contributes to the district. Was originally home of teacher Delia Blake.

62. 1340 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival, American Four-Square variety. Hipped slate roof with large central dormer. Bay window on first level, small porch with triangular pediment.

63. 1342 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, lovely Queen Anne spindlework, front gable and side gables. Gingerbreading in gable ends, fish scaling, slate roof, corbeled chimneys. Absolutely intact.

64. 1404 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower front and side gables. Decorative woodwork. Nine over nine panes in barred windows. Was home of the home of the Justus family, lumber dealers.

65. 1406 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework type, hipped slate roof with lower front and cross gable. Corbeled chimneys. Large rounded oriel on north side elevation. Was home of J. T. Callahan, superintendent of the Parkersburg Machine Co.

66. 1408 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1900, Queen Anne free classic type. A side gabled roof, slate, with anthemion-like tile finials across the entire roof line. The front elevation is dominated by a three-story rounded tower with a conical slate roof, topped by a pointed tile finial. Decorative fish scaling abounds.

67. 1414 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne masonry residence, two and a half story, full front gable. Decorative wood fish scaling in front gable, which contains a triple window and bracketed eaves. There are lower side gables and small masonry veranda. Dentillated cornice around both sides of structure. Was home originally of M. A. Kendall, a Parkersburg bank examiner.

68. 1500 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1912, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower front gable. Bowed bay window on first level, with half-length front porch. Slate roof.

69. 1502 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Front gable National Style, decorative bargeboard in gable ends, full front porch altered.

70. 1504 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework type, hipped roof with lower front gable. Bowed bay window on first level is repeated at second level. Full front porch is upheld by three Doric columns.

71. 1506 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1900, front gable National Style, highly decorative woodwork in front gable. Porch is somewhat altered. Was home of dentist Charles W. Plumley.

72. 1508 Avery Street (Intrusive), c. 1975, modern brick apartment building.

73. Cavalry Baptist Church (Pivotal), 1902, massive Romanesque religious ediface at northeast corner of 13th and Avery Streets. Stone work around windows and doors. A masonry structure sitting on a stone foundation. Large decorative circular and semi-circular windows. The buildings predominant feature is a massive squared tower that is caped by a large, rounded finial. The building is no longer used for religious purposes and has been (somewhat unsympathetically) altered for use as apartments. It remains, however, one of the historic district's outstanding structures.

74. 1309 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1907, Queen Anne spindlework, somewhat altered but maintaining integrity. Full front gable with full front porch that has a small triangular pediment and Doric columns.

75. 1313 Avery Street (Contributing), 1907, Colonial Revival, masonry four-square with central hipped dormer. Wide overhanging eaves.

76. 1315 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1907, Colonial Revival American Four-Square, masonry, in original condition. Wide overhanging eaves supported by dentillated cornice. Full front porch also has dentillated cornice and is upheld by three sets of paired Doric columns and two Doric pilasters. Twin windowed hipped central dormer and matching side dormers, slate roof, and tall masonry chimneys on either side elevation. House is symmetrical in the extreme.

77. 1317 Avery Street (Contribution), c. 1918, Craftsman/Bungaloid type, masonry, full side gables with wide overhanging eaves, bracketed at all deviations. Three bays wide, paired one over one windows at second elevation, central porch with triangular tiled roof pediment.

78. 1319 Avery Street (Pivotal) c. 1910, a building unique in the district, combining elements of both the Colonial Revival and the Queen Anne spindlework, though more heavily of the latter. Basically a masonry four-square, it has a hipped roof of red tile surmounted by a triangular eyebrow dormer with finial. There is also a lower front gable, also topped by a finial, with fish scale woodwork. Balancing the front gable is a gabled dormer, also with fish scaling and finial. The main second floor cornice has wide eaves with scroll brackets. The full front porch is upheld by masonry columns and has a triangular pediment over

one bay. The cornice of the porch has paired scroll brackets. Two corbeled chimneys are on either side roof elevation. Side gables repeat the front gable.

79. 1321-1323 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne style, masonry, hipped roof with lower gables at front and sides. Three sided bay window on second floor, a duplex, it has two entrance ways on the full front porch, over one of which is a triangular pediment. A more vernacular version (and more altered) of No. 78.

80. 1325-1327 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Victorian Eclectic masonry duplex with dominant front gable and side gables, containing good fish scaling, triangular pediments over both front doors, both doors have segmented sidelights and overlight.

81. 1329 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1915, a unique residence, vaguely associated with the Queen Anne movement, but unlike any other property in the district. Two and a half stories, with a dominant front gable, the house is covered with a stucco exterior, though decorative stone appointments are seen at porch openings and on psuido-columns. There are two gambrel side gables, and a segmentally arched eyebrow dormer on the lower front facade. Front door has segmented sidelights and overlight. Semi-enclosed porches on both first and second front elevations.

82. 1335 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classic that is a masterpiece of its type. Hipped roof with lower cross gables, it has a front gable that contains a Palladian window (with gothic points in the gable, as well as a larger fan-like arch that frames paired windows. Door and window moldings are highly decorative. A gothic gabled dormer is on the front elevation, topped with a finial as are gable roof lines. In fact, finials are in evidence at all gable points (front and side gables) and at the hip peak. A full wrap around veranda is supported by fluted Ionic columns. A large corbeled chimney is in evidence.

83. 1337 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1908, Colonial Revival American Four-Square, cast concrete that gives stone-like appearance. Front and side hipped dormers, full front porch with Doric columns.

84. 1341 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne free classic. It is covered in stucco but retains Queen Anne configurations. Hipped roof with lower cross gables, bay window at first floor.

85. 1343 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework type, front and side gables; front gable is three sided on first and second levels.

86. 1345 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1908, Colonial Revival, American Four-Square, hipped roof with front dormer. Four bays wide, bay window on first level, triangular pediment over entrance porch. Slate roof.

87. 1347 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne spindlework, masonry hipped roof with lower cross gables, front and sides. Full front porch, dormers, slate roof.

88. 1349 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, masonry Colonial Revival Four-Square, red tile roof, large centra dormer with paired windows, dentillated cornice on both roof line and full front porch.

89. 1351 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, hipped roof with lower cross gables, dormer, small front porch upheld by paired Ionic columns. Overlight over front door. Originally the home of A. B. Bishop.

90. 1501 Avery Street (Intrusive), Queen Anne style residence altered by synthetic siding and other unsympathetic changes.

91. 1503 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, front gabled, central chimney, some insensitive changes but this frame residence still contributes.

92. 1505 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, masonry two and a half-story hipped roof with cross gables. Peak of roof contains eyebrow dormer. Lovely Palladian window in front gable, dentillated cornice at roof line and full front porch, which has a triangular pediment. Slate roof.

93. 1507 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, nearly identical to No. 92 except for the addition of false window shutters. Was home of J. A. Brown family, co-owner and manager of Brown and Kendall Company in Parkersburg.

94. 1509 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, identical to No. 92 except that porch columns are wood with spindlework ballustrade.

95. 1511 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classical, nearly identical to No. 94.

96. 1600 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival Four-Square, masonry, central dormer, full front porch, red tile roof.

97. 1602 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne spindlework, masonry residence, front gabled with projecting bay at second level, spindlework ballustrade on full front porch with Doric columns. Was home of insurance dealer C. W. McCormick.

98. 1606 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, porch altered but integrity remains largely intact. Was home of the Flynn family, who were carpenters.

99. 1608 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival Four-Square, two and a half story masonry residence, three bays wide with central and side dormers, red tile roof, wide eaves with bracketed cornice. Tall corbeled chimneys.

100. 1616 Avery Street, (Intrusive), Queen Anne house greatly altered.

101. 1618 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne spindlework style, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, fish scaling in gable ends, some insensitive alterations but integrity largely intact. Was home of engineer Hugh Dilley.

102. 1620 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival Four-Square, frame residence, central front dormer, dentillated cornice, squared columns uphold full front porch.

103. 1622 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne residence. Although this house has been extensively altered, is is considered to contribute because it is the birthplace and early home of John D. Hoblitzell, who served in the U. S. Senate from West Virginia in 1958. Hoblitzell was born here in 1913.

104. 1601 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, Queen Anne free classic, two and a half story masonry residence, hipped roof with lower front and side gables. Slightly altered. Was home of John T. Adair.

105. 1603 Avery Street, (Contributing), c, 1908, Colonial Revival Four-Square, masonry, large central front and side dormers, slate roof, enclosed front porch.

106. 1605 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1905, a rather unusual two and a half story residence. It has a hipped roof with lower side gables. A pseudo-gable at the front has a gambrel roof line with a large three sided bay protruding from it. The first level is masonry, with heavy stone lintels and stone arch over the doorway, while the second floor is wood frame with fish scaling.

107. 1615 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1920. A unique residence in the district, it is a two and a half story masonry residence that is Queen Anne in general configuration but has its own stylistic elements. A lovely palladian window in front gable, as well as paired windows at the second level. A shed-like roof contains a small shed dormer with paired windows and a lovely eyebrow dormer beneath it. The framing of the front porch has an almost Prairie appearance. It is cross gabled with green tile finial work.

108. 1617 Avery Street, (Intrusive), Queen Anne period house completely enclosed in aluminum siding.

109. 1619 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne free classic, two and a half story masonry, hipped roof with side gable, shed dormer at front elevation, slate roof, triangular porch pediment.

110. 1700 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival Four-Square. Red tile roof with hipped dormer, side hipped "dormer" sits atop a two story squared projecting bay. Corbeled chimneys.

111. 1702 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1915, National Style, front gabled masonry residence. Gable contains partially returned cornice. Large triangular pediment over full front porch is bracketed.

112. 1704 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival Four-Square, red slate roof, hipped dormer with twin windows, full front porch, corbeled chimneys.

113. 1706 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, a masonry four-square with strong Craftsman and Prairie influence. Low pitched hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves on roof and porch, linial lines.

114. 1708 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival masonry four-square, low hipped roof with central hipped dormer, full front porch.

115. 1718 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival masonry four-square, hipped red tile roof, centered front and side dormers, full front porch, segmented sidelights and overlight frames front door.

116. 1720 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, Colonial Revival masonry four square with front gable roof, side dormers, three sets of paired columns uphold full front porch, two sets of paired windows at second level.

117. 1722 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, Colonial Revival masonry four square, red tile roof, projecting dormers at each elevation of the hipped roof; dormers crowned by finials. Full front porch.

118. 1734 Avery Street, (Pivotal), c. 1918, Colonial Revival masonry four square with Prairie influences, completely intact from date of building. Two and a half story with wide overhanging eaves on roof and full front porch, heavy stone lintels and sills on windows. Red tile roof with large hipped central front dormer containing three windows and filled in with decorative woodwork; this is repeated in both side dormers. A perfect example of its type.

119. 1701 Avery Street, (Contributing),. c. 1905, Queen Anne free classic, masonry, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, eyebrow dormer at peak of roof, narrow hipped dormer on front roof line. Fish scaling in gable ends, full front porch.

120. 1705 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1908, Colonial Revival masonry four square, in excellent condition. Hipped roof with twin hipped dormers at front elevation. Full front porch upheld by eight paired Doric Columns, cornices of both roof and porch are bracketed. Stone lintels over door and first level windows.

121. 1707 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne free classical, masonry, front gabled with side dormers, partially returned cornice in front gable and triangular porch pediment. Paired windows on all elevations and in dormers. Has small one story enclosed porch at south elevation.

122. 1711 Avery Street, (Contributing), 1915, Queen Anne free classical wood frame, hipped roof with central projecting gable at front elevation, full front porch upheld by three sets of paired Doric columns.

123. 1715 Avery Street (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped slate roof with hipped dormers at front and side elevations, full front porch upheld by stone and concrete columns.

124. 1717 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne masonry, hipped slate roof with lower front and side gable, front gable contains Palladian window surrounded by fish scaling, graceful one story single bay porch upheld by paired columns.

125. 1719 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with small hipped dormers at front and sides. Full front porch with wooden ballustrade upheld by masonry columns.

126. 1721 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918. Excellent Cratfsman style stucco residence. Hipped roof with low pitch, eyebrow dormers at front and side elevations. Half timbering at first level, graceful front porch, slightly arched, upheld by stucco squared columns.

127. 1723 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with lower side gables and a hipped dormer with paired windows on front elevation. The full front porch is upheld by slightly bulged Doric columns.

128. 1733 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, Colonial Revival masonry four square, green tile hipped roof with a central hipped dormer at the front elevation. Squared two story projecting bays protrude from the side elevations and have hipped roofs. Four bays wide, it has a full front porch.

129. 1735 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival masonry four square, slate hipped roof with paired windowed hipped dormers at front and side elevations. Full front porch with triangular pediment on north side. Dentillated cornice lines at roof and porch.

130. 1801 18th Street, (Intrusive), modern apartment complex at corner of 18th and Avery Streets.

131. 1804 Avery Street, (Intrusive), older building completely altered by unsympathetic changes.

132. 1806 Avery Street, (Intrusive), modern aluminum clad building.

133. 1810 Avery Street, (Intrusive), Victorian cottage completely altered by synthetic treatment.

134. 1812 Avery Street, (Intrusive), older building radically altered.

135. 800 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Queen Anne free classic masonry residence, front and side gables, stone lintels. Somewhat altered, but still contributes to the district. Enclosed front porch.

136. 1801 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, Colonial Revival masonry four square, slate hipped roof with front and side dormers with paired windows, stone lintels and sills with windows. Somewhat altered but still contributing.

137. 1803 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne spindlework, wood frame, hipped roof (slate) with projecting hipped dormer. Two three-sided bays with semi-conical caps are at second level, full front porch with Doric columns.

138. 1805 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, Bungaloid masonry residence with front gable containing three windows projecting from long rolling side gabled roof. Squared masonry columns uphold full front porch.

139. 1807 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival wood frame four square, hipped roof with front and side shed dormers. Full front porch.

140. 1809 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Queen Anne free classic, wood frame, hipped roof (slate) with lower front and side gables. Full front porch with Doric columns.

141. 1811 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival wood frame four square with hipped slate roof. Has a central (north) side hipped gables. Full front porch has triangular pediment over entrance section.

142. 1815 Avery Street (Intrusive), modern "ranch style" brick residence.

143. 1817 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. On raised lot with stone retaining wall, Colonial Revival wood frame four square. Hipped roof with lower front and side gables, fish scaling in gables, full front ballustraded porch upheld by Ionic columns. Small hipped roof outbuilding also contributes.

144. 801 19th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905. Queen Anne free classical, large two and one-half story wood residence. This rather massive residence is side gabled, though its most prominent feature is a large five-sided tower projecting from the roof at the front elevation, capped by a segmented conical roof. Adjacent to it at the front elevation is a hipped dormer with paired windows. It is

basically three bays wide, with the two end bays rising with three sides from the first level to the roof line. The central bay contains the one-story porch surmounted by a triangle pediment and upheld by four Doric columns. It has been slightly altered, yet easily dominates the streetscape. It was originally the home of Dr. J. W. Hoff.

145. Victorian cottage, (Contributing), c. 1905. Small one story Victorian wood frame cottage, that is a dependency of No. 144.

146. Twin Garages, (Intrusive). Two modern garage-supply buildings on their own lot.

147. 1906 Avery Street (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence altered beyond recognition.

148. 1908 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1935. Colonial Revival wood four square, side gabled with hipped dormer at central front roof elevation. Full enclosed porch.

149. 1920 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1930. A National style residence with large front gable protruding from a semi-gambrel roof. Also has a side gable. Full enclosed front porch.

The district boundary is near the large masonry wall that separates the residential district from the sports field of Parkersburg High School.

150. 1901 Avery Street, (Intrusive). Older house completely altered.

151. 1903 Avery Street (Pivotal), c. 1905. The only residence of its kind in the district. Basically a Queen Anne free classic with hipped roof, its dominant feature is a tall Second Empire squared tower with fish scaling, topped by a mansard roof of slate. There is a front pseudo-gable on the front elevation with a Palladian window. The house is constructed of cast concrete made to appear as stone. Full front porch with cast concrete columns and ballustrade.

152. 1905 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1907. A National style residence with front and side gables, enclosed second story porch, open first story porch decorated with fish scaling. Small delicately worked side porch.

153. 1907 Avery Street, (Intrusive). Older house "remodeled" out of all recognition. Was home of Kelly family.

154. 1909 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne spindlework wood frame residence, hipped roof (eyebrow dormer at peak), with lower front and side gables, dentillated cornice line, bay window under front gable, full front porch with decorative fish scaling and triangular pediment to one side.

155. 1911 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Colonial Revival wood frame four square, hipped roof of slate, central dormer at first elevation, full front porch with Doric posts.

156. 1917 Avery Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival masonry four square with pseudo-gables at front and side elevations. Hipped roof. Full front porch upheld by concrete pseudo-stone columns.

The district is here boundaried by the fence of the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Parkersburg's principal burial ground. The entrance to the cemetery is in front of No. 156.

157. 807 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Queen Anne spindlework, projecting front gable, tall narrow tower, 2 windows, full front porch decorated with fish scaling and upheld by lovely bracketed posts.

158. 811 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. National style with front gable and cross-side gables, wood frame, returned cornice in gable, partially enclosed front porch with masonry columns. Was home of attorney F. B. Burk.

159. 815 19th Street, (Contributing), C. 1910. National style, front gable wood frame with lower side gables. Three bays across full front porch with triangular pediment over entrance way.

160. 817 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1908. Queen Anne style masonry residence, hipped roof (with eyebrow dormer at peak) and front gable. Fish scaling in gable and, hipped dormer adjacent to gable. Full front porch with a triangular pediment and masonry columns.

It should be noted that No. 157 through No. 160 are on a small rise fronted by a stone retaining wall.

161. 804 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. National style wood frame residence with hipped dormer at front elevation. Somewhat altered but still contributes.

162. 806 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. National style wood frame, front gabled, twin windows in gable. Full front porch. Somewhat altered.

163. 810 19th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905. Queen Anne free classical stucco clad residence, originally home of L. G. Clark. Had central hipped roof with twin eyebrow dormers at the peak, a projecting gable on the front over two-story, three-sided bay, has round Queen Anne tower on front elevation with a conical roof capped by a projecting finial. Side gable has a roof line with finials. Decorative slate roof. Rounded front porch with lovely metal low conical roof has been somewhat altered by having the posts encased in masonry but this residence is still one of a kind in the district.

164. 816 19th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1915. Lovely Colonial Revival masonry residence, side gabled with twin dormers on the front elevation. These dormers have gabled tile roofs and returned cornices. Full front porch is upheld by graceful paired Doric columns and has a full spindlework ballustrade as well as a triangular pediment over entrance way. Front door framed by segmented sidelights and overlight.

165. 818 19th Street, (Intrusive). Victorian cottage that has lost all integrity.

166. 820 19th Street, (Contributing), c. 1912. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with central hipped dormer with finial, dentillated cornice at roof and porch roof line. Full front porch enclosed. Front door flanked by segmented sidelights and overlight.

167. 1919 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne with no integrity.

168. 1917 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Colonial Revival four square, concrete blocks simulating stone, hipped roof with central hipped dormer, full front porch upheld by rather unusual concrete columns with Ionic capitols.

169. 1915 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Older residence with all integrity gone.

170. Cottage dependency of No. 168, (Intrusive). Modern construction.

171. Garage-apartment dependence of No. 169, (Intrusive). Modern construction.

172. 1911 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Old cottage, completely "modernized".

173. Dependence of No. 160, (Contributing), c. 1908. Small ancillary building in similar style to No. 160.

174. 825 19th Street, (Intrusive). Colonial Revival residence that has been completely altered.

175. 1819 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Colonial Revival masonry four square with full front gable, bracketing in gable, full front porch with full triangular pediment.

176. 1817 Spring Street, (Contributing) c. 1925. Colonial Revival masonry four square hipped slate roof with hipped paired windowed dormer, full front porch. Dentillation at roof and porch roof line.

177. 1815 Spring Street, (Intrusive), c. 1910. Queen Anne residence whose integrity has been sacrificed to aluminum siding.

178. 1813 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1912. Queen Anne spindlework wood frame residence, hipped roof with lower cross gables, gabled dormer next to front gable. Some porch alteration. Bay window on first level. Was owned until 1922 by a Mr. Stewart, principal of Parkersburg High School.

179. 1807-1809 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry duplex, hipped roof, with large cross gables, decorative woodwork in gable ends, full wrap-around veranda with Doric posts.

180. Old Commercial Structure, (Contributing), c. 1900. Former dry goods business, now in alley behind No. 179. Masonry with arched windows.

181. 1805 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence drastically altered.

182. 1803 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne free classic wood frame residence, hipped roof with lower front and side gables. Full front porch with paired columns, triangular pediment over entrance way. Was the Evans family home.

183. 1801 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1907. Queen Anne spindlework wood frame residence, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, delicate spindlework posts uphold small front porch. Was originally home of T. J. Carroll.

184. 1729 Spring Street, (Pivotal), c. 1910. Excellent intact example of Queen Anne spindlework, hipped slate (decorative) roof with an eyebrow dormer at its peak, lower cross gables, conical Queen Anne tower, topped by a finial, with decorative slate roofing. Small entrance porch containing delicately turned posts. In a marvelous state of preservation.

185. 1727 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Queen Anne, hipped roof (slate) with lower side gable, wood frame, small entrance porch with paired posts.

186. 1725 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence aluminized.

187. 1723 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Same as No. 186.

188. 1721 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Same as No. 186 and 187.

189. 1719 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne spindlework wood residence, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, Palladian window in front gable, small hipped dormer, full front porch, bay window on first level.

190. 1717 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, Palladian window in front gable dormer. Some insensitive alterations but building still contributes. Was home of the Brown family.

191. 1711 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Victorian eclectic two-story wood frame residence.

192. 1709 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof with lower front and side gables, hipped dormer. Full front porch with lovely wood spindle ballustrade and delicate posts. Projecting three-sided bays on sides.

193. 1705 Spring Street, (Contributing) c. 1920. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with large central dormer. Somewhat altered.

194. 1703 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. National front gable masonry, returned cornice in gable. Full front porch with dentillated cornice. Stone foundation. Has been brick veneered but retains its character.

195. 1701 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with large central dormer, full front porch. Paired windows in both upper bays.

196. 1609 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence drastically altered. White picket fence fronts this property and No. 197.

197. 1603 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Queen Anne residence, hipped slate roof, lower front gable with paired windows, full front porch. Somewhat altered but retains original lines.

198. 1601 Spring Street, (Pivotal), c. 1915. Queen Anne free classical, hipped slate roof with lower front and side gables, has projecting three-sided bay and tower, capped by conical slate roof with finial, side gable projects from second elevation, full front porch has triangular pediment containing floral motif in wood design. Wrap-around veranda.

199. 1509 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Queen Anne residence, hipped roof with front gable, small arched attic window in gable, also paired windows beneath. Full front porch. Was originally home of Winston Bailey.

200. 1507 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne spindlework, hipped roof (slate) with front gable containing twin windows with sunburst wood design, small entrance portico with triangular pediment upheld by paired Doric columns.

201. 1503 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. National style, front gable with minor side gable, wood frame, paired windows, spindlework nearly full front porch with spindle columns and ballustrade.

202. 1501 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1912. Queen Anne wood frame residence hipped roof with front gable, narrow high level windows. Projecting three-sided bay on first level. Some alterations. Was home of Parkersburg jeweler, James H. Burk.

203. 1413 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood frame residence, hipped roof with prominent front and side gables. Some decorative gingerbreading. Somewhat altered. Was home of accountant W. H. Baker.

204. 1419 Spring Street, (Pivotal), c. 1910. Queen Anne free classical, rather elaborate two and one-half story hipped roof residence. Front gable matched by projecting three-sided full length bay capped by a semi-conical roof with finial, front gable has returned cornice, paired window and finial. Prominent side gables. Front porch has rounded conical end with finial and is upheld by paired Doric columns, and has delicate spindlework ballustrade.

205. 1413 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne spindlework wood residence, hipped roof with prominent front gable, nearly full front porch upheld by spindled posts. Decorate woodwork in gable end.

206. 1411 Spring Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence drastically altered.

207. 1409 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne residence, hipped roof with lower cross gables, spindlework parts and ballustrade on front porch, paired windows throughout. Some alterations, especially roof.

208. 1407 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1908. Queen Anne spindlework, wood frame residence, front gable with lesser side gables, returned cornice; one over two windows, full front porch contains very lovely gingerbreading on posts and delicate ballustrade. Roof not original. Was home of S. F. Bumgarner.

209. 1405 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood residence, front gabled, three bays wide, returned cornice in gable, full front porch with Doric posts. Wrought iron fence is across front of property.

210. 1403 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne spindlework wood frame residence, hipped slate roof with lower front and side gables. Decorative wood panels in front gable frames small stained glass window, small front porch has triangular pediment supported by bracketed parts, white picket fence fronts property.

211. 1341 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne wood frame residence, two-bay front gable and cross gable, slate roof, full enclosed first story porch.

212. Large (Intrusive) one-story garage.

213. 1335 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood residence, front gabled, twin arched windows in gable that is highly decorated with intricate bargeboard, delicate gingerbreading in gable peak. Some insensitive treatment has taken place, but the structure still contributes to the historic ambiance of the district.

214. 1333 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood frame residence on masonry foundation, gabled roof with lower front gable, both gables end decorated with triangular motif woodwork and both have bracketed cornices. Some gingerbreading still in evidence on first level, small entrance porch.

215. 1329 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood frame residence, hipped slate roof with front and side gables, front gable contains circular window with quadrafoil motif, this gable surmounts a two-story, three-sided projecting bay. Although covered in early asphalt shingle siding, this residence retains historic character.

216. 1327 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne free classic wood residence, prominent front gable and lesser side gable, paired windows in front gable, small one-bay front porch has wide eave with dentillated cornice.

217. 1323-1325 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1912. Colonial Revival wood frame duplex, hipped slate roof from which project three dormers; a central hipped dormer flanked by gable dormers, three oversized bays wide with paired one over one windows at second level. Full length front porch with fluted Doric columns. Overlight over both front doors.

218. 1319 Spring Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905. Very good example of Queen Anne spindlework, wood frame, slate hipped roof with eyebrow dormer in hip peak, with lower front and side gables, gable ends display decorative woodwork and returned cornice, bowed bay at first level, conical Queen Anne tower with finial caps bowed window end at second level, small porch has delicate spindleposts and triangular pediment over entrance way.

219. 1317 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne residence, front gabled, interesting tiny circular vent window in gable end, three bays across, bracketed posts uphold full front porch.

220. 1313-1315 Spring Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Queen Anne spindlework wood duplex, front gabled with lesser side gables, twin projecting three-sided bays at first level, twin (one over one) windows above, small front porches on either side upheld by bracketed posts, slate roofs on gables and porches.

221. 427 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1903. Queen Anne free classical masonry residence. Hipped slate roof with lower cross gables, a rather massive Queen Anne tower dominates this building, it is five-sided and rises three-stories, surmounted

by an almost Byzantine slate conical roof topped by a finial - this tower has numerous brackets in the wide cornice with small rectangular windows surrounded by dentillation, below the conical roof. There is also an elaborate gabled dormer with fan-like gingerbreading rising above one of the gables. Gingerbreading and dentillation are throughout. This is an outstanding example of the Queen Anne style in masonry.

222. 421-423 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1903. Queen Anne free classical duplex, hipped slate roof, with two twin front gables connected by a lesser masonry unit that is surmounted by a three-sided, triple-windowed bracketed dormer with hipped roof; the twin front gables are identical, they have paired one over one windows at both levels with stone lintels, in the gable ends there are triple louvered windows over wood panels and in the peaks are wood front pieces elaborately decorated with a double-fan wood motif. Originally designed as a duplex townhouse by C. W. Pruitt.

223. 414 13th Street, (Intrusive). Older front gable residence that has lost all integrity.

224. 1311 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1907. National style front gable family, two bays wide, small front porch with decorative woodwork. A good example of middle income worker's housing. Was originally home of engineer John R. Bayles.

225. 1313 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Nearly exact duplicate of No. 224 but with recessed bay at corner of first level.

226. 1315 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Exact duplicate of No. 224.

226.b (On same lot as No. 226), 1317 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1905. Exact duplicate of No. 224 and No. 226.

227. 1319 North Cornwall Street, (Intrusive). Older worker's housing (front and side gable) "remodeled" beyond any character.

228. 1321 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. One story wood frame worker's housing, hipped roof with small dormer at peak, one bay porch with spindle posts and triangular pediment.

229. 1323 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. One story wood frame cottage, hipped roof with small dormer, full front porch with decorative woodwork and Doric posts.

230. Garage on North Cornwall, (Intrusive). Small one-story modern garage.

231. Garage on North Cornwall, (Intrusive). Same as No. 230.

232. Cottage, North Cornwall Street, (Intrusive). Small one-story cottage intrusive in nature.

233. "Stone" stables, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1908. Long, one-story building of concrete made to simulate stone, originally was stables, not used as garage.

234. Victorian cottage, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Small one-story wood frame cottage.

235. Victorian cottage, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Same as No. 234.

236. "Stone" stables, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1908. Same as No. 232.

237. Storage/Garage, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1908. One story early motor car garage, hipped red tile roof, masonry construction.

238. Identical to No. 237.

239. 416 16th Street, (Intrusive). Wood frame residence, drastically altered.

240. 414 16th Street, (Intrusive). Wood frame residence, drastically altered.

241. 1320 North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. National style, front gable one story wood frame residence, full front porch.

242. Stables, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. One story wood frame building originally a stables, now a motor car garage.

243. Stables, North Cornwall Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Identical to No. 242.

244. 418 16th Street, (Intrusive). Wood frame residence drastically altered.

245. 414 16th Street, (Intrusive). Wood frame residence drastically altered.

246. Cottage, North Cornwall Street, (Intrusive). Old wood cottage, drastically altered.

247. 406 16th Street, (Intrusive). Wood frame building, drastically altered.

248. Garages, North Cornwall Street, (Intrusive). Long series of linked garages, not contributing.

249. 414 17th Street, (Intrusive). Wood cottage, drastically altered.

250. Cottage, 17th Street, (Intrusive). Next to No. 249, no address, small non-contributing cottage.

251. Apartment House, 503 8th Street, (Intrusive). Modern brick apartment building.

252. Cinderblock, 8th Street, (Intrusive). Small cinderblock building.

253. 801 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival four square, two bays, hipped roof, large central dormer with paired windows.

254. 803 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped slate roof with central hipped dormer, stone lintels over windows, full front porch with Doric columns.

255. 805 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped red tile roof with central hipped dormer and side dormer with paired windows, twin windows in two bays, corbeled chimneys.

256. 807 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival stucco four square, hipped roof with central shed dormer and side shed dormer, two bays wide.

257. 809 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped slate roof with central shed dormer, dentillated cornice, stone lintels, full front porch with masonry columns.

258. 813 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with central hipped dormer, full dentillation at every roof line, full front porch and wide porte-cochere to the right (north).

259. 815 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1918. Colonial Revival masonry four square, side gabled with slate roof, twin gabled dormers, three bays wide with dentral one-story portico surmounted by a triangular pediment with partially returned cornice.

260. 817 Quincy Street, (Intrusive). Modern one-story residence.

261. 819 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with hipped dormer, full projecting bays at both sides, four bays wide, full front porch.

262. 821 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves, central hipped dormer on front, full front porch, stone foundation, arched porch openings at rear elevation.

263. 823 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne free classical masonry residence, hipped roof with a front gable, side dormers, tiny dormer at hip peak, full enclosed front porch.

264. 825 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. One and one-half story Bungaloid masonry residence, side gabled with low pitched roof, low shed dormer at central roof elevation with triple lights, low pitched triangular front gable on porch with returned cornice, decorative woodwork in gable end. A good example of its type.

265. 827 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Classic Revival masonry, side gabled, with small twin gabled dormers, three bays wide, hipped roofed porch upheld by masonry columns.

266. 829 Quincy Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence drastically altered.

267. 831 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne free classical residence, hipped slate roof, front gable and, to its right, a Queen Anne tower, dentillated cornice, full front porch and accompanying porte-cochere, both with dentillated cornice, elaborate frontpiece around front entrance.

268. 836 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Good example of Bungaloid/ Craftsman style; one and one-half story side gabled residence with long sloping pitch, massive triple windowed stucco shed dormer, full bracketed front porch with porte-cochere.

269. 837 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. One and one-half story Bungalow, side gabled with massive dormer that is almost a second floor, full enclosed front porch with small porte-cochere to side.

270. 1001 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Large two and one-half story masonry four square that is Queen Anne in appearance. Has hipped roof with small dormer at peak, four corner chimneys. Is five bays wide. Dominent feature is a two-tiered Classic Revival portico with triangular pediment containing fish scaling.

271. Quincy and John Street, (Pivotal), c. 1912. Large two and one-half story stone and masonry building, basically Queen Anne with strong eclecticism. Basic roof (slate) is a side gable, but there are two projecting gables at angles to each other, one of which contains, at the first story, a large, almost Romanesque stone entrance portico. One corner contains a large rounded Queen Anne tower with conical roof. Windows are arched, with heavy stone surrounds. There are also dormers. The building is stone at the first level, wood shingle at the second, with masonry at the second level of the tower. This residence could almost be called an architectural folly.

272. 605 John Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Two story masonry Victorian Eclectic residence. Has gabled green tiled roof, three-sided, two-story projecting bay, side dormer, enclosed porches. Stone foundation.

273. 804 Quincy Street, (Intrusive). Was a fine Queen Anne, complete with tower, that has been very insensitively encased in aluminum.

274. 806 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. A large two-story masonry building, Craftsman style in appearance, attached at the rear to a Victorian eclectic duplex. The Quincy Street (main elevation) has large overhanging eaves, a very low pitched roof with a low shed dormer. It is itself a duplex, with the two front entrance doors divided by a masonry partition. Full front porch.

275. 813 Jackson Street, (Contributing). Small Victorian eclectic masonry residence, side gabled, arched doorway.

276. 808 Quincy Street, (Pivotal), c. 1912. Two and one-half story masonry Queen Anne free classic. Hipped slate roof with a dormer topped by anthemion like decoration, side gable, large three-story round Queen Anne tower capped by a conical roof, one-story portico with a triangular pediment upheld by paired Doric columns.

277. 810 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped roof with front and side hipped dormers, full enclosed front porch.

278. 810 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Two and one-half story masonry Queen Anne, hipped roof with front gable with wide bracketed eaves, a three-sided projecting bay on first level is overshadowed by a large rounded oriel-like bay with a conical roof that rests on one-story porch. There are twin shed roofed side dormers. The porch is upheld by paired squared piers.

279. 806 Jackson Street, (Contributing). To the immediate rear of No. 278, an L-shaped Victorian eclectic masonry two-story residence with dormer.

280. 814 Quincy Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence very insensitively treated with synthetic siding.

281. 816 Quincy Street, (Pivotal), c. 1910. Queen Anne free classical two and one-half story wood residence, hipped slate roof with lower front and side cross gables, gable ends contain fish scalling, Palladian windows (one a circular cross window), two-story projecting bay at one side, large multi-sided Queen Anne tower with dentillated cornice and finial capped conical roof, full dentillation around the entire cornice of the house as well as the wrap-around veranda that is upheld by bracketed spindle posts. A classic, intact example of its type.

282. 818 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne two and one-half story masonry, hipped red tile roof with lower front gable and gabled dormer. Full front porch.

283. 820 Quincy Street, (Intrusive). Queen Anne residence wrapped in synthetic siding.

284. World War II Memorial, Quincy Street, (Contributing). While not a building, this war memorial which consists of a World War II-vintage army tank mounted on a pedestal, contributes to the historic ambiance of the street scape.

285. 1003 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1940. A Craftsman/Prairie style house, one story, that is Neo-Spanish Colonial in appearance, stucco, arched windows, red tile roof.

286. 1005 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1930. One and one-half story wood Bungaloid house, side gable steeply pitched with somewhat flared eaves, massive front three bay shed dormer, small one-story portico upheld by paired squared piers. Front door has semi-eliptical overlight and segmented sidelights.

287. 1007 Quincy Street, (Pivotal), c. 1930. A masterpiece of Bungaloid/ Prairie architecture. One and one-half story masonry with hipped roof covered in oriental-type red tiles; two upper and two lower hipped dormers rise from the roof line, each with wide overhanging eaves, red tile roofs, with oriental peaks, and paired windows. Wide eaves are also in evidence on the semi-enclosed masonry portico with arched openings. All windows have stone lintels and sills.

288. 1011 Quincy Street, (Noncontributing)c. 1940, large two and a half story wood residence, side gabled, with pseudo central front gable that has partially returned cornice, six bays wide, one story portico on front and side portico, both upheld by Doric columns.

289. 1015 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1930, large two and a half story residence, masonry on first level, wood frame above. Vaguely Queen Anne, it is side gabled (slate roof) with large front cross gable. Front porch upheld by Doric columns. Somewhat altered.

290. 1029 Quincy Street (Contributing), c. 1930, two story masonry Colonial Revival four square, hipped roof with twin hipped dormers, wide overhanging eaves, corbeled chimneys. Somewhat altered by "remodeling" on first level.

291. Garage of No. 290, very handsome, contributes as an individual building to the ambiance of the street.

292. 1033 Quincy Street (Intrusive), Queen Anne residence altered beyond any remaining integrity.

293. 1101 Quincy Street (Contributing), c. 1925, Colonial Revival four square, masonry on first level, wood shingles on second. Hipped slate roof, large front dormer and smaller hipped side dormer. Somewhat altered.

294. 1105 Quincy Street (Intrusive), two story "remains" of an older building "remodeled" beyond recognition.

295. 1109 Quincy Street (Intrusive), one story cottage drastically altered.

296. 428 12th Street (Contributing), c. 1920, two story wood frame Queen Anne type residence, somewhat altered but still contributes.

297. Modern apartment complex on Quincy Street, Building One.

298. Modern apartment complex on Quincy Street, Building Two.

299. (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival wood four-square, hipped roof with central dormer four bays wide, projecting bay on first level, small one story portico upheld by Doric columns with spindlework ballustrade.

300. Dependency of 1002 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, masonry one story structure with hipped slate roof.

301. 1002 Quincy Street, (Contributing), Colonial Revival masonry four-square, hipped red tile roof, front gable with lower cross gable, fish scaling in gable end, full front porch upheld by masonry columns, corbeled chimneys.

302. 1004 Quincy Street, (Intrusive), modern ranch style home.

303. 1006 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, classic revival masonry two and a half story residence, side gabled, green tile roof, three gabled dormers at front elevation, five bays wide, three bay bracketed portico upheld by Doric columns. Semi-eliptical fan light over front entrance which is also flanked by segmented side lights. Also has contributing outbuilding.

304. 1010 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, Colonial Revival masonry four-square, two and a half stories, hipped slate roof with hipped dormer with triple windows and brackets in cornice, roof line cornice bracketed, small one story portico with triangular pediment with return cornices and tile finial, segmented sidelights flank front entranceway.

305. 1012 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Queen Anne spindlework residence, two and a half story side gabled with lesser front gable, two bays, wood frame, full one story front porch upheld by Doric columns.

306. 1014 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, National Style front gabled two and a half story wood frame, three bays wide, one story full front porch and full side porch upheld by Doric columns.

307. 1018 Quincy Street, (Contributing), one and a half story bungaloid residence, side gabled low pitched slightly flared roof extended to cross front porch, low elongated shed dormer with two pairs of windows, sidelights by front door, front porch upheld by masonry columns. Triple windowed projecting shed roofed bay on first level.

308. Contributing ancillary building to No. 309, masonry garage apartment constructed c. 1920.

309. 1020 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1918, Queen Anne front gabled with lesser hipped side gables, one and a half story wood residence, three sided projecting bay in front gable at second level, full front porch upheld by squared piers. Stone foundation.

310. 1028 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Unusual Queen Anne two and a half story residence side gabled with mansard roof at front elevation pierced by steeply pitched gothic gable, three bays wide, wood frame.

311-312. Contributing ancillary buildings to No. 310 and 313.

313. 1030 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, National Style front gabled family type, wood frame, twin windows in gable, triple windows one over one at second elevation, full front porch upheld by Doric columns.

314. 1038 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1930, One and a half story bungalo, side gabled, steeply sloping gabled roof, stucco, massive shed dormer with two sets of paired windows, full front porch.

315. 1040 Quincy Street, (Intrusive), Colonial Revival residence drastically altered.

316. 1100 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, Craftsman style two and a half story residence, masonry, side gabled with small pseudo front gable, soldered stone lintels over windows, hipped roof, corbeled chimneys, full front porch upheld by squared piers on top of bulbus larger piers. Stone foundation

317. 1102 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1930, side gabled two and a half story masonry residence, three bays across, small portico with wide eaves upheld by masonry columns.

318. 1104 Quincy Street, (Intrusive), two story Queen Anne residence, drastically altered.

319. 1112 Quincy Street, (Intrusive), one and a half story residence synthetically sided.

320. 1114 Quincy Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne style residence, spindlework variety, hipped roof with large front gable containing two story three sided projecting bay with hipped roof, triangular pediment on small front porch upheld by spindle posts.

321. Apartment building, (Intrusive), modern apartment building on Quincy Street.

322. 516 Quincy Street, (Intrusive), modern "colonial" apartment building.

323. Corner of 13th Street and Quincy Street, (Intrusive) modern "colonial" apartment building.

324. 518 13th Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Colonial Revival, two and a half story masonry residence, hipped roof with front bracketed gable, slate roof, twin windowed bracketed hipped roof dormer, bracketed and dentillated cornice at roof line, corbeled chimney, nearly full front porch, wide overhanging eaves with dentillation upheld by Ionic columns. Large overlight over entrance door.

325. 600 13th Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Queen Anne style two and a half story residence, front gabled with side gables, return cornice in front gable, full wrap-around veranda upheld by Ionic columns and containing delicate spindlework ballustrade.

Both numbers 324 and 325 on small rise with stone retaining wall at street level.

326. Colonial Apartments, 410 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905, classical revival massive three story masonry apartment building. Large central unit with large overhanging bracketed eave, flanked by three-tiered portico with stone ballustrades and large overhanging eaves, triangular pediment over entranceway.

327. 420 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1903. Constructed by prominent builder C. W. Pruitt. Is an excellent example of Queen Anne style architecture in masonry and stone. Two and a half story hipped roof with two front gables and side gables, massive rounded turret, first floor is of stone construction, second floor - masonry, curving wrap-around veranda upheld by delicate spindlework posts with elaborate woodworked upper ballustrades and dentillated cornice. Was for many years Parkersburg's most prominent "house of ill repute" complete with all the traditional accoutrements. This is unquestionably one of the finest residences in the city.

328. 426 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905. A marvelous mixture of Queen Anne and Stick style architecture. It is massive front gabled with extraordinary Stick

style woodwork in the gable peaks which also have fish scaling and brackets. There is a massive oriel at the front elevation on the second floor. A two bayed portico at first level with triangular pediment also sporting Stick style decorative woodwork and upheld by very decorative gingerbreading. The house is considered by the state's architectural historian to be one of the finest of its kind of the state.

329. 432 13th Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905, National Style wood frame building, gabled front and gabled side, has two tiered full front porch with delicate spindlework posts and ballustade, projecting bay at side elevation.

330. Chuck Leary Building, 812 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, three story masonry Victorian commercial building. Three bays wide with paired windows in each bay at first and second level. Broken parapet at roof line, stone appointments and banding. Some changes at street level.

331. Nathan Building (Contributing), c. 1926, three story Victorian commercial building very similar to No. 330. Four bays across, broken parapet at roof line, stone appointments resembling Romanesque.

332. Oddfellows Building, corner of 9th and Market Streets, (Pivotal), 1897, five story Romanesque-like commercial building, five bays across front elevation, arched windows at fifth level, heavy stone cornice with stone dentillation and brackets, uninscribed modillion at fifth level and at roof level.

333. Oeldorf Building, 809 Market Street, (Pivotal), already listed in National Register of Historic Places.

334. First Baptist Church, 813 Market Steet, (Pivotal), already listed in National Register of Historic Places.

335. Masonic Temple, 900 Market Street, (Pivotal), already listed in National Register of Historic Places.

336. Parkersburg Paint Company Building, 903 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, three story Victorian commercial building. Broken parapet with small triangular pediment at roof line, large cornice with overhanging eaves, stone lintels over windows, has small side portico with Doric columns. Has also housed C. F. Hall dentist office since 1930s.

337. Modern Bank Building, (Intrusive), Traders Federal Bank.

338. Parkersburg's Women's Club, (Pivotal), already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

339. C&P Telephone Company Building, 929 Market Street (Pivotal), c. 1930, large three story masonry International Style building, stone appointments at

second level, large stone entrance surround with Art Deco carved motifs. A good example of the International movement in West Virginia.

340. 931 Market Street, (Intrusive), two story masonry commercial building, modern construction.

341. Schilling Building, (Contributing), c. 1925, two story masonry Victorian commercial building, four bays wide with paired windows in each bay, broken parapet, stone appointments.

342. 926 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1930, small one story typical Pure Oil station of early 30's with steeply pitched roof. In excellent condition, adaptively reused as the Bangor Real Estate office.

343. 935 Market Street, (Intrusive), modern brick building completely covering a Queen Anne residence.

344. 939 Market Street, (Contributing), c, 1925, two story International Style office building with Spanish-Colonial elements, twin arched door and window entrances on first level, twin windows with 4 x 4 panes on second level, stone appointments, two parapets flank flat projecting red tile roof.

345. 941-943 Market Street, (Intrusive), front gabled residence completely altered by synthetic siding.

346. 945-947 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905, magnificent Victorian eclectic duplex residence, masonry. Front elevation is dominated by two squared towers on either side of a four bay two and a half story connecting unit. The towers are capped by a high very steeply pitched roof with finials above. Connector unit has hipped roof with massive hipped roof dormer at roof elevation as well as two massive corbeled chimneys rising from the front elevation. The first level is dominated by a long rounded portico with six sets of paired Doric columns atop stone bases. Overlights over both front entranceways. Origionally the property of M. Oppenheimer.

347. Corner of 9-1/2 Street and Market Street, Banner Printing Company, (Noncontributing),c. 1940, two story masonry International Style commercial building, step parapet roof with modillion at central point, elaborate stone front piece for front entrance way, stone banding around first level.

348. First Presbyterian Church, 948 Market Street, (Pivotal), now the Calvary Temple Evangelistic Church, is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

349. 955-957 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1920, Dutch-Colonial Revival, two and a half story residence in excellent condition, hipped slate roof with tile finials, massive front gable with gambrel configuration, smaller gambrel gable to

its right, bowed front bay window on first elevation connects twin porches with spindlework ballustrades. Also a hipped dormer at the roof level. Although slightly altered, it is the best example of its type in the district.

350. Corner of 10th and Market Streets, (Intrusive), Social Security Building, modern two story office building.

351. Market and 10th Streets, Sprause House, (Intrusive). Although of modern construction, and thus it cannot be said to contribute to the district, this residence is a reconstruction of a historic house and is remarkable in its attention to historic detail. Would certainly be a building of note on any house tours of the district.

352. Knights of Columbus Building, (Intrusive), modern one story office building.

353. Burdette Funeral Home, (Contributing), c. 1915, Market Street, Colonial Revival masonry four-square, hipped roof with central dormer that consists of a large Palladian window, twin corbeled chimneys, bowed front portico upheld by Doric columns, also paired Doric columns along lower front facade. Dentillated cornice.

353a. 1020 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival masonry four-square, green tile hipped roof with front and side hipped dormers with triple windows, bracketed cornice, bracketed partially enclosed porch with triangular pediment upheld by squared Doric columns. Porte-cochere to side. Law offices of Robert Friend.

354. Market Manor, (Intrusive), massive eight story elderly housing apartment complex.

355. 1046 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, three story Victorian commercial apartment building. Dog-toothed ornamentation at roof parapet, three bays across, stone lintels over windows, three tiered masonry porch at side elevation, small front entrance with segmented overlight and side lights.

356. Virginia Apartments, (Contributing), c. 1916, Victorian commercial masonry apartment building, four stories high, twin pseudo towers project from a recessed connector unit, stone sills under all windows, stone parapet across roof line and stone cornice beneath, front piece for the entrance is a classical revival element in stone.

357. 210 10th Street, (Contributing), two and a half story Queen Anne masonry residence, large rounded tower at one side capped with conical slate roof, hipped roof with projecting finials and rounded dormer with conical and finial, stone sills and lintels over all windows, lovely wrap-around veranda with dentillated cornice upheld by a series of paired Doric columns and having a delicate spindlework ballustrade.

358. 1009 Market Street, (Noncontributing), c.1940, two story masonry office building, Art Deco in style, with stone appointments, Art Deco stone front piece around door with Classical motifs and dentillation over doorway which is supported by fluted pilasters. Masonry building sets on stone foundation.

359. The Guard Dry Cleaning Company, 1011 Market Street, (Intrusive). Was magnificent Queen Anne commercial office building, but has been drastically and senselessly altered.

360. 1021 Market Street, (Intrusive), Day Nursery building, one story masonry modern building.

361. 1029 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, small one story front gabled Victorian wood frame cottage, full front porch with squared bracketed posts and delicate spindlework ballustrade.

362. Shedan Building, 1028 Market Street, three story masonry Victorian commercial building, three bays wide, segmented stone arched entrance way, stone lintels and sills, projecting cornice. Presently Medical Center Pharmacy.

363. 1037-1039 Market Street, (Intrusive), one story modern brick building.

364. Corner of 11th and Market Street, (Pivotal), Second Empire style three story commercial building with Romanesque elements. Most prominent feature is mansard slate roof on front and back though flanked on the sides by masonry. At front elevation, mansard is pierced atop of one bay by gabled dormer and over north bay project dormer with beaux-arts domed dormer. Front bays are divided by slender masonry pilasters. Currently under renovation.

365. 1100 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1935, two story masonry and stucco International Style office building. Four bays wide, segmentally arched front entrance way. Presently medical offices of Drs. N. N. Reedy and Russell Miller.

366. St. Paul's United Methodist Church, (Pivotal), c. 1901. A large Romanesque religious ediface with gothic appointments. Building is dominated by a front and side massive gable containing large circular segmented stained glass window surrounded by stone appointment, lesser gables also at front and side and large squared bell tower. Stone arches predominate at the top of the bell tower as well as all along the front and side entrance ways. Building is masonry upon a stone foundation. The building was constructed in 1901 at a cost $15,800 and was then the St. Paul's Methodist Church, South. A smaller compatible addition was made to the rear of the building in 1954.

367. 1123 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Victorian commercial two story masonry building with stone belt course and stone lintels over windows, arched windows at side elevation, some alteration to the first level store front. Presently the State Wholesale Dry Goods Company; was originally a grocery store.

368. 1127 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1905. Queen Anne free classical masonry residence with Romanesque-like appointments. This building is dominated by a five-sided three story masonry Queen Anne turret with massive slate domed roof topped by a finial. Decorative woodwork beneath dome. Dome has bracketed cornice, heavy stone lintels and sills over recessed high one over one windows in turret. On front elevation of main unit at first and second levels are large keystone shaped windows with stone Romanesque-like surrounds. There is a narrow two tiered gabled portico and an eyebrow dormer at the peak of the hipped slate roof. Stone foundation. Was origionally home of Martin Hare.

369. 1135 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, three story Victorian commercial masonry apartment building. Cascillated parapet. Front one story projection is facade for long older building at rear. Two tiered masonry porch at front elevation, the top tier of which is enclosed and has wide overhanging eave.

370. 1209 Market Street, (Intrusive), one story brick modern office building.

371. 1211 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1914, two and a half story masonry Victorian commercial office building. Three wide bays, each containing two windows at second level. Central bay higher than two flanking bays, roof line horizontal on central bay with shield containing date of construction, roof slopes on either side to meet to pilasters on the front elevation of the building. Stone foundation.

372. 1215 Market Street, (Intrusive), one story modern brick facade over older building.

373. 1217 Market Street, two and a half story masonry Victorian Eclectic residence, almost mansard-like side gabled slate roof pierced by small hipped dormer. Full front porch upheld by Doric columns, paired windows at second level. High corbeled chimneys.

374. 1221 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1905, two story masonry Victorian commercial building, pseudo front gabled parapet at roof line with dentillation, three bays wide, windows at second level are arched with stone lintels. This is New York Nannys restaurant.

In between 217 and 221 Market Street is the large burnt remains of what was once one of Parkersburg's finest Victorian commercial buildings.

375. 1126 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, two and a half story front gabled with side gables Queen Anne free classic residence. Elaborate gingerbreading in front gable peak, three bays wide, three sided projecting bay window at first level. Full front porch upheld by masonry columns.

376. 1130 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1910, three story Classic Revival, origionally apartment complex. Elaborate piece of architecture, one of finest in district. Six bays wide. The building has rounded towers at each side of the

front elevation that are capped by circular flat roofs. There is a triangular pediment in the center of the roof elevation. The building is dominated, however, by a two story massive Classic Revival portico that is upheld by six Ionic columns two stories in height. The portico, which has a dentillated cornice, is bowed outward at the central elevation. The interior ceiling of the portico is decorated with elaborate recessed panels. There are also bowed windows at the second level in the central bays that have second story iron work ballustrades. All windows have massive stone lintels. The building sets on a stone foundation. It is presently used as medical and legal offices.

377. 1136 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, hipped red tile roof with prominent hipped triple windowed dormer, also has side gables, three bays wide. Full front porch with large overhanging eaves upheld by masonry columns.

378. 1202 Market Street, (Intrusive). Small Victorian cottage drastically altered.

379. 1208 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival masonry four square, two and a half stories, hipped roof with lower side gables, roof of slate, hipped dormer with twin windows at central roof elevation. Projecting bay window at second level, portico upheld by stone columns and containing spindlework ballustrade.

380. 1212 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Two and a half story Queen Anne masonry residence, hipped slate roof with red tile ridges, projecting front and side gables, stone lintels over windows at second level, full enclosed front porch with triangular pediment with finial over entrance way. Porch has paired Ionic columns, front entrance way flanked by elaborately segmented sidelights and overlights.

381. 1214 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Two and a half story Queen Anne wood frame residence, hipped roof with lower projecting side gables, tripled windowed gabled dormer prominent at front roof level, bracketed cornice around roof line, three bays wide, oversize full front porch upheld by Doric columns and containing spindlework ballustrade.

382. 300 13th Street, Speedy Oil Change, (Intrusive). Modern one story automobile service station.

383. 1301 Market Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered by insensitive synthetic siding.

384. 1303 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne free classical two and a half story stucco residence, hipped roof with front and twin side gables, three sided Queen Anne tower with steeply pitched roof, fish scaling in gable and

wallboard, rounded chimneys, tall one over one windows, full front porch with Doric columns.

385. 1305 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Queen Anne two and a half story masonry residence, metal hipped roof with front and side gables, stone lintels and sills on tall one over one windows, full enclosed front porch and side porte-cochere.

386. 1307 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne two and a half story blue stucco residence, front gabled with diamond pattern woodwork in gable around a Palladian window, two story three sided projecting bay with bracketed cornice at south side, full front porch.

387. 1309 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Rather unusual Victorian Eclectic two and a half story masonry structure, hipped tiled roof, front gable is a stepped parapet with twin window in center, three bays wide. The full front porch's central entrance bay also has stepped masonry parapet with squared Doric columns to the sides. Wide overhanging eaves. Tall corbeled chimneys.

388. 1311 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Queen Anne two and a half story residence, front gabled with smaller projecting side gables, project squared bay with bracketed cornice at second level over bay window on first level. Tall corbeled chimney, small front portico upheld by paired columns.

389. 1319 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Queen Anne two and a half story masonry residence, hipped roof with front gable, eyebrow dormer in hipped peak as well as hipped dormer at roof level. Roof of slate. Bracketed cornice at roof line. Full front porch with triangular pediment over entrance way.

390. 1323-1325 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Two and a half story stucco Victorian Eclectic residence, front gabled roof with hipped overhang in peak, triple windows in gable end, side gables, two bay front porch has boxed five windowed protruding bay over the roof line. Large stone columns.

391. 1327 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Very good intact example of front gabled Queen Anne residence. Two and a half stories. Dentillated cornice in gable, three windowed projecting bowed bay at second level, full front porch with dentillated cornice upheld by paired Ionic columns. Porch contains spindlework ballustrade.

392. 1329 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Two and a half story wood frame Queen Anne residence front gable with lesser side gables, three bays wide, full front porch with spindlework ballustrade. Segmented sidelights at front entrance.

393. 1331 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1916. Queen Anne style wood frame residence, hipped roof with projecting front and side gables, elaborate wood

carving beneath the front gable. Semi-bracketed cornice, slate roof, small gabled roof dormer at front elevation, full front porch, bracketed corner at roof line all around. Full front porch upheld by Ionic columns. There is also a garage dependency to this property, also contributes to the district.

394. 1333 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Large two and one-half story Queen Anne free classical residence, hipped roof with two prominent front gables. The south one which has a steeply pitched roof contains a Palladian window, the north gable contains paired windows, the rounded front veranda is upheld by Ionic columns. There is a one story projecting enclosed side porch. A hipped roof masonry garage dependent is also contributing.

395. 1341 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Two and one-half story Tudor Revival residence with half timbering, gambol roof serves as front gable, side gables on either side elevation, full front and side porch upheld by boxed half-timbered columns. There is also a contributing dependency garage.

396. 1345 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne wood frame residence, two and one-half story residence, hipped roof with lower front and side projecting gables, bowed three-window bay window at first elevation, triangular pediment on porch at entranceway, somewhat altered.

397. 1349 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. National style residence with front gable and family side gable, returned cornice at gable ends, as well as narrow arched window, five bays wide, masonry. Also has contributing dependency.

398. 1351 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1910. Two and one-half story Queen Anne wood frame residence in excellent condition. Hipped roof with lower front and side projecting gables, paired windows in gable ends, as well as decorative woodwork, front porch contains decorative brackets and gingerbreading, semi-eliptical fan light over front entranceway, high corbeled chimneys.

399. 1353 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Colonial Revival two and one-half story masonry four square in excellent condition. Red tiled hipped roof, twin hipped roof dormers at front elevation, hipped roofed side dormers, four bays wide, stone lintels over windows, full front porch with bracketed corners upheld by paired Doric columns.

400. 1355 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne style two and one-half story residence, hipped slate roof with tile ridge line and finial, lower front gable and side gables also with tiled ridge lines and finials, decorative woodwork in gable ends, slender gable dormer on front elevation, full front and side porch upheld by squared columns.

401. 1357 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1925. Colonial Revival, side gabled with large end chimneys, five bays wide, two and one-half stories. Small one-story portico with slender paired Doric columns, portico has ironwork ballustrade,

doorway off of second floor onto roof of first-story portico is flanked is flanked by segmented sidelights and has a semi-eliptical segmented overlight. Windows at the first level are nine over nine, and on the second level are one over one.

402. 1361 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1920. Large two and one-half story Classic Revival masonry residence, side gabled though with gambrel configuration roof of red tile. Massive two and one-half story portico with large triangular pediment upheld by two sets of paired two-story columns with Corinthian capitols and two pilasters with Corinthian capitols. Front entrance door has segmented side lights and semi-eliptical overlight. There is a small wrought-ironwork balcony over the front entranceway. Twin dormers with gabled roofs and returned cornices flank the massive portico. Quoining at corners of building. Red tiled gambrel roof garage dependency is also contributing.

403. 1308 Market Street, (Noncontributing), c.1940. This two story office building is the best example of International style architecture in the district. It has a flat roof, with a slender ledge, it has at both sides of the front elevation boxed ribbon windows set in metal casements on both the first and second level. There is a small one story metal portico that is art-deco in flavor above which is a octagonal shaped window with metal casements. Also has Art Deco metal name sign over front entrance.

404. 1312 Market Street, c. 1905. Queen Anne style free classical two and one-half story masonry structure, hipped slate roof with front and side gables, projecting bay with arched masonry windows on front gable, twin narrow arched windows on side gable at second elevation, full front bracketed porch, corbeled chimneys.

405. 1314 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1930. Side gabled Bungaloid style two and one-half story residence, red tiled roof with large projecting four-windowed gabled dormer at front elevation, triangular pediment over entire porch which has delicate spindlework ballustrade. There is a small secondary gable at the front elevation. Large projecting corbeled chimney at front elevation.

406. 1316 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1915. An excellent intact example of a Colonial Revival masonry four square, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with prominent side gables, central hipped dormer at front elevation, red tiled roof with ridging and finial. Two bowed projecting three-window bays at second level flank small central window with stone sill and lintels, full front porch upheld by sets of paired delicately worked Doric columns. The porch ballustrade is masonry, and the house sets on a stone foundation. The eaves are large and overhanging, though unadorned. High corbeled chimneys.

407. 1318 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Two and one-half story masonry Colonial Revival four square with green tiled hipped roof with ridging and finials, side twin hipped roof dormers at front roof elevation, bracketed cornice,

four bays wide, full enclosed front porch with bracketed cornice, front entranceway flanked by segmented sidelights and overlight. Tall corbeled chimneys.

408. 1320 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1918. Colonial Revival, two and one-half story masonry four square, hipped roof with central hipped dormer and side dormers, red tile roof with ridging and finials, five bays wide, full front porch with denillated cornice, upheld by paired Doric columns. Tall corbeled chimneys.

409. 1330 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1912. Colonial Revival, two and one-half story masonry four square in excellent condition. Hipped slate roof, with front gable and one side gable, tall masonry rounded turret with conical cap, Palladian window in front window, surrounded with decorative woodwork. Heavy wood brackets upholding the cornice, full wrap-around veranda with triangular pediment over entranceway and bowed corners upheld by stately Ionic columns. The masonry structure sets upon a high cut-stone foundation. Stone lintels over windows. Corbeled chimneys.

410. 1336 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1910. Queen Anne free classical style, hipped roof with prominent front gable and double side gables, wood frame, large Queen Anne tower with conical cap, slate roof with ridged finials, full front veranda upheld by Ionic columns. Second story recessed porch upheld by bracketed columns, projecting bays with gingerbread scroll work, highly decorative woodwork throughout. An outstanding example of its type. This house is elevated above the street level and has a high stone retaining wall and stone stairway leading to the property.

411. 1340 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Good example of Bungaloid architecture, one and one-half story very low pitched, red tiled, hipped roof with low pitched hipped central dormer containing twin windows. Tiles also form ridges and finials. Full front porch upheld by squared masonry columns. Also has contributing garage dependency.

412. 1342 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne style two and one-half story residence, hipped roof with front gable, two bays wide, full front porch upheld by spindlework posts.

413. 1344 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne style residence with front gable and long side gable, returned cornice in gable ends, some alterations but still contributing.

414. 1346 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne spindlework two and one-half story wood frame residence, front gable with side Queen Anne tower, capped by conical roof, semi-full front porch, upheld by square bracketed posts, and has spindlework ballustrade. There are projecting bays at various elevations.

415. 1350 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1915. Queen Anne style residence, rounded Queen Anne tower, hipped roof, side gables, semi-enclosed front porch with wide unadorned eaves, upheld by masonry columns.

416. 1352 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Queen Anne residence, hipped roof with central chimney protruding, pseudo-front gable, two-story Queen Anne tower at one side, but with flat roof, small stucco first floor portico, windows are six over six. Some wood decoration.

417. 1354 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1920. Two and one-half story masonry residence, early example of Bungaloid/Prairie style, has hipped roof that is pierced with rectangular central projection with very low pitched hipped roof with very wide overhanging eaves. Wide overhanging eaves also in evidence at two flanking projections beside tower. Full front porch with pseudo-stone columns. Front entrance has sidelights and overlight.

418. 1358 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Also Bungaloid type architecture with wide overhanging eaves, hipped roof, central projection, eaves have widely spaced unadorned brackets, full enclosed front porch. House is masonry, setting on stone foundation.

419. 1360 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Colonial Revival, two and one-half story masonry residence, side gabled, with three identical gabled dormers across the front elevation, end chimneys, five bays wide, three bay one story portico upheld by squared Doric columns. Front door has wide semi-eliptical fan light and sidelights. Garage is contributing, being gabled roof, masonry structure, that also has semi-eliptical segmented fanlight over garage doors. Rear of property is enclosed by masonry wall.

420. 1601 Market Street (Contributing), c. 1905, c. 1925, Victorian Eclectic two story masonry residence. This is an older, probably Queen Anne house that has been encased (c. 1925) in masonry facade. A hipped roof rises above a horizontal parapet, with dip-toothing decoration, that runs all the way around the residence. It is five bays wide and four bays deep. Entrance doo surrounded by rather elaborate front piece.

421. 1605 Market Street (Intrusive), one story modern "ranch" residence.

422. 1701 Market Street (Contributing), c. 1935, Colonial (Georgian) Revival, two and a half story masonry residence. Side gabled with green tile roof, three identical hipped (also green tiled) dormers along front roof line. Five bays wide, there are one story project gabled enclosed porches at both side elevations, and a triangular pedimented front piece around the entrance door. Has contributing gabled green tile roof garage dependency.

423. 1703 Market Street, (Intrusive), one story modern "ranch residence".

424. 1705 Market Street, (Pivotal), c. 1920, one of the finest examples of residential architecture in the district, it is a landmark of Tudor/Jacobean Revival architecture in stone. Two and a half story side gabled residence, it has multiple front and side gables that sometimes overlap, cast stone mullions and stone transom around tracery windows that are grouped in twos, threes and fours; the principal, or largest front gable contains a stone three sided oriel, cast stone trim is in evidence throughout, three pairs of twin round chimney pots rise above patterned stone bases. The front entrance door is arched and has a cast stone surround. The garage is also contributing, having a side gable with twin dormers. The whole property, nicely landscaped, is surrounded by a wrought iron fence.

425. 1717 Market Street (Pivotal), c. 1932 , massive Colonial (Georgian) Revival two and a half story masonry residence. Main unit is side gabled with slate roof with three identical gable dormers with twin windows, large end chimneys, massive two story portico along entire front facade, portico upheld by six Doric columns and two pilasters, portico topped by elaborate wood ballustrade, small side wing with dormer, front gabled garage with arched doors connected to unit by two story wing, side gabled, with twin gabled dormers and triple arched walkway. Frontpiece at entrance has twin Doric pilasters and above, at second level, is large Palladian window that is a pseudo-entrance.

426. 1602 Market Street (Contributing), c. 1930, Bungaloid one and a half story masonry residence, side gabled with tile roof, low pitched large shed dormer at central elevation, large overhanging eaves.

427. 1604 Market Street (Intrusive), modern masonry residence.

428. 1610 Market Street (Noncontributing), c. 1940, International/Art Deco two story masonry apartment house, rectangular and very symmetrical, metal multi-paned casement windows at both elevations.

429-435. 1700-1718 Market Street; (Intrusive), east side of this block consists entirely of modern residential structures.

436. 1800 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1930, Colonial Revival with Queen Anne influence masonry two and a half story residence, side gabled with two front gables, one large projecting, the other a pseudo-gable, south side gabled wing with hipped roof dormer with paired windows, small side gabled north wing.

437. 1810 Market Street (Intrusive), modern brick residence.

438. 1814 Market Street (Intrusive), modern brick residence.

439. 1900 Market Street (Contributing), c. 1915, Colonial Revival wood frame four square, two and a half stories, hipped roof with small hipped central dormer at each elevation. One over one windows, full front porch with spindle ballustrade.

440. 1902 Market Street (Intrusive), older residence clad in aluminum siding.

441. 1904 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925. Colonial Revival, side gabled, wood frame, three bays wide, two deep, with partial full front porch with wide eaves upheld by masonry columns. Somewhat altered.

442 1906 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1930. Bungaloid one and a half story wood residence, side gabled with flared eaves. Large, quadruple windowed shed dormer dominates front roof elevation, full front porch with fish scaled woodworked enclosure.

443. 1908 Market Street, (Intrusive), Victorian cottage drastically altered.

444. 1910 Market Street, (Intrusive), Victorian cottage drastically altered.

445. 1912 Market Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, National Style front gable family one and a half story wood frame residence, front gable with wide bracketed eaves contains elaborate fish scaling decorative woodwork, full front porch with wide bracketed eave supported by squared Doric columns and fish scaled enclosure.

This northern boundary of the historic district is the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Parkersburg's largest cemetery. Appropriately, this end of the historic district overlooks the mausoleum of U. S. Senator Johnson N. Camden (1826-1908), who origionally owned nearly all of the land that now comprises the historic district.

446. 312-314 9th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, two and a half story masonry Victorian commercial building. Six bays wide, has lovely Victorian porch with ballustrade and bracket work. Home of the Massachussetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

447. 316 9th Street, (Intrusive), small modern bank-related building.

448. 317 9th Street, (Intrusive), 1950 period commercial building.

449. 310 9-1/2 Street, (Noncontributing), c. 1940, two story International Style apartment building.

450. 314 9-1/2 Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, two and a half story front gabled Queen Anne style residence, three bays wide, full front porch, decorative woodwork in gable end, triangular pediment over entranceway to front porch, squared columns, fish scaling in evidence on front porch.

451. 311 9-1/2 Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne two and a half story masonry four square, hipped red tiled roof with projecting front gable, decorative wallboard in gable end, hipped dormer to side of gable, full front porch with dentillated cornice, triangular pediment over entrance way with finial atop. Porch upheld by masonry posts, house is on stone foundation.

452. 317 9-1/2 Street, (Intrusive), older building drastically altered.

453. 403 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, front gabled National Style residence, two and a half story wood frame, full front porch. White picket fence in front of house.

454. Small intrusive storage building on Clay Street opposite No. 453.

455. 405 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, small one story Victorian cottage, side gabled, central chimney, small front porch with spindle posts.

456. 406 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, two and a half story Folk Victorian wood frame residence, front and side gabled, small gabled porch, decorative fish scaling on porch's wall surface.

457. 912 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, two and a half story wood frame Colonial Revivial four square with central gabled dormer that has flare eaves, three bays wide, paired windows, full front porch with decorative fish scaling.

458. 908 Clay Street, (Intrusive), older building drastically altered.

459. 906 Clay Street, (Intrusive), older building drastically altered.

460. 904 Clay Street, (Intrusive), older building wrapped in aluminum siding.

461. Bethal AME Church, 820 Clay Street, (Pivotal), already listed in National Register of Historic Places.

462. 818 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, former mance of Bethal AME Church, two and a half story National Style, front gabled with small side projecting bay, full front porch with spindle posts with wood brackets.

463. 811 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, small one story Victorian cottage, side gabled, small front porch upheld by spindlework posts.

464. 911 Farron Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, two and a half story National Style front gable residence, full front porch with spindleposts and decorative brackets, wood frame, central chimney

465. 913 Farron Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered.

466. 915 Farron Street, (Contributing), small one story side gabled Victorian Eclectic cottage, wood frame, front porch upheld by spindle posts, metal roof.

467. No address Farron Street, (Intrusive), old abandoned house on hillside.

468. 823 Clay Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, small one and a half story wood frame Victorian Eclectic cottage, front gabled with small shed wing, full front porch upheld by spindle posts with decorative brackets.

469. 813 Clay Street, (Intrusive), two story 1950s apartment building.

470. 811 Clay Street, (Intrusive), cinder block commercial building.

471. Zion Baptist Church, 8th and Clay Street, (Pivotal) c. 1913, large masonry gothic religious edifice with Romanesque appointments, three tiered soldiered brick arched windows, large bell tower with cascillated top and arched windows, on stone foundation. Built during the pastorage of Reverend S. E. Williams, D. D.

472. 314 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne wood frame front gabled, two and a half story residence, three bays wide, wrap-around front and side veranda upheld by delicate spindlework posts.

473. 316 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne wood frame two and a half story residence, hipped roof with front and side gables, bracketed cornice, small front porch has wide eave with brackets. There is a small one story garage between 316 and 318.

474. 318 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne front gabled two and a half story residence, three bays wide, full front porch with spindlework posts and decorative brackets.

475. 320 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne front gabled two and a half story wood frame residence, two bays wide, decorative pendant hanging down from gable peak, full front porch upheld by square posts.

476. 313 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne front gabled with semi-gambrel roof, two and a half story residence, tall corbeled chimney pierces central roof line, also side gabled, three bays wide, twin windows in front gable with decorative fish scaling on wallboard, full front porch upheld by four squared columns, delicate spindlework ballustrade on front porch.

477. 315 10th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, mirror image of No. 476.

478. 214-216 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, Victorian commercial masonry apartment building, two stories high, eight bays wide with eight arched windows at second level, two identical one story porticos with triangular pediments on either side of a central masonry arched doorway at first level. Dentillated parapet with metal cap.

479. 218 11th Street, (Intrusive), two and a half story older residence drastically altered.

480. 408 11th Street, (Intrusive), small older cottage greatly altered.

481. 416 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, small Victorian Eclectic one story wood frame cottage, three bays wide on stone foundation, small front porch with highly decorative scrollworked posts. Central chimney.

482. 413 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, front gabled National Style two and a half story wood frame residence with small side gable, full front porch upheld by spindled posts with decorative brackets.

483. 415 11th Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered.

484. 417 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne style two and a half story residence, hipped roof with lesser front and side gables, small one story portico with decorative fish scaling.

485. 423 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1925, one and a half story National style front gabled cottage, wood frame, less than full front porch upheld by spindlework posts.

486. 425 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Gothic Revival two and a half story wood frame residence, three bays wide, hipped roof with central peaked pseudo gable at central bay, full front upheld by four scrollwork posts with decorative bracketing and two wood pilasters.

487. 427 11th Street, (Contributing), c. 1910, small one and a half Folk Victorian cottage, front gabled, decorative cross bracing in gable end which also contains decorative fish scaling, full front porch upheld by three spindlework posts with highly decorative scrolled brackets.

488-492. Five small one story residences numbered 1039 through 1051 on a dead-end street above Avery Street. Only the first and last, 488 and 492 are contributing. Both are one story National style front gable and family wing Victorian wood frame cottages. Numbers 489, 490, and 491 are also older cottages but have been drastically altered so as to render them intrusive.

493. 214-218 13th Street, Haymond House Apartments, (Contributing), c. 1915, three story masonry Victorian commercial building built as apartment houses and still in use as such. Front elevation is dominated at left and right by three tiered projecting porticos with delicate spindlework brackets at the second and third levels and capped by wide overhanging bracketed and dentillated eaves. The masonry connector unit is crowned by a pediment with a stone modillion and at the first level, has a wide arched door with stone appointments.

494. 215-217 13th Street, c. 1915, a two and a half story front and cross side gabled Queen Anne masonry residence, a duplex, has twin one story porticos with

triangular pediments, four bays wide, second story windows have stone sills, first story door and window with stone lintels. Masonry garage is contributing.

495. 219-221 13th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne duplex two and a a half story masonry and wood frame residence, twin front gables with paired windows in gable ends, twin projecting bays with dentillated cornices at second level, twin one story porticos with triangular pediment containing dentillation at first level.

498. 213 13th Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered.

499. 211 13th Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered.

500. 1300 Julianna Street, (Pivotal), c. 1915, a massive two and a half story masonry Queen Anne residence, also addressed 300 13th Street. The Julianna Street elevation evidences the hipped red tile roof, and is dominated by a projecting bay that culminates in a rectangular tower with flat roof and wide overhanging dentillated eaves. Also at this elevation is an elaborate gable dormer with dentillated return cornice and tracery windows. At the 13th Street elevation the residence is dominated by twin peaked side gable with paired tracery windows, and a smaller gable projecting out of the second elevation that contains tracery windows, decorative fish scaling and Doric columns. The dentillated cornice band spans the entire residence, which also has a projecting rear gable and side gable, and massive corbeled chimneys. Some slight alteration.

501. 1308 Julianna Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, small National style front and side gabled one and a half story wood frame cottage with full front porch with Doric posts. Slate roof.

502. 1312 Julianna Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, National style front gable (with lesser side cross gables) two and a half story wood frame residence. Two bays wide, it has a full front porch with dentillated cornice upheld by Doric columns. Slate roof. Both gable ends and front porch display decorative fish scaling.

503. 1314 Julianna Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Colonial Revival wood frame two and a half story residence, with gambrel front gable and steeply pitched side gable. Decorative wallboard in abundance. Small one story side porch.

504. 412 12th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, National style front gabled (with lesser side gables) two and a half story wood frame residence, nearly full enclosed front porch with small triangular pediment over the entrance way.

505. 416 12th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Colonial Revival two and a half story wood frame residence with prominent semi-gambreled front gable with side pseudo-gables. Enclosed front porch. Slate roof. Somewhat altered.

506. 418 12th Street (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne wood frame residence, front and side gabled with rafter ends in gable eaves, in L shaped porch upheld by spindleposts with decorative brackets.

507. 420 12th Street (Contributing), c. 1915, excellent Queen Anne spindlework two and a half story wood frame residence. Dominate front gable (with lesser side gables) has triple multi-paned windows and a large wallboard at second level diamond patterned and fish scaled woodwork. Full front porch upheld by spindlework posts.

508. 422 12th Street (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered by synthetic siding.

509. 424 12th Street (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered by synthetic siding.

510. 426 12th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Queen Anne wood frame two and a half story residence, hipped roof with lower front and side gables. Has projecting trunciated tower capped by a conical roof at second level, full front porch with Doric columns and spindlework ballustrade. Somewhat altered, but still contributes.

511. 409 12th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Queen Anne two and a half story wood frame residence, hipped roof with projecting front gable containing three sides bay windows at first and second levels.

512. 309 13th Street, (Intrusive), modern one story commercial building.

513. 310 13th Street, (Intrusive), two story masonry commercial building.

514. 313-315 16th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne two and a half story masonry residence, front gabled, wide overhanging eaves, stone lintels and sills at windows.

515. 311 16th Street, (Contributing), c. 1915, Queen Anne spindlework two and a half story wood frame residence. Hipped slate roof with lower front gable and side gable. Three sided, has window at first front level. Slightly altered.

516. 312 16th Street, (Contributing), c. 1920, Colonial Revival masonry four square.

517. 413-415 17th Street, (Intrusive), large older duplex drastically altered.

518. 302 17th Street, (Intrusive), older residence drastically altered.

519. 300 17th Street (Noncontributing), c. 1940, two story masonry International style apartment building, very symmetrical in appearance.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources

Contributing Resources = 363
Noncontributing Resources = 156
Additional references to Contributing/Noncontributing resources are given in Item 7, pp. 3-4.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	X social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
X 1800–1899	X commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	X other (specify) local history	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1850-1940 **Builder/Architect** Multiple

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Avery Street Historic District is a large, primarily residential (though with mixed commercial usages) district that lies to the north of the City of Parkersburg's downtown area. The district is significant for containing the largest collection of architectural styles and types to be found in any city along the Ohio River in West Virginia.[1] It is also significant as a historical development that is highly reflective and representative of historic cycles in Parkersburg, one of West Virginia's most important urban centers.[2]

EXPLANATORY NOTES

[1]Within the Avery Street district survey area, nearly every type of historic architectural style that has been prevalent in the United States since the time of the Civil War can be found. Twelve distinct historic architectural styles were identified within the area by the survey team, and of these, a number are broken down into sub-types. It should be carefully noted, however, that strong trends of Vernacularism run through nearly all of these styles in the Avery Street area, and few distinctly "pure" examples of any of the styles exist. This is not to say that builders within the area were unaware of such purity of style, but rather that the builders exhibited a creativity of taste and ideas, and often married elements of one style to the overall plan of another style.

The Avery Street Historic District is rich in its variety of architectural types, containing both residential and commercial styles, though the former predominate. A more thorough and detailed analysis of this architectural legacy can be found in the opening part of Part 7 (Description). Parkersburg is one of the three largest cities in West Virginia on the Ohio River, and thus has a very significant variety of architectural types that is reflective of its historical development.

[2]The site that is now Parkersburg lies at the confluence of the Little Kanawha River with the Ohio River. As such, it was an ideal camping ground for prehistoric man, as is evidenced by the abundance of archeological sites that have been discovered and recorded in and around the area, especially at Washington's Bottom and on Blennerhassett Island.

The first English speaking person known to have visited Parkersburg was the famed explorer Christopher Gist, who, it is recorded, visited what is now Parkersburg in 1751. Captain William Crawford led a group of Virginians to the Ohio River at what is now Parkersburg in 1769. George Washington visited the site in 1770 while surveying the Little Kanawha River valley.

In 1773 Robert Thornton claimed the area that is now Parkersburg by "tomahawk right." Thornton sold the 1,350 acres he had thus claimed to Alexander Parker of Pittsburgh in 1783 for the sum of $50.00. Parker in fact never settled in the area that he purchased, though he did have the area surveyed by James Neal who, in 1785, settled in what is now South Parkersburg, calling his little settlement Neal's Station. John Stokely built a cabin at "The Point" on the land owned by Alexander Parker in about the year 1800. Parker having died the same year, passed on his claim to the land to his daughter, Mary Parker Robinson; litigation ensued between Stokely and Mrs. Robinson and her husband, William. In 1809, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson recovered that portion of the land that Stokely held on the northeast side of the Little Kanawha River, and, the following year, in a settlement with Dr. Joseph Spencer (who also claimed part of the land), a survey was conducted on the 170 acres at the confluence of the Ohio and Little Kanawha Rivers. Streets were laid out and the land divided into plats. The survey was conducted by a prominent early settler, civil engineer George D. Avery, a ship builder and professional surveyor from Belleville, in whose honor Avery Street is named. The town was, by mutual consent, named Parkersburg in honor of the first patentee, Alexander Parker.

Steamboats began stopping at Parkersburg in 1818 (which had become the seat of Wood County in 1799), giving impetus to new merchantile enterprises. The town was officially incorporated by the Virginia Assembly in 1820. The Northwestern Turnpike was completed in 1837 and in 1843 the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike was opened, greatly facilitating the growth of Parkersburg as a trading center. The completion of the Grafton-Parkersburg Branch of the Baltimore Ohio Railroad in 1857 further hastened economic development.

Parkersburg experienced its first period of rapid growth, or "boom time" during the period immediately prior to the Civil War. The first West Virginia (then Western Virginia) oil and gas boom occurred nearby at Burning Springs in 1859 and as the nearest source of supplies and shipment, Parkersburg prospered.

During the Civil War, Parkersburg continued to prosper due to its location as the point of embarkation for Union troops from the Northwest going to the eastern theater of the war. Parkersburg also played a very prominent role in the movement for West Virginia statehood and many of that movement's leaders were Parkersburg natives. This is evidenced by the fact that West Virginia's first and second elected governors, Arthur I. Boreman and William E. Stevenson, were both Parkersburg residents and one of the state's first two United States Senators, Peter G. Van Winkle, was a Parkersburger.

Johnson N. Camden was the leading citizen of Parkersburg, especially in terms of economics, in the period between the end of the Civil War and the turn-of-the-century. Twice the Democratic nominee for Governor (1868 and 1872) and twice United States Senator, Camden owned much of the Little Kanawha Oil Field and later turned his holdings over to the Standard Oil Company. The Camden Refinery was established near Parkersburg by him, and he used his influence to draw in other refineries, making Parkersburg one of the nation's leading producers of oil and

kerosene. The early 1890's saw another boom, this time from the nearby gas fields, and it was this economic boom that brought about the development and building of much of the Avery Street survey area, originally known as the "out-lots" of Parkersburg. While the more "aristocratic" of the Parkersburg community (Camden's, Van Winkle's, Chancellor's, Stevenson's, etc.) tended to reside in the older Julia-Ann Square district, the newer generation of doctors, dentists, lawyers, merchants, contractors, and others of the managerial class, tended to build homes in this more suburban area.

Development within Parkersburg kept apace of these economic boom years. In 1884-85 (while another Parkersburger, Jacob B. Jackson, sat in the governor's chair) a line of horse cars was established in Parkersburg. In 1889, an ordinance for street paving and sewerage bonds passed the Parkersburg City Council. The same year two large water tanks for the city's water works were completed on Jackson Heights, on the eastern border of the present survey area. Electric trolley lines were introduced in1894. The first city hospital was founded in 1897 on Thirteenth Street.

The decade of 1900-1910 was the real period of growth for the district. During this decade the "Avery Street Extension" as the area on Avery Street now within the district (8th Street to beyond 19th) was then called, took form as a real neighborhood; much of the built environment of today's district took place during this period. From Parkersburg's State Journal of 1900 we read proud advertisements for:

"A fine seven room house, hardwood finish, bathroom complete, fire cellar, front and back porch, gas and electric light, Avery Street extension between 13th and 16th Streets. Nice home.", advertised by the real estate firm J. Mitchel. Lots on Avery Street's "extension" were selling for $875.00 in 1900, where as by 1903 the same lots were being sold for $2000. In fact, the area of upper Avery and Market Streets had become a bustling neighborhood and was viewed by the business community in particular as a roaring success. Note the following article in the State Journal of September 21, 1903, under the heading Boom in Real Estate Business:

> "... location makes the property valuable. The most valuable and expensive property today in Parkersburg lies between Avery Street and Murdock Avenue, on the extensions of Avery, Market, Julianna and Ann Streets. Two years ago lots sold at $750; today they are bringing $2000."

This was reported as the "proud boast" of the West Virginia Real Estate Company, then the largest real estate firm in Parkersburg, having acquired much of the property in the present district from Senator Johnson N. Camden.

Architects operating in Parkersburg during this period included S. B. Sanderson, who designed the new hospital in 1900. W. A. Patton, Richard H. Adair, who was responsible for much of the fine residential architecture of the period, and young H. Rus Warne who later moved to Charleston and became one of the state's

most prominent architects of public and merchantile buildings. In 1900, Warne had his fledgling office at 603 Market Street.

Contractors and builders of this period in Parkersburg included the firm of Caldwell & Drake, G. C. Brown, J. N. Robinson (who specialized in pavements, walls, etc.), John Daniels, and C. E. Sharp, who was the contractor for the three new residences (still standing) constructed on Avery Street behind and on property of the Calvary Baptist Church in the summer of 1903. Much of the interior wood features of these fine new residences in the "extension" were the work of the Parkersburg Mantel Company, whose office was downtown on Avery Street, at 212.

Even Cornwall Street, now rather sadly neglected and deteriorated, was having its day in 1903, as is witnessed by this advertisement of the real estate firm of Leonard & Biddle in August of 1903; "Grab this one - eight room house on Cornwall Street, lot 50 by 150 feet - only $2000." The same firm was offering, on the same day, a lot 40 by 125 feet on Avery Street (though without any improvements) for $1650. The higher on the hill, of course, the more prestigious (and expensive) one got. The State Journal of August 15, 1903 advertised, "New six room house located on Jackson Heights - finished in hardwood, cabinets, mantels, ..." for $3500. However, Market Street was still the focus of the community, as is evidenced by the sale of a "six room house on Market Street, between 10th and 12th for $4500."

In September of 1905, the State Journal announced: "The largest real estate deal of some time was pulled off this morning (September 30) by the West Virginia Real Estate Company. It was the sale of the house recently built on 13th Street by C. W. Prewett to W. S. Edelen, a wealthy citizen of Lubeck District. The price was $8500." The same article also noted that "Mr. Prewett is building another house of the same character near this one, on land purchased from Mr. (Senator) Camden." Mr. C. W. Prewett was undoubtedly one of the most active builders of the time. Two years after the above referenced transaction, the real estate firm of Powell and Company, was advertised as selling three houses on Avery Street built by C. W. Prewett (1907).

Multi-family units as well as single family residences were also being developed in the district during this period of seemingly continued growth and development. In 1903 prominent merchant, Thomas C. Savage constructed the then luxurious and commodious apartment complex on the corner of Avery and 13th Streets that became known as "Savage Flats". Residents in its first decade included such prominent men as W. B. McGregor, president of McGregor and Amiss Furniture Company, merchant William E. Hermannus, and Harry Newberger, owner of Newberger Clothiers. The State Journal of July 20, 1905, announced "Sam Logan this morning began construction on a large, three story brick apartment house on Market Street between 10th and 11th Streets, to cost $10,000. John Daniels is the contractor." Daniels was a contractor of note in this period.

The spiritual side of life in the district was not neglected. St. Paul's United Method Church, on the corner of 11th and Market Streets, was completed in 1901 and dedicated on July 8 of that year. Bishop H. C. Morrison of Louisville,

Kentucky gave the dedication sermon that day, and the prosperity of the parishioners is evidenced by the fact that the church debt of $5000 was paid off on that date by contributions from those in attendance. The Calvary Baptist Church, on the corner of 13th and Avery Streets, across from the "Savage Flats" was completed in 1902.

Parkersburg's continued role as a leader in the public affairs of West Virginia was evidenced by the fact that from 1901 to 1905 the Governor of West Virginia was none other than Parkersburger and State Journal publisher, Albert Blakeslee White.

Throughout the 1910-1920, and to a lesser extent, the 1920-1930 period, growth continued apace in the area, though not at the "boom" level of excitement and rapidity characterized by the previous decades. This period saw the completion of a number of magnificent Neo-Classical style residences in the area, but the major "boom" period had already spent its initial impetus by the time of the First World War and Avery and adjoining streets settled into becoming an integral part of the city, ceasing to be mere "extensions".

Parkersburg has continued to play a significant role in the life of West Virginia, although it has experienced no further extraordinary periods of growth such as previously narrated. The completion of the United States Route 50 to Parkersburg in the 1930's and of Interstate 77 in the 1970's have served to illustrate that Parkersburg has remained a stable and significant member of the West Virginia community.

The Avery Street Historic District, Parkersburg's first "suburban" development, is highly significant for the historic role it played in sustaining the city as one of West Virginia's leading cities, housing the families who were the "life-blood" of the city's growth and development, and is significant for reflecting the rich architectural legacy of this region of West Virginia and the Ohio Valley.

Period of Significance

The period of significance of the Avery Street Historic District is revised to exclude the years after 1935. Because architectural styles present in the historic district relating to 1930s and 1940s movements and styles have little bearing upon the essential character of the district, the several buildings identified in the nomination Part 7 Inventory as Art Deco and International style architecture are omitted. These several non-contributing buildings identified in the list below were each built after 1935, are thus less than 50 years of age and do not meet the National Register age criterion.

The contributing/noncontributing status for each building has been revised in the Part 7 Inventory; the numerical count of contributing/noncontributing resources has been adjusted in Item number 7, page 52.

Buildings which do not contribute to the period of significance, 1850-1935, are as follows: Inventory numbers 288, 347, 358, 403, 428, 449 and 519.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ambler, Charles A. & Summers, Festus P., West Virginia; The Mountain State, second edition, Prentiss-Hall, N.Y., 1958

City of Parkersburg, Report of the Various Departments to the City Government for 1911, West Virginia State Archives, Charleston, W. Va.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 109 acres

Quadrangle name Parkersburg, W. Va. Quadrangle scale 1;24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	451880	4346420	B	17	452240	4346930
C	17	452220	4346940	D	17	452230	4347040
E	17	452300	4347020	F	17	452520	4347440
G	17	452580	4347400	H	17	452680	4347600

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the point where 8th Street intersects the alley running along the rear lot lines of the west side of Market Street; thence in a line along the east side of said alley 2000 feet to the point where said alley intersects the north side of 13th

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Michael J. Pauley, Historian
organization	Hart & Pauley, Consultants
date	July 31, 1985
street & number	4651 Victoria Road
telephone	(304) 744-9342
city or town	Charleston
state	West Virginia

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 12/5/85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 894-785

American Directory Company, Parkersburg and Wood County Directory for 1898-99, Parkersburg, West Virginia

Dawson, James, Parkersburg, An Early History, Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1935.

Harris, Kate, History of Parkersburg from Time of its Settlement to the Present in Gripping Narrative, copied by Virginia Laughlin, MS in West Virginia State Archives, 1913, copied 1956.

Parkersburg, 1907; A Souvenir of the City of Parkersburg, W. M. Barnes Directory Company, Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1907

Inslee, Frances A., Mr. Parker Bought a Town., MS in West Virginia State Archives, Charleston, West Virginia, c., 1945.

Parkersburg Dispatch-News, February 16, 1913.

The History of Wood County, West Virginia, West Augusta Historical and Genealogical Society, Taylor Printing Co., Dallas, Texas, 1980.

West Virginia; A Guide to the Mountain State, Works Progress Administration Writers Project, 1940.

Summers, Festus P., Johnson Newlon Camden; A Study in Individualism, G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York, c., 1917.

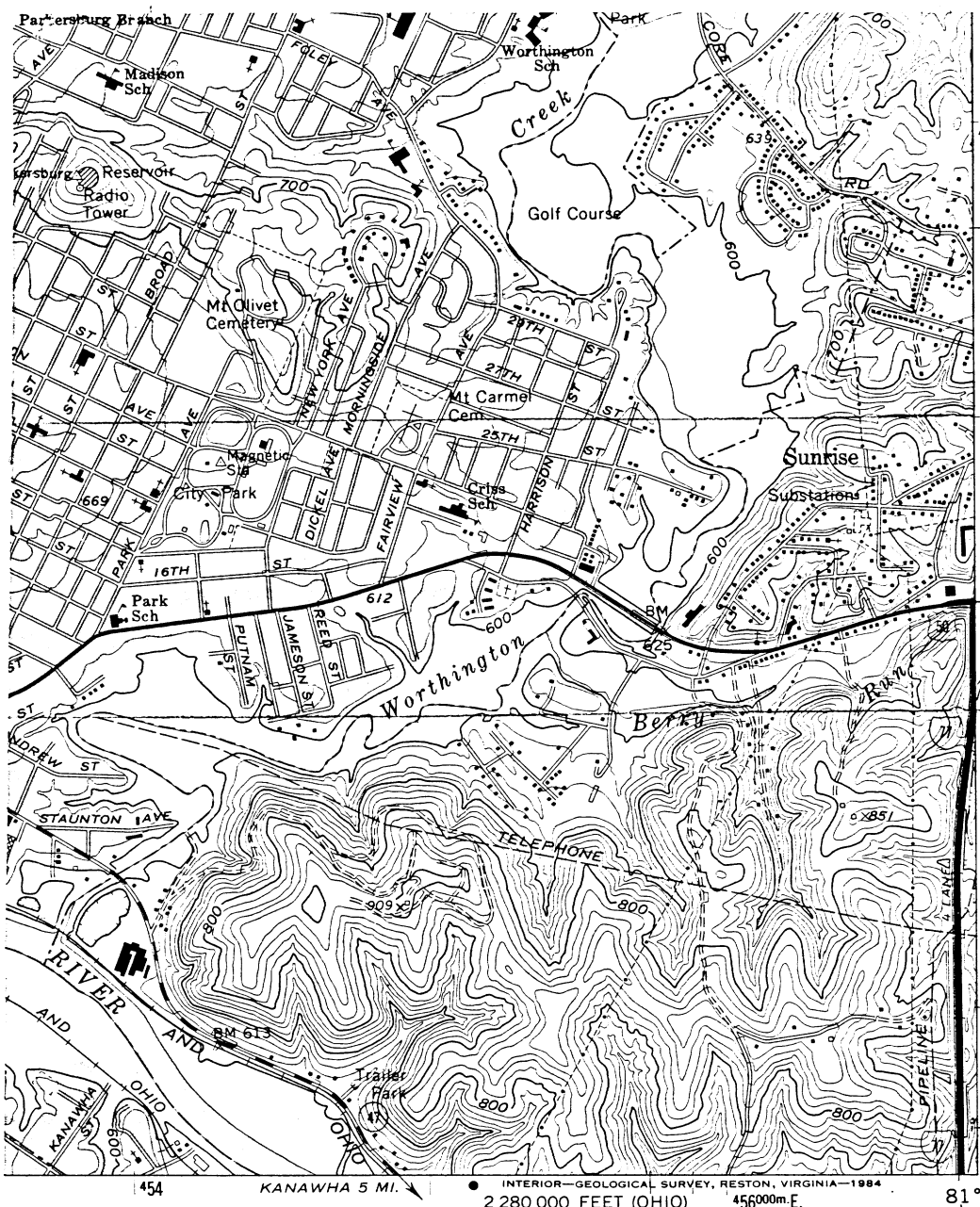
State Journal, Parkersburg, West Virginia, various issues, 1900-1912.

"Various M.S.S. relating to general histories of Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia," West Virginia State Archives, Charleston, West Virginia, various dates.

Street 200 feet to the point where 13th Street intersects the east side of Julianna Street; thence along the east side of Julianna Street 200 feet to the north lot line of 1314 Julianna Street (#503 in Part 7); thence in a line east 200 feet to the east side of the alley that runs along the rear lot lines of the west side of Market Street; thence in a line north 1700 feet to its intersection with the south side of 18th Street; thence 200 feet east to the southeast intersection of 18th and Market Streets; thence along 700 feet north along the east side of Market Street to the point where Market Street intersects with the I.O.O.F. cemetery; thence 600 feet east (following a stone wall) to the west side of Spring Street; thence 2600 feet south along the west side of Spring Street to the point where Spring Street intersects with the south side of 13th Street; thence 400 feet east along the south side of 13th Street to its intersection with an unnamed alley; thence 1800 feet south along the rear lot lines of the east side of Quincy Street to the southeast corner of Wood and Jackson Streets; thence 600 feet south along the west side of Jackson Street to its intersection with John Street; thence 225 feet west along the north side of John Street to the west side of Qunicy Street; thence 200 feet south along the east side of Quincy Street to its intersection with 8th Street; thence 1400 feet west along the north side of 85h Street to the point of beginning.

UMT References - Continued - Part 2

I 17/452830/4347520
J 17/452480/4346800
K 17/452580/4346760
L 17/452340/4346220
M 17/452180/4346120
N 17/452120/4346080



Avery Street Historic District,
4348 Parkersburg,
Wood County,
West Virginia,
U.S.G.S. Quadrangle-
Parkersburg, W.Va.-Ohio,

U.T.M. Coordinates;

A- 17/451880/4346420
B- 17/452240/4346930
C- 17/452220/4346940
D- 17/452230/4347040
E- 17/452300/4347020
F- 17/452520/4347440
G- 17/452580/4347400
H- 17/452680/4347600
I- 17/452830/4347520
J- 17/452480/4346800
K- 17/452580/4346760
L- 17/452340/4346220
M- 17/452180/4346120
N- 17/452120/4346080

E. N.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

W. VA.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

n purple compiled in cooperation with
'ginia and Ohio agencies from aerial
1 1975. This information not field checked

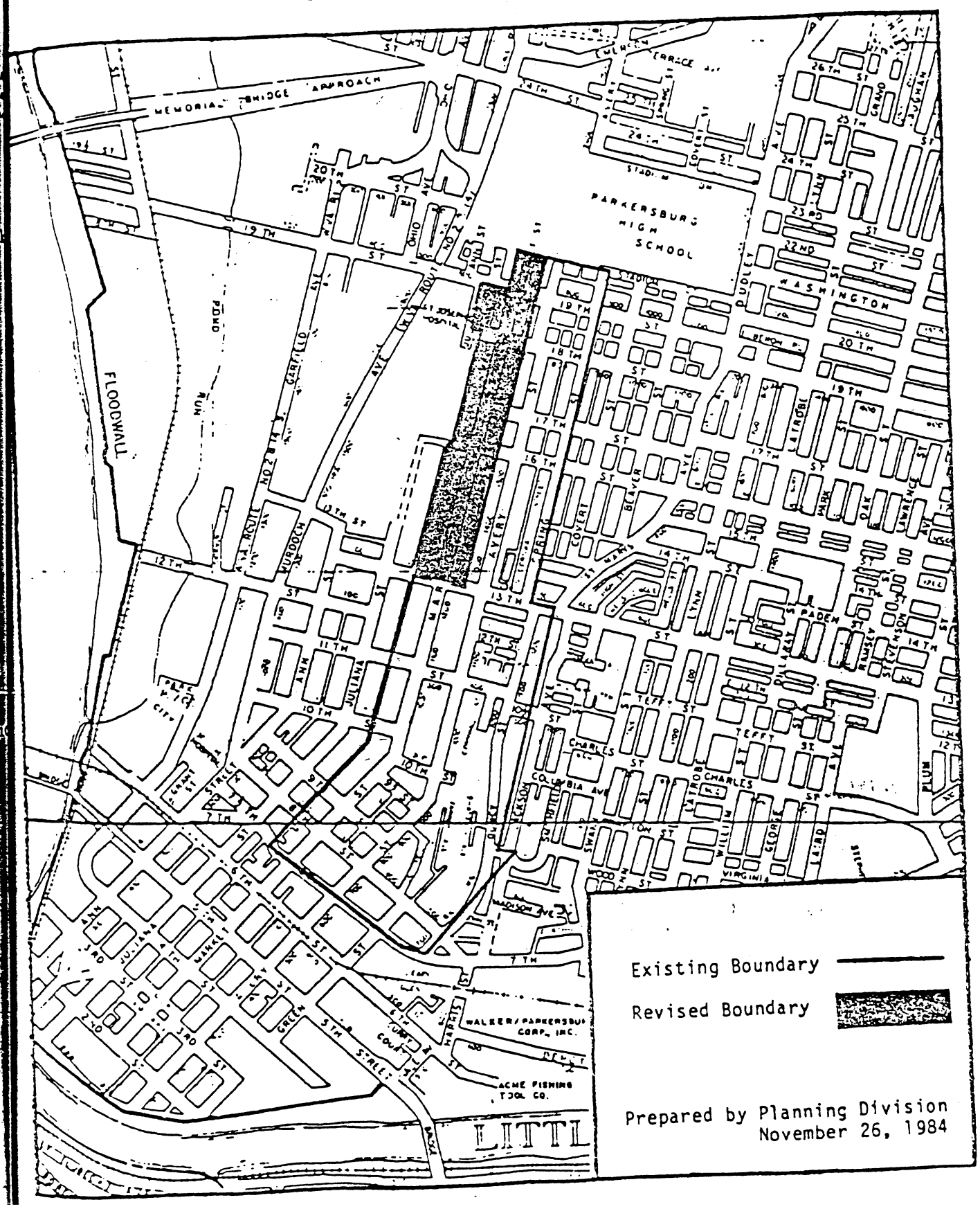
'est Virginia boundary in dispute, not shown

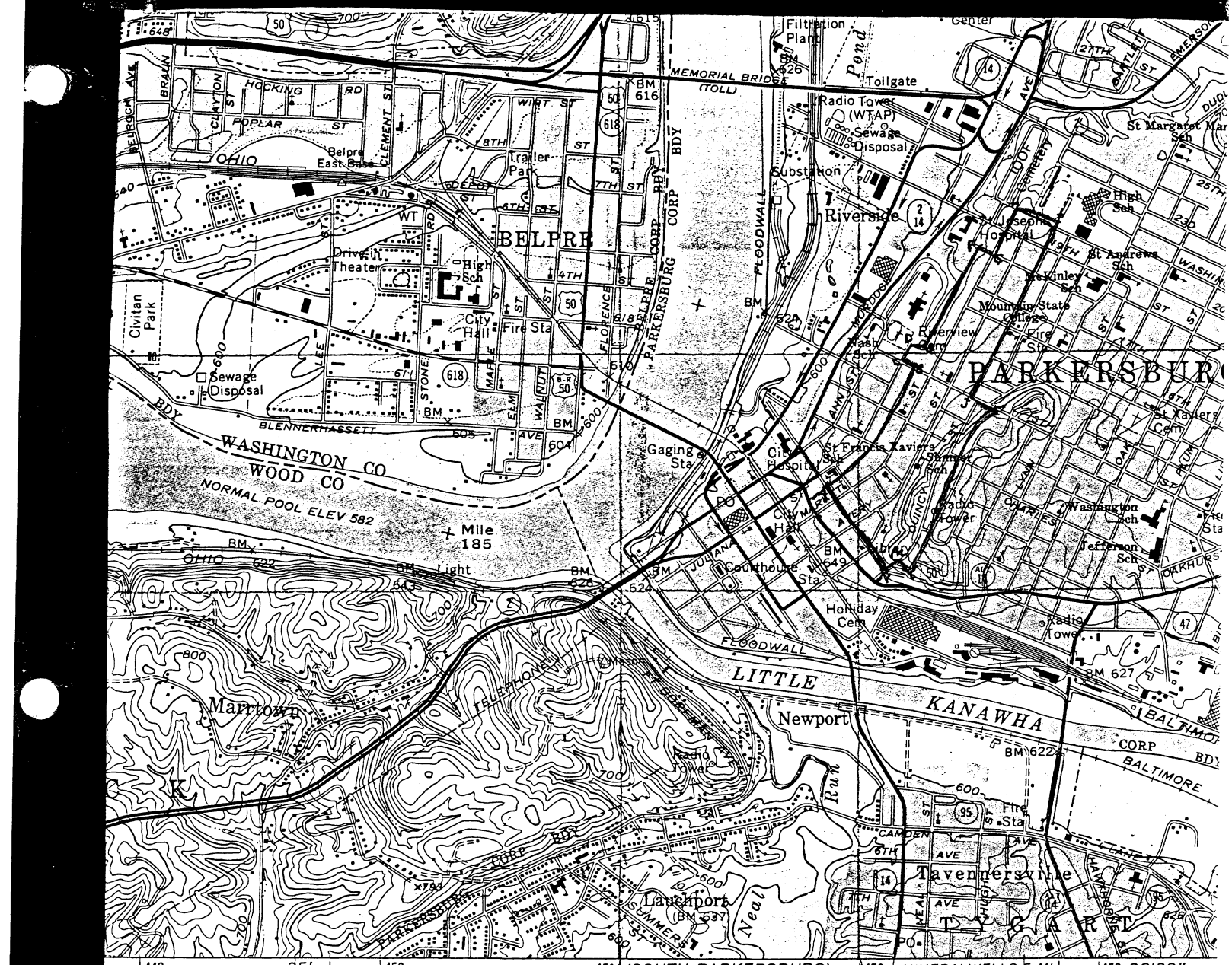
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—OHIO

SE/4 PARKERSBURG 15' QUADRANGLE
N3915—W8130/7.5

1969
PHOTOREVISED 1975
AMS 4662 I SE—SERIES V854

Boundary of George Avery Neighborhood
District Association
Historical & Architectural Survey





SCALE 1:24 000

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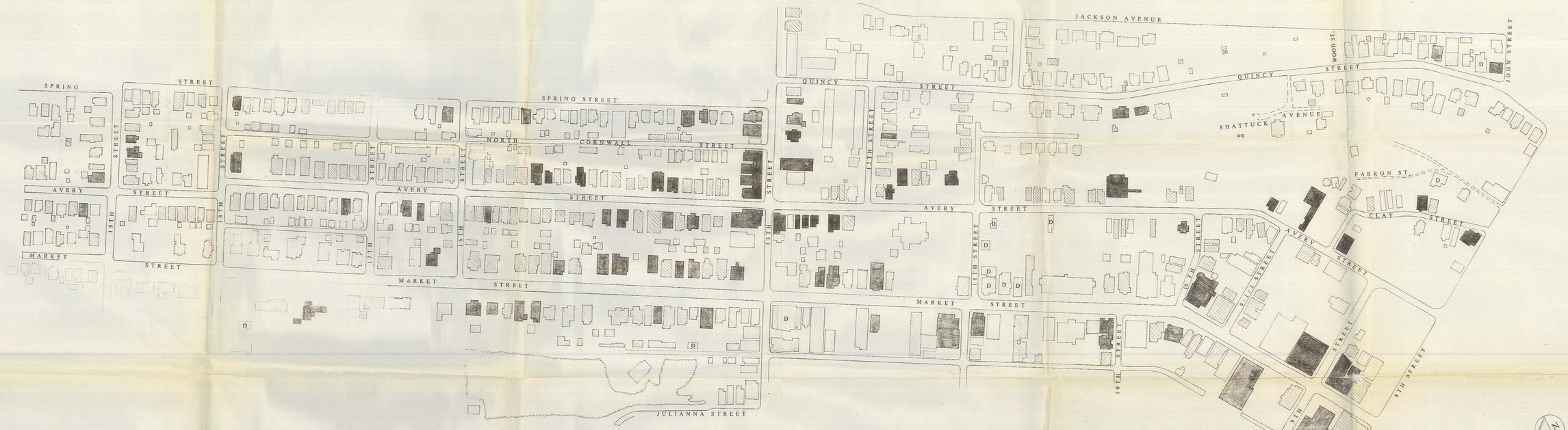
MN GN

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AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH
TION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions show
States of West
photographs ta
Portions of Ohio



SYMBOLS KEY

- PIVOTAL STRUCTURE
- CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE
- INTRUSIVE STRUCTURE
- D DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT

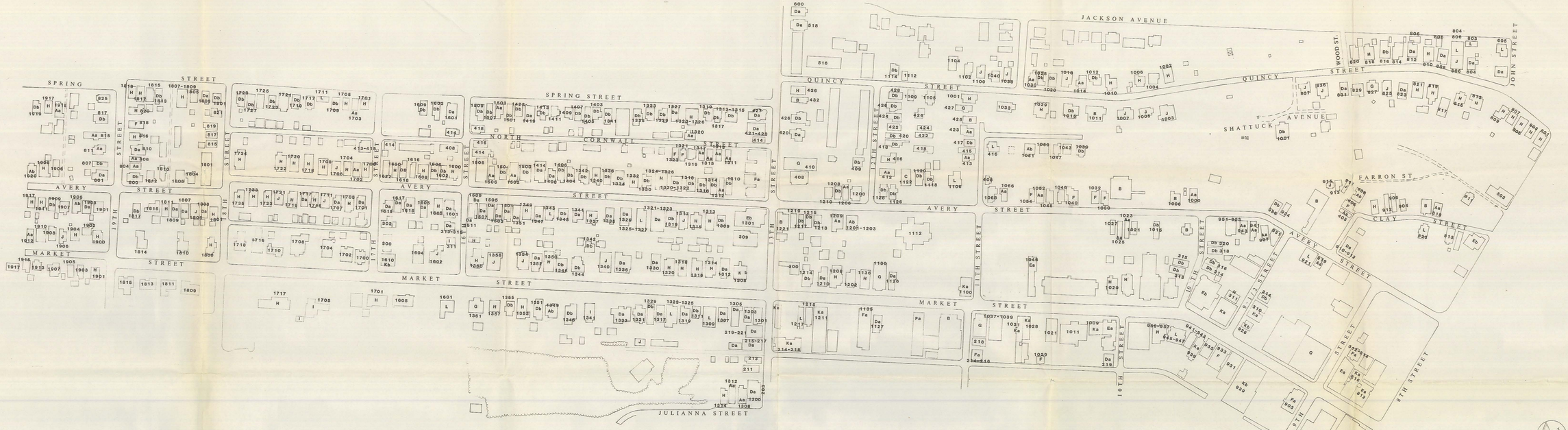
SCALE: 1 inch equals 100 feet

HART & PAULEY
HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEYING AND CERTIFICATION
107 East Washington Street
Lewisburg, West Virginia 24901
(304) 645-3057

Project Number: 6-84
Drawn By: LB
Checked by: DH
September 1984

THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT
City of Parkersburg
Parkersburg, West Virginia

Drawing Number



ARCHITECTURAL STYLE KEY

Aa	NATIONAL STYLE -Gable Front Family
Ab	NATIONAL STYLE-Gable Front and Wing
B	GOTHIC REVIVAL
C	ITALIANATE
Da	QUEEN ANNE - Free Classic (includes Vernacular variations)
Db	QUEEN ANNE - Spindlework (includes Vernacular variations)
Ea	ROMANESQUE-Commercial
Eb	ROMANESQUE-Religious or Private
F	FOLK VICTORIAN - Residential
Fa	FOLK VICTORIAN - Victorian Commercial
G	CLASSIC REVIVAL
H	COLONIAL REVIVAL (includes most 4 - squares)
I	TUDOR/ JACOBEAN REVIVAL
J	CRAFTSMAN/ BUNGALOID/ PRAIRIE
Ka	INTERNATIONAL - Mixed Commercial
Kb	INTERNATIONAL - Art Deco
L	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC

THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT

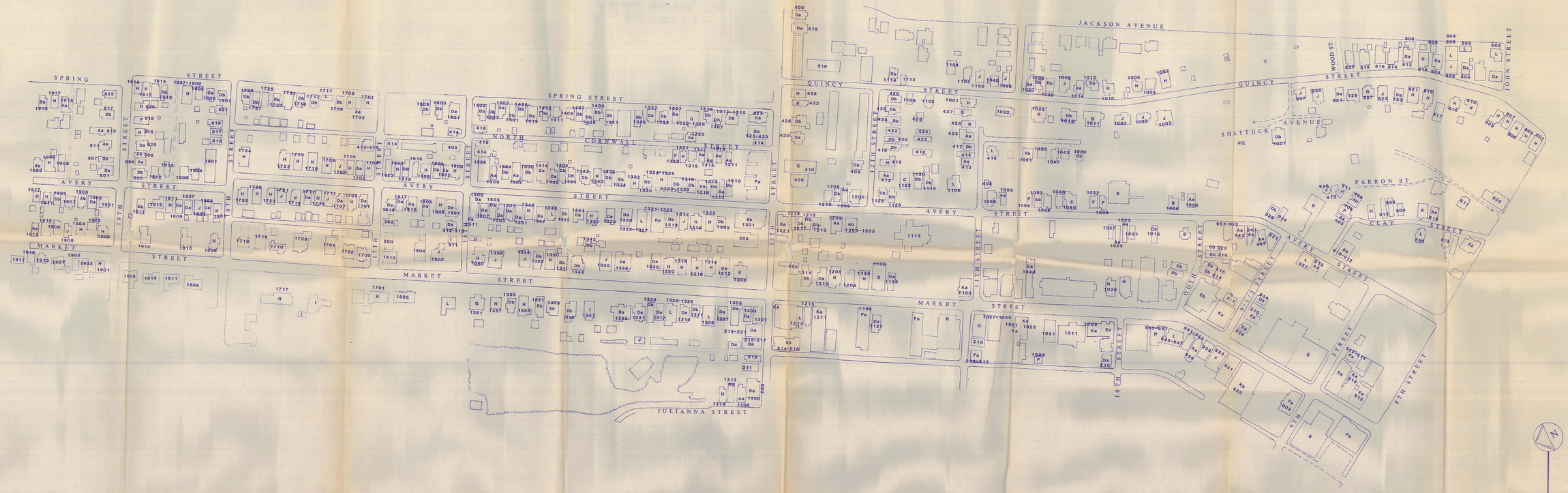
SCALE: 1 inch equals 100 feet

HART & PAULEY
HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEYING AND CERTIFICATION
107 East Washington Street
Lewisburg, West Virginia 24901
(304) 645-3037

THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT
City of Parkersburg
Parkersburg, West Virginia

Project Number: 4-84
Drawn By: LB
Checked By: DH
September 1984

Drawing Number



ARCHITECTURAL STYLE KEY

Aa	NATIONAL STYLE -Gable Front Family
Ab	NATIONAL STYLE-Gable Front and Wing
B	GOTHIC REVIVAL
C	ITALIANATE
Da	QUEEN ANNE - Free Classic (includes Vernacular variations)
Db	QUEEN ANNE - Spindlework (includes Vernacular variations)
Ea	ROMANESQUE-Commercial
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THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT

SCALE: 1 inch equals 100 feet

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Lewisburg, West Virginia 24901
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THE GEORGE AVERY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT
City of Parkersburg
Parkersburg, West Virginia

Project Number: 6-84
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September 1984

Drawing Number


DO NOT
ENTER










SAVAGE
1903

