United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
   historic name EDGECOM HISTORIC DISTRICT
   other names/site number N/A

2. Location
   street & number along Edgewood, Beech, Chester, Highland, Lower Chester, not for publication
   city, town Maple, Poplar and Swarthmore in Charleston
   state West Virginia code W V county Kanawha code 039
   zip code 25302

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property
   private
   public-local
   public-State
   public-Federal
   Category of Property
   building(s)
   district
   site
   structure
   object
   Number of Resources within Property
   Contributing 165 Noncontributing 29
   buildings
   sites
   structures
   objects
   Total 165 29
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
   Signature of certifying official
   State or Federal agency and bureau
   In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
   Signature of commenting or other official
   Date
   State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification
   I, hereby, certify that this property is:
   [-] entered in the National Register.
   [-] See continuation sheet.
   [-] determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
   [-] determined not eligible for the National Register.
   [-] removed from the National Register.
   [-] other, (explain:)
   Signature of the Keeper
   Date of Action
### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic: Single Dwelling</td>
<td>Domestic: Single Dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic: Multiple Dwelling</td>
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### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**
(enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craftsman/ Bungalow</th>
<th>Neo-Colonial</th>
<th>Late Victorian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Materials (enter categories from instructions)**

- Foundation: Brick
- Walls: Wood; Brick
- Roof: Asphalt
- Other: 

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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The capital city of Charleston, West Virginia lies in the Kanawaha River Valley in Kanawha County, West Virginia. The Edgewood neighborhood of Charleston is on the West Side of the city, bordered by Somerset Drive to the west, Greendale Drive to the east, Washington Street to the south and Stonewall Drive to the north.

Edgewood was the first planned suburb in Charleston. Development of the area began at the turn of the century. Prior to that time, the land was wooded and used for grazing. From the beginning, the area was strictly residential. This remains true today, with the exception of the Edgewood Country Club and the Municipal Park with its golf course, both of which lie beyond the historic district's borders although within the larger area known in Charleston as Edgewood.

The historic district includes buildings on Edgewood Drive, Beech Avenue, Swarthmore Avenue, Highland Road, Poplar Road, Maple Road, Chester Road and Lower Chester Road. The district's boundaries, better illustrated on the map which follows, run from the intersection of Edgewood and Highland at the north, down Edgewood and to Somerset on the west, across Edgewood and Springdale to Chester and Lower Chester on the Southern edge, and up Chester and Highland on the eastern rim back to Edgewood. Edgewood Drive begins at Washington Street and runs a full mile and a half uphill. The last quarter mile offers a picturesque view of Edgewood Country Club, the municipal park, and the neighborhood.

[See continuation sheet]
The Drive is Edgewood’s focal point, or focal line; "stately" is the word most often used to describe it. Harry Brawley, Charleston’s unofficial historian and author of A PICTORIAL GUIDE OF CHARLESTON 1870-1920, gives his rhapsodic description of Edgewood: “Edgewood affords a wild and romantic rendezvous near to nature’s heart, but within easy access to the city for pleasure seekers and lovers of natural beauty.”

The rest of the District, like most of Charleston, is hillside property. Based at the intersection of Edgewood and Washington, it runs steeply uphill to its highest and northern terminus at the Edgewood-Highland intersection. Edgewood and Highland run primarily up and down the hill. Chester, Lower Chester, Beech and Swarthmore generally traverse the face of the hill, which looks southward across the Kanawha River.

The architectural styles of Edgewood are eclectic, ranging from Neo-Classicism to Neo-Colonial, from Craftsman to Bungalow. The most notable architectural works were built in the early twentieth century. For example, Neo-Classicism is represented by the Guthrie-Conley House, (1907), the oldest house in Edgewood. Other styles are represented by the Latelle LaFollette Victorian House (1908), the Adler-Bazzle Romantic, Swiss Chalet House (1911) and the Couch-Angel Neo-Spanish Colonial House (c. 1916).

Among the houses built after 1915, a number of new architectural styles appear, including Bungalow, Neo-Colonial, Romantic, Shingle and Tudor. Outstanding examples include the William Chapman Revercomb House (c. 1924, Bungalow), the Fred O. Blue house (c. 1920, Neo-Colonial), the Wells House (c. 1924, Romantic), the Gentry-Morgan House (1917, Tudor) and the Brightwell House (c. 1912, Shingle).

Edgewood Drive dominates the Historic District. The Drive became one of Charleston’s most fashionable addresses and remains so after more than eighty years. Largely because it was the first planned suburb of Charleston, the district has retained much of its original integrity and allure - broad lawns, tree-shaded streets, and brick paving on some of the streets.

Large sums of money were invested by the Edgewood
Development Company to insure the area's longevity. Records indicate that lots in Edgewood sold for as much as $10,000 in the early 1900's. Streets and sidewalks were laid out to provide residents with access to all parts of the neighborhood. One of the original sidewalks still runs along the west side of Edgewood Drive. The street car ran right through Edgewood, and its "path" remains a visible feature of the district.

The district is elevated above the city of Charleston, which was an added advantage to developers as it offered healthful breezes away from the dirty and congested downtown. To some extent, this is still true today.

A street-by-street listing of properties in the district follows.
BEECH AVENUE

1. Plott House, 402 Beech, 1923. Craftsman; brick; one and a-half story; full-width porch; side-gabled roof; open rafter ends; decorative brackets; massive piers; arched porch entryway; outbuilding on property. C.

2. Greer House, 403 Beech, 1920. Craftsman; brick; two-story; pantile roof; multiple roof planes; transomed windows; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

3. Moore House, 405 Beech, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a-half story. C.

4. 406 Beech, c. 1950. Modern; clapboard; two story. NC.

5. 407 Beech, c. 1939. Eclectic; brick; one story. C.

6. 408 Beech, c. 1960. Modern; brick and clapboard; two story. NC.

7. 415 Beech, c. 1939. Eclectic; two story; brick. C.

8. Duplex, 417 & 419 Beech, c. 1945. Modern; brick; duplex; two story. NC.

9. 418 Beech, c. 1960. Modern; clapboard; one-story. NC.

10. Perfater House, 420 Beech, c. 1928. Craftsman; clapboard; four-square; three story; triangular knee braces; hipped dormer; garage dependency. C.

11. Boggs House, 421 Beech, c. 1930. Craftsman; brick and clapboard; two story. C.

12. Burdette House, 423 Beech, c. 1930. Craftsman; brick and clapboard; two story; side gabled; gabled shed dormer. C.

13. Gresham House, 425 Beech, c. 1932. Eclectic; Craftsman; Tudor; brick, stucco and wood; two story; multiple gables; shed dormer; arcaded entry porch; half-timbering. C.

14. Apartment House, 618-624 Beech, c. 1939. Eclectic; brick; two story. C.
15. Curran House, 626 Beech, C. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; two-story; front-gabled roof; full-width porch. C.

16. Angel House, 628 Beech, c. 1930. Eclectic; American Foursquare influences; brick; two-story; pantile roof; second story porch; outbuilding on property. C.

17. Apartment; 629 Beech; c. 1939. Eclectic; brick; outbuilding on property; two-story. C.
CHESTER ROAD

1. Corrie House, 834 Chester, c. 1938. Eclectic; two story; clapboard; triple dormers; garage dependency. C.

2. Woodrum-Methany House, 835 Chester, 1921. Craftsman; Modified Prairie Bungalow; clapboard; cobblestone chimney and front porch piers; hipped dormer and roof; triangular knee braces; expansive porch; outbuilding on property. C.

3. 837 Chester, c. 1960. Modern; clapboard and brick. NC.

4. Simmons House, 839 Chester, c. 1937. Craftsman; brick and stucco; half-timbered two story; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

5. Stonestreet House, 841 Chester, 1939. Neo-Spanish Colonial; stucco; two story; pantile roof; arcaded entry; window balconies; outbuilding on property. C.

6. 845 Chester, c. 1938. Craftsman; two story; altered. NC.

7. Baker House, 847 Chester, c. 1927. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a half story; gabled dormer; multiple roof planes; full-width porch; triple windows. C.

8. 848 Chester, C. 1950. Modern; shingle; one and a half story. NC.

9. Williams House, 849 Chester, 1927. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a half story; gabled dormers; exposed rafter tails; full-width porch with columns above porch piers; garage dependency. C.

10. Wehrle House, 854 Chester, c. 1930. Bungalow; clapboard; one story; side gabled, steeply-pitched roof; full porch. C.

11. Nichols House, 856 Chester, c. 1928. Craftsman; Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; shed dormer; side-gabled roof; full-width porch. C.

12. Skinner House, 857 Chester, c. 1925. Craftsman; Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; front gabled roof; triangular knee braces; exposed rafter tails; full
porch; garage dependency. C.

13. Riffe House, 858 Chester, c. 1930. Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; hipped roof and dormer; full porch. C.

14. Morris House, 859 Chester, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; hipped roof and dormer; multiple roof lines; triple windows triangular knee braces; entry porch with massive supports; garage dependency. C.

15. 860 Chester, c. 1960. Modern; brick and clapboard; one story. NC.

16. Wood House, 862 Chester, c. 1930. Craftsman; one and a half story; clapboard; shed dormers; side porch. C.

17. 864 Chester, c. 1950. Modern; one story; clapboard. NC.

18. 866 Chester, c. 1950. Modern; Cape Cod; clapboard; two story; paired dormers. NC.

19. 868 Chester, c. 1950. Eclectic; stucco and stone; garage dependency. NC.

20. Moore House, 870 Chester, c. 1930. Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; front gabled roof; brick porch piers with square column supports. C.

21. Dunn House, 872 Chester, c. 1928. Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; front gabled roof; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

22. Wick House, 873 Chester, C. 1938. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; multiple roof planes; shed dormer; 4 window line; full porch. C.

23. Woodruff House, 874 Chester Road, C. 1930. Bungalow; clapboard; oriental roof lines; multiple roof planes; exposed beams; full porch; massive brick porch piers. C.

24. Copley House, 876 Chester, c. 1938. Craftsman; brick; two story; American foursquare; triple windows; front gabled full width porch with hipped roof. C.

25. Letts House, 877 Chester, c. 1930. Eclectic/Craftsman;
clapboard and brick; two story; multiple roof planes; full, brick porch. C.

26. 678 Chester, C. 1940. Modern; brick and stone; 2 story. NC.

27. Wall House, 879 Chester, C. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard and stucco; two and a half story; shed dormer; front gabled roof. C.

28. Cook House, 880 Chester, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a half story; gabled dormer; triangular knee braces; side gabled roof; full width porch. C.

29. Goss House, 881 Chester, c. 1925. Craftsman/Bungalow; clapboard; one story; front gabled roof; arched windows; enclosed porch. C.

30. Ferrell House, 882 Chester Road, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a half story; gabled dormer; side gabled roof; full width porch. C.

31. 883 Chester, C. 1960. Modern; brick and clapboard. NC.

32. Vacant, 884 Chester, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; one and a half story; gabled dormer with decorative stickwork; side gabled roof; exposed rafter tails; full porch. C.

33. Wells House, 888 Chester, 1921. Romantic; Roman brick pantile roof; projecting patterned brickwork; Tudor arches; Corbel rows; elephantine piers; carved brackets; garage dependency. C.
EDGECOMD DRIVE

1. Boschian House, 829 Edgewood Drive, c.1919. Colonial Revival; brick; pantile roof; two story; triple dormers with arched windows; columned entry porch and second story balcony. C.

2. Tilson House, 831 Edgewood Drive, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; two-story; gabled shed dormer; triangular knee braces; exposed roof beams; altered. Latelle LaFollette, builder. C.

3. Chambers House, 833 Edgewood Drive, c. 1920; Neo-Classical; stone; two-story. C.

4. Bisher House, 835 Edgewood Drive, 1919. Bungalow; shingle and brick; one and a-half story; shed dormer; full porch; projecting rafters; porch piers; dog-toothed brick foundation. C.

5. Campbell House, 837 Edgewood Drive, 1918. Craftsman; American foursquare; brick; two story; hipped, pantile roof; full width, single-story porch; double-hung, single-sash windows. C.

6. Stout House, 839 Edgewood Drive, c. 1930. Craftsman; two-story; clapboard; side gable; centered dormer; tapered porch roof supports. C.

7. Whippe House, 841 Edgewood Drive, 1919. Eclectic; two story; brick. C.

8. Bowles House, 843 Edgewood Drive, c. 1939. Eclectic; two-story; stone and clapboard. C.

9. Gentry-Morgan House, 845 Edgewood Drive, c. 1917. Tudor; stretcher bond brickwork; undulating cedar shingle siding; grouped casement windows with diamond glazing; triple dormers; slate roof. C.

10. Couch-Angel House, 846 Edgewood Drive, c. 1916. Neo-Spanish Colonial; Mission; stucco; mission-shaped dormers on main roof; arched entry porch; asymmetrical facade; pantile roof; outbuilding on property. C.

11. Brightwell House, 847 Edgewood Drive, c. 1911.
12. Melick House, 848 Edgewood Drive, c. 1923. Craftsman; Shingle; Eclectic; two and a-half stories; steeply pitched roof; shed dormer; double garage. C.

13. Guthrie-Conley-Hayes House, 849 Edgewood Drive, 1907. Neo-Classical; brick; Ionic portico; pediment with palladian window; lintels over windows. C.

14. Blue House, 853 Edgewood Drive, 1920. Neo-Colonial; brick; three story; hipped roof; pedimented entry porch; square columns; arched window; outbuilding on property. C.

15. Calwell House, 854 Edgewood Drive, c. 1937. Tudor; brick and stucco; half-timbered; slate roof; dominant front gable. C.

16. Belcher-Wilson House, 856 Edgewood Drive, 1916. Craftsman; American foursquare; brick; two and a-half story; pantile roof; hipped roof and dormer; triangular knee braces; triple line windows; full-width porch. C.

17. 858 Edgewood Drive, c. 1960. Modern; brick; one-story. NC.

18. Howard House, 860 Edgewood Drive, 1930. Neo-Colonial; Adams influence; brick; paired end chimneys; arched dormer windows; dentillated cornice and pediment; Tuscan porch columns; attic quarter fanlights. C.

19. LaFollette-Martin House, 901 Edgewood Drive, 1908. Late Victorian; brick; raised base; two-story; gabled roof dormers; rusticated brick columns; Palladian windows in pediment, second-story balcony. C.

20. Berman House, 904 Edgewood Drive, C. 1916. Modified Queen Anne; brick; pantile roof; gabled dormers; full-width, asymmetrical porch; semi-circular tower; two-story. C.

21. Schoolfield-Bergman House, 905 Edgewood Drive, c. 1918. Eclectic; Prairie; Craftsman; stucco; raised central block, chimney intersecting roof planes and gabled roof; simplified symmetry. C.
22. Adler-Bazzle House, 306 Edgewood Drive, c. 1911. Romantic; Swiss Chalet; Prairie styling; stucco; wood strips; continuous bands of windows, casement windows with leaded panes in geometric patterns. C.

23. Schaefer House, 907 Edgewood Drive, c. 1930. Craftsman; brick; stucco; two story. C.

24. 908 Edgewood Drive, c. 1960. Modern. NC.

25. Arnold House, 909 Edgewood Drive, c. 1935. Colonial; brick; two-story. C.

26. Lowenstein-Kleeman House, 910 Edgewood Drive, c. 1914. Neo-Colonial; brick; pantile roof; square; side-gabled roof; dentilated cornice; elliptical entry-porch; paired second-story balconies. C.

27. 915 Edgewood Drive, c. 1930. Craftsman; stucco; three-story; altered. NC.

28. Spann House, 916 Edgewood Drive, 1930. Neo-colonial; brick; hipped pantile roof; garage dependency. C.

29. Revercomb House, 917 Edgewood Drive, 1924. Bungalow; Colonial Revival; clapboard and shingle; half-gambrel roof; quarter round light; veranda. C.

30. 1000 Edgewood Drive, c. 1938. Eclectic; brick; slate roof; one-story. C.

31. Treister House, 1001 Edgewood Drive, c. 1925. Eclectic; Prairie; Craftsman; stucco; three-story; gabled dormers; hipped roof; exposed roof beams; three-quarter width porch. C.

32. 1003 Edgewood Drive, c. 1960. Modern; split level; brick and clapboard. NC.

33. Smith House, 1004 Edgewood Drive, c. 1930. Colonial; brick; two-story; pantile roof; Palladian dormer; paired chimneys. C.

34. Cunningham House, 1006 Edgewood Drive, 1930. Craftsman; stucco; wide eaves; full width porch; inset
35. Bresette House, 1008 Edgewood Drive, 1938. Tudor; brick and stucco; two story. C.

dormer with hipped roof; garage dependency. C.

36. 1010 Edgewood Drive, c. 1950. Modern; stone. NC.
Tudor; brick and stone; decorative half-timbering; stone quoining on chimney and door; prominent cross-gable with tower; slate roof. C.

36. Maier House, 1015 Edgewood Drive, 1939. Tudor; brick and stone; half-timbering; hipped gable; prominent cross-gable; geometric stretchers; stone entrance; leaded glass; outbuilding on property. C.

39. Tuckwiller House, 1017 Edgewood Drive, c. 1938.
Neo-Classical; stone; triple dormers with arched windows; slate roof; curved portico. C.

40. 1019 Edgewood Drive, c. 1960. Modern; brick; two-story. NC.

41. Foundas House, 1021 Edgewood Drive, 1935. Eclectic; brick; two-story; fanlight dormers; bay windows. C.

42. 1023 Edgewood Drive, 1958. Modern; Eclectic. NC.

43. Thompson House, 1032 Edgewood c.1921. Craftsman; clapboard and brick; outbuilding on property. C.

44. Lytton House, 1034 Edgewood, 1935. Colonial Revival; brick; gambrel roof; triple gabled dormers. C.
HIGHLAND AVENUE

1. Pendell House, 904 Highland, c. 1930. Craftsman; brick and stucco; two story; side-gabled roof; gabled dormer; exposed rafter tails; triangular knee braces. C.

2. Strait House, 905 Highland, c. 1939. Tudor; brick; two story; dormer; L-shaped; end chimney. C.

3. Mathie House, 906 Highland, c. 1937. Eclectic; brick and clapboard; two story; paired dormers; garage dependency. C.

4. Ladish House, 907 Highland, c. 1948. Prairie; American foursquare; brick; two story; hipped roof; symmetrical front entry; garage dependency. C.

5. Jarrett House, 908 Highland, c. 1930. Neo-Colonial; brick; two story; side-gabled pantile roof; dentillated cornices; garage dependency. C.

6. Flowers House, 909 Highland, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; front and side-gabled roof; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

7. 910 Highland, c. 1940. Modern; brick and stone; one story; altered. NC.

8. Baird House, 911 Highland, c. 1928. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; side-gabled roof and gabled dormer; triangular knee braces; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

9. Bailey House, 914 Highland, 1938. Romantic; clapboard; steeply peaked front gable; hipped roof; side porch supported by Ionic columns. C.

10. Spencer House, 915 Highland, 1930. Craftsman/Spanish Eclectic; stucco and brick; pantile roof; two story; hipped gable; stone chimney; cast iron window grills. C.

11. Robertson House, 916 Highland, 1935. Colonial Revival; clapboard and brick; two story; gambrel roof; cornice-line medallions; semi-circular door surrounds;
sidelights; fanlights. C.

12. Nekervis House, 1000 Highland, c. 1939. Eclectic; brick; one story; L-shaped. C.

13. 1001 Highland Avenue, c. 1940. Modern; brick; two story. NC.

14. Reber-Board House, 1003-1005 Highland, c. 1933. Craftsman; American foursquare; brick and stucco; two and a-half story; exposed rafter tails; gabled dormer. C.

15. Rugeley House, 1006 Highland, c. 1931. Neo-Colonial; brick; two story; pantile roof; quoined brickwork; L-shaped. C.

16. Malone House, 1007 Highland, c. 1930. Craftsman; Eclectic; clapboard; three story; L-shaped; gabled roof; Palladian window; full-width porch; sidelights; outbuilding on property. C.

17. Sovick House, 1008 Highland, c. 1930. Craftsman; one and a-half story; brick; gabled dormer; full-width porch; massive porch piers. C.

18. Schaeufele House, 1009 Highland, c. 1932. Colonial Revival; clapboard; two story; second-story overhang; gambrel floor; semi-circular door surrounds; sidelights; garage dependency. C.

19. Tallman House, 1010 Highland, c. 1928. Craftsman; clapboard and brick; gabled dormer; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

20. Lance House, 1012 Highland, c. 1937. Eclectic; Craftsman; clapboard; one and a-half story; gabled dormer; altered. C.

21. Williams House, 1014 Highland, c. 1928. Craftsman; one and a-half story; clapboard; hipped dormers; exposed rafter tails; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

22. Moore House, 1016 Highland, c. 1928. Prairie; brick; three story; foursquare; double window ranks; off-center entrance; garage dependency. C.
LOWER CHESTER ROAD

1. Woodrum-McCabe House, Lower Chester, 1920. Colonial Revival; stone; pantile roof; gable masses; broad roof planes; side dormers. C.

2. Woodrum-Denny House, Lower Chester, 1920. Colonial Revival; stone; pantile roof; gable masses; broad roof planes; symmetrical plan. C.

3. Pistoria House, Lower Chester, 1920. Colonial Revival; stucco and stone; two story garage apartment; banded roof; full-width shed dormer; dependency of Lower Chester. C.
MAPLE ROAD

1. Vacant, 802 Maple, c. 1930. Craftsman-Mediterranean influence; brick; two story; pantile, hipped roof; oriental roof line; arcaded porch entry with ionic columns; L-shaped porch; garage dependency. C.

2. Spradling House, 803 Maple, c. 1939. Eclectic; brick; two story. C.

3. 804 Maple, c. 1940. Eclectic; stone; one-story. NC.

4. 807 Maple, c. 1950. Modern; brick; two story. NC.

5. Peck House, 811 Maple, c. 1935. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; paired, gabled dormers; side gabled roof; full-width porch; triple window line. C.

6. Vacant, 806 Maple, c. 1932. Craftsman; clapboard and stucco; two story; gabled dormer; side gabled roof; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.

7. DuBois House, 808 Maple, c. 1930. Colonial Revival; brick; two story; pantile roof; paired chimneys; fan lights; full-width, two story porch/balcony; Ionic porch columns. C.

8. Lucas House, 810 Maple, c. 1932. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; front-gabled roof, exposed beams; shed balcony; full-width porch. C.

9. Bowles House, 812 Maple c. 1928. Craftsman; shingle; two story; front and side gabled roof; shed dormer; full-width porch.

10. Hill House, 813 Maple, c. 1932. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; side-gabled roof; shed dormer; full-width porch without supports; triple line windows; garage dependency. C.

11. Stone House, 815 Maple, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; two story; side-gabled roof; shed dormer; brick chimney with small, high windows on each side. C.

12. Naylor House, 817 Maple, c. 1928. Craftsman; brick; two and a half story; American foursquare; pantile roof;
hipped dormer; full-width porch. C.

13. 843 Maple, c. 1960. Modern; aluminum siding; 2 story; garage dependency. NC.

14. Thomas House, 845 Maple, c. 1938. Eclectic; clapboard and stucco; two and a half story; multi-gabled roof; full-width porch. C.

15. Vacant, 847 Maple, c. 1930. Craftsman; clapboard; two and a half story; multi-gabled roof; exploded roof beams; triangular knee braces; brick chimney; full-width porch. C.

16. Vacant, 849 Maple, c. 1925. Craftsman-Bungalow; clapboard; one and a half story; hipped roof and dormers; full-width porch. C.

17. Myers House, 851 Maple, c. 1935. Eclectic; Colonial Revival; clapboard or aluminum; two story; gambrel roof; full-width shed dormer; entry porch. C.

18. Finley House, 853 Maple, c. 1924. Craftsman-Bungalow; clapboard and shingle; one story; multi-gabled roof; full width porch; brick porch supports. C.

19. Corey House, 900 Maple, c. 1939. Eclectic; brick and stone; two story; split level; L-shaped; quoined and dog-toothed brickwork. C.

20. Shipley House, 901 Maple, C. 1938. Craftsman; brick and aluminum; two story; hipped roof and full width porch. C.

21. 902 Maple, c. 1940. Modern; brick; two story. NC.

22. Shinnabury House, 906 Maple, 1939. Neo-Spanish Colonial; stucco; pantile roof; arcaded entry porch; arched windows; vigas. C.
<table>
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<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Architecture Style</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Polites House, 883 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1938</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
<td>Stucco and clapboard; two story; second story overhang; hipped gambrel roof. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Baird House, 884 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td>Brick and stucco; two story; pantile roof; front gable; exposed rafter ends; triangular knee braces; decorative porch supports. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Dunnavant House, 885 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1939</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
<td>Brick; two story; slate roof; one story open side wing; plain pediment over entry door. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Saunders House, 887 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1934</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
<td>Concrete and brick; two story; oversized dormer; dentillated cornice; dog-toothed brick work; garage dependency. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>King House, 888 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td>Brick; two story; American foursquare; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Fink House, 890 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td>Brick and stucco; one and a-half story; gabled dormer; triangular knee braces; full-width porch; garage dependency. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Widdecombe House, 892 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td>Brick; two and a-half story; American foursquare; pantile roof; hipped dormer; full-width porch. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>893 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1950</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>Brick; one story. NC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Pauley House, 894 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td>Brick; two and a-half story; American foursquare; slate roof; hipped dormer; full-width porch. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>895 Poplar</td>
<td>c. 1950</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>Brick; one story. NC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SWARTHMORE AVENUE

1. Sutler House, 501 Swarthmore, c. 1920. Colonial Revival; stucco and clapboard; two story gambrel roof; triple dormers; low-pitched roof; Garage dependency. C.

2. Knopp-Shanklin House, 505 Swarthmore, c. 1924. Colonial Revival; clapboard; pantile roof; side-gabled roof; decorative crown with columns over entry porch; sidelights; fanlights; adjacent, paired windows; garage dependency. C.

3. Homburg House, 506 Swarthmore, c. 1930. Craftsman; brick and clapboard; two and a-half story; side-gabled roof; triple window dormer; full-width porch. C.

4. Wood House, 507 Swarthmore, c. 1925. Craftsman; clapboard; gabled dormer; exposed rafter tails; triangular knee braces; transomed windows. C.

5. Burson House, 608 Swarthmore, C. 1929. Tudor; stucco; two-story; multiple gables; brick wall cladding. C.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally  ☑ statewide  ☑ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☑ A  ☑ B  ☑ C  ☑ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☑ A  ☑ B  ☑ C  ☑ D  ☐ E  ☑ F  ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  
Architecture  Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance 1907 - 1939  
Significant Dates N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder  
H. Rus Warne, Wilbur T. Mills, and others as listed below.

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

The significance of the Edgewood Historic District lies in its origins, its outstanding architectural styles and the contribution of its many residents to the history of Charleston and the State of West Virginia. Edgewood was an important community planning and development project for the city of Charleston during a period of tremendous change. Edgewood was the first subdivision in the city with streetcar service, making it readily accessible to everyone. Additionally, the extensive network of sidewalks and streets further aided the expansion of the area, attracting home buyers from all over the city.

The district is distinguished because it was the first planned subdivision in Charleston. The growth of population and industry caused Charleston to expand its boundaries ineluctably towards Edgewood. The 1910 prospectus printed by the Edgewood Company called Charleston the "busiest little city south of Pittsburgh". Estimates were that the population of Charleston would double, if not triple, within five years. As the industrial center of the state, Charleston offered opportunities that attracted thousands to the Kanawha Valley. Federal Census figures in 1900 showed Charleston's population to be 11,099; by 1930 it had jumped to 39,938.

Charleston had numerous manufacturing concerns like the Kelley Axe Factory, which employed nearly 1,000 men; the Agnew Electric Company; the Baldwin Steel works; and many others. In 1910, Charleston had the largest wholesale business of any city south of the Mason-Dixon line. The city's boundaries had already expanded north, south and east. Edgewood, to the west, offered a solution to the problem of overcrowding and increased congestion downtown.

☐ See continuation sheet
At the turn of the century, Edgewood was a unique concept. Each house was equipped with natural gas, electricity, and water pressure. Edgewood Drive, the heart of the development, wound a full mile and a half from Charleston Street (now Washington Street) to the Edgewood Country Club. The streetcar, which ran alongside the drive, made transportation accessible to everyone, residents and visitors alike. A cave beside the drive was converted into a waiting station, complete with seats and electric lights, for prospective passengers. One attraction was the popular Carr Lithia Spring, on Edgewood Drive. Its waters were used for drinking and medicinal purposes.

Many enticements beckoned the buyer to invest in Edgewood. Developers offered large tracts of land at reasonable prices. For both homeseeker and investor, Edgewood gained a reputation as the "showplace of Charleston". With the nearby country club and the Luna Amusement Park, owned by the Kanawha Valley Traction Company, Edgewood saw an influx of people from all over the city.

Careful planning was employed in both the architecture and the layout of the lots in Edgewood. Many houses are situated at steep elevations, affording panoramic views of the district and the city of Charleston, and harmonizing with the surrounding environment. The architectural influences are eclectic, creating an unusual collage of designs. The view of Edgewood Drive, where the oldest houses stand, offers architectural examples ranging from Neo-Spanish Colonial to Bungaloid, from Greek Revival to Late Victorian.

The Guthrie house, which is the oldest on Edgewood Drive, was built in 1907. Augustus Guthrie was Vice-President of the Edgewood Land Company. According to his daughter, Miss Frances Guthrie, her father chose to build his house in Edgewood because it was a peaceful and secluded place to bring up his children. Even today, long after the original rural atmosphere has disappeared, the feeling remains that Edgewood provides a retreat from the hustle and bustle of downtown Charleston.

Although the number of houses within the neighborhood increased greatly between 1940 and 1950, the original lots were not broken up to make room for them. Houses have been built on hills, and properties terraced, as can be seen in the land surrounding the Neo-Spanish Colonial house of George Couch on Edgewood Drive.
On Lower Chester Road, situated at the crest of a hill overlooking the West Side of Charleston, is the Woodrum-Methany House, a fine example of the best of Edgewood (and of Bungalow architecture). Vistas like these, from the rolling hills throughout the neighborhood, are one of the most striking features of the Edgewood Historic District.

A number of houses were designed by regionally well-known architects, among them Wilbur T. Mills and H. Rus Warne, and built by fine builders like John and Euell Woodrum. Mills, of Columbus, Ohio, patterned the Adler-Bazzle house after a Frank Lloyd Wright home in Switzerland; Warne designed Charleston's City Hall; and the Woodrums developed the "Woodrum Partition" on Chester and Lower Chester Roads.

Fine detail and craftsmanship are displayed in the interiors of many of the homes, which have cherry, mahogany, and oak woodwork, bevelled glass and quarter-inch sawn oak floors. The exteriors of the houses exhibit master brickwork and the work of Italian stonemasons, who immigrated to the area after World War I. Finally, the variety of styles demonstrates the ebb and flow of architectural influences prevalent during the early Twentieth Century. The wealth of diversity, from Craftsman to Neo-Colonial, Tudor to Neo-Spanish, give the district a flavor all its own.

Many of West Virginia's leading politicians called Edgewood home. They included Fred O. Blue, State Tax Commissioner and Senator (1906-1910); William Chapman Revercomb, Chairman of the Welfare Committee of Kanawha County, President of the Young Republican League of West Virginia (1935-1936), and later U.S. Senator; Latelle LaFollette, one-time State Auditor; and former Charleston Mayor John Shanklin.

Other prominent citizens involved in Edgewood included Buckner Clay, President of the Edgewood Building Company, and J. E. Chilton, Vice-President of the Company, whose families were among Charleston's most established at the time and are still involved in the Charleston newspapers. These men and other prominent lawyers, doctors, merchants and entrepreneurs are of cumulative importance to the community's development. They and their families represent the class of citizens who played an integral part in shaping the evolution of the
Edgewood Historic District.

The real estate development that continued throughout the years 1950 to 1970 has encroached somewhat upon the original borders of the neighborhood, breaking up the continuity. However, the vast majority of the district's homes and their settings continue to convey a sense of historic and architectural significance. In addition to these factors, residents of the neighborhood are keenly interested in the preservation of Edgewood. The Edgewood Garden Club is in the process of preparing a printed brochure to accompany a walking tour which will highlight significant homes in the district.
The boundaries of the Edgewood Historic District are set at the rear lot line of properties along the west side of Edgewood Drive between Washington Street and the intersection of Edgewood Drive with Highland; the boundary proceeds along the rear lot line of properties along the east side of Highland to the intersection of Beech and Highland; thence eastward along the rear lot lines of properties along Beech; thence southward along the rear lot lines of properties on the east side of Chester Road to the intersection of Chester with Lower Chester; thence along the south curb of Chester westward and inclusive of the perimeters of the lots of properties at 836-1/2, 836, and 836A Lower Chester Road; thence along the rear lot line of the property at 834 Lower Chester Road to the point of intersection with Springdale; thence along the west curb of Springdale northward to the lot line of the property at 884 Poplar; thence along the south lot line of the property at 846 Edgewood in a straight line between Springdale and Edgewood Drive; thence along the east curb of Edgewood Drive southward to Washington Street.

ACREAGE: 48 Approximately

Nomination Prepared By: Amanda Cox Bailey