

510 South Loudoun Street

Tax Map Number: 213-1-A-1-

DHR Resource Number: 138-0042-0790

Resources: 1 single dwelling Date/Period: ca. 1796

Style: Federal

Sources: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps; Quarles, The Story of

One Hundred Old Homes

Architectural Description



Secondary Resource Summary: There are no extant secondary resources visible from the public right-of-way.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, four-bay single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1796 and reflects the Federal style. Rectangular in form, this masonry building is comprised of five-course, American-bond brick. The solid stone foundation is parged on the north (side) elevation and faced in brick on the façade (west elevation). The side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal with a boxed cornice, plain frieze, and rake boards. The discoloration (ghosting) of the brick around the cornice suggests that an earlier, larger cornice was removed. An interior-end brick chimney with a plain cap and metal hood is located at the northern end of the dwelling.

Located in the southern bay of the façade, the single-leaf main entry holds a paneled wood door surmounted by a six-light wood transom with paneled soffits. Brick steps with a metal railing extends alongside the dwelling. The solid brick foundation features a blank recessed field. First-story window openings contain 9/9 double-hung, wood-sash windows while the second has 9/6 examples. The basement is pierced by two, 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows. All of the window openings have a narrow, square-edge wood surround, wood sill, and a splayed soldier brick jack arch. Ghosting surrounding the main entry suggests the presence of a prior one-story, one-bay porch. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map from 1947 confirms the presence of this front porch. Based on the ghost marks, the porch had a front-gabled roof and pilasters.

Fenestration of the north elevation consists of a 9/9 double-hung wood-sash window on the first story and a 9/6 window on the second. The upper gable end is pierced by twin four-light, wood casements. All of the window openings have narrow wood surrounds and sills. A single-leaf, paneled wood door pierces the raised foundation. Set on-grade, the opening is recessed due to the thick stone foundation wall. The south elevation has a louvered vent and a window opening (sash not visible) in the upper gable. The rest of the elevation is obscured by 512 South Loudoun Street. The east (rear) elevation was not visible from the public right-of-way.

504 South Loudoun Street, noted on the 1947 Sanborn map, no longer exists. This commercial appendage was constructed between 1921 and 1927.

Significance Statement: This single-family dwelling is representative of the domestic architecture constructed in the City of Winchester during the last quarter of the eighteenth century. According to Walter C. Kidney's book, Winchester: Limestone, Sycamores & Architecture, the brick building was constructed circa 1796, which is supported by physical evidence. Sanborn maps shows that a one-story log structure was attached to the east (rear) elevation as early as 1903. Map research shows that the log building was expanded between the years 1921 to 1927, the same time a two-story store was added to the north end of the dwelling. Both appendages were demolished in the last half of the twentieth century. Despite the removal of the front porch, which may not have been originally anyway, the building maintains sufficient integrity of design, materials and workmanship. These aspects contribute to integrity location, setting, feeling, and association. Therefore, this dwelling is a contributing resource to the Winchester Historic District under Criteria A and C.





512 South Loudoun Street

Tax Map Number: 213-1-A-1-

DHR Resource Number: 138-0042-0793

Resources: 1 single dwelling Date/Period: ca. 1780

Style: Federal

Sources: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps; Quarles, The Story of

One Hundred Old Homes

Architectural Description

Site Description: This property is located on the east side of South Loudoun Street and fronts the brick sidewalk. Sloping gently to the north, the property includes a stone retaining wall topped with metal railing accessed via a brick patio south of the dwelling. Adjacent to the north (side) elevation is 510 South Loudoun Street, known as the Henry Moore House.

Secondary Resource Summary: There are no secondary resources visible from the public right-of-way.

Primary Resource Description: Constructed circa 1780, this two-story, three-bay single-family dwelling has a rectangular form indicative of Federal-style architecture. It is set on a raised solid foundation of random-rubble stone. The log structure is clad in beaded weatherboard siding replete with corner boards. The side-gabled roof is covered in standing seam metal and finished with a boxed cornice with denticulated detailing underneath and a raking boards. An interior-end stone chimney pierces the ridge at the south end of the dwelling. The stone chimney shaft has been left partially exposed on the first story. The façade (west elevation) is fenestrated by 9/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the first story and 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the second story. All window sash are set in square-edged, wood surrounds with back banding. Located in the central bay of the facade, the single-leaf main entry holds a paneled wood door. Accessed by wood steps set parallel to the façade, these steps feature square wood balusters and engaged posts. The steps are set on a wood pier foundation. A secondary door opening is located underneath the first story door opening. This basement level opening contains a single-leaf, vertical-board door with a square-edge wood surround. In the upper gable end of the south (side) elevation is a deeply recessed, small window opening. The sash was not visible from the public right-of-way. The north (side) elevation is completely obscured by 510 South Loudoun Street.

A one-story addition spans the north side of the east (rear) elevation. This addition is capped by a front-gabled roof. Based on Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps, this addition was constructed between 1908 and 1912. Further details were not visible from the public right-of-way.

Significance Statement: This single-family dwelling is representative of the domestic architecture constructed in the City of Winchester during the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century. According to Walter C. Kidney's book, Winchester: Limestone, Sycamores & Architecture, this log building was constructed circa 1780, which is supported by physical evidence. Map research shows the rear addition was constructed between the years 1908 to 1912. It featured a porch along the south (side) elevation. A smaller addition appears on the east (rear) elevation of the first addition in 1921; however it was demolished by 1927. Despite the circa 1910 rear addition, the building retains its integrity of design, materials and workmanship. These aspects contribute to integrity location, setting, feeling, and association. Therefore, this dwelling is a contributing resource to the Winchester Historic District under Criteria A and C.

