



December 2022 Newsletter

Virginia Slave Quarter Catalogue, 2021 Records from the Department of Historic Resources VCRIS

By J. Mark Wittkofski*

This is a compilation of identified slave and servant quarters, kitchen quarters, and kitchens within the files of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR), Richmond, Virginia. Initially, a simpler draft of this work was completed in March 2021 to support the ongoing and thorough documentation of buildings for the Virginia Slave Housing Project. At that time, it was realized that many additional resources were present but time restraints limited their gleaning from the files.

The directors of the Virginia Slave Housing Project are Dr. Dennis J. Pogue recently retired from the graduate program in historic preservation at the University of Maryland, School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation and Dr. Douglas W. Sanford, Professor emeritus from the Department of Historic Preservation, University of Mary Washington. Both have extensive training and education in historic preservation and archaeology and their combined experience in Virginia exceeds 70 years. Together they have been extensively documenting quarters of enslaved Virginians since 2007 based on a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The major purposes of the Virginia Slave Housing Project are (1) to compile information for domestic buildings associated with enslaved African Americans in Virginia from archaeological sites, period historical sources, previous architectural surveys, and from surviving quarters; (2) to document examples of slave housing; (3) to share information about slave housing with general and professional audiences; and (4) to encourage the preservation and public interpretation of houses for enslaved people as critical cultural resources for America's history of slavery and for Black heritage. This catalogue then should benefit their research as well as be helpful to others.

The attached catalogue lists all of the records for slave and servant quarters, kitchen quarters, and detached kitchens currently inventoried with DHR's Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS). This system presents the Virginia statewide electronic cultural resources database and Geographic Information System (GIS) framework. It provides interactive views of information in the DHR Archives related to properties, historic districts, and archaeological sites, and presents evaluative information about the historic significance of resources. Individual survey records have been created by numerous researchers including

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architects, architectural historians, other historians, archaeologists, historic preservationists, students, property owners, and others simply interested in documenting and preserving Virginia's significant history. With standing buildings it might be only a matter of time before they are lost to the elements, or to vandalism, demolition or natural catastrophe. Therefore, the task of identifying and documenting these resources is important for being able to tell a more complete history of Virginia.

Records of slave quarters among other historical and archaeological findings have been recorded systematically since 1935 following the creation of the federal Historic Sites Act, which created the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). The HABS brought together documentation among the National Park Service, the Library of Congress and the private sector. There are approximately 200 Virginia properties documented by HABS.

This catalogue has benefitted from the work and inventorying of others, which were developed, coordinated, and supported by DHR since its establishment in 1967. As the Commonwealth's State Historic Preservation Office, DHR's mission is to foster, encourage, and support the stewardship and use of Virginia's significant architectural, archaeological, and historic resources as valuable assets for the economic, educational, social, and cultural benefit of citizens and communities (cf. DHR.virginia.gov). The agency was created following the enactment of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The agency maintains more than 250,000 records of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. This is an ongoing process of inventorying historic properties and sites with more than a thousand new entries added each year. Initial documentation recorded the traditional "historic landmarks" such as 18th-century plantation houses or grand public buildings, or churches and courthouses. More recently, surveys have begun looking more broadly toward the other components that support the grander properties. As this catalogue clearly shows some have simply noted the presence of a slave building while having focused their studies on the more elaborate dwellings of the masters. What has become clear is that more detailed descriptions, measurements, and other documentation is sorely needed to better complete those data for these identified slave quarters, kitchen quarters, and kitchens, while also locating additional properties.

This catalogue has been organized according to the VCRIS statewide database. Each County, City and Historic District was assigned a trinomial number beginning with 000, and then as properties were recorded, each was given a separate numerical listing. As new properties are submitted, staff at the DHR review them for completeness and accuracy before the files are added to the database. However, the records are only as good as the information supplied.

Given the need for protecting landowners and significant historic resources, the locations within this catalogue are limited to the locality and assigned inventory numbers. To obtain more specific locations and GIS coordinates, researchers will need to obtain a VCRIS license or coordinate their survey efforts with DHR staff.

This catalogue provided descriptions of resources as submitted with the inventory record. Some surveyors provided greater details. Others of the records also contained photographs,

which for this catalogue helped in determining whether certain buildings contained characteristics of known slave quarters.

Only standing buildings where the enslaved people lived have been included in this catalogue. Archaeological sites were not included; that should be a future study. The initial review of VCRIS records using its Advanced Search Options included the Resource Types Slave/Servant Quarters and Kitchen, dated earlier than 1865. Most of the listings were for 19th-century buildings, however some also were dated from the 18th-century. Not included in the catalogue were resources that post dated 1865 unless the primary resource was dated earlier suggesting the quarter might have been incorrectly dated. Ruins or buildings that were subsequently demolished are included and the entries have been highlighted orange to separate them from still standing buildings.

This catalogue is comprised of **1,652 entries**. Within that total are 157 resources that either are in ruins or have been demolished. As is plainly visible, further survey work is warranted to better document many of the listings and to determine if subsequent losses have occurred. Within in this listing are resources within 199 localities. Previous compilations had far fewer distributions. **At present it is unclear as to how many of the previously surveyed slave quarters on file with DHR still survive.** Many of the surveys were done 30 to 50 years ago and the terminology varied from surveyor to surveyor.

To date, this list is the most complete compilation of slave quarters yet to be obtained from the VCRIS records. The reason being is that in addition to searching for slave/servant quarters it also included kitchens and kitchen quarters. For the purposes of this catalogue, when a pre-1865 kitchen has been recorded, it is logically assumed that it contained a sleeping area for the cook or cook's family. Such a sleeping arrangement could have been simply a bed on the first floor or a dedicated space above within a garret, loft or second story.

As previously noted this catalogue depended upon the surveyors including key words in the resource type as slave/servant quarter or kitchen-quarter. However, this study also looked at all of the files for buildings that pre-dated 1865—thousands and thousands of records—as many included within their discussions of the resource key words that, for whatever reason, were not pulled out as resource type. Nearly 1,000 additional records were assembled in this catalogue which heretofore were not easily seen. It is hoped that future fieldwork will verify these listings and elaborate on everything that the buildings offer. Further, it is hoped that researchers not only will record details of the buildings but also will take photographs of the buildings.

Despite the length of the catalogue (325 spreadsheet pages), sadly it is only a sampling of what likely had been present in Virginia from 1619 until 1865. Some localities had many other slave-related buildings, particularly sites in the eastern portion of Virginia where the earliest plantations existed and which now generally have been moved out of agriculture and into urban development.

One observation made while plodding through these files was the need to better standardize the level and extent of recordation that is performed when a slave quarter is

identified. Photographs are really important to identifying the purpose of outbuildings and dependencies.

Architectural surveyors should be provided with a guide as to what to look for in determining whether an outbuilding had been a slave quarter, kitchen quarter or other type of service building. Academics need to better educate their students so they can more accurately record and document these important historic resources.

Perhaps DHR will consider providing survey grants to individuals, groups, or organizations to better record and document these resources on a countywide basis. As this catalogue demonstrates, there remain plenty of resources to more fully document. The work needs to move forward before more are lost to time, neglect, vandalism or decay.

Recently, many scholars have taken an interest, and therefore this catalogue needs to be widely circulated among researchers and organizations that have an interest and would be willing to help fill in the gaps in the database. The DHR might want to either reformat this work into a publication that could more easily be circulated and enclose some photographs or other documentation of existing slave quarters. However you choose to use this baseline information, it seems certain this work will be a major benefit.

Link to the Virginia Slave Housing Project's website:

<https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/special-projects/virginia-slave-housing>

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The catalogue continues on the next page.

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DHR ID	Other DHR IDs	Locality	Data - VCRIS for Slave & Servant Quarters & Kitchen Quarters 2021	Property Name(s)
000-0001	000-0042, 44AR0017, 44AR0032	Arlington	Ca. 1803 slave quarters: Two outbuildings contemporary with the construction of the main house lie perpendicular to the long axis of the house on the west near the ends of the wings. The north building housed a summer kitchen and contained slave quarters; it is now adapted as a sales facility. The south building, a storeroom, smokeroom, and slave quarters, has been historically refurnished. Both buildings are brick on 40'x 20' stone foundations and are stuccoed in rough texture. The nonconnecting rooms in each structure are reached by three evenly spaced doors facing a central court or drive. Windows at the rear of each room except the smoke room provide natural light. Pilasters and arches decorate the gable ends of the two buildings.	Arlington House (Historic/Current), Arlington House Historic District (Current Name), Arlington National Cemetery Headquarters (Historic), Custis-Lee Mansion (Historic), Lee Mansion (Historic), Mount Washington (Historic), Robert E. Lee Memorial (National Park) (Current)
001-0002		Accomack	A ca. 1815 kitchen/quarter. Frame building with a brick end chimney based on photograph in file. No additio	Bowman's Folly
001-0018		Accomack	A ca. 1816 kitchen/quarters. This kitchen/quarters was construction around 1816 and was remodeled in the early twentieth century. The one-and-a-half-story frame building consists of a six-bay long section that holds brick exterior end chimneys and a centrally located chimney along the side-gable roofline. The west side entrance is marked by a gable-roofed entry porch. Windows are six-over-six wooden sash and four gable-roofed dormers are present on the front and back of the building. The shed-roofed porch on the east side of the building is enclosed with weatherboards and one-over-one windows. A small, one-story wing extends from the south	The Folly/Smith-Custis House
001-0021		Accomack	A ca. 1769 kitchen. Frame building with semi-exterior end chimney. he kitchen was extensively renovated for use as a guest house. A paneled chimney has been retained.	Edmund Bayly House
001-0063		Accomack	A ca. 1808 kitchen, frame structure with shingled gable roof, 1 exterior end brick chimney with corbelled cap, 1 6/6 sash window	Nickawampus

001-0075		Accomack	A ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen (Outbuilding. Domestic). This one-story, frame kitchen building, located northwest of the house, stands on a brick foundation, is clad with beaded weatherboards, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof. The two-bay building holds an entrance in the north bay and a six-over-six window to the south. A large brick chimney is present on the south end of the kitchen. A smaller, one-story wing extends on the north side of the building. This building is also referred to as the “weaver’s cottage.”	Moore Farm/Vaux Hall
001-0101		Accomack	A ca. 1821 small house, likely a slave quarters/kitchen. The ‘Aunt Kansas’ house consists of two single-cell frame structures connected by a shed-roof porch. The larger and older of the two buildings stands one-and-one-half stories in height and features a single massive exterior chimney on the west gable end. The building is raised on piers constructed of twentieth-century machine-molded brick. Fragments of an earlier foundation wall on either side of the chimney indicate that the structure may have originally stood on a continuous brick foundation. The piers support heavy hewn oak sills that carry large sawn pine joists. Both the sills and joists bear evidence of termite damage and rot. Portions of the north sill have been repaired and a number of the joists appear to be replacements. In the recent past, a system of wooden beams resting on short brick piers was constructed under the joists to help carry the weight of the floor. The ‘Aunt Kansas’ house’s substantial hewn and pit-sawn oak framing members, exposed eaves with pegged joists, and large exterior chimney are all features that are characteristic of mid-eighteenth-century domestic architecture on the Eastern Shore. However, other physical evidence— the presence of cut nails with double-struck wrought heads and the use of five-course American bond in the chimney masonry—indicates that the main portion of the building was constructed in the first	Margaret Groton Place/Aunt Kansas House

002-0003		Albemarle	A ca. 1818 slave quarter at Birdwood: stone slave quarter is located south of the main house. It is built of uncoursed rubble, exterior end, ramped chimneys, double entrance, casement windows, and completed with a molded cornice and tin gable roof. (This building could be one of the oldest outbuildings in the county but the surveyor was unable to go inside). Alterations have affected the original entry, and a concrete block addition in the rear compromises that side of the structure. In spite of these changes, the building's early character still predominates. The interior of the building has been significantly altered and retains little of its original character. Exterior character defining features include its rectangular form and massing (of uncoursed stone), standing seam sheet metal roof, coursed stone chimney stacks at each end, uncoursed ashlar sidewalls painted white, wood trim details (fascia,	Birdwood (NRHP Listing), Birdwood Estate (Historic/Current), Birdwood Pavilion (Historic), University of Virginia Gold Course (Descriptive), University of Virginia's Center for Politics (Current)
002-0005		Albemarle	A ca. 1740 two story kitchen. The wood-frame kitchen remains as the oldest building associated with Blenheim. It has functioned as both a kitchen and laundry. It has a square footprint and is capped with a pyramidal asphalt-shingle roof. The walls are clad with beaded weatherboards. The main façade faces away from the main house and contains two single-leaf doors (two panel and four panel) and one 6-light wood casement window. The openings have square-edged wood sills. The foundation visible on the façade is random rubble and the side elevations show American bond brick. One of the entries on the façade is covered with a half-hipped roof porch supported with paneled posts. The façade is also adorned with a center cross gable dormer which contains a 2-light window. Rising above the roof is one large central interior brick chimney. This building originally had four fireplaces; two on each level. with large central fireplace with three additional fireplaces 2 per floor	Blenheim
002-0012	002-1832	Albemarle	A ca. 1800 slave quarter: Servant's Quarters. Wood frame; Vernacular outbuilding; 18th or early 19th century.	Castle Hill (NRHP Listing)
002-0012	002-1832	Albemarle	A ca. 1800 kitchen: Kitchen. Brick or wood frame: Vernacular outbuilding; 18th or early 19th century.	Castle Hill (NRHP Listing)

002-0015	002-1832-0092	Albemarle	A ca. 1850 slave quarter: Small frame house (approx. 36' x 16'), two unit central chimney structure with gable roof; standing seam metal roof covering.	Cismont Manor (Historic)
002-0017		Albemarle	A ca. 1846 frame kitchen. There is a wood frame kitchen with an old stone chimney on the grounds of the property.	Cloverfields
002-0024	002-5045-1486	Albemarle	A ca. 1800 slave quarters is described as: The v-notched log slave quarters is two stories and covered with stucco on the first story and beaded weatherboard siding on the second. It has a single-leaf central entry covered with a pent roof. The attic story contains a 6/6 wood window and there is one exterior-end stone chimney. The quarters is capped with a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof and there are two gable one-story additions on the rear elevation.	Belle Gate Farm (Current), Dabney Farm (Historic), Eden Farm (Historic), Hampstead (Historic), House, 3544-3599 Apsara Farm Lane (Function/Location), Rin Ran (Historic)
002-0027		Albemarle	A ca. 1825 frame kitchen 1.5 stories. The kitchen is a frame structure with weatherboard siding, a gable roof, and rests on brick piers. The windows are 6/6 double-hung sash and there is a vertical board door.	Edgemont
002-0028	002-5045-0564	Albemarle	A ca. 1840 slave quarter is listed but not described.	Enniscorthy (Historic)
002-0030		Albemarle	A ca. 1816 brick kitchen. One story and one bay wide, the brick Flemish bond kitchen contains a single-leaf vertical-board door on the façade and is illuminated with 6/6 wood windows on the sides. It is capped with a hipped, slate-shingle roof and there is one interior-end brick corbeled chimney that rises above the roof. Other features include wide eaves and a wood-frame addition on the side with a 4/4 wood window and a hipped roof.	Esmont
002-0032		Albemarle	A frame 1.5 story slave quarters with central chimney, likely had exterior stair to second floor side door in 1968 photo. Might have been converted into a tenant house(?)	Estouteville

002-0032		Albemarle	Also on the property is a ca. 1830 brick kitchen is a one-story Flemish bond brick building with a hipped copper roof. There are two single-leaf end-bay entries with bracketed shed overhangs and two central 6/6 wood windows. A large central-interior brick chimney rises from the roofline. There is a hyphen to a rear addition building that is similarly designed. It has a hipped copper roof, 12/12/ vinyl windows, a molded cornice, and surrounds.	Estouteville
002-0037		Albemarle	Two buildings behind the house are considered to be ca. 1800 slave quarters. Briefly described: Two central chimney, two-room plan buildings stand in the back yard. They probably served as servant's quarters and/or service buildings.	Franklin (Historic/Current)
002-0040		Albemarle	A ca. 1850 "tenant" house but sounds as described as slave quarters, two stories with two front doors and a central chimney. Two stories in height and four bays wide, this wood-frame tenant house has a rectangular-shaped footprint and rests on a random rubble foundation. The first and second stories contains two single-leaf doors and two 6/6 wood-sash windows. Rising above the side-gable, slate-shingle roof is one central-interior brick chimney. A two-story, shed- roof porch covers the full-width of the façade and it has a rail balustrade on the second story. The roof features overhanging	Glendower
002-0040		Albemarle	Glendower ca 1776 brick kitchen/quarters is 1.5 stories with two entries on the front, one interior end chimney and one exterior end chimney. The façade is pierced with two wood paneled doors flanked by two 6/6 wood windows on the façade. The front-gable porch on the façade covers the two entries. It is supported on square wood chamfered posts on a brick foundation (possibly a pier foundation). The porch bays are arched on the underside. Rising above the slate-shingle roof is one interior-end brick chimney and one exterior-end brick chimney both with corbeled caps. An entry	Glendower
002-0046	002-1832	Albemarle	1860 slave quarter at Old Keswick, Antebellum slave house: frame, one story, symmetrical two-room plan with central brick chimney; later rear ell; alterations and changed openings.	Old Keswick (Current), Turkey Hill (Historic)

002-0046	002-1832	Albemarle	There is a 1850 kitchen kitchen: 19th c. (probably antebellum) detached kitchen; frame; 1-story; 1-room plan; gable roof; large exterior end stone chimney.	Old Keswick (Current), Turkey Hill (Historic)
002-0051		Albemarle	A ca. 1855 brick kitchen. The greek Revival brick kitchen is constructed of brick and capped by a front-gabled roof. There is a central-interior chimney and a Greek Revival three-bay temple-front portico.	Monticola
002-0054	002-5045-0166	Albemarle	A ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters at Morven Farm. There are more than 60 buildings on the property. This resource is described as: Kitchen/Quarters, ca. 1800: the one-story Flemish bond brick kitchen building features a side-gabled wood shingle roof. Detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, louvered shutters, molded surrounds, a vertical-board single-leaf door, and a central-interior brick	Farm, 600-825 Morven Drive (Function/Location), Morven (NRHP Listing)
002-0067	002-5045-1488, 44AB0657	Albemarle	Redlands ca. 1800 slave quarter. The log slave quarters is one-and-a-half stories and two bays wide sitting on a random rubble foundation and capped with a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof. The façade contains two single-leaf doors flanked with two 6-light awning wood windows. Covering the two entries are half-hipped porticoes supported with square wood posts. An exterior-stair leads to the upper story. This building is capped with a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof and one central-interior random-rubble chimney rises above the roof. The side elevations are clad with aluminum siding on the first story and the gables are covered with weatherboard siding. A one-story, shed-roof addition stands across	Redlands (NRHP Listing)

002-0070		Albemarle	Roundtop ca. 1834 kitchen/slave quarters. Contemporary to the main dwelling, the kitchen/slave quarters is one-and-a-half stories high, constructed of wood-frame, and capped with a side-gable roof. It rests on a whitewashed stone foundation and is clad with weatherboard siding. Rising above the standing-seam-metal replacement roof is one central-interior brick corbeled chimney. The gable end facing the main house has a central, single-leaf, vertical-board door covered with a non-historic gable portico. Above this door is a pair of 4-light casement wood windows above which are a pair of 2-light casement wood windows. The side elevation contains 6/6 wood-sash windows. This building is exceptional for three reasons: 1) its gabled-front orientation, 2) Its built-in brick warming oven, and 3) its two-room plan with	Roundtop
002-0076		Albemarle	Tudor Grove ca. 1830 (outbuilding, Domestic) slave quarters. There is one story log structure with an exterior end chimney of uncoursed rubble fieldstone. This building is sited adjacent to the main house.	Tudor Grove
002-0077		Albemarle	Tufton ca. 1850 stone one story kitchen. The stone one-story kitchen features a gabled asphalt-shingle roof, an exterior-end shouldered stone chimney, 6/6 wood windows, and a single-leaf gable-end door. There is a wood cornice.	Tufton
002-0081		Albemarle	The Wakefield slave quarters were constructed in 1781. There are described as: The Wakefield slave quarters are now in a state of deterioration due to vegetation which has taken over the structure. The single pile building with a central chimney is of the plan type commonly referred to as a saddlebag. The logs are "V" notched with wood and mortar chinking.	Wakefield (Historic/Current)

002-0084		Albemarle	The Bloomfield slave quarters date to 1849 and are described as: This is the earliest outbuilding on the property. It is a two-story frame structure with a two-story front veranda. The structure probably originally had two doors, and is contemporaneous with the house. This building was probably erected as slave quarters and then converted into student housing for Bloomfield Academy. Such buildings are relatively rare, and this one should be preserved.	Bloomfield (Historic)
002-0086		Albemarle	The Cedars ca 1800 kitchen/servants quarter, two story duplex The kitchen/servants quarter is a two-story four-bay brick structure with a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingle which features gable roof dormers extending from the ridgeline on the east and west slopes and interior end brick chimneys. A two-story four-bay porch extends across the facade and features a hipped roof supported by square posts. Both the first and second floors have duplex arrangements of fenestration consisting of a door flanked by a six-	The Cedars
002-0087	002-5045-0165	Albemarle	Cocke Farm/Edgemont ca. 1850 servant quarters(?). The matching circa 1938 guest cottage/office is connected to the main block by a stone tunnel. The one-story wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard siding with quoins, capped by a side-gabled roof with concrete shingles, and set on a stone foundation. Detailing includes gabled peaks with closed tympanums and lunette windows with keystones, a central-interior brick chimney, 9/9 wood windows with operable louvered shutters, molded surrounds with flat-capped lintels and entablatures, and an 18-light door.	Cocke Farm/Edgemont

002-0095		Albemarle	Mountain Grove ca. 1805 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters. The kitchen ruins date to the early 19th century. A three-course American bond brick shell remains of the 1.5 story gabled structure. There is an exterior-end brick chimney and no roof. Ruinous condition	Mountain Grove
002-0097		Albemarle	The Mount Fair property contains a 1836 kitchen, The kitchen is described as: Detached Kitchen: Single bay, gable-roofed structure located in the northwest corner of the yard. Heavy timber construction, sheathed in weatherboards on a fieldstone foundation. Roof is standing seam metal. Entrance door is constructed of vertical boards and located on the east elevation. Currently used as a guest cottage.	Mount Fair (NRHP Listing)
002-0097		Albemarle	A ca. 1860 slave quarters which are in ruins and described as: Slave Quarter Ruins: Located east of the springhouse is the site of the remains of three slave quarters. The site consists of piles of stone rubble and timber and a portion of a chimney.	Mount Fair (NRHP Listing)
002-0099	002-5045-0531	Albemarle	The ca. 1800 slave quarter at Ash Lawn is described as: econstructed, sit on a stone foundation and are capped by a side-gabled square-butt wood-shingle roof. Standing 1.5 stories, the building features a central-interior and exterior-end brick chimney, a boxed wood cornice, 6/6 wood windows and three single-leaf doors with three-light transoms.	Ash Lawn (NRHP Listing), Ash Lawn-Highland (Current), Highland (Historic), House, 1853-1965 Ashlawn-Highland Drive (Function/Location)

002-0101		Albemarle	Hydraulic ca. 1818 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters (with a loft) (now accessible by an outdoor stair, with a large exterior stone and brick chimney. The kitchen is one-and-a-half stories in height and sits on a random rubble foundation. Constructed of wood frame, this building is clad with weatherboard siding and contains 6/6 wood-sash windows. It has one large exterior-end stone chimney with a brick corbeled shaft. The façade contains a single-leaf central vertical-board door and the southeast elevation features a shortened vertical-board door in the upper story. The roof features overhanging eaves and a boxed cornice.	Hydraulic
002-0105		Albemarle	Hatton Grange ca. 1835 brick two story Kitchen/quarters with a large central brick chimney. Two stories and three bays wide, this brick kitchen/slave quarters is constructed in a seven-course American bond, and is capped with a hipped slate-shingle roof. It is pierced with 6/6 vinyl-sash windows and a single-leaf paneled wood door. It has a large central-interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The roof features overhanging eaves and a wood cornice. A shed-roof addition on the side has two single-leaf paneled wood doors. A two-story, shed-roof porch stands on the rear elevation.	Hatton Grange
002-0106		Albemarle	This 1838 property has a slave quarters that appears to have been modified. It is described as: presently one room-plan, although originally it appears to have consisted of two one-room units joined by a central chimney. One story; heavy timber construction. Present gable roof and sheathing may be replacements. Roof of circular sawn timbers; rafters about a ridge board. Vertical boards sheathe exterior and interior. Structural timbers badly rotted/termite eaten. Rubble stone chimney has fireplaces on both sides.	Birthplace of Merriweather Lewis (Current), Locust Hill (Historic)

002-0118	002-5045-0189	Albemarle	Auburn Hill ca. 1840 has many farm buildings on its property including a slave quarters/kitchen were is described as: The one-and-a-half story brick kitchen/servant quarters is three-bays on the façade facing the main house and is constructed in five-course American bond. It is capped with a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof and there is one central-interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The façade is pierced with one 6/6 vinyl-sash window and two single-leaf, six-panel wood doors. An exterior wood stair leads to a single-leaf door on the upper story. The building has been whitewashed previously and it has a wood denticulated cornice.	Auburn Hill (Historic/Current), House, 2384-2390 Auburn Hill Farm (Function/Location), House, 2390 Milton Road (Historic)
002-0123		Albemarle	Piedmont Farm ca. 1850 likely servants quarter. he one-story, one-room-plan brick structure is located to the east of the main house. The original intention for its use is unknown; perhaps it was an office, shed, or spring house. It has Flemish bond on the front and 5-course American bond on the sides and rear. It is set on a high basement (possibly for root storage?). This building has a front gable roof, and steps with brick sidewalls approaching the south-facing entrance.	Piedmont Farm
002-0140		Albemarle	Spring Hill is a ca. 1785 property. It also contains a kitchen and a slave quarters. The 1785 kitchen is described as: The kitchen, off the south corner, is also constructed of Flemish-bond brick. It is single story with a rectangular plan and an interior, gable-end chimney at the southwest end. A shed porch covers the entry in the southeast	House, Route 637 and Route 786 (Function/Location), Spring Hill (Historic/Current)

002-0140		Albemarle	While the 1735 slave quarters is: The oldest extant building of Spring Hill is the field slave quarters, approximately seventy-five yards to the southeast of the main residence. Reportedly the original residence, the house was built in two stages, the first having been a one-story, two-room rectilinear structure. Exterior, gable-end chimneys served a single fireplace in each room. An additional room and chimney were added to the south end of the house. Construction is brick with three-course American bond in the original portion and four-course American in the addition, all on a rubble stone foundation. Although traditionally known as the claim house (and so identified in the 1978 student project HABS report which dated it at 1765--a contradiction, as the patent was issued in 1735), the brickwork in the slave quarters would place construction in the period 1780 to 1820, with the addition after 1820. The roof is	House, Route 637 and Route 786 (Function/Location), Spring Hill (Historic/Current)
002-0152	002-1832	Albemarle	Lewis Property/Castalia ca. 1846 slave quarters. This is the surviving 19th-century wing to the Lewis Farm mansion complex that was demolished. It was the slave living quarters (supposedly) and smokehouse to the Lewis mansion, and perhaps a kitchen also. Was originally assigned under DHR #002-152-0001 (002-0152), combined into one main record with other Castalia resources. This building is demolished.	Castalia (Historic/Current), Farm, 600 Castalia Farm (Function/Location), Lewis Property, Louisa Rd (Rt 22) (Historic/Location), Paradise House (Historic), Saddle Pond Farm (Historic)
002-0195		Albemarle	Arrowhead ca. 1850 log kitchen/quarters is 1.5 stories with a rubblestone exterior chimney on the east gable-end. The building is covered with beaded siding. A smokehouse is adjacent to it.	Arrowhead
002-0204		Albemarle	A ca. 1863 slave quarters is found on this historic property, described as: The slave quarters are a small two-story frame building with wooden siding. It has two fireplaces and a lean-to porch added on to the western side.	Alberene Stone Company Executive Row Historic District (Historic/Current)

002-0241	002-5045-1098	Albemarle	Oakland/Donegal #1 ca. 1860 likely servants quarters. This structure is constructed in a five-course American bond and is capped with a side-gable, slate-shingle roof with a wood cornice. It appears this structure originally consisted of two separate buildings, which were then connected by one single side-gable roof creating a dog-pen footprint. The gables viewed on the interior of the dog-pen are clad with weatherboards.	Oakland/Donegal (Outbuilding, Domestic) #1
002-0241	002-5045-1098	Albemarle	Oakland/Donegal #2 ca. 1780 or 1790s, likely quarters. served as the farm manager's house (and possibly dwelling). It also dates to the 1780s or 1790s. One-story in height, this brick dwelling originally had a rectangular-shaped footprint and then circa 1950 an ell addition was made to the front elevation. The original single-pile building is constructed in a 3-course American bond, and contains 6/6 wood-sash windows with square-edged sills. Rising above the side-gable, slate-shingle roof is one central-interior corbeled brick chimney. This block features full pediments on the gable ends. Other features include wide eaves and a molded wood cornice. Covering the remaining exterior entry (originally there were two single-leaf exterior doors) is a hipped-roof portico in the angle of the ell, which is supported with square wood posts. Looking at the rear elevation of the original dwelling, one can see a difference in paint color between each half. This is due to the fact that the original property line fell directly down the middle of this building. Therefore, the farm manager for Donegal lived in only one half of the building. The 1950 addition is constructed in brick and has	Oakland/Donegal (outbuilding, Domestic) #2

002-0241	002-5045-1098	Albemarle	Oakland/Donegal #3 likely quarters. It is unclear the original function of this building; workshop, tenant quarters, or office. One-story high and two bays wide, this wood-frame building rests on a brick pier foundation, is clad with weatherboard siding, and has a side-gable roof. The façade contains two single-leaf, paneled wood doors with 2-light transoms and the rear elevation is pierced with 6/6 wood-sash windows. This building is capped with a side-gable, slate shingle roof. Other architectural features of the house include scalloped bargeboard, overhanging eaves, cornice returns, cornerboards, and square-edged surrounds and sills. The building was originally plastered on the interior. however. the plaster no	Oakland/Donegal (outbuilding, Domestic) #3
002-0335		Albemarle	A ca. 1800 farm with mention of a kitchen and slave quarters but no description of either resource.	Burrus Farm (Historic), Old Homestead (Current)
002-0335		Albemarle	A ca. 1800 farm with mention of a kitchen and slave quarters but no description of either resource.	Burrus Farm (Historic), Old Homestead (Current)
002-0378		Albemarle	Solitude Farm a ca. 1850 log kitchen with a large brick chimney on one end, the roof collapsed and the building was demolished prior to 2006.	Solitude Farm
002-0397		Albemarle	Afton Farm A mid-19 century log kitchen: one-room plan; one story; exterior end chimney of rubblestone capped with brick; squared logs, diamond notched at corners. This building stands across the stream about 30 yds. NE of the dwelling; this kitchen is said to have served an earlier house on the same site.	Afton Farm
002-0401		Albemarle	The 1.5-story brick building, constructed circa 1835, likely a kitchen/quarters is constructed of five course American bond brick and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The facade, which faces NW toward the railroad tracks is pierced with two single-leaf openings that hold modern 15-light metal doors. A 6/6 wood window pierces the gable peak. Other detailing includes a brick dentiled cornice, a central-interior brick chimney, and white-wash exterior ghosting. Previously referred to as a store, the building served as a kitchen for the Greenwood Hotel. Rooms above, likely	Kitchen of Greenwood Hotel

002-0417		Albemarle	Hillandale Kitchen ca. 1800. The 19th century brick kitchen has four bays, is symmetrically organized and divided into two chambers by a central chimney. It is built entirely of brick, Flemish bond on the front and five-course American bond on the back and sides. The cornices are composed of "mousetooth" brick above a corbeled course of brickwork. A cellar is found beneath the south chamber and an enclosed stair leads up from the chamber to the unfinished attic. The roof is framed by common rafters, the majority of which are slender trunks hewn only on one side. The remaining rafters were obviously reused from another structure.	Hillandale Kitchen
002-0419		Albemarle	A ca. 1850 log duplex is located at this property. Described as: Hewn logs, square notched and sheathed with weatherboards; 2 stories; rubblestone piers; 2-bay front; saddlebag plan; gable roof; central chimney of rubblestone with brick upper stack; formerly a set of exterior steps leading between the two units to the second floor.	Albemarle County Poor House Farm (Historic), Old Poorhouse Farm, 1073 Black Cat Rd (Historic/Location)
002-0444	002-5045-1070	Albemarle	Bushy Park ca. 1820 slave quarters described as follows: One-and-a-half stories in height and four bays wide, this wood-frame kitchen/slave quarters rests on a random rubble foundation and is clad with weatherboards. The façade has two end doors flanking two center windows. The doors are panel-and-light wood doors and the windows are 6/6 wood sash all with square-edged wood surrounds. Rising above the side-gable, slate-shingle roof is one central-interior flue clad with a stone veneer. Other features include wide eaves, cornerboards, and a shed addition on the rear elevation with a concrete-block foundation.	Bushy Park (Historic), Canaan (Historic), House, 2202-2324 Liberty Corner Road (Function/Location), Liberty Corner (Current)
002-0459	002-1832	Albemarle	Dovedale/Shackleford Farm ca. 1806 slave quarters. This building has been demolished.	Dovedale (Historic), Farm, 3977 Stony Point Road (Function/Location), Shackleford Farm (Current)

002-0471	002-5045-0454	Albemarle	The Pre-1820 Hart House has a ca. 1850 slave quarter. The quarter is described as follows: This small wood-frame building appears to have been servants quarters. It is one-and-a-half stories in height and one bay wide with a side-gable, slate roof. It rests on a slate foundation. The walls are clad with weatherboards and it has a single-leaf door and a boxed wood cornice. The gable peak contains a 6-light window. It has an interior stair and the weatherboards are	Hart House (Current), House, 3790 Rolling Road (Function/Location)
002-0480	002-5045-0980	Albemarle	The Sunnyfield brick house was completed in 1833. On the property is a ca. 1830s brick slave quarters. It is described as: The servant quarters/possible slave quarter is a one-story side-gabled dwelling dating to circa 1830s. Constructed of painted brick, the dwelling is capped with a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and features a central-interior brick chimney and two interior-end brick chimneys. The eight-bay façade features 6/6 replacement wood windows, two single-leaf 12-light paneled doors, and wide overhanging eaves.	House, 1209 Thomas Jefferson Pkwy. (Function/Location), Sunnyfields (Historic/Current)
002-0496		Albemarle	The property has an 1825 brick house and mentions a slave quarters but no further details.	Crystal Mountain Farm (Historic), Mount Amour (Historic/Current)
002-0498		Albemarle	Alton Park (aka Blue Ridge Farm) ca. 1850 brick kitchen front-gabled with an exterior-end chimney (rebuilt). The facade features a central, single-leaf door with arched brick lintel and flanking small 3-light wood windows with arched brick lintels. Half-round fanlights pierces the gable peaks, while two 6/6 wood windows pierce the side elevations. A small hipped brick extension was added to the rear elevation.	Alton Park (aka Blue Ridge Farm)

002-0517		Albemarle	Garnett House was originally used as a ca. 1850 kitchen and small farm dwelling in the mid-19th century and serviced the main house. It is a frame building above an uncoursed rubble English basement with one exterior end chimney located on the south end consisting of coursed rubble with brick above. A tin roof was added in the 1920s and replaces the original roof with wooden shingles. During the 1920s an exterior stair rising from the basement to the attic loft was removed and an interior stair added. The entrance to the lower level is on the east side of the building. The room contains a large stone fireplace with an iron crane. The main floor, also just one room, has a fireplace with a simple mantel of plain pilasters and frieze below a rounded shelf. The exterior dimensions are 16' x 20'.	Garnett House
002-0520		Albemarle	Marshall Farm ca. 1800 likely servants quarter. This log building with V-notched logs has an uncoursed rubble chimney with a brick stem on the north end. Although it appears to have been built in the first half of the 19th century, the estimated date of construction cannot be officially determined because the interior has been stripped. Ivy has overtaken the north and east sides of the building.	Marshall Farm
002-0546		Albemarle	Williams House ca. 1800 likely slave quarters. At the rear of the house is a one story log building with sections of exposed logs revealing its "V" notching. The loft story is unfinished, also revealing its mortise and tenon construction.	Williams House
002-0523		Albemarle	G.T. Estes built his house in 1902 and incorporated into it an earlier house. There is a small building that was said to house women slaves about 1866, it is described as: West of the main house in a field is a small frame building with a stone chimney and vertical siding. This building was used for a women's slave cabin by the Wilhoits.	G.T. Estes Farm (Historic/Current)

002-0559	002-1832	Albemarle	Valmontis is a farm complex dating from 1830. There is a 1770 slave quarters described as follows: A one story building with loft, 18 feet square, weatherboarded, shingle roofed with fieldstone foundation and massive fieldstone chimney flush with the exterior wall. The ghost of a bulkhead is to the left of the chimney. The framing is hand-hewn. The kitchen exhibits rosehead nails, plastered walls, a chair rail on wainscoting, and board and batten doors. Closets flank the chimney. One of the closets has a window.	Farm, 3321 Fosters Branch Road (Function/Location), Valmontis (Historic/Current)
002-0587	002-1832	Albemarle	Keswick Farm was built In 1814. The file mentions a kitchen and slave quarters without going into detail.	Keswick Farm (Historic/Current)
002-0593	002-1832	Albemarle	Clover Hill ca. 1830 with a kitchen and slave quarters noted but not discussed. The kitchen is described as: A one story building with loft, 18 feet square, weatherboarded, shingle roofed with fieldstone foundation and massive fieldstone chimney flush with the exterior wall. The ghost of a bulkhead is to the left of the chimney. The framing is hand-hewn. The kitchen exhibits rosehead nails, plastered walls, a chair rail on wainscoting, and board and batten doors. Closets flank the chimney. One of the closets has a window.	Clover Hill (Historic)
002-0596		Albemarle	Kinloch ca. 1825 kitchen Made of logs with cornerboards, brick foundation, one-room, gabled roof with standing seam metal with a brick chimney at one end and a small window in the other. Door is board and batten as is the area from roof plate to peak.	Kinloch
002-0736		Albemarle	Stone servants quarters might post-date 1865. Existing house dates from 1910.	Stone Bungalow (Historic/Current)
002-0763		Albemarle	Linden ca. 1790 kitchen is a frame kitchen with an exterior brick and stone chimney.	Linden

002-0783		Albemarle	Durrett-Maloney Farm ca. 1850 kitchen This is a 1 1/2 story frame structure with raised loft and shallow gable roof. It has a 2-bay front and a single-bay rear. The original exterior end chimney has been removed and replaced with an interior brick stove flue. The main floor is now sheathed with vertical matchboard, but there is no sheathing in the upstairs loft. All joists and rafters are straight-sawn, suggesting the building was erected before 1860.	Durrett-Maloney Farm
002-0786		Albemarle	Meadowbrook Farm ca. 1820 kitchen. It is a square, 1 story, brick building. The bricks are laid in a variation of common bond. The roof is gabled and covered with metal. The cornice is plain and made of wood. There is one brick chimney on the west side of the building. There are two windows, 6/6 sash. There is only one room, and no ceiling, leaving hand hewn rafters exposed. The original pine board floor is of varying width boards.	Meadowbrook Farm
002-0847	002-5075-0497	Albemarle	Ca. 1847 slave quarters: 1991: The oldest outbuilding is the one-story, two-room, log slave house with v-notched corners, brick and slate chinking, some original sash, and a massive stone center chimney and hearth. 2009: The one-story, log quarters building features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof with exposed rafter tails, exposed hand-hewn logs with chinking, a weatherboard gable peak, and off-center single-leaf entry. A large, exterior-end stone chimney with brick stack rises from the roofline	Bellevue (Current), Wavertree Hall Farm (Historic)

002-0879	002-0878	Albemarle	Ca. 1860 Harris Farm Slave House: The house is a one-story-plus-loft structure with a rectangular two-room plan. Built of squared pine logs half-dovetailed at the corners. The present vertical-board siding may be a later, though early, addition. It retains its original chinking, consisting of short slabs of riven wood laid diagonally, like dominoes, and plastered over with mud bound by a little straw and lime. Plain weatherboards are used in the gables. The log slave house, now in ruins, It had half dovetail notched construction, a winder stairway, a ridge board and with reciprocating saw marks. The building dates to about the same period as the Greek Revival main house. There may have been other field slave quarters, but the locations are unknown so there is some potential for archaeological sites in areas away from the main house. More	Harris Farm Slave House (Historic/Current)
002-1001		Albemarle	Ca. 1860 Slave quarters: Scalloped bargeboard, unpainted weatherboard siding, small 6-light and 4-light casement windows, rubblestone foundation, brick central chimney, standing seam metal gable roof, one-bay deep and two-bays wide, appears that there may be a full basement underneath. Possibly antebellum.	Oakwood Farm (Current)
002-1049		Albemarle	Seven Oaks ca. 1860 kitchen. This is a small frame building with a gable roof, vertical board siding, and a half-stone, half-brick chimney.	Seven Oaks
002-1123		Albemarle	Bleak Hill, An earlier structure burnt in 1915. The slave quarters apparently existed for that earlier building. It is described as: The Bleak Hill slave quarter is a log structure on fieldstone piers. The story and a half building has a side hall with staircase and one large adjacent room. The large horizontal, hand hewn timbers have been sheathed with weatherboarding, four and one half inches to the weather. There are remains of two original windows which were six over six light, hung sash. The handsome sash illustrates unusual quality for slave quarters. A board and batten door services the entrance. The interior flooring is wide planks. There is no roof. There was once a chimney on the southwest gable.	Bleak Hill (Current)

002-1124		Albemarle	Walnut Level ca. 1800 log duplex quarters (demolished)	House, 5474 Walnut Level Road (Function/Location), Walnut Level (Historic/Current)
002-1126		Albemarle	Ca. 1800 slave quarters: This small structure has been renovated by the owners, to accommodate contemporary living needs. It is interesting to compare the hand hewn timbers of this structure with those of the main house, which are far superior.	The Hermitage (Historic/Current)
002-1166		Albemarle	Edgemont ca. 1740 like slave quarters and other service buildings. Outbuildings (10 total) include a 1740's log cabin and 2 barns. No other information provided.	Edgemont
002-1220		Albemarle	Brooksville Tavern ca. 1827 kitchen. The 1.5-story brick kitchen, constructed of 5-course American bond brick, is three bays wide and capped with a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The primary facade, which faces south, features a slightly off-center inset single-leaf wood-paneled door flanked by two 6/6 wood windows (one with rowlock sill). The kitchen also features a boxed cornice, now clad in aluminum, and large exterior-end shouldered brick chimneys. The gable peak windows are six-light casements.	Brooksville Tavern
002-1248		Albemarle	Lower Bundoran Farm ca. 1840 likely slave quarters. This one-story, one-bay, hewn-log building rests upon a brick foundation and is capped by a front-gable roof sheathed with slate shingles that match those that clad the roof of the nearby secondary dwelling. The logs are V-notched at the corners, and are chinked with concrete. Wood weatherboard clads the gables, and the wide, single-leaf, vertical wood-board door hangs on triangular, metal, strap hinges. A six-light, fixed, wood window occupies the front gable, and matching windows are located on both of the side elevations. The building's construction appears contemporaneous with the Bundoran farmhouse, although it is located almost one	Lower Bundoran Farm

002-1260-0098		Albemarle	House, 106 Leake Lane ca. 1850 slave quarters. There is one rectangular, one-story frame shed covered with a side gable, standing-seam metal roof. The shed has two separate, adjacent entrances. In preparation for the Woolen Mills Village Historic District proposed in July-August 2009, all previously surveyed resources were re-evaluated and their records updated. . It is raised on a rubble and concrete block foundation and has a louvered window in its gable. The building was constructed with rosehead nails that have been systematically removed and replaced with modern machine-cut nails. This out-building most likely pre-dates	House, 106 Leake Lane, Albemarle County
002-1637		Albemarle	Payne Store ca. 1856 likely slave quarters. This one-and-a-half story, wood-frame dwelling features a rectangular-shaped footprint. Construction dates for the house are 1856, circa 1900, and 1990 at which time the original house was encased in modern construction. Because the original house is no longer visible and only the 1990 construction is exhibited the house is considered non-contributing to the historic district. Resting on a solid parged foundation, this dwelling is clad with weatherboard siding, and is capped with a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof. The façade is pierced with 1/1 wood-sash windows and a single-leaf, wood paneled door. A wrap around porch covers the entire façade and west elevation. The porch is supported with square wood posts. One central-interior brick chimney rises above the roof. Three non-historic gable dormers adorn the façade. Other architectural features of the house include square balusters, milled surrounds, and a square edged rake end	Payne Store
002-2141		Albemarle	ca. 1820 Three log buildings. One may have been a kitchen and is built of log with concrete chinking. It has a steeply pitched gable roof and a rubble stone chimney on the east end.	Three log buildings
002-2164		Albemarle	John Fray Farm ca. 1850 kitchen one story frame (over log?) with a rubble exterior end chimney.	John Fray Farm

002-5001		Albemarle	Mount Ida ca. 1825 kitchen. Located to the northeast of the main house is a two-room kitchen building, probably dating from the second quarter of the 19th century. The building measures approximately 17' x 33' and is built on a hillside that provides ground-level access to a cellar room. It is covered by a hipped roof. The central chimney has a stone base and fireboxes and a brick stack. The cooking fireplace measures 6' wide, 1'8" deep, and 5' high. It has an iron lintel and two wrought-iron cranes. The finish of the two rooms is of interest. The kitchen has a raised dirt floor level with the bottom of the sill; its frame walls have always been exposed and the ceiling was plastered. The east room, probably a laundry room, has a wood floor and the walls and ceiling were	Mount Ida
002-5024		Albemarle	Algreous Estes Farm/Beaver Dam Farm ca. 1825 likely slave quarter. A one room log building with a shed addition is located in the field south of the main house. The building has half dovetail notching, hand hewn beams, handheaded machine cut nails, and simple mantel shelves. It was probably built during the first quarter of the 19th century. A quarter turn enclosed stair is located against the south wall of the building opposite the fireplace with an uncoursed rubble chimney. The entire building sits on a stone English basement and is surmounted by a gable, tin roof.	Algreous Estes Farm/Beaver Dam Farm
002-5045-0521		Albemarle	Llandaff House, 4319-4321 Scottsville Road ca. 1860 likely slave quarters. This outbuilding (function unknown) has a gable, asphalt-shingle roof and is constructed of random rubble. It features overhanging eaves and the elevation facing Scottsville Road has one window opening (window not visible).	Llandaff House, 4319-4321 Scottsville Road
002-5045-0636		Albemarle	Ca. 1800 slave quarters: One-story in height and five bays wide, this log house is square notched and is capped with a side-gable roof. It is pierced with 6/6 wood-sash windows and features a shed-roof porch on the facade supported with round metal posts. Above the standing-seam metal roof are two exterior-end stone chimneys.	House, 1331-1333 Coles Rolling Road (Function/Location)

002-5045-0641		Albemarle	Gallant Hill Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. One-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide, this wood-frame kitchen/quarters is capped with a side-gable, standing-seam copper roof and is clad with weatherboard siding. It has one exterior-end stone, shouldered chimney with a brick shaft. Other features include square-edged surrounds, canted wood lintels, and a 4-light transom.	Gallant Hill Farm
002-5045-1548		Albemarle	Ca. 1835 slave quarters: Two stories and two bays wide, this brick slave quarters sits on a brick foundation and is laid in a 5-course American bond. It contains two single-leaf, panel-and-light doors on each story and a two-story, shed-roof porch shelters the full-width of the façade. The porch is supported with square chamfered posts and a rail balustrade and also features an arch bays on the underside. The quarters is capped with a side-gable, slate-shingle roof and two interior-end brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise above the roof. <u>One source claims this building served as a school at Hillcrest Farm/Verdant Lawn (now Tandem Friends School) ca. 1800</u>	House, 4650-4875 Sherwood Farm (Function/Location), Sherwood Farm (Historic/Current)
002-5045-1565		Albemarle	brick kitchen/laundry features a houndstooth cornice.	Hillcrest Farm/Verdant Lawn (now Tandem Friends School)
002-5075-0553		Albemarle	House ca. 1850 kitchen. The small, ca. 1850, one-story, wood-framed, side-gable kitchen features a two-bay façade (south elevations) with wooden-clapboards and a standing-seam metal roof. An exterior-end chimney with a fieldstone base and corbelled brick stack is found on the east elevation. The main entrance is a single-leaf, nine-light with panels, wooden door and it is flanked by a 1/1 double-hung window. A gabled ell projects off the rear. A boxed cornice and projecting eaves complete the building.	House

002-5075-0512		Albemarle	Ca. 1850 slave quarters: The one-story, wood-frame, side-gable quarter rests on a fieldstone foundation and features exterior end chimneys on both side elevations. The facade includes two symmetrically placed door bays that are filled with single-leaf, vertical board doors and an off center window bay that holds a four light sash. The facade is also sheltered by an exaggerated overhanging roof that has a slight kick to it. The roof is covered with corrugated metal sheets and the walls are sheathed with wooden clapboards. Corner boards are seen on both side-gable elevations and the flush rake is covered with a square sawn board. Exposed	House, 7047 Plank Road (Function/Location)
002-5155		Albemarle	Goodman House, 341 Woodlands Rd ca. 1860 Slave Cabin: 6/6 windows, unmortared stone foundation, stone chimney, and 4-panel door without applied moldings.	Goodman House, 341 Woodlands Rd (Historic/Location)
002-5161-0050		Albemarle	University Building, 54 Rotunda Drive/The Cracker Box ca. 1830 slave quarters/kitchen. Simple in style and asymmetrical, the Cracker Box has a standing seam terne-plated iron roof, a prominent chimney and stack and one end, brick sidewalls laid on 1:7 bond, a corbelled brick cornice, modern in-kind replacement window sashes and frames (six over six), window architraves, and modern in-kind replacements of doors and backbands. The chimney is located at one end of the building with stairs leading to the second floor at the other end. Defining features of the interior are its plan and volume, door and window architraves, plaster cornice at first and second floors, kitchen fireplace mass, second floor	University Building, 54 Rotunda Drive/The Cracker Box, Charlottesville

003-0001		Alleghany	Crows Tavern (destroyed by fire), but remaining are a log 1830 cook's house with brick basement and attached to it a ca. 1800 frame Kitchen with a large stone chimney. The tavern kitchen chimney still stands, though in very poor condition. Most of it is under roof. In an odd arrangement, the roof overhangs the fireplace and hearth on the north side of the chimney mass, in the absence of any walled enclosure. Diagonal braces help support the overhang, which is part of a larger, frame structure containing a walled enclosure on the south side of the chimney. It is this structure that might have been used as a washhouse. The structure is constructed of mixed late 18th or early 19th-century materials and early 20th-century materials. The earliest materials consist of re-articulated mortised-and-tenoned hewn timber framing taken from another structure, including L-shaped "guttered" corner posts. a warming oven built into the stonework of the west chimney flank. The stones above the oven space are supported by a single stone lintel, now broken in the middle. The hand-made-brick chimney stack, exposed to the elements, continues to exist only by force of gravity; there is	Crows Tavern
003-0338-0002		Alleghany	Longdale Iron Furnace ca. 1820 Log Kitchen, 1 story with interior chimneys, gable roof with slate, 6/6 double-hung sash windows.	Longdale Iron Furnace

004-0002		Amelia	Haw Branch ca. 1780 Kitchen: To the north of the house, the first row of an original three rows of dependencies remains. These three buildings include a structure known as the little school house, a rectangular building with a massive central chimney housing the kitchen and weaving room, and a smokehouse on the eastern end of the row. All are covered with white clapboards and have clipped gables. The kitchen is described: Based on 1967-72 photographs, the kitchen building is a frame structure with a large brick central chimney. According to the National Register nomination, the building houses a kitchen and a weaving room. It is located between the school building and the smokehouse in a row of dependencies. The kitchen is entered through a central door, with two flanking windows and windows at either gable end. The roof has clipped gables and is sheathed with what appear to be wooden shingles. In the 1967 photograph, the wooden siding on the building appears to be in poor condition and the windows unglazed. In the 1972 photograph, the siding has been repaired and painted, the windows glazed and shuttered, and a four-light transom is now visible over the main entrance door. A small brick stoop leads to the main door. The kitchen appears to be approximately thirty or thirty five feet in	Haw Branch
004-0005		Amelia	Egglestetton ca. 1770 Kitchen/quarters included in the property as briefly described: The boundaries encompass approximately 16 acres, a fraction of the entire Egglestetton property, and have been drawn arbitrarily to include the main house and an early 19th-century kitchen east of it, in addition to four 20th-century outbuildings: a smokehouse and garage. The kitchen appears to be attached to the rear of the house and contain a second floor for a	Egglestetton
004-0006		Amelia	Winterham ca. 1855 kitchen: Kitchen outbuilding with combination of logs, plaster, brick noggin, and exterior batten framing.	Winterham
004-0009		Amelia	Dykeland ca. 1830 kitchen with a quarter loft: A 1 1/2 story kitchen with the attic loft constituting the half story. The wood frame building is covered with weatherboarding and has a gable roof. An American bond brick chimney dominates the north elevation.	Dykeland
004-0012		Amelia	Ca. 1800 frame house with a separate kitchen described as: Kitchen dependency, clapboard over logs.	Howlett House

004-5001		Amelia	Ca. 1741 slave quarters and kitchen associated with this house. The slave quarters is described as: A log cabin used as slave quarters stands to the northeast of the main house, just beyond the ice	Homestead Tract (Historic), McGlassen-Farley House (Historic)
004-5001		Amelia	The kitchen ca. 1741 is described as: An independent kitchen, or cookhouse, made of log, stands directly behind the main house and to the north of the main house.	Homestead Tract (Historic), McGlassen-Farley House (Historic)
005-0005		Amherst	Green Hills/Walker's Ford Sawmill ca. 1833 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Edge Hill (Historic/Current), Green Hills (Historic), House, 1380 Edgehill Plantation Road (Function/Location), Walker's Ford Sawmill (Historic)
005-0014		Amherst	Red Hill Farm ca. 1825 2-story brick kitchen/quarters. Located to the rear (west) of the house is the kitchen, a 2 story building executed in 3 course American bond brick and covered with a hipped roof. While this building may have served as a kitchen, it has only one fireplace, which is quite undersized for any cooking, and terribly undersized for a kitchen serving the manor house. A better interpretation might be that the building was used as an office, or a spinning/sewing room and servant quarters.	Red Hill Farm
005-0015		Amherst	Edgehill Plantation/Rosedale ca. 1780 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Edgehill Plantation (Historic), Rosedale (Historic/Current)
005-0024		Amherst	The house dates to 1783. The form notes "slave cabins" but provides no other information.	Verdant Vale (Historic)
005-0045		Amherst	Edmund Hill Home ca. 1860 slave quarters, two room cabin with a large fireplace, has been demolished.	Edmund Hill Home (Historic), Hill-Woody House (Historic/Current), Quick House (Historic), The Tavern (Historic/Current), Woody House (Historic)

005-0050		Amherst	A ca. 1850 log slave quarters. The log slave quarters has mud chinking, and seems to be deteriorating. The log structure has two rooms and an attic or loft. This log shanty is no longer used for anything. A small V-notch log slave cabin still stands west of the house. The sites of four other slave cabins are located within the five acres that the McLouds own.	A.W. Williams Farm, 279 Indian Mission Rd (Rt 780) (Historic/Location), Coleman Farm (Historic), Winston (Historic/Current)
005-0065		Amherst	Ca. 1860 frame dwelling and slave quarters listed.	House, Route 622 (Function/Location), Lee Farm (Current)
005-0079		Amherst	Ca. 1855 house and slave quarters. No additional information on the quarters.	Riverside (Historic/Current)
005-0092		Amherst	Riverview Farm ca. 1845 brick kitchen. The kitchen, later referred to as the Brick House by the owners, is a one-story, four-bay brick building with a side gabled roof covered with standing seam metal and two interior end brick chimneys. The building is laid in common bond, with variations between 5:1 and 6:1, on the side elevations and stretcher bond on the front. The front also features a three-row corbelled brick cornice. There are two doors in the central two bays and 6/6 double hung windows in the end bays. The end walls are blank except for the wide interior chimneys. There is a one story gabled ell on the rear elevation that was added later. The interior of the original section consists of two identical rooms, each with a fireplace. The rear ell includes a kitchen, bathroom, and living room.	Riverview Farm
005-0119		Amherst	Athlone Farm ca. 1800 brick kitchen. The one-story, thirty-by-fifteen foot, brick kitchen has a gable roof that is covered with standing-seam metal. The walls of the building are laid in ten-course American bond and contain, on the southern gable end, the ghost of an exterior, gable-end chimney. The latches, now one room, was two rooms, a brick foundation for the partition wall is still present. A massive hand-hewn mantel is visible on the south wall.	Athlone Farm
005-0135		Amherst	Merryman House ca. 1810 one-story brick kitchen.	Merryman House

005-0143		Amherst	Ca. 1837 house with a kitchen and a slave quarters listed. The kitchen is described as a stone rubble foundation, frame weatherboard structure, metal gable roof, single-leaf batten door, 4/4 double-hung sash window, exterior end stone rubble chimney.	Boxley Farm (Historic), George Mays Farm (Historic)
005-0179		Amherst	A ca. 1825 slave quarters is listed with this property's form but no additional information.	Beard House, 2704 Lowesville Rd (Historic/Location), Old Rock House (Historic), Rock Mill Farm (Historic/Current), William M. Waller House (Historic/Current)
005-5019		Amherst	Fulcher Farm ca. 1845 frame kitchen/quarters. The old kitchen is a 16'x14' mid to late 19th century building built on a local fieldstone foundation. It is framed and sided with board and battens which are covered with sheets of galvanized tin. An exterior end stone chimney stands on the east side. A staircase to the west leads to a loft area. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. This building may represent a second kitchen built on the fieldstone foundation.	Fulcher Farm
005-5082		Amherst	Brookside Farm ca. 1800 frame 1.5 story kitchen/quarters. The gable-roofed kitchen (later used as a smokehouse) is of timber frame construction, has a box cornice, is sheathed in vertical board siding, and rests on a dry-laid stone foundation. Internal framing exhibits evidence of pit sawing. The roof is covered in standing seam metal, and a stone chimney with massive lintel stone stands on the north side. A steep stair leads to the garret, which is illuminated by an open window frame (this was likely originally	Brookside Farm

005-5314		Amherst	Spring Garden Farm ca. 1800 frame kitchen/quarters. A one and a half story, gable roof, log frame kitchen stands south of the house, clad with asbestos tile siding, covered with asphalt shingles and standing seam metal, and resting on an indeterminate foundation. The building has lean to and shed additions to the south, west, and east elevations. A screen porch on the north elevation allows access to the house. A large shouldered, brick chimney stands at the west end of the original structure. Fenestration consists of wood sash, double hung, six over six windows.	Spring Garden Farm
005-5318		Amherst	Monroe House ca. 1791 log kitchen. A collapsed , v-notched log frame kitchen building stood south of the house. The remains of the large stone chimney stand at the south end of the building.	Monroe House
005-5332		Amherst	Ca. 1825 ruins of a duplex slave quarters. This site is located on a ridge approximately 600 feet north northwest of the main house. It is a ruinous stone chimney that shows evidence of housing two back-to-back fireboxes, which suggests that it was a central chimney of a house or quarters building associated with the original	Longacre (Historic), Oake Grove (Historic/Current)
005-5377		Amherst	Pre-1860 slave cabin: This is a south-facing one-story weatherboarded frame building with a stone foundation, stone exterior end chimney on the east (side)elevation, and a side-gable roof. All of the stonework consists of uncoursed fieldstone. The roof structure, modified or replaced in the late 20th century, now has wide overhanging eaves and elbow brackets at the gable ends, and is clad with standing-seam sheet metal. The interior features one first-floor room with fireplace and single-flight stair in the southwest corner, leading to the sleeping loft. The second-floor joists are exposed round logs coated with whitewash and paint. The building has no basement, but the crawlspace is entered through a small door in the foundation on the north side of the chimney. The two-bay front elevation has an off-center door to the west side and a six-over-six sash window toward the east side. Centered on the	Slave Cabin, Elijah Rd (Historic/Location), Sweet Briar House Slave Cabin (Alleged)

006-0001		Appomattox	Thomas Bocock House ca. 1850 Kitchen. No other information.	Thomas Bocock House
006-0020	006-0033-0002	Appomattox	NPS Clover Hill Tavern Kitchen and Slave Quarters. Seems to have the same description as 006-0042	Clover Hill Tavern (Current Name), Clover Hill Tavern (Historic/Current), Patteson House (Historic)
006-0022		Appomattox	Bocock Isbell House, ca. 1849 Kitchen with end chimney and loft above. Bocock-Isbell Outside Kitchen is a slightly larger building to the east of the smoke house, built c. 1849–1850 and restored in 1948–1949. The 16-by-18-ft, post-and-beam building's side-gable, wood-shingle roof has a plain box cornice with shaped end boards at the eaves and rakes with quirk beads on the gables. A single-step brick end chimney with a corbelled drip is centered on the east side elevation. The kitchen has weatherboard walls set on brick piers. The front (north) elevation contains a four-panel door and a single, four-over-four double-hung window. A similar window is centered	Bocock Isbell House
006-0028	006-0033-0001	Appomattox	A ca. 1848 Slave quarters. The McLean Slave Quarters located directly west of the kitchen but facing south, is also a 1964–1965 reconstruction of an 1848 building. The one-story, double-crib log building has a side-gable roof covered with clipped-corner wood shingles. A brick chimney with a corbelled drip is centered on the ridge. The walls are constructed of logs with "V"-notched corners and an interior transverse log partition, all supported on brick piers, with clapboards in the upper gable ends. Board-and-batten doors are centered in each bay of the facade (south) elevation, and each bay of the north (rear) elevation contains a six-over-six, double-hung window. A four-light casement is centered in the west gable, while the east side elevation has no fenestration.	Charles Raine House (Historic), Charles Raine Tavern (Historic), McLean House (Current), Raine-McLean House (Historic)

	006-0033-0001	Appomattox	<p>The 1848 kitchen. The McLean Outside Kitchen, a 1964–1965 reconstruction of an 1848 building, is located in the yard southeast of the McLean House and faces north. The one-story, exposed “V”-notch, log building measures 20 by 16 ft under a side-gable roof and has a one-story, frame rear addition of the same dimensions but with a shed roof. Both roofs are clad in wood shingles. A common-bond brick chimney with one inward step and a four-course corbelled drip is centered on the main west side elevation, and a similar but smaller chimney is centered on the addition’s west wall. The main side walls above eave level and the addition walls are sheathed in weatherboards. The building rests on six courses of stretcher-bond brick laid upon a rough fieldstone foundation. A shed-roof porch supported by four solid square posts spans the width of the facade (north) elevation and shelters a centered board-and-batten door. Similar doors are located in the walls north of both chimneys. The building has four six-over-six, double-hung windows (west of the front entrance and centered in the main east side elevation and the east and south walls of the addition). Four-light casements flank the larger chimney, and another is centered in the east gable. The south room on the first floor is interpreted</p>	<p>Charles Raine House (Historic), Charles Raine Tavern (Historic), McLean House (Current), Raine-McLean House (Historic)</p>
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006-0042		Appomattox	<p>A ca. 1819 slave quarters to serve the Clover Hill Tavern in Appomattox. The Clover Hill Tavern Slave Quarters, originally constructed in 1819 and reconstructed in 1953–1954, is located directly north of the tavern and east of the kitchen/guest house. The one-story, 15-by-28-ft, frame building has a gable roof clad in square-butt wood shingles and finished with plain box cornices and rake boards. The central internal brick chimney has a two-course drip. The walls are sheathed in random boards and battens. Two board-and-batten doors are located in the outer bays of the four-bay facade (south) wall, and a board-and-batten door is positioned slightly to the east of center in the north (rear) wall. The two inner bays of the facade contain four-over-four double-hung windows, and a single window is located to the west of the rear entrance. Louvered gable openings are centered above a single window in the identical east and west side elevations. Each double-hung window features a single full-width board-and-batten shutter. The building</p>	Appomattox Manor (Historic/Current). Clover Hill Tavern
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	006-0042	Appomattox	<p>As part of the Clover Hill Tavern was also a two-story kitchen/quarter building but dating to 1846. The two-story Clover Hill Tavern Kitchen and Guest House is located northwest of the tavern. Built in 1846–1848 and restored in 1953–1954, the 32-by-18-ft, masonry building has a full attic but no cellar. The clipped-corner, wood-shingled gable roof features simple beaded rake boards on the gable ends and a box cornice with applied molding at the eaves. Internal chimneys with four-course corbelled drips are centered on the ridge near each end of the building. The walls are constructed of local brick laid in common bond with the mud/lime mortar joints highlighted by white penciling. The facade (south) elevation features board and batten doors with exterior face beads in each of the two inner bays on the first and second levels. A flight of 13 exterior wood steps provides access to an open second-story porch supported by three 8-inch-square box columns. Six-over-six, double-hung windows fill the outer two bays on the second story, and a six-over-nine window is located at the west end of the first story. All the windows have two-panel, non-operating, louvered shutters. The side elevations have no fenestration or door openings. On the interior, the first and second stories are divided into two rooms each, with no interior staircase. The park bookstore currently occupies the first floor, which originally served as the tavern kitchen.</p>	Appomattox Manor (Historic/Current). Clover Hill Tavern
007-0002		Augusta	A ca. 1820 brick house contained a similarly dated frame slave quarters.	Arbor Hill (Historic/Current)
007-0012		Augusta	Chapel Hill ca. 1860 kitchen has been demolished.	Chapel Hill
007-0034		Augusta	A ca. 1820 brick slave quarters. The brick "slave house" provided a kitchen in addition to the service rooms in the full basement. Water was pumped in the early 20th century to an outdoor sink under the porch at the slave house. This outbuilding contains two unconnected first-floor rooms, with a loft above, reached by a staircase in the south room. The whitewashed plaster walls, arched brick fireplaces, and exposed floor joists create a 19th century	Walnut Grove (Historic/Current)

007-0061		Augusta	A ca. 1800 slave quarters. A rectangular brick building, which is thought to have served as slave quarters, is located southwest of the ell, off the kitchen end. The two-bay building contained equal-sized apartments, each with a fireplace, which were joined by a door in the interior brick wall. The only stairwell is the enclosed corner stair running up the partition wall in the east room. The front wall is laid in Flemish bond facade and the others in four-course American with row lock arches over the window and door piercings.	Cale-Clemmer House (Current), Nutt House (Historic)
007-0075		Augusta	This 1830 brick house and slave quarters has minimal information but notes the following: This farm is significant for two major features--for the well-preserved, mid-19th century double-pile farmhouse and for the surviving contemporary slave quarters.	Coiner, Kasper, House (Historic/Current)
007-0090		Augusta	Suter House/Woodlawn ca. 1830 one-story brick kitchen with a	Suter House/Woodlawn
007-0105		Augusta	William Clayton House ca. 1830 two-story brick kitchen/quarters.	William Clayton House
007-0126		Augusta	This 1854 brick house lists a slave quarters but no additional information.	Bethel Green (Current), Bumgardner, James, House (Historic)
007-0129		Augusta	This ca. 1800 brick house also lists a slave quarters but no additional information.	Over the River Farm (Current)
007-0163		Augusta	Meadow Run Ranch ca. 1840 kitchen. Poorly visible, the kitchen has a brick flue or chimney on the east side, and a front gable roof. The 1982 VHLC survey describes it as the oldest of the outbuildings.	Meadow Run Ranch
007-0254		Augusta	This ca. 1840 brick house lists a slave quarters but no other information.	Byerly, Jessie H., House (Current)
007-0276		Augusta	The brick house dates to 1852 and is surrounded by a number of outbuildings including a slave quarters. No other information about the quarters was included.	Long Glade Farm (Historic/Current), Short Glade Farm (Historic), Springdale Farm (Historic)
007-0277		Augusta	The house on this property was built in 1810. A slave quarters is listed but with no additional information.	Smith, Ivan, House (Current)

007-0352		Augusta	Neff Tavern ca. 1850 kitchen. This one-story, one-room plan frame kitchen features a door and window in the north wall. The gable end of the building faces the main house, and stove flue is located in the opposite gable end.	Neff Tavern
007-0550		Augusta	A ca. 1840 slave quarters. A long frame building, with one exterior chimney, containing three rooms, each with its own entrance and facade window. According to William McCray, this was used for servants in the late 19th century and possibly for slaves earlier.	McCray House (Historic/Current)
007-0600		Augusta	A ca. 1830 slave quarters is listed but no other information.	McCormick-Wallace House (Current)
007-0810		Augusta	Cochran's Folly/Cochran, Addison House/Loch Willow ca. 1800 wash house/laundry. No other information provided.	Cochran's Folly/Cochran, Addison House/Loch Willow
007-0830		Augusta	A ca. 1830 slave quarters. Quarters located just south and to the rear of the main residence is a one-story, two-bay, side-gable brick building believed to be quarters for enslaved individuals and later a summer kitchen. The building is laid in four course American bond on all elevations. Like the main house, it also features a molded brick cornice on the façade and rear elevations. The building has two exterior end brick chimneys and is covered by a metal roof. The façade features two doors and no windows. Windows are located on the west and east elevations. The interior of the building has been remodeled with faux wood paneling and concrete floors. The fireplaces have been covered and any mantels removed and a bathroom has been added off the east room.	Hottel-Gilkerson House (Current)
007-0882	007-5496	Augusta	Guthrie-Ott Servant House ca. 1860 brick duplex, demolished after 2002.	Guthrie-Ott Servant House and Main House Site (Historic), Servant House, 1036 Guthrie Rd (Rt 652) (Function/Location)
007-0887		Augusta	A ca. 1850 slave quarters. Brick two-room plan with a central chimney. This structure is built into a slight bank, creating a two-level design.	Patterson, W. Brown, House (Historic)

007-0888		Augusta	Guthrie-Patterson House ca. 1830 brick kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half story, one bay kitchen features an exterior brick end chimney and a corrugated metal roof. The east elevation features an entry porch with standing seam metal and exposed rafter ends.	Guthrie-Patterson House
007-0921		Augusta	A ca. 1850 brick slave quarters. The brick "slave house" retains a typical two-room plan, with two outside entrances and stairwells along both sides of the central partition. The building is constructed of five-course American bond with the original, half-lapped common rafters. The interior finish, includes plain board trim and simple board mantels with narrow shields and friezes.	J.T. Shields House (Historic), Shields House (Historic/Current)
007-0980		Augusta	Possibly two ca. 1830 slave quarters. The file contains a measured drawing of a "slave house" slave quarter buildings on this property. And a second contributing resource is listed as a slave quarters.	Harriston (Historic/Current), Patterson, C. S., House (Current)
007-1300-0029		Augusta	H.V. Shiflette House ca. 1840 kitchen. This one-story, rectangular-plan building features an exterior stone chimney and a door in the east side, facing the road. The building is covered with weatherboards and has a metal gable roof.	H.V. Shiflette House
007-0537		Augusta	Farm, 570 Cattle Scales Road ca. 1860 kitchen. The summer kitchen, which is partially obstructed by vegetation, is a one-story building with a gable roof and exterior walls sheathed in weatherboard siding. A large brick chimney is also visible.	Farm, 570 Cattle Scales Road
007-5515		Augusta	Brew's Mill ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters, a frame structure. No chimney visible, windows have been replaced and vinyl siding. The kitchen is located immediately west of the dwelling. This wood-frame building, constructed during the second half of the nineteenth century, is two stories with a one-story addition on its west elevation. Both the main block and addition have side-gable asphalt-shingle roofs and replacement vinyl siding. Windows are one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash with inoperable vinyl shutters.	Brew's Mill

008-0011		Bath	Wilderness Farm, ca. 1816 Kitchen has been demolished all that remains is a partial chimney and outline of walls, now a patio and grill.	Wilderness Farm
008-0017		Bath	Buckhorn Manor/William McClintic Plantation House ca. 1830 kitchen/quarter. Log kitchen which may have originally served as a block house against Indian attack as early as 1742. Recorded by	Buckhorn Manor/William McClintic Plantation House
008-0037		Bath	Locustlyn (aka John B Lewis Tavern, ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters behind the main dwelling appears to have also been a slave quarters. An old brick kitchen east of the house is two stories with a wide exterior end brick chimney. Rear and side sections or porches were torn off in the 20th c." --raised basement, side-gable roof, two 2/2 sash windows.	Locustlyn (aka John B Lewis Tavern
008-0049		Bath	Moses McClintic Slave Kitchen ca. 1830 log and frame kitchen with exterior end brick chimneys on a stone foundation.	Moses McClintic Slave Kitchen
008-0130		Bath	James Bratton House ca. 1804 likely slave quarters. Set to the rear of the house within the domestic yard is a small frame outbuilding of unknown historic function. The building is clad with weatherboard and topped by a gable roof.	James Bratton House
009-0003	009-5296	Bedford	A complex of buildings including a ca. 1824 log slave cabin. The slave residence is a one-and-a-half story building of log-and-frame construction with a standing-seam metal-clad gable roof. An opening has been cut into one side and the first floor is used as a garage and storage building. Wooden steps at the west gable end lead to the loft door and six steps lead up to the floored loft. The wooden ceiling of this loft space is battened. A single small window just below the eaves on the south side elevation illuminates this	Bellevue (Historic/Current)
009-0007		Bedford	Fancy Farm ca. 1780 slave quarters. Frame quarters with exterior end stone chimney. The building has been demolished.	Fancy Farm (Historic/Current)
009-0007		Bedford	Fancy Farm ca 1780 kitchen. A frame kitchen with a stone exterior end chimney. Building has been demolished.	Fancy Farm (Historic/Current)

009-0010		Bedford	A ca. 1840 log slave quarters. This rare surviving 1.5-story, double-pen, presumed slave dwelling is located about 350 feet due east of the main house, on a gentle slope. The coursed fieldstone foundation incorporates a full basement with sloping floor and little headroom. The joists seen in the basement consist of unworked round logs. The wall logs are square notched at the corners, a fairly common notch type for log buildings in Bedford and western Southside counties. Between the logs is chinking consisting of narrow pieces of split wood. The two exterior end chimneys are constructed of carefully laid fieldstones. The east chimney incorporates first and second-floor fireplaces. The west chimney has only a first-floor fireplace. The continuous gable roof covers both pens and is clad with standing-seam sheet metal. The breezeway between the log pens was enclosed on the ends with vertical board-and-batten, and includes a ladder-stair leading to sleeping lofts. The interior walls and ceilings with exposed log joists are heavily whitewashed. The building has long been neglected and	Ivy Cliff (Historic/Current)
009-0013		Bedford	Liberty Hall Farm ca. 1815 kitchen/slave quarters. One-story brick, standing seam metal roof, 2 exterior end chimneys, 2 single leaf wood paneled doors, 2 6/6 windows-referred to as the "doctor's office" but was possibly an early kitchen.	Liberty Hall Farm
009-0018		Bedford	Locust Level ca. 1790 kitchen and slave quarters. The detached kitchen and dining room off the southwest corner of the main house predates Locust Level, The mortise-and-tenon frame building formerly stood as the rear wing of the late-eighteenth-century house of Henry Buford. The stone basement of the kitchen and dining room (which has barred vents on three sides and a south end entrance) served as the kitchen, the one-room main floor served as the dining room, and the garret is said to have served as slave lodgings. Rising on the south gable end of the building is a massive double-shouldered, Flemish-bond brick chimney with prism mortar joints, a detached stack, and a large basement cooking fireplace with iron pot hooks. This chimney measures 3 1/2' deep by nearly 9' wide. The kitchen and dining room building is sided in beaded weatherboards and has a gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal.	Locust Level Farm

009-0027		Bedford	Poplar Forest ca. 1840 Four Family slave quarters. According to John Metz (2013) HABS documentation VA-303.	Poplar Forest
009-0030		Bedford	Landon Lowry Place/Old Fuqua Place/Savenac ca. 1840 slave quarters(?). Square Brick outbuilding, with pyramidal roof, fixed, 4-light window on the side elevation and a 4-panel front door.	Landon Lowry Place/Old Fuqua Place/Savenac
009-0031		Bedford	Three Otters House #1 ca. 1830 brick kitchen/quarters. The two-story, two-over-two-room kitchen/quarters building, sited about 50 feet east of the main house, has hand-made brick walls laid up in Flemish bond on the front (west) elevation (facing the house) and 5:1 common bond side and rear elevations. Brick interior chimneys are positioned at the north and south ends of the building serving fireplaces on both floors. The first-floor north room has a very large cooking fireplace and a built-in arched bake oven. The chimney breast was later fitted with a stove flue hole. The first floor south room also has a large fireplace suitable for cooking or a wash room.	Three Otters House #1
009-0031		Bedford	Three Otters House #2 ca. 1840 one-story brick rectangular building sited north of the kitchen/quarters is currently identified as a smokehouse or meathouse, but two non-original windows have been installed in the east elevation, suggesting it served for multiple uses. The front of the building is the west elevation facing the back yard of the house. It has a single door, near the southwest corner, with a multi-panel door and four-light transom. The west elevation bricks are laid in Flemish bond, showing signs of numerous repairs, as do the other elevations, which are laid in 5:1 common bond. The hipped roof is clad with pressed tin shingles.	Three Otters House #2

009-0056		Bedford	Old Rectory ca. 1850 kitchen, the one-story building is constructed of tightly fitted half-dovetail-notched logs and has a metal-sheathed gable roof and crude stone foundation. The entry on one gable end has a crude batten door with recent replacement weatherboards in the gable above. The opposite gable end has a stone chimney with brick shoulders and stack in front of beaded weatherboards. On one side is a 6/6 window in an infilled opening of unusual low wide form. The whitewashed interior has exposed ceiling joists, rafters, and collar beams. The rafters and collars are black, presumably from smoke, and the joists are somewhat blackened at the ends and have a bleached "furry" appearance in their midsections, a result of prolonged exposure to salt. The stone fireplace has no mantel although a ghost impression above may relate to a former bracketed shelf. The infilled area around the window has beaded tongue-and-groove boards suggesting the infilling was done in the decades around 1900. The building was formerly (in 1973) sided	Old Rectory
009-0057		Bedford	A ca. 1850 log slave quarters. Several interesting outbuildings have survived. A double cabin with v-notched log joints, a shake roof and central stone chimney has an unplastered interior with a rough log mantel shelf supported by large wooden pegs. The batten doors have rat-tail strap hinges. Steps lead to the loft, they are enclosed by boards. There is a central interior stone chimney.	Ivy Hill (Historic/Current), Ivy Hill Golf Club (Current Name)
009-0136		Bedford	Cundiff Place ca. 1856 kitchen, ruinous.	Cundiff Place (Historic), Saunders Place (Current)
009-0157		Bedford	A log slave quarter associated with the 1798 house. Log slave cabin remains--v-notch with weatherboard siding.	Sharpe House (Current)

009-0169		Bedford	A ca. 1865 slave quarters. Probably constructed as slave quarters, both pens of this saddlebag log dwelling, located north of the main house, have badly deteriorated (the west pen to the point of collapse), yet the massive central chimney, with first-floor fireplaces in both sides, survives mostly intact. The chimney is neatly constructed of uncoursed stone up to the stack, which is built of hand-made brick laid in common bond. The logs are crudely V-notched and are relatively small in diameter. Between some of the logs are stones and a few bricks used as chinking to fill the voids, but most the chinking and all of the daubing has fallen out. At the southwest corner of the (collapsed) west pen, the top plate log is intact, as is the long wooden peg used to attach the plate log to the	George Arrington Place (Alleged), Hamerick House (Historic/Current)
009-0185		Bedford	Dr. John Saunders Mitchell 1826 slave quarters has been demolished.	Dr. John Saunders Mitchell House (Historic), Dr. Thomas Mitchell House (Historic), Oaklands (Historic/Current)
009-0185		Bedford	Dr. John Saunders Mitchell 1826 kitchen is demolished.	Dr. John Saunders Mitchell House (Historic), Dr. Thomas Mitchell House (Historic), Oaklands (Historic/Current)
009-0187		Bedford	A ca. 1850 slave quarter. Quarters: the story-with-garret building of vertical board-sided frame construction has a metal-sheathed gable roof. The building has the classic two-room quarters form with a symmetrical four-bay front (door, window, window, door) and a center brick chimney. The board siding on the front is replacement. Other features include batten doors, 6/6 windows, and a collapsed shed wing on the east end.	Redlands Farm (Current Name)
009-0227		Bedford	Walnut Hill ca. 1835 1.5 story, two-room brick kitchen/quarters with interior gable-end chimneys, possible half basement.	Walnut Hill

009-5191		Bedford	Green Hill Farm ca. 1840 1.5 story brick kitchen/quarters, English bond with exterior end chimneys.	Green Hill Farm
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011-0008	011-5095-0006	Botetourt	Benjamin F. Nininger/Gish House ca. 1830 likely slave quarter. This is a one-story, one-bay outbuilding constructed of brick laid in five-course American bond. Standing-seam metal covers the gable roof and there is a six-panel door. It's historic use is unknown.	Benjamin F. Nininger/Gish House
011-0020		Botetourt	Slave quarters, a ca. 1850 one-story with loft, frame vertical board alleged tenant or slave quarters according to current owner. The foundation is not visible. Standing seam metal covers the side gable roof. A one-story, one-bay shed-roof overhang covers the single-leaf vertical board door entry. The loft is accessed by an interior wood ladder attached to the wall.	Henry Stair House (Historic/Current), Mill Creek Manor (Current), Old Sifford Home (Historic), Preston Farm (Current)
011-0026	44BO0514	Botetourt	This two-story log kitchen/quarters building ca. 1864 survived the fire that destroyed the manor house because it stood some distance away. A significant building in its own right, its chief characteristic is the overhang created by the cantilevered, hand-hewn floor joists of the upper level, extending out more than 3 feet from the front wall of the lower level. While not unique, this is quite an unusual feature, especially on buildings of this early vintage in the area. The building's hand-hewn V-notched white oak logs were whitewashed on both the interior and exterior, before the exterior was covered with weatherboards nailed with cut nails to furring strips. The exterior chimney on the rear elevation, which is covered with thick vines, is constructed of limestone with a stack of handmade brick. The brick chimney stack has collapsed, but not entirely. The well-intact fireplace is constructed of stone (undressed, coursed local limestone), with bricks only in the back. The hearth is laid with bricks. The upstairs, reached by a ladder in front of the building where a staircase used to be, is an open room with a fireplace in back. The upstairs flooring is not original. The building's foundation is also limestone, with many rocks falling loose. The	Botetourt Center at Greenfield (Current), Col. William Preston Plantation (Historic), Greenfield (NRHP Listing), Greenfield Industrial Park (Historic), Greenfield Plantation (Historic/Current)
011-0110		Botetourt	A ca. 1825 slave quarters adjacent to log house. No other information available.	House, 186 Branch Road (Function/Location), Mays House (Historic)

012-0027		Brunswick	A ca. 1800 Kennon House slave quarters. Built like the manager's house, by using a wood mold to hold the mud in place until it dried. The mud walls held together with straw and stones, were then covered with 1 -1 1/2 in. thick plaster to protect it from the weather. There appear to be no traces of framing in the mud walls themselves. A ruin near the manager's house shows the imprint of small feet used to pack down the mud while drying. It is very possible that the building was built originally with the chimney in the center: this is common for slave quarters but uncommon for	Kennon House Slave Quarters (Historic), Pea Hill Plantation Slave Quarters (Historic/Current)
012-0041		Brunswick	A ca. 1800 Brunswick Springs Hotel, Mineral Springs slave quarters #1. No additional information provided.	Mineral Springs #1
012-0041		Brunswick	A ca. 1800 Brunswick Springs Hotel, Mineral Springs slave quarters #2. No additional information provided.	Mineral Springs #2
012-0042		Brunswick	Frenchmen's House/Raise-a-Pint likely a slave quarter(?). No other information provided.	Frenchmen's House/Raise-a-Pint
012-0045		Brunswick	Claiborne House 3 buildings listed two from 1800, one from 1850, likely slave quarters, but no other information provided.	Claiborne House
012-0047		Brunswick	Cooling Brook/Coolingbrook , ca. 1845, likely slave slave quarter, primary house demolished. This building is a 1-1/2-story outbuilding. Frame covered with clapboard. Gable-front roof is standing seam metal. Central entrance.	Cooling Brook/Coolingbrook
012-0049		Brunswick	Englewood) ca. 1775, likely a slave quarters. No other information provided.	Englewood
012-0086		Brunswick	Poor House #2 ca. 1830 kitchen 1-story frame building with interior brick chimney, gable roof with standing seam metal roofing.	Poor House #2
013-5169		Buchanan	1845 Happy Hollow Road #1 ca 1850 likely slave quarters. A one-story brick outbuilding is situated north of the primary resource. It is constructed in a five-to-one American bond of bricks that were constructed on site in the mid 1850s according to a relative of the owner. The wood door is situated on the south elevation and a boarded up window is on the north elevation. A front gable corrugated metal roof covers the building.	1845 Happy Hollow Road #1

013-5169		Buchanan	1845 Happy Hollow Road #2 likely a slave quarters. A one-story wood frame outbuilding is situated north of the primary resource. The primary entrance is on the south elevation. A front gable standing-seam metal roof covers the building and has a large overhang on the south elevation. The overhang is supported by wood	1845 Happy Hollow Road #2
014-0007		Buckingham	Chellowe ca. 1800 kitchen. The details of the kitchen include nine-over-nine light windows, six panel doors, molding and trim.	Chellowe
014-0018		Buckingham	A ca. 1855 complex. Four small antebellum slave/tenant houses are located in an uneven row to the north of the main house. Each one-story frame house features a raised brick basement, a pyramidal roof, six-over-six-sash windows with simple frames, and a batten door. Each features one room on the interior and was heated by a woodstove with an outside metal pipe for a flue. The wood floors, although old, may have replaced the original dirt floors. One of the houses has an additional smaller house attached to it on the north. The houses, probably built at the same time as the main house, continued in use by workers and servants at Caryswood until well into the twentieth century. At least one of them may have been used as a smokehouse as well. The houses are now used for	Caryswood #1
014-0018		Buckingham	A ca. 1855 complex. Four small antebellum slave/tenant houses are located in an uneven row to the north of the main house. Each one-story frame house features a raised brick basement, a pyramidal roof, six-over-six-sash windows with simple frames, and a batten door. Each features one room on the interior and was heated by a woodstove with an outside metal pipe for a flue. The wood floors, although old, may have replaced the original dirt floors. One of the houses has an additional smaller house attached to it on the north. The houses, probably built at the same time as the main house, continued in use by workers and servants at Caryswood until well into the twentieth century. At least one of them may have been used as a smokehouse as well. The houses are now used for	Caryswood #2

014-0018		Buckingham	A ca. 1855 complex. Four small antebellum slave/tenant houses are located in an uneven row to the north of the main house. Each one-story frame house features a raised brick basement, a pyramidal roof, six-over-six-sash windows with simple frames. and a batten door. Each features one room on the interior and was heated by a woodstove with an outside metal pipe for a flue. The wood floors. although old, may have replaced the original dirt floors. One of the houses has an additional smaller house attached to it on the north. The houses, probably built at the same time as the main house, continued in use by workers and servants at Caryswood until well into the twentieth century. At least one of them may have been used as a smokehouse as well. The houses are now used for	Caryswood #3
014-0018		Buckingham	A ca. 1855 complex. Four small antebellum slave/tenant houses are located in an uneven row to the north of the main house. Each one-story frame house features a raised brick basement, a pyramidal roof, six-over-six-sash windows with simple frames. and a batten door. Each features one room on the interior and was heated by a woodstove with an outside metal pipe for a flue. The wood floors. although old, may have replaced the original dirt floors. One of the houses has an additional smaller house attached to it on the north. The houses, probably built at the same time as the main house, continued in use by workers and servants at Caryswood until well into the twentieth century. At least one of them may have been used as a smokehouse as well. The houses are now used for	Caryswood #4
014-0042		Buckingham	A ca. 1850 dwelling. Behind the house is the old kitchen/servants quarters. Two story with 4 rooms and a large central chimney. This structure predates the home; actual age is not known.	Afton (Historic/Current) includes 3 slave quarters
014-0053		Buckingham	Millbrook ca. 1800 slave quarters. This building is a former quarters and is the only structure left on the Millbrook site. It is a frame building with weatherboards, at least one side is covered by asphalt roll. It has a metal, standing seam salt box roof and an interior chimney. Two odd windows and a door exist on the side covered with asphalt roll. The house is deteriorating.	Millbrook

014-0060		Buckingham	Red Oak #1 ca. 1770, likely slave quarters or related building. A frame structure, with weatherboarding and gable roof.	Red Oak #1
014-0060		Buckingham	Red Oak #2 ca. 1770 likely slave quarters or related building. A frame structure, with weatherboarding and gable roof.	Red Oak #2
014-0071		Buckingham	Small Hopes #1 ca. 1857 slave quarters. This outbuilding is a frame structure sheathed in weatherboards with a side gable roof and central interior chimney. It has at least three entrances.	Small Hopes #1
014-0071		Buckingham	Small Hopes #2 ca. 1857 possibly a slave quarter or related service building. This outbuilding is a frame structure sheathed in weatherboards with a side gable roof and a front entrance.	Small Hopes #2
014-0071		Buckingham	Small Hopes #3 possibly a slave quarter or related service building. This outbuilding is a frame structure sheathed in vertical boards with a front gable, metal standing seam roof and a small front	Small Hopes #3
014-0115		Buckingham	Mount Ida ca. 1825 Kitchen/quarters(?). Located to the northeast of the main house is a two-room kitchen building, probably dating from the second quarter of the 19th century. The building measures approximately 17' x 33' and is built on a hillside that provides ground-level access to a cellar room. It is covered by a hipped roof. The central chimney has a stone base and fireboxes and a brick stack. The cooking fireplace measures 6' wide, 1'8" deep, and 5' high. It has an iron lintel and two wrought-iron cranes. The finish of the two rooms is of interest. The kitchen has a raised dirt floor level with the bottom of the sill; its frame walls have always been exposed and the ceiling was plastered. The east room, probably a laundry room, has a wood floor and the walls and ceiling were plastered. There is no access to the attic space in the low hipped	Mount Ida
014-0180		Buckingham	House, Route 670 ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is of mid-19th century construction and is a two-room four bay 1 1/2 story kitchen heated with two exterior stone gable-end chimneys with brick stacks. It has a saltbox standing seam metal roof with a shed roof porch.	House, Route 670

014-5020		Buckingham	Joe Scottie House, 947 Self Road ca. 1825 slave quarters/kitchen building. Occupation of the property appears to date back to the first quarter of the nineteenth century as evidenced by the remains of a one-and-a-half-story log dwelling to the far west of the main house. The building is constructed of rough-hewn square logs placed on top of each other; evidence of the old chinking remains, as does the roughly hewn sill plate, mortise and tenon joints and hewn rafter beams. Small window openings are located in the east and west gable ends. The side-gable roof is covered with slate shingles; the remains of a massive stone exterior chimney are seen attached to the east wall of the building. A portion of the building has been covered with weatherboard. The one room interior of the building still contains a large hearth on the east wall. Attached to the rear of the building is a one-story, frame and weatherboard, shed roof addition. At some point another shed roof addition was attached to the front north of the building and enclosed. The building stands on stone piers and may have been moved from its	Joe Scottie House, 947 Self Road
015-0005		Campbell	A ca. 1800 slave quarters. A frame structure with weatherboard, 1-story 1-bay, metal gable roof, stone exterior end chimney (exterior part of chimney destroyed), 1 single leaf door	Green Hill (Historic/Current)
015-0014		Campbell	White Hall ca. 1775 slave quarters. This building is a small square one-story building with a side gable roof of metal with standing seam treatment. It is constructed of cored stone with frame construction and weatherboarding on the attic floor. The front facade is windowless with a centered door. It has an exterior end stone chimney.	White Hall
015-0029		Campbell	A ca. 1800 slave quarters. Log cabin with V-notch construction, exterior-end stone chimney, single-leaf vertical-board door, and side-gable standing-seam metal roof.	Jordan Farmstead (Current)
015-0047		Campbell	Carroll Farm ca. 1850 kitchen, log building	Carroll Farm

015-0117	015-5181-0003	Campbell	A ca. 1847 slave quarters. 1975: A log quarters building from the mid-19th century built of log laid up with V-notching and finish in the interstices with pebbles embedded in mortar. In 2017: The building still stands in fair condition. It is an important contributing building on the farm and in the rural historic district.	Dr. Irvine Farm (Historic), Flat Creek Farm (Historic/Current), House, Colonial Highway (Function/Location)
015-0143		Campbell	Brown Log House ca. 1830 Kitchen ruins and stone chimney	Brown Log House
015-0167		Campbell	Payne Cabin ca. 1830 kitchen building. No other information.	Payne Cabin
015-0170		Campbell	Hawkins Tenant House ca. 1830 kitchen building. No other information.	Hawkins Tenant House
015-0171		Campbell	Hearndon Farmstead ca. 1800 log Kitchen. The kitchen is an one-story, two bay structure of rough V-notch log construction and with an exterior end chimney of rubble fieldstone masonry. The interior is whitewashed log with exposed ceiling joists. The log work is chinked with stone and mortar.	Hearndon Farmstead
015-0206		Campbell	Sentry Oaks Farm Kitchen ca. 1800. Built of rubble fieldstone masonry (repointed within the last ten years), the kitchen is the only extant structure surviving from the original early nineteenth century farm complex.	Sentry Oaks Farm Kitchen
015-0221		Campbell	House, 1450 Closeburn Manor ca. 1828 brick Kitchen. No other information.	House, 1450 Closeburn Manor
015-0259		Campbell	Davidson Farm ca. 1850 Kitchen. No other information.	Davidson Farm
015-5099		Campbell	Oak Farm ca. 1820 log Kitchen. This is a one-story, one-bay building constructed of hewn logs with half-dovetail notching. Standing seam metal covers the gable roof and the rear of the building has weatherboard siding. The building sits on a stone foundation and it has a batten door.	Oak Farm

015-5103		Campbell	Oak Grove ca. 1800 log slave quarters. A slave quarter is located southeast of the house, the house is one story, two bays, constructed of log clad with wood siding, pierced by small windows, and covered by a side gable, metal roof, with an exterior end chimney. The interior has been renovated into a guest house, the floors have been lowered and the roof exposed to create a larger space, a kitchen has been added onto the rear.	Oak Grove (Historic)
015-5499		Campbell	Plain Dealing/Mclvor House, 4368 Epsons Road ca. 1795 Kitchen ruins. The collapsed ruins of a timber frame building just west of the house might have been the kitchen. No other first period outbuildings survive.	Plain Dealing/Mclvor House
016-0019		Caroline	Prospect Hill ca. 1842 slave quarters. No other information.	Prospect Hill (Historic)
016-0023		Caroline	Santee ca. 1820 TWO slave quarters and TWO kitchens listed on the form	Santee (Historic) #1
016-0023		Caroline	Santee ca. 1820 TWO slave quarters and TWO kitchens listed on the form	Santee (Historic) #2
016-0027		Caroline	White Plains House, Route 654 ca. 1825 Kitchen. 1-story frame structure covered with a side gable roof. The structure of the building consists of timber framing covered with weatherboard siding with batten edges. A single door with beaded boards pierces one of the side elevations. A 2008 survey by Dovetail could not locate this building.	White Plains House
016-0032		Caroline	Gay Mont ca. 1790 brick kitchen. One story, three bay, brick kitchen with a single interior end brick chimney and 6/6 double-hung sash windows flanking the central entrance door. The building has a metal standing-seam side gable roof. It has been converted into a guest	Gay Mont
016-0035		Caroline	Mulberry Place ca. 1827 Kitchen/quarters. The kitchen at Mulberry Place is a 1-1/2-story brick building covered with a gable roof. An end chimney extends almost the full width of one end of the building. A single door opening appears on one side. A dog tooth brick cornice similar to that of the main house occurs along the	Mulberry Place

016-0086		Caroline	Murray House ca. 1855 Kitchen. This is a one-story building located just east of the main dwelling. It is sheathed in weatherboard and covered in a shingled, gable roof.	Murray House
016-0094		Caroline	Spring Grove ca. 1860 Kitchen. The kitchen at Spring Grove is built with 5-course American bond brick walls and is covered with a gable roof. A large brick end chimney is located on one end. Bargeboard detailing occurs at the raking cornice of the end elevations of the kitchen building. The interior of the kitchen is one open room with an extremely large fireplace opening at one end.	Spring Grove
016-0105		Caroline	Irene ca. 1810 slave quarters. The gable-roofed slave quarters sited adjacent to the Irene dwelling date to the early 19th century.	Irene (Historic)
016-0137		Caroline	Fontaine Hill Cemetery, Ruther Glen Road, ca. 1840 Kitchen has been demolished.	Fontaine Hill
016-0153		Caroline	Poplar Grove ca. 1830 slave quarters. TWO quarters are noted but no additional information is provided.	Poplar Grove (Historic)
016-0154		Caroline	Poplar Grove ca. 1820 slave quarters. TWO quarters are mentioned but not further described. This location is different from the preceding entry.	Poplar Grove (Beazley Haake) (Historic), Poplar Grove (Historic)
016-0156		Caroline	Prospect Hill ca. 1830 Kitchen. The kitchen at Prospect Hill is a 1-story frame dwelling covered with board and batten siding. The kitchen has a side gable roof with bargeboard detailing in the gable ends. The principal elevation is pierced by a single entry door and a window.	Prospect Hill
016-0281		Caroline	New Market Plantation ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. Designed in the Gothic Cottage style of the house, the kitchen at New Market is a 1-1/2-story brick building with a steeply-pitched gable roof. The roof has exposed scalloped rafters and scroll-saw barge boards similar to those of the Baylor House.	New Market Plantation

016-5042		Caroline	Farm, Blantons Road ca. 1860 frame kitchen. This detached kitchen building is located immediately northeast of the house. It has a front gable standing seam metal roof, weatherboard siding, an interior brick chimney at its north end, and a four-light paneled wood door. There is a small enclosed bumpout with a shed roof on the east elevation.	Farm, Blantons Road
018-0001		Charles City	Berkeley ca. 1840 brick kitchen/quarters (west dependency). Scored stucco exterior over brick. There is a cannonball in the east wall. Copper gutters and downspouts are installed. The cornice is corbelled wood and the windows are six-over-six double hung, with shutters on the south elevation. There are shutters missing on the north elevation.	Berkeley
018-0010		Charles City	Greenway slave quarters. The 1935 HABS shows a building (recorded as Building D) with two front doors behind the Greenway house and it appears to be a slave quarters. John Metz also reported on this building in his research paper. This should be field checked.	Greenway
018-0010		Charles City	Greenway, the 1935 HABS shows a separate kitchen behind the Greenway house (listed as Building B) and connected to Building C (Slaves Dining Room Building C)	Greenway
018-0010		Charles City	Greenway Building D, Laundry and Bakery, but likely the slaves quarter). John Metz studied this property and these resources, but that info is not included in the VCRIS file.	Greenway
018-0015		Charles City	Mount Stirling ca 1800 slave quarters. A ruin located further east of the house and parallel with the kitchen building is probably the remains of a slave house, one of seven that lined the hill. Foundation walls and a chimney, distinguished by fine brickwork, mark the spot where the building stood. The pale, over-sized brick is laid in Flemish bond on the chimney and part of the foundation. The tall chimney features a stack with a corbelled top and sloped shoulders, and the fireplace opening is faced with modern brick. A small brick stoop projects from the right side of the west foundation wall. The top of the stoop and its steps are covered with modern brick, but the base of the stoop is composed of the same brickwork	Mount Stirling (NRHP Listing)

018-0015		Charles City	<p>Mount Stirling ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. The single remaining dependency at Mount Stirling stands to the east of the main house. This structure, part of the eighteenth-century complex that served the house, is an altered building that is believed to have housed the kitchen and laundry. The frame building is rectangular in shape, one and a half stories tall, and is topped by a side-gable roof covered in wood shingles. The walls are clad in beaded weatherboard, and details consist of beaded cornerboards, a box cornice, and a raking cornice board. The two-bay east elevation is punctuated by an original door opening and a modern garage-style door opening. The north elevation displays a large kitchen chimney featuring brick laid in five-course American bond, stepped shoulders, and a modern chimney stack. The upper level of this elevation contains two four-light casement windows, one on each side of the chimney stack. The south elevation may have had an identical chimney, but no evidence of one remains. A double-hung, nine-over-six window is located off-center on the elevation, and the west elevation contains two windows identical to the window on the south side. The interior of the structure is divided into two non-connecting spaces: the kitchen to the north and the laundry to the south. The floors have been removed in these spaces, and the framing members display evidence of being hewn or cut with a circular saw. A closed stair ascends to the upper level of the building from the southwest</p>	Mount Stirling (NRHP Listing) kitchen/quarters
018-0027		Charles City	<p>Westover ca. 1730 kitchen one-story brick building in Flemish and three-course American bond; brick appears to be reused with evidence of consistent repointing; gable roof covered with painted standing seam metal; boxed wood cornice; single brick interior chimney rises from west elevation; east elevation contains two four-panel wood doors at each side; east and west elevations contain six-over-six double-hung wood windows; south elevation contains a pair of nine-over-nine double-hung wood windows; jack arches over window openings; gutter and downspout at rear (west) elevation</p>	Westover

018-0049	018-5007	Charles City	Bush Hill ca. 1800 slave quarters. This is a one-and-a-half story, frame slave/servant quarters clad in weatherboard and beaded boards on brick piers. The wood windows consist of 4-fixed lights. There is an exterior-end brick chimney laid in 3-course American bond. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.	Bush Hill (Historic), The House of Doctors (Historic)
018-0055		Charles City	Sandy Point Slave Quarters. The slave quarters are located in Charles City County in a very rural and agricultural setting. It is sited only a few yards from a rural, gravel road. This vernacular dwelling has a central, interior brick chimney and a front, one story porch that appears to cover all but about five to six feet on either side of the facade. The structure is closely related to the typical "saddlebag" houses common in slave dwellings. This structure is in a ruinous state. The first floor remains relatively intact, but the 1/2 upper story has collapsed. The small addition to the left of the	Sandy Point Slave Quarters (Historic/Current)
018-0183		Charles City	Sunnyside ca. 1850 kitchen. No other information available.	Sunnyside
019-0001		Charlotte	A ca. 1847 slave quarters. Most of the buildings around Arcadia are built of board and batten siding. The servant's quarters is a 1 1/2 story building next to the kitchen., no other information provided.	Arcadia (Historic/Current), House, 412 Arcadia Lane (Function/Location)
019-0001		Charlotte	Also a ca. 1847 kitchen is noted. Most of the buildings around Arcadia are built of board and batten siding. The original 2 story frame kitchen/quarters is located directly behind Arcadia and has been converted into a dwelling. The original smokehouse is to the rear of Arcadia and has pyramidal shingle room.	Arcadia (Historic/Current), House, 412 Arcadia Lane (Function/Location)
019-0006		Charlotte	Gravel Hill ca. 1850 slave quarters. Stone foundation marks the site of this former slave quarters northeast of the main house.	Gravel Hill (NRHP Listing), Gravel Hill Farm (Historic/Current)
019-0022		Charlotte	House, 1654 GW Highway ca. 1850 slave quarters. The 2-room servants' quarters are of frame construction on a solid brick foundation with weatherboard siding and a side-gable roof and interior brick chimney. August 2020: This building appears to have been renovated since it was previously surveyed. It has a new roof and it appears the chimney has been removed.	Moldavia (Current)

019-0025	000-9800-0114	Charlotte	South Isle ca. 1825 slave quarters. Two original brick slave cabins survive on the property. The first cabin is square in shape with a side-gable roof and one interior ridge brick chimney.	South Isle (Historic), The Oaks (Historic), Young Farm (Historic)
019-0025	000-9800-0114	Charlotte	The second slave quarters also ca. 1825 was originally a duplex and was converted in the early 20th century into a guest cottage	South Isle (Historic), The Oaks (Historic), Young Farm (Historic)
019-0025	000-9800-0114	Charlotte	South Isle ca. 1840 kitchen. Attached to the side of the house by a covered breezeway is a colonnaded service wing that housed the summer kitchen and two storage rooms. This ca. 1840 brick structure has a shed roof with end parapets and three interior brick chimneys.	South Isle (Historic), The Oaks (Historic), Young Farm (Historic)
019-0027		Charlotte	Red Hill ca. 1794 slave quarters. A single family log building recorded by Metz (2013) and HABS VA-1034.	Red Hill
019-0030		Charlotte	Staunton Hill ca. 1850 slave quarters, built of board & batten, recorded by Metz (2013) and HABS VA-1020	Staunton Hill
019-0031		Charlotte	The Street ca. 1855, a group of slave quarters (at least 4) near the Staunton River. The Street is a rare surviving example of a brick slave quarter complex constructed in the mid-19th century near the Staunton River. Constructed to house two families each, they were originally part of the Morotock Plantation built by James C. Bruce of Berry Hill in Halifax County for his son, William Ballard Bruce. Morotock was located on the "lower quarter" of Roanoke Plantation. The Street could possibly date to this operation. The complex is significant on the local level and retains a moderate level of integrity. This property is recommended for further study to determine National Register eligibility under Criteria A, C and D.	The Street (Historic/Current) #1

019-0031		Charlotte	<p>The Street ca. 1855, a group of slave quarters (at least 4) near the Staunton River. The Street is a rare surviving example of a brick slave quarter complex constructed in the mid-19th century near the Staunton River. Constructed to house two families each, they were originally part of the Morotock Plantation built by James C. Bruce of Berry Hill in Halifax County for his son, William Ballard Bruce. Morotock was located on the "lower quarter" of Roanoke Plantation. The Street could possibly date to this operation. The complex is significant on the local level and retains a moderate level of integrity. This property is recommended for further study to determine National Register eligibility under Criteria A, C and D.</p>	The Street (Historic/Current) #2
019-0031		Charlotte	<p>The Street ca. 1855, a group of slave quarters (at least 4) near the Staunton River. The Street is a rare surviving example of a brick slave quarter complex constructed in the mid-19th century near the Staunton River. Constructed to house two families each, they were originally part of the Morotock Plantation built by James C. Bruce of Berry Hill in Halifax County for his son, William Ballard Bruce. Morotock was located on the "lower quarter" of Roanoke Plantation. The Street could possibly date to this operation. The complex is significant on the local level and retains a moderate level of integrity. This property is recommended for further study to determine National Register eligibility under Criteria A, C and D.</p>	The Street (Historic/Current) #3
019-0031		Charlotte	<p>The Street ca. 1855, a group of slave quarters (at least 4) near the Staunton River. The Street is a rare surviving example of a brick slave quarter complex constructed in the mid-19th century near the Staunton River. Constructed to house two families each, they were originally part of the Morotock Plantation built by James C. Bruce of Berry Hill in Halifax County for his son, William Ballard Bruce. Morotock was located on the "lower quarter" of Roanoke Plantation. The Street could possibly date to this operation. The complex is significant on the local level and retains a moderate level of integrity. This property is recommended for further study to determine National Register eligibility under Criteria A, C and D.</p>	The Street (Historic/Current) #4

019-0043		Charlotte	Roxabel ca. 1838 kitchen. The kitchen has a shed roof and is brick laid in 4-course American bond. This structure is one-story tall with a single leaf wood door. The original dirt floor is now cement.	Roxabel
019-5146		Charlotte	Toombs Tobacco Farm includes a ca. 1830 house is surrounded by a full complement of domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Immediately to the rear of the house stands the original early 19th century kitchen, cook's quarters, and smokehouse. The kitchen is frame construction with weatherboard siding, a gable roof with exposed rafters, an interior brick chimney and a stone pier foundation. A single-leaf door of vertical boards provides entry and 6/6 sash windows at either end light the interior. The cook's quarters is a smaller frame building located on the south side of the kitchen. This building also has weaterboard siding, a gable roof with exposed rafters, 6/6 sash windows and a stone pier foundation. The smokehouse is located slightly farther from the house to the northeast. This small frame building features a steeply-pitched roof of standing-seam metal with a boxed cornice and a stone pier foundation. The weatherboard siding has been replaced recently. The interior features 12" x 8" joists with pegged construction. Other domestic outbuildings located in the yard include: a 2-room frame wood shed with horizontal-board siding, shed roof and concrete foundation; a frame chicken coop with shed roof and exposed rafter tails supported by an uncoursed stone foundation; the frame garage has a gable roof and flanking side shed; the ruins of a concrete chill box are visible by the Bluestone Creek which flows through the property. A cemetery with approximately ten markers dates to 1911 with a Confederate war veteran burial place and has markers up to the present time. Agricultural outbuildings include two log tobacco barns, both of which have a gable roof. The wood-fired tobacco curing barn has mixed notching in the logs and clay	Toombs Tobacco Farm (Current)

019-5169		Charlotte	<p>Elam Homestead ca. 1832 house, and three frame slave quarters. A quarter mile long dirt drive leads from Terrell Road to the house and outbuildings, which are situated on a wooded plateau surrounded by rolling hills and eroded gullies. The property contains several streams and springheads. The house, which faces north, sits in the middle of a large lawn studded with large oaks, black walnuts and cedars. To the south there are four man-made terraces, now mostly wooded. Daffodils and other flowers, as well as two large English boxwoods, indicate that the first terrace was once a garden. One slave cabin, a milk house, smokehouse, schoolhouse, and a shed are clustered around the house. The barn, stable, and other outbuildings stretch along a ridge to the south. There are two other slave cabins on the property. A family cemetery is just northwest of the house. A slave cemetery marked with yucca and a few fieldstones lies to the southwest. Westview is one of the few surviving brick dwellings of the transitional Late Federal/ Early Greek Revival period in Charlotte County. A classic case of "preservation by neglect," the house has undergone minimal change since its construction in 1832 and retains almost all of its original fabric. While a modest plantation house compared to other Charlotte County mansions such as Ingleside and Ridgeway, Westview exhibits a simple yet elegant style with handsome detail. It is significant as a rare surviving example of a middle-class early</p>	<p>Elam Homestead (Historic), Terrell Place (Historic), Westview (Historic/Current)</p>
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019-5208		Charlotte	<p>Annefield ca. 1858 slave quarters/kitchen. The quarter/kitchen building lies to the rear (west) of the house and measures approximately 34 by 16 feet. The hipped roof is covered by pre-formed, ribbed tin panels which are not original to the building, and the exterior of the quarter is clad in wooden weatherboard siding. A simple box cornice highlights the transition between the roof and the vertical walls. The front façade of the building is divided into four bays. The central two bays are occupied by window openings (the sash themselves are missing), and the outer two bays are occupied by doorways. This fenestration pattern is repeated on the west (rear) façade, and a window opening is located on each end of the building as well. The structure of the building consists of mortise-and-tenon timber frame construction, with studs spaced roughly every twenty four inches. Floor joists are made of logs that have been worked flat on the top face. The wall finish on the interior consists of butt-joined horizontal boards that have been limewashed. Evidence in the wall and roof structure suggests that the interior space was once divided into two rooms, with a central chimney serving both spaces. In addition to the kitchen, this building probably contained living space for the cook and her family. <i>The 1860 Census Slave Schedule indicates that Goode owned 10</i></p>	<p>Annefield (Historic/Current), Horsepen Plantation (Historic), The Henry Marshall Place (Historic)</p>
020-0002		Chesterfield	<p>Aetna Hill ca 1770 slave quarters and kitchen. No additional information provided.</p>	<p>Aetna Hill (Historic/Current), Etna Hill (Alternate Spelling)</p>
020-0018		Chesterfield	<p>Cole's Tavern Barn & Kitchen ca. 1800 kitchen. Brick, 3-course American bond. Gambrel roof; exterior end chimney; gable, 4/4 dormers; sash, 6/6 windowss. Single leaf door. The building is demolished.</p>	<p>Cole's Tavern Barn & Kitchen</p>
020-0051	44CF0655	Chesterfield	<p>Saint Leger slave quarters ca. 1860. Formerly, 5 slave quarters stood about 50 yards E. of main dwelling. All are now demolished.</p>	<p>Saint Leger (Alternate Spelling), St. Leger (Historic/Current)</p>

020-0055		Chesterfield	Pleasant View/Trabue's Tavern ca. 1800 kitchen. There is another building identified in the 1805 insurance policy as the kitchen. It is a two-bay building which has had a lean-to added to the west gable end and chimney removed from the same end. It has been heavily robbed of materials but is worthy of repair as an intergral part of the group. The building is demolished.	Pleasant View/Trabue's Tavern
020-0140		Chesterfield	Circle Oaks ca. 1840 slave quarters. A servant's quarter building is located north of the primary resource. It is set on a raised brick foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The dwelling is covered by a steep-pitched standing-seam metal roof. A one-story, two-bay shed roof porch surrounds two modern entrances on the south elevation.	Circle Oaks (Historic/Current), House, 4510 Centralia Road (Function/Location)
020-0140		Chesterfield	Circle Oaks ca. 1840 kitchen. A one-story, two-bay kitchen is located north of the primary resource. It is covered by a side gable roof sheathed in standing-seam metal. The building features two doors, one on the south and one on the east elevation and six-over-six (6/6) double-hung sash windows. A one-story shed roof, board and batten addition extends off the north elevation.	Circle Oaks (Historic/Current), House, 4510 Centralia Road (Function/Location)
020-0150		Chesterfield	020-0150 Flournoy House ca. 1840 kitchen. The building has been demolished.	Flournoy House
020-0173		Chesterfield	Matyiko Farm ca. 1830 slave quarters. No other information.	Matyiko Farm (Current)
020-0189		Chesterfield	Sullivan Farm ca. 1825 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Sullivan Farm (Historic/Current)
020-0341		Chesterfield	Joseph H. Snead House ca. 1857 kitchen. Two exterior end chimneys of 5-course American bond. Original beaded siding. Five openings on one side; 4 on the other. Original shutters. 9/9 sash on front; 9/6 on rear. The kitchen was moved from the rear of the dwelling to the side of the back yard.	Joseph H. Snead House

020-0447		Chesterfield	Gill-Phillips Farm ca. 1860 kitchen. One antebellum outbuilding from the earlier house still stands in the back yard. Now known as the "chicken house", it was originally a kitchen or laundry. One-story frame; set on stone piers; one-bay (perhaps 2-bay originally) front; gable roof; one-room plan; former exterior end chimney of rubblestone.	Gill-Phillips Farm
020-0451		Chesterfield	Wheelan Farm ca. 1840 kitchen. One room, wood fram, side gable on stone piers. No other information.	Wheelan Farm
020-0519		Chesterfield	Bolling Hall ca. 1837 slave quarters. No other information.	Bolling Hall (Historic)
020-0594		Chesterfield	Yellow House/Gay Farm ca. 1850 slave quarters. No other information provided.	Gay Farm (Current), Yellow House (Historic)
020-0594		Chesterfield	Yellow House/Gay Farm ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters with loft and large fireplace. No additional information provided.	Gay Farm (Current), Yellow House (Historic)
020-5079		Chesterfield	Brown Summit/Browndale ca. 1840 kitchen. The kitchen is a one-room building with loft above; a shed has been added on the west end. The most curious feature of the building is the fact that the chimney has fireplace openings into both the main body of the building and the shed as well. Probably ca. 1900, another frame addition was put on the east end of the kitchen; this has fallen away. Balloon frame; circular sawn timbers and floorboards; cut nails. The building has been demolished.	Brown Summit/Browndale
020-5220		Chesterfield	Orange Hill ca. 1800 frame kitchen. The detached kitchen has beaded siding weatherboard and a 3 to 1 brick bond exterior chimney. It is connected to the main dwelling with a hyphen. It dates possibly to ca. 1800 and may have been the original separate dwelling on this former farm.	Orange Hill
021-0002	021-5025-0057	Clarke	Annfield/Annfield ca. 1800 kitchen. The summer kitchen was constructed ca. 1800, and is a single-story, two-bay, frame building with exterior weatherboarding. The kitchen has an exterior-end stone chimney, 6/6-sash wood windows, and a three-bay integral front porch supported by Tuscan columns on short brick piers. The interstices of the porch column bays include milled wooden false arches.	Annfield/Annfield

021-0003		Clarke	Arcadia ca. 1850 slave quarters. No additional information.	Arcadia (Historic/Current)
021-0004		Clarke	Audley Farm ca. 1796 slave quarters (THREE separate buildings)	Audley Farm #1
021-0004		Clarke	Audley Farm ca. 1796 slave quarters (THREE separate buildings)	Audley Farm #2
021-0004		Clarke	Audley Farm ca. 1796 slave quarters (THREE separate buildings)	Audley Farm #3
021-0012	021-0192, 021-0963	Clarke	Carter Hall ca. 1792 slave quarters. THREE stone buildings plus other service buildings.	Carter Hall #1
021-0012	021-0192, 021-0963	Clarke	Carter Hall ca. 1792 slave quarters. THREE stone buildings plus other service buildings.	Carter Hall #2
021-0012	021-0192, 021-0963	Clarke	Carter Hall ca. 1792 slave quarters. THREE stone buildings plus other service buildings.	Carter Hall #3
021-0017		Clarke	Clay Hill ca. 1810 slave quarters. TWO frame and stone quarters are mentioned but no additional information	Clay Hill (Historic/Current), Clay Hill Academy (Historic) #1
021-0017		Clarke	Clay Hill ca. 1810 slave quarters. TWO frame and stone quarters are mentioned but no additional information	Clay Hill (Historic/Current), Clay Hill Academy (Historic) #2
021-0019	021-5025-0312	Clarke	Clermont/Clermont Farm ca. 1823 slave quarters. This one-story, two-crib, four-bay, log slave quarters was constructed in 1823, as confirmed by dendrochronology conducted in 2010. The gable-roofed building rests on a stone foundation and has a wood shingled roof with a central brick flue. Some of the walls are covered in board-and batten siding, while others are exposed v-notched log. Measuring roughly 28x40 feet, the screened-in three-bay front porch is the central part of a long shed-roofed extension that was made to the front of the building. The sides are enclosed with board-and batten and contain rooms that were used as kitchens and bathrooms and were added in the early 20th century. The double-hung wood windows in the rear elevation are 6/6-sash. The building is in need of structural repair to the foundation and	Clermont (NRHP Listing), Clermont Farm (Historic/Current)

021-0020	021-0967	Clarke	Clifton ca. 1830 slave quarters. Slave Quarters. Stone (random rubble); gable roof (wooden shingle); 2 stories; 8 bays; 6/6 windows; 2 front doors; 2 interior-end chimneys; modern rear wing; vernacular; ca.1830s.	Clifton (Historic/Current)
021-0020	021-0967	Clarke	Clifton ca. 1830 kitchen. Summer Kitchen/quarters. Stone (random rubble); gable roof (wooden shingle); 2 stories; 1 bay; rear lean-to wing; interior end chimney; ca. 1830s.	Clifton (Historic/Current)
021-0029	021-0967-0077	Clarke	Fairfield ca. 1800 slave quarters #1. Brick (5-course American bond); 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; exterior-end stone and brick chimney; gable roof (asbestos shingle); 6-light windows; two 4-light attic windows in gable end; early 19th century.	Fairfield (NRHP Listing)
021-0029	021-0967-0077	Clarke	Fairfield ca. 1800 Slave Quarters #2. Brick (5-course American bond); 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; 2 interior-end brick chimneys; gable roof (asbestos shingle); 6/6 windows; two 4-light attic windows in gable end; stone foundation; early 19th century.	Fairfield (NRHP Listing)
021-0030		Clarke	Farnley ca. 1836 slave quarters, no additional information.	Farnley
021-0031		Clarke	Federal Hill ca. 1770 slave quarters. No additional information	Federal Hill (Historic/Current)
021-0031		Clarke	Federal Hill ca. 1770 kitchen. No additional information.	Federal Hill (Historic/Current)
021-0034		Clarke	Glendale ca. 1850 slave quarters paired parapet interior end chimneys; 6/6 windows with wooden lintels with plain corner blocks; raised brick basement with windows; front door with sidelights and broken transom; stepped brick cornice; side entry door with 3-light transom and 1-bay portico with paired unluted doric columns; front 1-bay flat-roofed portico with paired unluted doric columns, plain handrail and balusters, and dentils in cornice; full 6/6 attic window in chimney parapet end; rear 3-bay enclosed	Glendale
021-0038	021-0963	Clarke	Red Gate Farm/Greenville/Redgate ca. 1820 slave quarters. Brick, 1-story slave quarters with a gable roof and a central chimney.	Greenville (Historic), Red Gate Farm (Historic), Redgate (Historic)
021-0039		Clarke	Guilford ca. 1820 slave quarters. Located in the center of a lower pasture, about 700 feet northeast of the main house, is a two-story, brick slave's quarters. This building, laid in five-course American bond, measures roughly 18' x 22', and sits on a low brick foundation.	Guilford (Historic)

021-0048	021-0963-0295	Clarke	Mesilla House ca. 1850 slave quarters - log (brick veneer); 1 1/2 stories; 4 bays; gable roof (standing-seam metal); vernacular; mid-19th century with 20th century alterations.	Mesilla (Historic/Current), Messilla (Historic)
021-0049	021-5025-0194	Clarke	House, 294 Milton Valley Lane ca. 1794 slave quarters, the slave quarters are a 1 ½-story, three-bay stone triplex with a stone foundation, stuccoed exterior, two massive stone chimneys (one exterior-end, one interior), an exterior-end concrete block chimney, side-gable slate-shingle roof, 6/6-sash vinyl windows, six gable-roofed wall dormers, and a four-bay, shed-roofed front porch with wooden lattice trim and round posts.	House, 294 Milton Valley Lane (Function/Location), Milton Valley (Historic/Current)
021-0055	021-5025-0125	Clarke	New Market House, 1369 Old Chapel Road ca. 1830 kitchen, the summer kitchen is a one-story log building with a massive exterior-end random-rubble stone chimney, an asphalt-shingled gable roof, v-notch corner joints, stone foundation, and a large cross-battened entry door with a three-light panel. It is difficult to accurately date this building as it may have been moved to the site from another location.	New Market House
021-0064	021-0963-0146	Clarke	River House/The Ferry Farm ca. 1780 slave quarters. Stone (random rubble); central 1 1/2-story section with 1-story wings; 7 bays; gable roof (standing seam metal); interior end chimneys; vernacular; ca.1780-1810. The interesting three-part servants' house or slave house is located less than a hundred yards to the west of the main house. It is not known if this building was meant merely for housing or if its spaces were used for other domestic functions such as laundry or weaving. The long, one-story building is built of rubble limestone and is covered by a three-sectioned gable roof with standing-seam sheet metal. A shed-roof porch shelters part of the east front. Each unit has its own entrance. An original, horizontally narrow opening is on the south end. The building is currently used for storage and is in fair condition. Little interior trim appears to survive on the interior although it probably had little trim to begin with. The current owner stated that the property was used as a	River House (NRHP Listing), The Ferry Farm (Historic/Current)

021-0069		Clarke	James LaRue House/Runnymede ca. 1853 slave quarters. This building is a 1 1/2-story, 4-bay slave quarters constructed of brick laid in 5-course American bond with a gable roof clad in standing seam metal and fronted by a 3-bay porch.	LaRue, James House (Historic), Runnymede (Historic/Current)
021-0070	021-0963	Clarke	General Daniel Morgan House/Saratoga ca. 1779 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Saratoga (Historic)
021-0075		Clarke	Stone Fort ca. 1836 slave quarters. Vernacular This unusual building is associated with Farnley (21-30). Architectural details include: 2 end stone chimneys (one with exterior fire box); a central passage plan; small 1/1 and 1 x 1 windows; batten chutters; unusual stone buttresses on north side of house; a closed-in porch with a pediment roof and 1/1 windows.	Stone Fort
021-0082	021-0963	Clarke	Tuleyries ca. 1833 slave quarters built of brick. No additional information provided.	The Tuleyries (Historic/Current)
021-0083		Clarke	Upton ca. 1775 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Upton (Historic/Current)
021-0142		Clarke	Bel Voi slave quarters 1 1/2-story brick slave quarters with two doors and 2 interior end chimneys	Bel Voi (Historic)
021-0191	021-0418, 021-0976-0001, 44CK0066	Clarke	Cool Spring Farm ca. 1784 slave quarters. Coursed limestone on rubble foundation, 2.5 stories, dormers added to roof ca. 1960. Limestone exterior end chimneys, one with exterior firebox. Interior significantly altered for use as a library and media room, and fireboxes have been covered with paneling. The property originally was constructed as a house in 1784 for one of Ralph Wormley's sons. In 1950, the Community of Cistercians of the Strict Order moved to the property and converted the house into a guest quarters.	Cool Spring Farm (Historic), Holy Cross Abbey (Current), Ore Bank Farm (Historic), Westwood Farm (Historic)
021-0337	021-0967	Clarke	Claremont ca. 1820 kitchen. Frame (board and batten); gable roof (standing-seam metal); 4 bays; 1 story; large central stone chimney; early 19th century.	Claremont

021-0349		Clarke	Smithfield Farm ca. 1824 dependencies. The two dependencies are also constructed of farm fired brick with a stepped parapet style façade. The interior ceilings are considerably lower than those of the manor house, resulting in two story structures of reduced scale when compared to the larger building. Single doors are centered and set back in a frame of white painted wood. Storm doors have been added in recent times as have the transparent weather shields over the fanlight window at the top center of the front of each structure. The dependency to the left of the manor house has a rear entrance on the right rear corner which originally accessed an interior set of steps along the back wall leading to the second floor. Recent alterations, including the removal of the original stairs have resulted in its function being merely a means of passage to and from the kitchen. The rear door on the dependency to the right is centered at the back of the building with three covered steps up to	Smithfield Farm #1
021-0349		Clarke	Smithfield Farm ca. 1824 dependencies. The two dependencies are also constructed of farm fired brick with a stepped parapet style façade. The interior ceilings are considerably lower than those of the manor house, resulting in two story structures of reduced scale when compared to the larger building. Single doors are centered and set back in a frame of white painted wood. Storm doors have been added in recent times as have the transparent weather shields over the fanlight window at the top center of the front of each structure. The dependency to the left of the manor house has a rear entrance on the right rear corner which originally accessed an interior set of steps along the back wall leading to the second floor. Recent alterations, including the removal of the original stairs have resulted in its function being merely a means of passage to and from the kitchen. The rear door on the dependency to the right is centered at the back of the building with three covered steps up to	Smithfield Farm #2

021-0445	021-5025-0195	Clarke	Dunbeath House ca. 1850 slave quarters. The slave quarters was originally a two-story, two-bay brick building on a brick foundation with 6/6-sash wood windows and wooden lintels. In 1982, a large brick wing was added to the east creating the present hip-roofed buildings. Details include and original interior brick chimney, an asphalt-shingled roof, overhanging eaves, modern bay windows, a one-bay pedimented porch, a shed-roofed wraparound porch, and a	Dunbeath (Historic/Current), House, 6677 Lord Fairfax Highway (Function/Location)
021-0447		Clarke	Briggs Homeplace/Air Hill Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters/kitchen. Two-story stone 4-bay slave quarters with 2 front doors, interior end chimney, 6/6 windows and suggested corner quoins -was originally the slave quarters/kitchen and is now used as a guest house.	Air Hill Farm (Historic/Current), Briggs Homeplace (Historic)
021-0520	021-5025-0197	Clarke	House, 494 Llewellyn Lane ca. 1825 slave quarters. The slave quarters were originally constructed as a two-story, three-bay stone structure with a stone foundation, side-gable standing-seam metal roof, two interior brick chimneys, and 8x8 casement and 6/6-sash double-hung wood windows. A two-story, three-bay, stuccoed, gable-roofed addition with 6/6 windows, and a standing-seam metal roof extended the building to the east. A four-bay, shed-roofed front porch with square posts ties the two sections together. It is now used as a secondary dwelling on the property.	House, 494 Llewellyn Lane (Function/Location), Llewellyn (Historic/Current), Washington, Warner Jr. House (Historic)
021-0550-0001		Clarke	Blandy Farm ca. 1825 slave quarters. No additional information.	Blandy Farm
021-0664		Clarke	Dearmont Cottage ca. 1800 slave quarters, 1.5 stories. 2 large exterior end stone chimneys with brick stacks; 6/6 windows; wooden lintels; square attic windows in gable ends; suggested corner quoins. Modern additions really detract from original.	Dearmont Cottage (Current), Dearmont Hall, slave quarters (Descriptive)
021-0963-0072		Clarke	Powhatan School ca. 1850 kitchen. The associated house was burned in the 1980s and a school was built in its location. No other information about the kitchen.	Powhatan School
023-0002		Culpeper	Auburn/Auburn Farm ca. 1843 brick kitchen. No other information provided.	Auburn/Auburn Farm

023-0003		Culpeper	Beauregard ca. 1840 #1 slave quarters. A one-story tenant/servant house is located north of the primary resource. The original foundation has likely been replaced with a modern cement one. The frame building is clad in wood weatherboard siding. It is covered with a standing-seam metal roof with exposed rafters below the eaves. Fenestrations include three wood doors and two six-pane	Beauregard (Historic/Current)
023-0003		Culpeper	Beauregard ca. 1840 #2 slave quarters. A one-story outbuilding is located northwest of the primary resource and has been attached to the stables. It is a one-story, three-bay frame building that sits on wood piers and is clad in wood weatherboard. It has a side gable standing-seam metal roof. The wood door is centered on the primary (west) elevation. The two windows on either side of the door have been boarded up.	Beauregard (Historic/Current)
023-0005		Culpeper	Farley ca. 1801 slave quarters. The outbuildings at Farley were described during the NRHP process. The structures have been stabilized and restored, but they have not been modified in scale,	Farley (Historic/Current)
023-0016		Culpeper	Presqu'Isle ca. 1860 brick slave quarters #1. his brick, one-story, side-gable roofed building with interior end chimneys has a duplex arrangement in which an interior partition divides the structure into two equal-sized rooms, each with end wall fireplaces. There are no stairs in either room and apparently there was no access to the attic above. Originally, each room had an exterior entrance door on the front/east façade, although the doorway for the southern room later was converted to a window, likely a post-bellum alteration that accompanied the insertion of a doorway through the medial partition wall. Measuring approximately 40 ft. long by 18 ft. wide, this building has a symmetrical design, with modular rooms, even placement of doors, and aligned front and rear windows. The rear windows were later converted to doorways, providing access to the modern rear. cinderblock additions. All portions of the building now	Presqu' Isle (Historic/Current), Presque Isle (Current Name)

023-0016		Culpeper	Presqu'Isle ca. 1860 brick slave quarters #2. his brick, one-story, side-gable roofed building with interior end chimneys has a duplex arrangement in which an interior partition divides the structure into two equal-sized rooms, each with end wall fireplaces. There are no stairs in either room and apparently there was no access to the attic above. Originally, each room had an exterior entrance door on the front/east façade, although the doorway for the southern room later was converted to a window, likely a post-bellum alteration that accompanied the insertion of a doorway through the medial partition wall. Measuring approximately 40 ft. long by 18 ft. wide, this building has a symmetrical design, with modular rooms, even placement of doors, and aligned front and rear windows. The rear windows were later converted to doorways, providing access to the modern rear cinderblock additions. All portions of the building now	Presqu' Isle (Historic/Current), Presque Isle (Current Name)
023-0018	023-5052, 076-5168	Culpeper	Rose Hill ca. 1800 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Rose Hill Farm (Historic), Rose Hill Game Preserve (Current)
023-0018	023-5052, 076-5168	Culpeper	Rose Hill kitchen/quarters ca. 1835. About forty feet southwest of the rear ell stands the old kitchen. It is a one-story, two-bay, frame building on a rebuilt stone foundation with a gable roof of standing-seam metal. Both entrances have batten doors. The interior is one room with an enclosed stair in the southeastern corner. The stair also has a batten door. The first-floor walls are sheathed with horizontal beaded boards and the beaded ceiling joists are exposed. The mantel features pilasters and a wide frieze. The roof framing has lapped and pegged rafters and lapped collar beams.	Rose Hill kitchen/quarters
023-0042		Culpeper	Holly Hill ca. 1815 slave quarters. Only description is Dwelling which is said to have been a slave quarters.	Holly Hill (Historic/Current)
023-5051		Culpeper	Spring Hill ca. 1770 slave quarters. Two structures are reliably believed to have been built as slave quarters, both subsequently remodeled for other uses but with much of the original structure intact	Spring Hill #1

023-5051		Culpeper	Spring Hill ca. 1770 slave quarters. Two structures are reliably believed to have been built as slave quarters, both subsequently remodeled for other uses but with much of the original structure intact	Spring Hill #2
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023-5055-0003		Culpeper	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm ca. #1 1847 kitchen/quarters. West of the main house is a one-and-a-half story detached kitchen. It has a random rubble stone foundation, and the structural system is formed of brick. The side gable roof is pierced by an interior end brick chimney with a corbelled cap on the north elevation. This chimney and associated fireplace are enlarged due to the original building function. According to the owners, this building functioned as the area Post Office for several years in the early twentieth	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm #1
023-5055-0003		Culpeper	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm #2 ca. 1847. Two dwellings for stable slaves along with other horse-related buildings are located southeast of the main house.	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm #2
023-5055-0003		Culpeper	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm #3 ca. 1847. Two dwellings for stable slaves along with other horse-related buildings are located southeast of the main house.	Lady Olivia at North Cliff Farm #3
023-5089		Culpeper	Richlands ca. 1860 kitchen. No other information provided.	Richlands
023-5147		Culpeper	Level Green ca. 1790 potential slave quarters. Five wood frame outbuildings dot the property south of the main building. They vary in size and function, however they all have a metal gable roof and are sheathed in wood panels.	Level Green

023-5230		Culpeper	Clifton Farm of Culpeper ca. 1845 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen, dating from the same period as the first section of the house, circa 1845, is a two-story frame structure with large stone exterior-end chimney incorporating a broad cooking hearth on the first floor and a small fireplace on the second floor. The building, built into the bank east of the house, has mortised-and-pegged hewn members, log sleepers, a stone foundation, a standing-seam metal gable roof, batten doors, and two windows on the north and south elevations. Entry is from the south, formerly sheltered by a porch. The interior is finished with riven lath and plaster, wide random-width floors and a thick wood lintel above the wide fireplace. The plain joists are exposed in the first floor, while the second floor has a plaster ceiling. A narrow staircase is enclosed behind vertical boards at the west of the main room; it exits directly to the exterior, but physical evidence suggests that it also has a door directly into the kitchen at the bottom landing. The second floor, which appears to have served a residential function for household slaves, was later used for	Clifton Farm of Culpeper
023-5285		Culpeper	Proctor House ca. 1850. Two outbuildings located west of the home are in ruins. Their original use and configuration could not be	Proctor House
023-5347		Culpeper	Homeland ca. 1850, like a slave quarter but permission to survey was denied. No other information is available.	Homeland
023-5350		Culpeper	Rock Springs ca. 1830 TWO slave quarters. Two historic quarters/tenant houses are northeast of the house. They have both been modified for use as general shed/storage areas, but it appears that they date to the original occupation of the house. Today, these two quarters are clad in board and batten siding and the heat	Rock Springs (Historic/Current) #1

023-5350		Culpeper	Rock Springs ca. 1830 TWO slave quarters. Two historic quarters/tenant houses are northeast of the house. They have both been modified for use as general shed/storage areas, but it appears that they date to the original occupation of the house. Today, these two quarters are clad in board and batten siding and the heat sources have been removed.	Rock Springs (Historic/Current) #2
023-5351		Culpeper	Spring Hill ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters. A small 1.5 story, side gable stone residence, believed to be slave quarters is located to the south and east of the main house and sits on the edge of the pasture between open fields and additional agricultural buildings to the north. The building would have been considered a duplex, probably accommodating multiple families. On the west elevation "1850" and "Geo" have been etched into one of the stones. The interior of the building features two rooms separated by a massive stone wall. There is one closed stairway that leads to two rooms on the second floor. A frame rear addition was added, most likely in the early to mid 20th century, when the building was converted for tenant	Spring Hill 1790 kitchen/quarters
023-5468		Culpeper	House, 25335 Somerville Road ca. 1850 slave quarters. To the west of the main house along Somerville Road, the slave quarters structure sits directly next to the road. This one and a half story frame construction dwelling is very basic in design and is clad in vinyl siding. On the west elevation an exterior chimney consisting of stone on the lower section and brick on the upper protrudes from the gable-end. The roof is metal and consistent with the other outbuildings on the property. Fenestration that can be observed consists of a single offset doorway on the south elevation along	House, 25335 Somerville Road (Function/Location)

023-5520		Culpeper	Brookside ca. 1850 slave quarters. A small 1.5 story, side gable stone residence, believed to be slave quarters is located to the south and east of the main house and sits on the edge of the pasture between open fields and additional agricultural buildings to the north. The building would have been considered a duplex, probably accommodating multiple families. On the west elevation "1850" and "Geo" have been etched into one of the stones. The interior of the building features two rooms separated by a massive stone wall. There is one closed stairway that leads to two rooms on the second floor. A frame rear addition was added, most likely in the early to mid 20th century, when the building was converted for tenant	Brookside
023-5520		Culpeper	Brookside ca. 1850 kitchen. A small detached kitchen building is situated just east of the primary dwelling. The one-story, board and batten building features a side gable roof covered in standing seam metal. There is one exterior stone and brick chimney on the north	Brookside
024-0014		Cumberland	Morningside ca. 1850 kitchen. This is a one-room, one-story frame kitchen with a side facing gable roof and weatherboard siding. It is set upon a rubble stone foundation and has a slate-covered roof. The end elevation has a four-light, fixed window. It is currently being used as the pool house.	Morningside
024-0021		Cumberland	West Hill ca. 1808 kitchen/quarters. This is a one-room, one-story frame kitchen with a side facing gable roof and weatherboard siding. It is set upon a rubble stone foundation and has a slate-covered roof. The end elevation has a four-light, fixed window. It is currently being used as the pool house. All historic fabric of the interior was removed during the renovation in 1980.	West Hill
024-0024		Cumberland	Chantilly ca. 1830 kitchen. This is a one-room, side facing gable roof kitchen with an exterior end chimney and a pent roof above the front door. It features 6/9 fixed windows on the front and side with a 12-light fixed window above on the east elevation. The walls are plaster and the ceiling beams are exposed, they have beaded edges.	Chantilly
024-0047		Cumberland	Lancaster House ca. 1840 slave quarters. No additional information.	Lancaster House (Historic) #1

024-0047		Cumberland	Lancaster House, ca. 1840. In addition a second building may be a quarters. The second one is a one-room frame structure which the owner believes to be a former slave quarters.	Lancaster House (Historic) #2
024-0074		Cumberland	Beech Run/Reech Run/Woodbourne ca. 1830 slave quarters. The most interesting part of this complex are the remains of old slave cabins which are of log construction.	Beech Run (Historic), Reech Run (Historic), Woodbourne (Current), Woodbourne
024-0085		Cumberland	Melrose ca. 1850 kitchen. Clad in weatherboard, this summer kitchen features a hipped roof and an end chimney. The interior consists of two rooms separated by an interior wall. The larger room opens directly off of the exterior door, while the smaller room is reached through the large room. A stove flue is located in the	Melrose
024-0117		Cumberland	Newstead, ca. 1830 slave quarters & Overseer house. Quarters: Five course common bond brick structure with interior chimneys. Italian eaves and slight pitch on roof. Doors and windows are missing.	Newstead (Historic), Newstead on the James (Current Name)
024-0117		Cumberland	Newstead, ca. 1830 Overseer's House: Board & batten siding, center hall transitional structure with five-course common bond chimneys, three bays across and 1.5 stories high. The interior of this overseer's house is completely rebuilt; no interior fabric of the	Newstead (Historic), Newstead on the James (Current Name)
024-0121		Cumberland	Woodlawn ca. 1820 kitchen. The original section of this building was the summer kitchen associated with the main house. It consisted of a one-room, one-story frame building, set atop a stone foundation with an exterior end chimney. To this an E20C addition has been made, also in frame, with exposed rafter ends. This one-story, frame building is covered by a gable roof that is clad with both asphalt shingles and standing seam metal. Part of the building is set on a brick foundation. The building is clad with weatherboard and windows are 6/6 wood cashes. A brick chimney is located along the	Woodlawn
024-0131		Cumberland	Jamesview ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen at Jamesview is a 1-1/2-story frame structure with a one-room plan and loft. It is set upon a stone foundation and is covered with a steeply pitched gable roof with a brick end chimney. This is a one-room kitchen with a fireplace opening on one end and a box stair leading to the loft level	Jamesview

024-0417		Cumberland	Walnut Hill ca. 1800 quarters duplex. Set upon a raised brick foundation, this is a 1-1/2-story brick slaves quarters with a central brick chimney projecting from the gable roof. A one-story porch extends across the front elevation; two, side doors leading into the modest quarters pierce this front wall. This is a two-room slaves quarters with the two rooms located on either side of a large central chimney. The two rooms are reached from two, separate exterior doors, but also by an interior door next to the chimney. Boxed-in stairs are located in the northern room. These stairs, enclosed within beaded board walls, include the original ladder stair. The attic reveals hand-hewn rafters pegged at the ridge. The	Walnut Hill (Historic/Current)
024-0419		Cumberland	Northfield ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters converted to a chapel + 2-3 possible qtrs. Raised upon a pier foundation, this is a one-story frame building covered with a gable roof and featuring a massive stone and brick end chimney. The entrance is located on one long side elevation; the doors and windows have been replaced. Originally a kitchen/slaves quarters, this building has been converted into a chapel. The building is set upon a modern brick pier foundation (the original one may have been rubble stone, like the chimneys). It also features a replacement door, replacements	Northfield

026-0017		Dinwiddie	Old Pine Forest ca. 1800 kitchen/quarter. Log structure inventoried by Metz (2013) and HABS-314. The building is said to be a dependency for the Sturdivant house known as Pine Forest that formerly stood here. It is a low structure made of 6 x 6 inch squared logs closely fitted together and joined at the corners with half dovetail joints. The building features a tall standing-seam metal gable roof with deep overhangs on the front and rear. The joists lap over and project beyond the top logs in the walls and carry a carefully shaped diagonal false plate that is pegged to the joists from below. The exposed rafter ends rest on the false plate just above each joist and are shaped to give the eaves a square profile. The building is lit by very small casement windows in the front and rear that are closed with a batten shutter. The off-center entry is in the south front and is closed with a beaded batten door. A vehicle door appears to have been added in the west end. The gables are filled with beaded weatherboards. A large coursed rubble granite chimney (four feet by ten feet) is located off center in the east gable. It carries a brick flue. The building stands on a stone foundation visible at the west end and is furnished with a cooking	Old Pine Forest
026-0024		Dinwiddie	Wales ca. 1830 slave quarters. A two-room frame slave dwelling stands to the northwest of the house with a door and window for each unit, batten door in the outer bays, and a central brick chimney.	Wales (Historic)
026-0024		Dinwiddie	Wales ca. 1850 wash house. The one-story, one-room, weatherboarded frame outbuilding labelled wash house can be seen on the mid-nineteenth-century plat. It has a crude brick exterior end chimney, a door in the west gable end, and a door and window in the south front.	Wales (Historic)
026-0026		Dinwiddie	Roseberry ca. 1850 slave quarters THREE single family buildings recorded by Metz (2013) and HABS VA-76.	Roseberry #1
026-0026		Dinwiddie	Roseberry ca. 1850 slave quarters THREE single family buildings recorded by Metz (2013) and HABS VA-76.	Roseberry #2
026-0026		Dinwiddie	Roseberry ca. 1850 slave quarters THREE single family buildings recorded by Metz (2013) and HABS VA-76.	Roseberry #3

026-0037		Dinwiddie	Bailey Place ca. 1800 w/huge stone fireplace, rebuilt in 2011.	Bailey Place
026-0096		Dinwiddie	Webb House ca. 1800 slave quarter. The outbuilding, said in 1970 to have been a "weaving house" is a one-room frame building on a brick pier foundation. It has aluminum siding covering the windows, a gable-standing seam metal roof, and no chimney. Documentation by Jack Zehmer in 1969-1970 shows that it had beaded siding, and that the window and batten door on the south front were closely spaced. The window was provided with an early single board wooden shutter.	Webb House
026-5001	026-5013	Dinwiddie	T. Banks House ca. 1820 Kitchen-slave quarters. No additional information provided.	T. Banks House
026-5111		Dinwiddie	Puryear's General Merchandise Store, ca. 1850 slave quarter. This outbuilding is a one-story, weather-boarded log structure with four light casement windows and a bracketed hood over a replaced door. The roof is gabled and covered with standing-seam metal. There is a large board and batten addition to the side and a brick exterior end chimney. It may have begun as a residence and later served as a storehouse for Puryear's Store.	Puryear's General Merchandise Store
026-5119		Dinwiddie	House, ca. 1850 Kitchen with large stone fireplace. No additional information provided.	House
026-5126		Dinwiddie	House, 14002 Old Cox Road ca. 1850, likely a slave quarters. A one-story log domestic outbuilding with a gabled standing-seam metal roof stands to the rear of the house.	House, 14002 Old Cox Road
026-5164		Dinwiddie	House, 16050 Flatfoot Road ca. 1850 likely a slave quarter. The one-story, single-pen, one-room log outbuilding has most recently served as a secondary dwelling, with a frame addition to the north and a brick stove flue in the main section. It has square corner notching and a standing-seam metal gable roof.	House, 16050 Flatfoot Road
028-0008		Essex	Cherry Row ca. 1820 Kitchen/quarters originally was board and batten but but has since been bricked up.	Cherry Row

028-0010		Essex	Edenetta ca. 1816, a 2.5 story brick kitchen and quarters on second floor and attic (very similar to Elk Hill in Goochland County).	Edenetta
028-0015		Essex	Glencairn ca. 1800 Kitchen with exterior end chimney, now demolished.	Glencairn
028-0035		Essex	Retreat ca. 1771 kitchen with loft, now demolished	Retreat
028-0037	028-5084-0010	Essex	Rose Mount ca. 1800, slave quarters. A one-story, three-bay domestic outbuilding is located southwest of the primary resource. It is set on a brick foundation and the wood-frame structural system is clad in weatherboard siding. The building is covered by a pyramidal roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. The primary entry, a six-paneled, wooden door, is centered on the east elevation. Window openings are filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows.	Rose Mount
028-0054		Essex	Circus House ca. 1800 kitchen has been removed and replaced by a ca. 2000 kitchen	Circus House
028-0068		Essex	Bloomsbury ca. 1820 kitchen was moved from its original location closer to the dwelling	Bloomsbury
028-0097		Essex	Rose Hill/Beverly-Hundley House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters 1.5 story with exterior gable-end brick chimney; 2 tenant houses might have originated as slave quarters.	Rose Hill/Beverly-Hundley House
028-0100		Essex	Aspen Grove ca. 1800 brick 1.5-story kitchen/quarters with an interior-end brick chimney. Other outbuildings could have served as quarters before renovations.	Aspen Grove
028-0123		Essex	Level Green ca. 1835 frame kitchen was moved to current location after 1972. Wood frame with weatherboard siding set on concrete piers. It has a side gable roof with standing seam metal, with a door and 1-over-1 sash window on the north side.	Level Green
028-0179		Essex	Marshfield ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters without its original chimney 1.5 stories, possible interior gable-end chimney	Marshfield

028-0336		Essex	Plainview ca. 1820 kitchen. The old outside 2.5 story kitchen and likely quarters, with its extremely high basement, is extremely handsome, and the only one of its type in the county.	Plainview
028-0340		Essex	Montague House/Prospect Hill ca. 1805 frame kitchen has since been demolished.	Montague House/Prospect Hill
028-0408	028-5030-0002	Essex	Midway Female Academy ca. 1820 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Midway Female Academy (Historic), Midway Schoolhouse (Descriptive)
029-0002		Fairfax	Ash Grove ca. 1790 brick two-story kitchen/quarters. The board and batten entry door at the first floor faces south and is located to the west end of the façade. The walls of the kitchen are constructed of two wythes of clay brick masonry, set in a common bond pattern. The roof is sheathed with wood shake shingles.	Ash Grove
029-0019	029-5280	Fairfax	Ivy Chimney ca. 1856 slave quarters. The building has been	Ivy Chimney (Historic)
029-0037		Fairfax	Sully ca. 1800 slave quarters. this two-story, rectangular stone building measures roughly 19 x 31½', with 25' walls at the north and south ends. The uncoursed red stone exterior walls feature large corner quoins and decorative galleting (small stone chips) inserted in the mortar joints. The gabled roof, covered in wood shingles, features a central brick chimney with corbelled cap, and a boxed cornice with decorative end treatments. Wood six-over-six-sash windows are found on all but the north side of the building. A circular, four-light attic window with a brick surround is positioned in each of the gable ends. The north end wall contains only an off-center single door on the first floor, which leads into a room with a brick floor and three rectangular water-filled pools for storing dairy items. The south wall also features an off-center door on the main level, and a centered window on the second level. According to histories of the property (Gamble, 190), the upper level of this building was also used as a dwelling from shortly before Civil War until after WWII, and it was partially restored in early 1971 and fully	Sully (NRHP Listing), Sully Historic Site (Current Name), Sully Plantation (Historic)

029-0037		Fairfax	Sully ca. 1795 one-story log kitchen. The squared logs with stone infill are covered with weatherboards, except for the one-bay north gable end that is exposed, but protected by the covered way. A solid wall with a window opening on the west terminus of the covered way further protects the north elevation of the kitchen.	Sully (NRHP Listing), Sully Historic Site (Current Name), Sully Plantation (Historic)
029-0054	000-9800-0002,	Fairfax	Mount Vernon ca. 1742 slave quarters. At least three slave quarters are listed in the files, however no additional information is included.	Mount Vernon (Historic) #1
029-0054	000-9800-0002,	Fairfax	Mount Vernon ca. 1742 slave quarters. At least three slave quarters are listed in the files, however no additional information is included.	Mount Vernon (Historic) #2
029-0054	000-9800-0002,	Fairfax	Mount Vernon ca. 1742 slave quarters. At least three slave quarters are listed in the files, however no additional information is included.	Mount Vernon (Historic) #3
029-0064		Fairfax	Barnes Mill/Hope Park Mill ca. 1838 slave quarters. Across Pope's Head Road stands a log servants' house in a flat field along Piney Branch. No additional information included.	Barnes' Mill (Historic), Foxes' Mill (Historic), Hope Park Mill and Miller's House (NRHP Listing), Piney Branch Mill (Historic), Robey's Mill (Historic), Stafford Mill (Historic)
029-0067		Fairfax	The Mount ca. 1760 slave quarters. A slave house is recorded for this property but no additional information.	The Mount (Historic)
029-0171	44FX2691	Fairfax	Silas Burke House ca. 1824 slave quarters. A slave cabin is reported to be on this property.	Silas Burke House & Cemetery (Historic/Current)
029-0342		Fairfax	King's Grant ca. 1780, log Cook's house/quarters. The cook house dates from the same period as the main house. As the name implies, this cabin was used for the preparation of all the meals which were served in the main house. This tiny cabin has served a variety of functions from cook house to slave quarters and from place of refuge for wounded Civil War soldiers to a contemporary guest house.	King's Grant
029-0945		Fairfax	Winfield Farm ca. 1815 slave cabin. A slave cabin with a stone fireplace, and an addition that was added in 1979.	Winfield Farm (Historic/Current)
030-0003	030-5514-0097.	Fauquier	Avenel ca. 1800 slave quarters. The building is demolished.	Avenel (Historic/Current)

030-0006	030-5369-0190	Fauquier	Ashland Farm ca. 1831 slave quarters. The two-story, two-bay, stucco-clad quarters located behind the house is covered by a standing seam metal gable roof with a large chimney at the center. The quarters, like the dwelling, features parapet ends walls and has a corbeled cornice. Windows are 6/6 wood sash.	Ashland (Current)
030-0010		Fauquier	Bollingbrook ca. 1830 Slave Quarters. Just to the northwest of the main house stands a four-room building with center-hall plan, end chimneys and two stories. The first story is made of rubble stone, the second is brick, 5-course American bond; all is stuccoed and scored. One mantel is a Federal survival piece, c 1830?, and the doors are identical to the slightly raised, 6-panel doors in the original part of the main house. It is the most probable possibility that this building was a 1-1/2 or 1 story building, kitchen-laundry, enlarged 1854 with the main house, and the Federal-survival mantel moved upstairs. Probably the building was used to house servants.	Bollingbrook (Historic/Current), Waterloo (Historic)
030-0010		Fauquier	Bollingbrook ca. 1854 kitchen, also used for laundry. No additional information.	Bollingbrook (Historic/Current), Waterloo (Historic)
030-0018		Fauquier	Clifton, Blantyre Rd ca. 1735 kitchen/quarters. It is said that the log building behind the main house was built around 1735 with a stone basement and chimney and 1.5 stories above ground. The basement was reached by an outside entrance, the upper loft level by a corner, box staircase. The brick part of the chimney is probably a repair. No particular architectural evidence for or against the 1735 date was found. The building was used as a kitchen from when the main house was built until 1940.	Clifton, Blantyre Rd

030-0024	030-5579-0239	Fauquier	Gibson/Moffett/Old Baley/Pleasant Valley ca. 1815 log slave quarters. his one-story, one-bay, log-and-frame dwelling is located several feet west of the log meat house. The earliest part of this building is of log construction on a stone foundation. The single-front door is paneled wood with four lights. The side-gabled roof is covered with standing-seam metal, with a large, exterior-end, stone chimney along the southeast gable end. A screened-in, full-front porch with a wood floor supported by stone piers accesses the front door. The building originally faced northeast, but was extensively added on to circa 1960, creating a two-story, three-bay, secondary dwelling that faces northwest and has the old, log building to the rear of the addition. This larger dwelling is of stuccoed-cinder-block construction, with a centered front door, wooden, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, and side-gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal and pierced with an interior brick chimney.	Gibson Family Home (Historic), Moffett House (Historic), Old Baley Place (Historic), Pleasant Valley (Historic), Woodslane West (Current)
030-0025		Fauquier	Glenmore Farm ca. 1820 log kitchen/quarters. Used as an exterior kitchen, the building is covered by a gable roof of wood shake shingles and features diamond notches. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the south end of the building, which is set on a stone foundation. An entrance is located on the west side and 6/6 windows are present on the west side and in the loft on the north end. Weatherboard is present in the gable ends. The roof of this	Glenmore Farm
030-0027		Fauquier	Gordonsdale Cabin ca. 1777, which later became a slave quarters. This building may have served as the "mansion" at Gordons Dale from c. 1800 to 1840, after which it was probably used as a guest house or servants quarters. It is a typical 19th century hall/parlor type log structure with massive stone chimneys at both ends. Most of the interior trim has been replaced but what remains of the original trim is a crude imitation of Federal period trim common c. 1800. The mantle in the room now called the office is of the Federal	Gordonsdale Cabin

030-0028	030-0027, 030-0979	Fauquier	Gordonsdale Mansion ca. 1861 slave quarters. There are several buildings on the property that were used as slave quarters. (Mr. Peyton had 50 negroes before the Civil War.) These are simple stone, 1 1/2 story buildings with enormous stone chimneys. They have been remodeled as guest rooms by the addition of immense dormers. Originally there was a simple gable roof without dormers and very narrow windows in the gable ends.	Gordonsdale (Historic/Current), Gordonsdale Mansion (Descriptive)
030-0039	030-5369-0066	Fauquier	John Kerfoot House/Montmorency, 9451 Carr Lane, ca. 1822 slave quarters(?). A one-and-a-half-story (plus basement) stone dwelling with metal-clad gable roof is located behind (south of) the brick dwelling, which it predates. The three-bay dwelling has a centrally located, recessed entrance that holds a 6-panel door with a three-light transom above. Two large stone chimneys are located on the east and west ends. A one-story frame hyphen connects the dwelling to a frame garage on the east end. The garage and hyphen are clad with weatherboards. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sashes.	John Kerfoot House/Montmorency, 9451 Carr Lane
030-0044	030-5434-0006	Fauquier	Oak Hill ca. 1800 slave quarters is one-and-a-half stories in height on a random rubble stone foundation. The wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard with corner boards. It measures three bays wide and one bay deep with a central entry. The side-gabled roof is clad in standing seam metal and has a boxed cornice. A replacement chimney of brick laid in stretcher bond is located on the north elevation. The entry has a vertical board door of wood and is flanked by 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows with square-edged	Oak Hill (Current)
030-0044	030-5434-0006	Fauquier	Oak Hill ca. 1800 Kitchen/quarters. The one-and-a-half-story kitchen is set on a random rubble stone foundation and has weatherboard cladding on the wood frame. Rectangular in plan, the circa 1800 kitchen is three bays wide and one bay deep with large exterior-end brick chimneys laid in three-course American bond with stone bases and a single shoulder. The east and west elevations have central entries holding vertical-board and replacement four-paneled doors respectively. Single 6/6 double-hung, wood sash windows with beaded surrounds flank the openings. The north and south elevations have two square openings with six-light casement	Oak Hill (Current)

030-0058		Fauquier	Weston ca. 1810 slave quarters. 1.5-stories log building with exterior end stone chimney and interior brick chimney.	Weston
030-0059		Fauquier	Woodside ca. 1800 kitchen. The 1 1/2-story, two-bay log (V-notch) kitchen, located east of the dwelling, is covered by a metal-clad gable roof with weatherboard in the gable ends and a large stone chimney on the east end. The kitchen is set on a stone foundation. An entrance is located on the southwest side and windows have been added in the gable ends.	Woodside
030-0073	030-5369-0090	Fauquier	John Rout House/Summerset ca. 1790 slave quarters. The one-and-a-half-story stone slave quarters, located south of the office building, is one of the best preserved in the Crooked Run Valley. The building is covered by a gable roof with a large stone exterior chimney on the west end. Windows are 6/6 wood sash and a recessed plank door entry is located on the south side.	John Rout House/Summerset
030-0078		Fauquier	Glen-Ora/Hereford Farm ca. 1850, TWO slave quarters . The slave quarters at Glen-Ora currently serve as tenant houses #5283 and #5287, located southeast of the main dwelling within a picket-fenced yard shared with the circa-1950 stable. As it appears today, house #5283 is a two-story, stuccoed-stone farmhouse, with screened, partial-front porch, side-gabled roof with broad, central chimney, and a one-story, one-bay, weatherboarded wing. Two front doors are along the southeast elevation, on either side of the central chimney stack. Wooden, double-hung-sash windows are a combination of six over six or one over one. The main roof and the shed roof of the porch are covered in standing-seam metal. The	Glen-Ora/Hereford Farm #1

030-0078		Fauquier	<p>Glen-Ora/Hereford Farm ca. 1850. To the west of house #5283 is tenant house #5287: a two-story, two-bay, stuccoed-stone farmhouse, similar in appearance to the previous house, with two front doors, a one-story, full-façade porch, and a side-gabled roof pierced with central chimney. The rear foundation and part of the first-floor wall are banked into a rear-ascending slope. The front doors are placed symmetrically along the southeast elevation, on either side of the chimney stack, and are paneled wood with three horizontal lights at the top. Windows are wooden, six over six, double-hung sash. The main roof and shed roof of the porch are covered in standing-seam metal. The central chimney is stuccoed stone. The one-story, three-bay front porch includes square, wooden posts in a concrete-paved floor. A one-room wing is at the south end of the porch under the porch roof, with an exterior-end, stuccoed-cinder-block chimney along the wing's southwest wall. The slave quarters have been used for various purposes: caretaker,</p>	Glen-Ora/Hereford Farm #2
030-0085		Fauquier	<p>Brick House Place ca. 1855 Kitchen/quarters, the one-and-one-half-story, one-bay, five-course, American-bond-brick kitchen has a stone foundation, an interior-end brick chimney, and a replaced standing-seam-metal gable roof. The primary entrance is on the north-side gable opposite the main block of the dwelling. The floor is concrete inside, a ghost in the whitewash of a ladder stair exists on the east wall, and a heavy broad-axed lintel sets above the massive cooking fireplace. While the old kitchen shows rehabilitation and repair, its form as an important domestic outbuilding within the mansion's setting and retention of the oversize cooking fireplace with flanking storage shelves hold</p>	Brick House Place

030-0093		Fauquier	North Wales ca. 1776 Kitchen/quarters. This is a one-story, two-bay stone masonry building with a slate gable roof and interior-end stone chimney. Two six-over-six double-hung sash wood windows with original hand-hewn lintels are on the west and east elevations. A board-and-batten door with an iron latch is on the south elevation facing the house. The interior has a flagstone floor, plastered walls and a large cooking fireplace with a long broad-axed lintel on the north wall. Stairs along the south wall lead to former slave quarters in the attic. A stonemason carved the 1918 chimney repair date inside the fireplace on the second story.	North Wales
030-0132	030-5157-0024, 030-5428-0041	Fauquier	Stribling House Farm Slave log quarters, ca. 1826. Tradition maintains there were originally three of these buildings in a row. This 1 ½-story 5-bay, log (v-notched) quarters originally had an open bay in the center that was always roofed and where the staircase was located, it was enclosed with log infill. Each of the log units is 2 bays wide with a batten door, 8/8-sash windows, and exterior-end	Farm, 12012 Poverty Hollow Lane (Function/Location), Mountain View (Historic/Current), Stribling House (Historic)
030-0132	030-5157-0024, 030-5428-0041	Fauquier	Stribling House Farm, 12012 Poverty Hollow ca. 1826 kitchen/quarters. This is a 1 ½-story, 2-bay, stone kitchen with gable roof of standing-seam metal, interior-end stone chimney, recessed batten door, and 1/1-sash windows. Was used as the main kitchen until 1915 and as a summer kitchen up until the 1950s. Sleeping	Farm, 12012 Poverty Hollow Lane (Function/Location), Mountain View (Historic/Current), Stribling House (Historic)
030-0210	030-5434-0003	Fauquier	Glanville Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. This 1-story stone outbuilding, located north of the dwelling, is still intact and in good condition. It is covered by a side-facing gable roof of wooden shingles and holds two entrance door on the west (front) side with slatted transoms above. This may be the stone ice house mentioned in the 1937 WPA report on the property.	Glanville Farm
030-0222-0005	030-5369-0009	Fauquier	House & Doctor's Office ca. 1840 slave quarters. A one-and-a-half-story, log quarters is located directly behind (east) the house. It is also clad with weatherboard and has a standing seam metal roof. The interior features steep ladder steps, which are mortised, to the upper loft. The building is now used as a guest house.	House and Doctor's Office, 635-639 Federal Street (Historic/Location), The Willows (Historic)

030-0222-0005	030-5369-0009	Fauquier	House & Doctor's Office ca. 1840 log kitchen probably built at the same time as the main house, is located behind the house and to the north. The exterior has been clad with weatherboard. The building is raised on a stone foundation and is covered by a standing seam metal gable roof. The chimney is no longer extant, however, remnants of the interior fireplace do exist. The building currently is	House and Doctor's Office, 635-639 Federal Street (Historic/Location), The Willows (Historic)
030-0234		Fauquier	Upper Broad Run Church ca. 1838 log kitchen. There is a small, one-story, one-bay stuccoed 19th-century side-gable kitchen with a large squared stone chimney The stucco appears to date to the mid-20th century. It completely covers the original building material. The bulges and bends of the walls seem to indicate that they are constructed of log. The building is roofed with metal standing seam.	Upper Broad Run Church
030-0250	030-5369-0108	Fauquier	Belmont/Greenland Farm ca. 1790 duplex slave quarters. Large, one-and-a-half-story, stone quarters (24' x 33') is located northwest of the house. This is a double quarters with two entrances on the south side. Large stone chimneys are located at the east and west ends of the metal-clad gable roof.	Belmont (Historic), Greenland Farm (Historic/Current)
030-0250	030-5369-0108	Fauquier	Belmont/Greenland Farm ca. 1790 kitchen. One-story (probably 1.5 stories), stone building (15' x 17') located north of house. Covered by metal-clad gable roof with large stone chimney on east end. A single entrance is located on the south side.	Belmont (Historic), Greenland Farm (Historic/Current)
030-0275		Fauquier	Lone Star Farm/Hunton House ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters (the primary resource remaining). There is only the circa 1800 (?) kitchen remaining of the lived-in buildings on the early Hunton property. It has been made into a guest cottage but the large fireplace is still being used. There is a staircase that probably originally was enclosed in the southwest corner. The woodwork is simple - plain boards. The gable roof has been reshingled with asphalt. Foundation and walls of coursed rubble stone. The kitchen is in	Lone Star Farm/Hunton House

030-0276		Fauquier	Eastview, ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters (the primary resource remaining). There is only the circa 1800 (?) kitchen remaining of the lived-in buildings on the early Hunton property. It has been made into a guest cottage but the large fireplace is still being used. There is a staircase that probably originally was enclosed in the southwest corner. The woodwork is simple - plain boards. The gable roof has been reshingled with asphalt. Foundation and walls of coursed rubble stone. <u>The kitchen is in good condition.</u>	Eastview #1
030-0276		Fauquier	Eastview Farm ca. 1800 log kitchen/quarters (missing fireplace and chimney). The one-story, one-bay, V-notched log building has a side-gabled roof with shed-roofed projection sheathed in asphalt shingles. The foundation is continuous stone. The primary entrance is located on the south elevation with a single-leaf, board and batten wood door. Other fenestration includes replacement one-over-one, double-hung-sash vinyl windows on the first floor of the east elevation, four-over-four, double-hung-sash wood windows, and six-light fixed wood windows. There is some replacement wood siding on the rear and side elevations. A single-leaf, two-paneled wood door is centered on the north elevation. A shed-roofed, full-width porch supported by thin wood posts is located on the south elevation. There appears to be a loft space above, based on the window placement which could have served as a slave quarter. A	Eastview #2

030-0283	030-5369-0050	Fauquier	<p>Mt. Bleake/Sky Meadows State ca. 1843 log kitchen/quarters. This one-and-one-half-story, log summer kitchen stands on a stone foundation, has a wood-shingled gable roof and a south exterior-end, free-standing stone chimney. The chimney location was probably deliberate for the north winds to blow the cooking smells away from the Mount Bleak dwelling. The one-foot-wide pine floor planks are cut nailed with small heads as used in the mansion house. The ceiling joists are hewn, and the upper floor boards are planed underneath. Some mill saw marks are visible. The earliest door frame is the cut-nailed entrance on the north gable end, while all others display twentieth-century work. Boxed stairs are in the northwest corner rising to the east and have cut-nailed, mill-sawn steps and risers. The fireplace on the south wall has a nearly five-foot-wide by four-foot-high opening. A trammel holds a heavy iron pot. The second floor is undivided. The rafters are log, pegged at the ridge, and there are log collars. This floor probably served as</p>	Mt. Bleake/Sky Meadows State Park
030-0304	030-5427-0007	Fauquier	<p>St. Leonards Farm ca. 1830 slave quarters. Asphalt shingles now cover the gable roof of this one-story, stone building that originally had a single room and door on the east front, a window on the back elevation and an exterior-end stone chimney. Not long after its construction, the building was extended north a room. The stone chimney at this end became an interior feature with a circa 1845 second addition in stone. A second doorway was added on the east front with this extension. The stuccoed-frame wing on the northeast for the evolution to a tenant house created an L-plan in circa 1930. A brick, exterior-end, flue chimney stands on its east gable. The rubble stone work on these slave quarters displays common lime-sand mortar and both remnants and half oyster shells</p>	St. Leonards Farm (Historic/Current)

030-0322	030-5427-0044	Fauquier	Woodbourne Farm ca. 1810 log slave quarters. This one-and-one-half-story, four-bay, log house with two brick-interior chimneys stands on the remains of a disintegrating stone foundation near Great Run in the southwest field. The standing-seam-metal gable roof extends on the east front for a former porch. Two doors are in the center of two window openings on this east elevation. Weatherboard remains on the west side of this significant contributing building in the history of Woodbourne.	Woodbourne Farm (Historic/Current)
030-0415	030-5166-0024	Fauquier	Eastwood ca. 1830 slave quarters #1. The resource is a one-story, frame building with small shed-roofed ell. The exterior walls are clad in weatherboards (modern) and the roof in metal shingles. A small brick flue is located off the rear gable end. The building also features six-over-six vinyl and four-light vinyl windows.	Eastwood (Historic/Current) #1
030-0415	030-5166-0024	Fauquier	Eastwood ca. 1830 slave quarters #2. The slave quarters has been restored and is a one-story, frame building with vinyl siding and a side gable roof. A modern or rebuilt flue is located on the interior end of the building.	Eastwood (Historic/Current) #2
030-0457	030-5140-0070	Fauquier	Longwood ca. 1840 slave quarters. This two-bay, weatherboarded-frame dwelling has a stone foundation, a wood-shingled, gable roof, and a large, exterior-end, stone chimney. The timber-framed servants' quarter has six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood windows with louvered shutters, but they are replacements or added, in the case of the shutters.	Longwood (Historic/Current)

030-0465		Fauquier	Edgebrook/Silbersiepen Farm ca. 1800 log kitchen/quarters. The summer kitchen at Edgebrook is dated to circa 1800. It is a one-and-one-half story log building with two bays, side-gabled roof, and large exterior-end stone chimney. The kitchen faces southeast towards Edgebrook's main dwelling. The building sits on a stone foundation with a rectangular plan. Of log construction, the logs are now covered over with stucco, with wooden board and batten under the gables. The front door is board and batten. The window is wooden, six-over-six, double-hung sash, flanked by wooden shutters. The side-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The roof flares slightly at the front eaves and continues downward to cover the front door and create a full front porch. The porch roof is	Edgebrook/Silbersiepen Farm
030-0472		Fauquier	Burneston/Old Francis Place ca. 1860 Kitchen to the rear of the house, locked gate and no trespassing sign prevented description.	Burneston/Old Francis Place
030-0477		Fauquier	Elmwood/Mount Hibla ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters two-bay, one-and-one-half-story summer kitchen with a stone foundation and an asphalt-shingled gable roof has modified, French doors are on the south front. The exterior-end stone chimney rises up the west elevation. A one-bay hyphen connects the kitchen to the primary residence.	Elmwood/Mount Hibla
030-0489		Fauquier	Summerfield Farm ca. 1837 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Summerfield Farm (Historic/Current)
030-0490		Fauquier	Humblestone ca. 1800 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Humblestone (Historic/Current)
030-0526		Fauquier	Alton Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters/kitchen. This is a one-and-a-half-story two-bay frame double kitchen/slave cabin on a coursed rubble foundation. An extended shed roof is attached to the south side of the building. The structure is located on the south side of a bank making a full story foundation under the porch. There is an entrance which leads to a dirt lined cellar. The massive foundation for the central chimney takes up most of the space in the cellar. The original doors and windows have been replaced.	Alton Farm (Historic/Current)

030-0528		Fauquier	West View ca 1820 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	West View (Historic/Current)
030-0528		Fauquier	West View, ca. 1820 kitchen. No additional information provided	West View (Historic/Current)
030-0548		Fauquier	Gelnammam Farm/Mountain View ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. This is a one-and-a-half-story, coursed rubble, front-gable kitchen. The gable ends are brick laid in a decorative form of Flemish bond which forms a large chevron pattern. There is a six-over-six sash window in the gable end. There are two small casement windows flanking a stack on the rear gable end. This stack and much of the rear gable end appears to have been rebuilt. There are two casement windows on either side wall. All are shorter than the original windows, the original opening being partially filled with fieldstone. There are wooden lintels above the front door and windows. There is a wooden frame around the front door which is joined together with	Gelnammam Farm/Mountain View
030-0564	030-5434-0008	Fauquier	Eshton/Flint Hill Farm ca. 1835, slave quarters #1. This 1-story, log outbuilding, located behind (south of the main house) and west of the meat house, has been identified as a kitchen, but Gott believed that it may have been a slave quarters. The building is covered by a gable roof of slate shingles and features a large exterior stone chimney on the south end. An entrance and a 9-pane window are located on the east side. The hewn logs feature square notches. The building is slightly banked into the hill on the north side. The building is mentioned in the 1937 WPA survey for "Rawlingsdale" as a "darling little log cabin," but does not indicate the use of the	Eshton/Flint Hill Farm #1

030-0564	030-5434-0008	Fauquier	Eshton/Flint Hill Farm Secondary Dwelling, ca. 1850 slave quarters #2. The first story of this two-story, log dwelling, located on the north side of the farm pond south of the main dwelling, may have been built in the early nineteenth century with the second story added later (see Gott, p. 62). The hewn logs feature square notches and the dwelling is covered by a gable roof of standing-seam metal with board-and-batten siding in the gable ends. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the north end and the house is set on a stone foundation. A stone patio is located on the south end of the house overlooking the pond. Windows are 6/6 wood sash. The house has been recently renovated by the new owners and retains its historical appearance. A stone retaining wall is located east of	Eshton/Flint Hill Farm #2
030-0567		Fauquier	Mount Pleasant ca. 1810 log kitchen. Log construction with stucco siding; 6/6 sash windows; single-leaf vertical-board door; side-gable standing-seam metal roof; interior end brick chimney.	Mount Pleasant
030-0573		Fauquier	Farmington House ca. 1765 stone kitchen/quarters now renovated into an office. Originally built with an exterior-end-stone chimney on the south gable end of the stone building with a single entrance on the north elevation facing the other one-and-one-half-story, stone building, the exterior form and size of the interior fireplace substantiate the summer kitchen.	Farmington House
030-0589		Fauquier	Locust Grove ca. 1850 kitchen. Although most of the other buildings including the dwelling date to 1775, the slave quarters is listed as	Locust Grove
030-0622		Fauquier	Edgewood Farm ca. 1854 kitchen. Random-rubble stone construction; single-leaf door; sash windows; exterior-end stone chimney. The gable roof on this kitchen was changed to a low-pitched gambrel, covered with standing-seam metal in the late 1920s. The kitchen is attached to the single dwelling by a one-story	Edgewood Farm

030-0630		Fauquier	<p>Fruit Farm/Fruitland ca. 1817 slave quarters. Most of the interior of the house was remodeled in the late 1950s, to the extent of covering up the date carved in the stone when the building was erected as slave quarters, 1817. The structure was long and narrow with an off center chimney heating 4 rooms on each floor. The chimney is now located completely at the side wall in the center of the length of the house, and the downstairs is all one room as is the upstairs. There is one small room just to the west and south of the current chimney, original function unknown, but once connected by a door through to the main house. The glass in the upstairs windows is said to be original, surviving the Pickett's remodeling in 1858 and others in the 20th century. Since the 1979 survey, a six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood window was inserted on the south side of the north window on the east façade of the servant-quarter wing, and a six-over-six window was inserted on the second story above it, while the eight-over-eight, north window was enclosed with stone. Although there have been alterations, the former slave quarters warrant further analysis and documentation. The former cornerstones beside the south, second-story window on the rear elevation suggest that the building was lengthened several feet south to join the 1914, frame house. This would have removed a semi-exterior-end stone chimney on the quarter's south gable end. The one-story, frame addition to the north gable end in 1959, removed the semi-exterior-end chimney for a first-story, interior door and a second-story window. The chimney's stack remains on</p>	Fieldmont (Current), Fruit Farm (Historic), Fruitland (Historic)
030-0635		Fauquier	<p>Benvenue/Old Kincheloe Place/Smitten Farm ca. 1840 kitchen. Located north behind the main dwelling, this one-story, stucco-clad building is covered by a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a large interior end stucco-clad chimney on the west end. An entrance is located on the south side.</p>	Benvenue/Old Kincheloe Place/Smitten Farm

030-0639		Fauquier	S. Prentice Porter House, 3735 Whiting Road ca. 1820 stone kitchen/quarters. This banked, stone building with an asphalt-shingled gable roof and a semi-exterior-end stone chimney rising above a wider base stands off of the northwest back corner of the stuccoed-log dwelling. The low-pitched gable roof is a fully-replaced component with eaves overhanging the walls. There is residue of lime-sand stucco on the stones, and repairs on sections of walls with Portland cement. Three stone steps rise up to a board-and-batten door on the southeast corner of the south gable end. No steps remain for the door diagonally across on the northwest corner of the north gable-end wall. Both entrances have treenails in bawn frames. A single, six-over-six, replacement window is	S. Prentice Porter House
030-0644		Fauquier	High Acre Farm ca. 1850 stone kitchen/quarters. Random rubble building identified as a possible kitchen, with metal standing-seam gable roof and a single exterior end stone chimney.	High Acre Farm
030-0649		Fauquier	Manor Farm ca. 1820 kitchen similar to the main house but smaller. No other information provided.	Manor Farm
030-0652		Fauquier	Rosemont Farm, 3386-3403 Prince Rd ca. 1801 stone kitchen. This one-story, one-bay, stone building is several feet north of the main dwelling, and is said to be the original, detached kitchen building for Rosemont/Orange Hill. However, the absence of a large chimney, essential for cooking, could mean the building was originally used as a meat house. Another explanation could be that, according to the current owner, the building has been reconstructed. A stone under the northeast and southwest gables is chiseled with "R.S. 1801," although the building is stone veneered over cinder block. A single-leaf door along the southeast elevation is plywood with wooden battens. Windows along the side elevations are wooden, six over six, double-hung sash. The side-gabled roof is covered with standing-	Rosemont Farm, 3386-3403 Prince Rd
030-0663		Fauquier	Southern View ca. 1860 frame kitchen that has been demolished.	Southern View

030-0669		Fauquier	Maizemoor ca. 1805 stone kitchen. This stone outbuilding, located north of the main dwelling, is used as an office. Vines cover part of the exterior wall. The 1 1/2-story building is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal and a large exterior stucco-clad chimney is located on the north end. A one-story, gable-roofed, stucco-clad addition built on the north end of the building holds an entrance door. Windows are 6/6 wood sash.	Maizemoor
030-0671		Fauquier	McSweeney House ca. 1800 kitchen which has been demolished.	McSweeney House
030-0684		Fauquier	Mount Joy Farm/Montjoy Farm ca. 1780 slave quarters. The foundation of the log cabin is stone and log. The building contains a stone fireplace, one second floor bedroom and a first floor bath. It is a period structure, likely dating to the earliest section of the mainhouse. The cabin has been renovated to add electricity and running water, including the bath, insulate under the floor, shore up the foundation, reinforce the mortar and add a new roof. The cabin is located in the south lawn of the main house within 100 feet from	Mount Joy Farm/Montjoy Farm
030-0715		Fauquier	Brown House/Eastern View ca. 1850 stone kitchen. This one-story, two-bay, random-rubble, stone structure has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal. It features a central-interior, stone chimney and new 6/6-sash double-hung windows.	Brown House/Eastern View
030-0730		Fauquier	Smith House ca. 1850 maybe log? Kitchen is a 1-story, 1-bay, gable-end, summer kitchen rests on a stone foundation and has gable-end returns, weatherboard siding, an interior-end brick chimney, a 3-light transom over the door, closed shutters over the windows, and may be of log construction.	Smith House
030-0743		Fauquier	Cotland House ca. 1810 log kitchen. The forty-four-inch-wide fireplace with a randle bar in this log building lends support to its original function as a summer kitchen. The corner log joints are V-notched, the gables are weatherboarded-frame with a six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood window centered on the west side and another south of the stone-exterior-end chimney on the east	Cotland House

030-0759		Fauquier	Western View Farm, Rokeby Road ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. Located west of the house, this one-story frame building is covered with vertical board-and-batten siding, has a metal clad gable roof, and a large stone chimney on the east end. Originally the kitchen and cook's house, the shed is now used as a tool shed.	Western View Farm
030-0781		Fauquier	Grasslands ca. 1850 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Grasslands (Historic/Current)
030-0781		Fauquier	Grasslands ca. 1850 kitchen. No additional information provided.	Grasslands (Historic/Current)
030-0791		Fauquier	Woodside Farm ca. 1830 two-story kitchen/quarters. It is now used as secondary dwelling space. The building is covered by a metal-clad gable roof, which may have been raised from a 1 1/2-story height, with a stone chimney on the east end. An entrance is located on the south side and windows are 6/6 wood sash. The building is clad with wooden drop siding and is set on a stone foundation.	Woodside Farm
030-0810		Fauquier	Springfield House, 2281-2384 Springfield Farm ca. 1780 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen remains against the southeast corner of the single dwelling. The only exterior alteration is the enclosure of the porch with three-rows of awning windows between the retained posts which is easily removable and not permanent.	Springfield House, 2281-2384 Springfield Farm
030-0811		Fauquier	Locust Grove/Paradise ca. 1850 stone kitchen. The one-story, stone kitchen, located at the center of the row of outbuildings behind the dwelling, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. A wide, wooden door is located on the southeast side and window openings are located on the ends of the building.	Locust Grove/Paradise
030-0814		Fauquier	Mountain Farm ca. 1859 two-story kitchen that has been fully reconstructed from ruins.	Mountain Farm

030-0827		Fauquier	Mountain Home ca. 1830 slave quarters. This 1 1/2-story log dwelling is covered by a side-gable roof of standing seam metal. The logs are joined with square notches and the building is set on a stone foundation. An exterior stone chimney is located on the west end. The two bay building features an entrance and a 6/6 wood window on the north side. The building measures 14 feet x 16 feet.	Mountain Home (Historic), White House Farm (Current)
030-0837		Fauquier	Oakwood ca. 1810 two-story stone kitchen/quarters. This two-story, three-bay stone building contained a kitchen on the first level and slave quarters on the upper level. The building is covered by a gable roof with a large stone chimney on the south and a smaller brick chimney on the north end. The centrally located entrance is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. This building has recently undergone restoration that preserved much of its original material.	Oakwood
030-0840		Fauquier	Hartland slave quarters ca. 1800. This one-story log building is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a catslide on the west side that covers the three bay porch. The building currently is being renovated. The interior construction exhibits hewn logs, which have diamond shaped notches. The exterior is clad with weatherboards except on the front. A stone chimney is centrally located on the roof ridge.	Hartland (Historic/Current)
030-0845		Fauquier	Locust Hill ca. 1820 stone kitchen. The one-story, stone kitchen, located southwest behind the house, is covered by a gable roof of corrugated metal with a large stone chimney at the east end. An entrance is located on the west end and 6/6 windows are present on the north and south sides.	Locust Hill
030-0846		Fauquier	Rock Cliff ca. 1850 slave quarters. The frame slave quarters were near the cemetery and have burned. The building is demolished.	Rock Cliff (Historic/Current)

030-0864		Fauquier	Morven ca. 1820 a 1.5 story stone kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, stone building, located south of the dwelling, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. A large stone chimney is centrally located along the roof ridgeline. Windows are 6/6 wood sash. The entrance is centrally located on the south side of the building. It is flanked by window openings. The kitchen was refurbished in 2000 and serves as a guest house.	Morven
030-0911		Fauquier	Bailey Crain's Farm ca. 1810 stone kitchen. The two-bay, stone summer kitchen was joined to the south gable end of the single dwelling in 1936, and the stone chimney on the south end was raised.	Bailey Crain's Farm
030-0917		Fauquier	The Dell ca. 1847 1.5 story kitchen/quarters. The detached kitchen, located behind (N) the dwelling, is a two-bay 1 ½-story stone building that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a large exterior stone chimney on the east end. Several buildings have been attached to the kitchen resulting in a large secondary dwelling complex. A small hyphen connects the kitchen to a log dwelling (ca. 1840) at the north end, which was formerly located in a nearby field and moved to this site.	The Dell
030-0922		Fauquier	Lake Emmagrant/Sunnyside ca. 1830 slave quarters. A log slave quarters formerly stood just north of the log outbuilding. The current owner removed the building due to its deteriorated state. A depression in the ground indicates where the building stood. Condition is ruinous.	Lake Emmagrant (Current), Sunnyside (Historic)
030-0923		Fauquier	Clifton, Moss Hollow Rd ca. 1858 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story kitchen is located directly behind (north) the house. It is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a cross gable on the south side, is clad with novelty siding and weatherboard, has a large exterior stone chimney with a rebuilt brick stack on the east side, and is set on a stone foundation. An entrance is located on the south side of the building. Details include a wide frieze board, corner boards, and gable end returns.	Clifton, Moss Hollow Rd

030-0940		Fauquier	Montanna/Old Robinson Farm ca. 1820 log kitchen with stone chimney and weatherboarding. Summer kitchen on stone foundation with gable roof of standing-seam metal and 6/6 windows and batten door.	Montanna (Historic/Current), Old Robinson Farm, 3284 Sage Rd (Historic/Location)
030-5194		Fauquier	House, 11271 Remington Road ca. 1840 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters, gable-roofed (standing-seam metal) summer kitchen with large exterior-end stone chimney with brick stack and side two-bay frame wing.	House, 11271 Remington Road
030-5261		Fauquier	Lunceford House, Rogues Road ca. 1850 frame kitchen which has been demolished.	Lunceford House, Rogues Road
030-5273		Fauquier	Over Yonder ca. 1850 kitchen. The frame (weatherboard) gable-roofed (corrugated metal) summer kitchen on stone foundation with interior-end flue, side lean-to and 2-bay porch. This building was here from the earlier mid-nineteenth-century house that once	Over Yonder
030-5285		Fauquier	Scott-Robinson Log House/Log House Lee Highway ca. 1840 log slave quarters. This abandoned log (v-notched), dwelling was constructed in at least 3 sections. The earliest is the 2-bay portion to the left with an exterior end chimney. The right 2 bays were added shortly after so chimney became a central one. The older portion has sawn lath but evidence of whitewashed walls beneath. The later portion is also whitewashed but with diagonal hand-hewn lath. The house is in fairly poor condition but could be restored. Details include broken out 6/6 windows, a 5-bay shed-roofed porch with square posts, 2 batten doors, weatherboard siding on the back and sides and board and batten on the front. During the early 20th century, a 2-bay shed-roofed kitchen wing with interior flue and exposed rafter ends was added. Alterations include missing floors; mantels missing; windows missing. The oldest section has sawn lath with white-washed log walls beneath, while the more recent (ca. 1810) has whitewashed walls with hand-hewn lath. The oldest section was probably remodeled when the early 20th century wing was added. Most of the floors are missing as are the mantels. Cut nails were only found in the oldest part of the house and in window	Log House, Lee Highway (Function/Location), Scott-Robinson Log House (Historic), Slave Quarters/Coach Stop (Alleged)

030-5317		Fauquier	James Keith Marshall House ca. 1840 log kitchen. One-story, gable-roofed, log (weatherboard and T-1-11) summer kitchen on stone foundation. The exterior-end stone chimney is missing but the foundation is still evident.	James Keith Marshall House
030-5369-0050		Fauquier	Maxwelton Farm ca. 1840 frame kitchen. A one-story frame kitchen with a stone basement level is located northwest of the main house at Mount Bleak. It is clad with a standing seam metal gable roof and has a large stone chimney on the north end. A single entrance door is located on the south end of the building. Windows on the west side are 8-pane casements, while 6-pane windows are located at the basement level. A small gable roof addition is located on west side, giving access to the basement.	Maxwelton Farm
030-5428-0124		Fauquier	House, 3408 Sage Road, ca. 1830 log kitchen. The kitchen is located directly behind (southwest) the dwelling and is in poor condition. Some of the walls have been disassembled, but the large exterior stone chimney and part of the log walls are still standing. The hewn logs of the kitchen are joined with diamond notches. The kitchen is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal and vertical boards sheath part of the building.	House, 3408 Sage Rd
030-5458		Fauquier	Cranford House ca. 1850 two-story kitchen/quarters. This two-story, two-bay summer kitchen is located west of the main house. The wood-frame building is clad with wood weatherboard siding and is set on a solid random-rubble stone foundation. A front-gabled roof caps the building and is covered with standing-seam metal. Overhanging eaves finish the roof. A large exterior-end brick chimney rises from the west elevation and has a plain cap. Fenestration consists of single-leaf paneled wood doors with lights, six-light wood awning windows, and paired two-light wood casement windows. Shed-roofed hoods, covered with standing-	Cranford House

030-5484		Fauquier	House, 9128 J S Mosby Hwy ca. 1850 brick kitchen. This six course American Bond brick structure has a jack arched opening. It appears to have a side gabled roof. It is attached to the main building by a gabled breezeway of sorts. The building is in ruinous condition.	House, 9128 J S Mosby Hwy
030-5514-0113		Fauquier	Selby ca. 1840 frame kitchen. This summer kitchen is associated with the older tenant house and is situated slightly south of that building. The single story, wood frame structure has a brick chimney on the south gable and a corrugated metal gable roof. The north gable includes a large open entryway and it appears to be built upon piers or with post-in-ground design. It is in poor condition and currently filled to capacity with scrap lumber.	Selby
030-5579-0054		Fauquier	Felix du Pont, Jr. House ca. 1820 1.5 story stone kitchen/quarters. The one-and-one-half-story, one-bay summer kitchen is constructed of rubble stone painted white. A single-leaf, board-and-batten door is centered along the southeast elevation. Centered along the opposite elevation is a pinned and barred window. A wooden, four-light, casement window behind the bars has been covered with plywood from the interior of the building, preserving the window. The side-gabled roof of the kitchen is covered with standing-seam metal and pierced with an interior-end, stone chimney with minimal	Felix du Pont, Jr. House
030-5579-0266		Fauquier	Slave quarters ca. 1820. This one-story, four-bay pool house is northwest of the main dwelling, originally built as a servant's house with a 6436 Old Goose Creek Road address. It is of frame construction and covered with wooden shingles. The front door is on the southeast elevation and is raised-panel wood with nine lights. A bay window is to the left of the door, and a wooden, six-over-six, double-hung-sash window with shutters is to the left of the bay window. Another is to the right of the door. The front-gabled roof with flared eaves is covered with standing-seam metal. There is a ridge ventilator centered on the roof. An exterior-end, stone chimney with a brick patch on the lower east corner rises above the northwest wall. Repointed with Portland cement, the stone chimney may have served a former summer kitchen. A hip-roofed awning shelters the door and bay window. It was renovated	Holly Hill (Historic/Current)

030-5579-0328		Fauquier	House, 6073 Herrington ca. 1800 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters. This one-bay kitchen building is to the east of the office. It is on brick piers, is sided with beaded weatherboard, has a beaded board-and-batten door along the southwest elevation, and is covered with a side-gabled roof with rounded-end shingles, with an exterior-end, free-standing-stack, brick chimney on the northwest wall.	House, 6073 Herrington
032-0002-0001		Fluvanna	Bremo/Upper Bremo ca. 1820 slave quarters, #1. Located just east of the smokehouse/dairy: ground floor is pise, upper story is board and batten siding; deep overhanging eaves below a gable roof sheathed in asphalt dimensioned shingles with a central internal brick chimney. Eight-over-eight double hung windows and vertical	Upper Bremo (Historic/Current) #1
032-0002-0001		Fluvanna	Bremo/Upper Bremo ca 1820 slave quarters, #2. One adjacent to the stone barn: ground floor is pise; upper story is wood shingle; gable roof with slate tile; six-over-six double hung windows and vertical batten doors.	Upper Bremo (Historic/Current) #2
032-0005		Fluvanna	Bremo Servant Quarters ca. 1820 slave quarters. Important pise slave house containing four segregated rooms. There are two rooms in both the first floor and attic. The lower room to the west is entered directly through its own exterior door on the uphill end. The other three rooms are entered via a lobby centered on the south wall. There, a stair splits midway up, allowing access to separate doorways to the attic rooms. First-floor walls of pise rest on a slate foundation, enclosing a cellar room on the downhill side. Window and door frames are beaded and pegged, devoid of backhands. The eaves are exposed, with rounded joist ends lapped	Bremo Servant Quarters (Current)
032-0006		Fluvanna	Bremo Recess ca. 1803 slave quarters. Slave house. Three bay diamond-notched log building. No additional information.	Bremo Recess (Current)

032-0008		Fluvanna	Chatham Plantation ca. 1803 kitchen with dated cornerstone. The old kitchen stands in the yard to the north of the house. It was originally of logs but is now weatherboarded. The fireplace is about 8 feet wide and 4 feet 10 inches high. One very heavy crane hung on one side and a light one on the other side. There are two windows in the room downstairs, a narrow stair goes up in the west end to a small low ceiling room. The floors here are the old verv	Chatham Plantation
032-0015-0001		Fluvanna	Glen Arvon Servant's Quarters ca. 1836 two-story brick slave quarters with interior end chimneys.	Glen Arvon Servant's Quarters (Historic/Current)
032-0024		Fluvanna	Point of Fork Plantation ca. 1820 two-story brick slave quarters/kitchen. The building is a two-story, five-bay dwelling/kitchen with a shed-roofed wing. The exterior walls are brick and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Other features include interior end brick chimneys, masonry lintels and six-over-six wood	Point of Fork (Historic/Current), Point of Fork Plantation (NRHP Listing)
032-0024-0001		Fluvanna	Point of Fork Servants Quarters ca. 1820 two-story brick slave quarters. Two-Story five bay brick structure in a poor state of repair. Has interior end brick chimneys.	Point of Fork Servants Quarters (Historic/Current)
032-0031	032-0002-0009	Fluvanna	Bremo Pise House ca. 1817 pise slave quarters. One of two pise slave quarters left at Upper Bremo. This one is at the foot of the hill near the big stone barn. The pise walls were formed by ramming a mixture of mud and straw into forms, which had been an ancient practice around Lyons, France. Has recently been restored and is in	Bremo Pise House (Historic), Pise Slave Quarter (Current)
032-0073		Fluvanna	Mr. Kent's Complex ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame structure with gable roof, metal standing seam, single leaf door. One exterior end chimney, with double width base, originally stone (possibly).	Mr. Kent's Complex (Historic/Current)
032-0079		Fluvanna	Fluvanna County Park/Pleasant Grove/Oakwold ca. 1846 frame kitchen/quarters. The outdoor kitchen is attached to the eastern elevation of the main dwelling by a covered walkway. This one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, wood-frame kitchen with an exterior end stone chimney with a brick stack is clad in weatherboard and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The fixed, four-light, wood windows have standing seam metal shutters with star-shaped shutter dogs. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf four-panel wood door covered by a painted wood	Fluvanna County Park/Pleasant Grove/Oakwold

032-0094		Fluvanna	Hickory Level ca. 1842 kitchen/quarters(?). Located to the rear of the main house is the kitchen building. This wood frame building is clad with vertical boards and topped by a metal-clad gable roof. A single brick chimney pierces the roof ridge in the middle of the building.	Hickory Level
032-0125		Fluvanna	Winnsville ca. 1848 slave quarters. Board and batten with diagonal chimney.	Winnsville (Historic/Current)
032-0172		Fluvanna	Spring Garden Slave House ca. 1800 slave quarters, 1 story frame, two room, single pile.	Spring Garden Slave House (Descriptive)
032-0216		Fluvanna	Modesto House, Rolling Road South ca. 1700 timber-framed kitchen. Timber-frame with white weatherboard siding; 6/6 sash window; two small square 4-light windows; gable standing-seam	Modesto House
032-0245		Fluvanna	Redlands Slave House ca. 1860 slave quarters, 1 story frame, with stone exterior end chimney on piers. Steeply gabled house about 15 x 20 with corner stairs to sleeping loft. Set on stone(?) piers. Massive exterior chimney all of fieldstone. Casement windows in gable. Lapped siding. Board and batten doors, tongue in groove with chamfered cross pieces, hole for latchstring.	Redlands Slave House (Historic/Current)
032-0364		Fluvanna	Parrish House ca. 1820 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Parrish House (Historic)
032-0379		Fluvanna	Sandy Hill ca. 1840 frame slave quarters. Gable roof with slate shingles and frame structure with novelty siding, chimney with corbeled cap, board and batten door.	Sandy Hill (Historic/Current)
032-0379		Fluvanna	Sandy Hill ca. 1840 frame kitchen/quarters. Frame structure with gable roof with slate shingles, horizontal weatherboard siding and massive south chimney and sleeping loft.	Sandy Hill (Historic/Current)
032-5125		Fluvanna	Dodge House ca. 1800 kitchen. There is a separate kitchen located adjacent to the ca. 1740 Dodge House.	Dodge House

033-0014		Franklin	Chestnut Creek Farm/Marshall Waid House/Old James Warren House/Scott-Warren House, ca. 1847 log slave quarters. This 1-1/2 story, 1-bay slave cabin, circa 1847-1857, is constructed of v-notched rounded logs with a new gable roof and vertical boards in the gable ends, a random rubble stone foundation, two square windows on the east wall of the cabin, and a shed roofed overhang supported by log beams tied into the building. This cabin is one of 13 cabins that were on the property, three were donated to Ferrum College, and the rest are gone. It is in good condition. The roof is new, the frame side and rear ell are new, the building has been shored up with concrete block and the interior has been converted	Chestnut Creek Farm (Current), Marshall Waid House (Historic), Old James Warren House (Historic), Scott-Warren House (Historic), Waid-Warren House (Historic/Current)
033-0022	034-0007	Franklin	Hook-Powell-Moorman Farm ca. 1784 store from across the road, moved to rear of house to be a slave quarters, huge fireplace, second bldg, likely a quarters, too. The present partition has two doorways, an early one near the partition's mid-point provided with a beaded batten door hung on HL hinges. and another, located against the north exterior wall, that appears to have been cut out at a later date and then boarded back up. The south-elevation entry has a beaded surround and a beaded batten door hung on finely-crafted wrought strap hinges with spade-from ends. An interruption in the planed ceiling joists may indicate the former existence of a stair in the southwest corner of the larger room: another cut	Hook-Powell-Moorman Farm (NRHP Listing)
033-0038		Franklin	Jefferson Place ca. 1800 kitchen, demolished(?)	Jefferson Placeca
033-0128		Franklin	Brown-Law House ca. 1830 log kitchen and Dining room(?) also huge log double barn	Brown-Law House
033-0211		Franklin	Flanders Callaway House ca. 1840, slave quarters. frame outbuilding with gable roof of standing-seam metal; single-leaf wooden door with transom. Structure has a later frame addition with hipped standing seam, metal roof and exposed rafter tails.	Flanders Callaway House
033-0340		Franklin	Frederick Rives House 1779 Kitchen, might be demolished now was rough in 1991 when recorded	Frederick Rives House

033-0395		Franklin	William Laprade House ca. 1835 log kitchen. The original detached kitchen still stands on the property, approximately 100 feet to the south of the main dwelling. The one-story, two-bay kitchen is of hand-hewn log construction covered with weatherboard siding and sits on a solid foundation of uncoursed stone.	William Laprade House
033-5258		Franklin	Arrington/Divers/Hunt House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. The building located immediately west of the house presumably was used primarily as a kitchen. The only visible entrance is on the east elevation, which faces the house. The building has an unheated loft that might have housed a servant. The building is a single-pen structure of V-notched, hewn hardwood logs, with an exterior chimney built of uncoursed fieldstone on the west elevation. The building, including the one-story shed addition across its north elevation, has a subsiding stone foundation and is clad with weatherboards and a standing-seam metal roof.	Arrington/Divers/Hunt House
033-5400		Franklin	Maple Hurst ca. 1850 kitchen or slave quarter. No additional information.	Maple Hurst
034-0003		Frederick	Brightside/Grim Farm/Pritchard-Grim House ca. 1840 slave quarters. There is also a log slave's quarters (?) southwest of the main house. Sits on a stone split-level basement.	Brightside (Historic), Grim Farm (Historic), Pritchard-Grim House (Historic)
034-0011		Frederick	Joseph Baker House ca. 1781 slave quarters. A 3-bay, 2-story slave quarters with exterior end stone/brick chimney.	Baker, Joseph, House (Historic), Rosedale (Current)
034-0033		Frederick	Seth Mason House ca. 1800 slave quarters. A stone summer kitchen/slave's quarters combination which is 4-bays symmetrical 1.5 stories and is gable roofed. It has an exterior end stone chimney at each end, 2 front doors and windows with 6/6 sash. The interior has been somewhat remodeled but the large cooking fireplace is still evident in the west end of the building.	Mason, Seth, House (Historic), Wheatlands (Historic/Current)

034-0071		Frederick	Allen-Streit-Chamberlin House ca. 1800 kitchen. Set to the side of the house is a historic kitchen. The one-story frame building has a single exterior chimney and is topped by a gable roof.	Allen-Streit-Chamberlin House
034-0072		Frederick	Dr. C. Miller House ca. 1800 stone kitchen. 1-story, 2-bay random rubble stone outbuilding with interior end stone chimney, boxed cornice, suggested corner quoins and rectangular attic window. Appears to have been a kitchen w/ the original house which is no	Dr. C. Miller House
034-0080		Frederick	Chrisman's Spring Home ca. 1755 log slave quarters. This v-notch log building stands one-story tall under a gable roof. The roofing material consists of standing seam metal. The window apertures have been boarded over, and the building has begun to lean.	Chrisman's Spring Home (Historic), Indian Spring (Historic/Current), Stickley's Spring (Historic)
034-0083		Frederick	Carter Hall ca. 1833 brick two-story slave quarters. Close to the house is a four room brick slave quarters for the use of the house servants. In a small building nearby a set of leg irons and handcuffs were recently found. Set to the side of the house is a contemporary slave quarters building. The two-story brick building has an I-house form with exterior end brick chimneys.	Carter Hall (Historic), Carter House (Current)
034-0087		Frederick	Brent-Rinker-Clagett House/Winter Hill ca. 1811 slave quarters. Log slave's quarters with exterior end stone chimney.	Brent-Rinker-Clagett House (Historic), Winter Hill (Historic)
034-0115		Frederick	Rose Hill Farm ca. 1862 kitchen/quarters. A limestone outcropping creates a natural foundation for the 1 1/2-story, two-room-plan, limestone summer kitchen with its standing-seam metal gable roof, six-over-six sash windows, four-pane and paneled doors, and central interior brick chimney.	Rose Hill Farm
034-0123		Frederick	Richard House ca. 1860 frame kitchen. The summer kitchen has wood siding, corner boards, and a gable roof clad with standing seam metal. The fenestration consists of 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows and two-light fixed sash windows. A large shouldered stone chimney stack is located on the southeast gable end, and a vehicle entrance is located on the rear.	Richard House

034-0161		Frederick	Rachel E. Boak House (Willa Cather Birthplace) ca. 1830 2-story kitchen. Two-story summer kitchen/wash house with six-over-six windows, batten doors, and a covered walk attached to the main house. The kitchen has been demolished.	Rachel E. Boak House
034-0215		Frederick	Spiggle House ca. 1840 kitchen. This is a 3-bay summer kitchen with exterior end stone/brick chimney.	Spiggle House
034-0245		Frederick	Rose Hill ca. 1790 log slave quarters. Very fine slave's quarters(?) made of log, weatherboard on exterior, appears to date about 30 years earlier than main house. The slave's quarters located behind this house is an early example and is still in fairly good condition. It may have originally been the slave's quarters of Chrisman's Spring	Rose Hill (Historic/Current)
034-0734	034-1069, 034-5159-0003	Frederick	Furnace Farm ca. 1810 slave quarters. A two-story frame slave quarters is attached to the north end of the kitchen. It is four bays wide with an exterior end stone chimney. "It was probably built in the mid 19th C." This looks like a duplex, or "double pen" building which was designed for two families. Each side has two windows and a door. It has horizontal siding and a gable standing-seam metal	Furnace Farm (Historic), Taylor Furnace Farm (Current)
034-0734	034-1069, 034-5159-0003	Frederick	Furnace Farm ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters(?). The kitchen has brick construction and is composed of two adjacent sections with different level roof lines. These sections have gable, standing-seam metal roofs and there is an interior brick chimney between them.	Furnace Farm (Historic), Taylor Furnace Farm (Current)
034-1004		Frederick	Chrisman-O'Neal House ca. 1865 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Chrisman-O'Neal House (Historic), Grand View (Current)

034-1069		Frederick	Ireson Springs Farm ca. 1770 stone kitchen/quarters. The summer kitchen, previously recorded as constructed circa 1770, but possibly constructed as early as circa 1750, is located to the southwest of the main dwelling. This one-and-a-half story building rests on a stone foundation and is constructed of rough-cut irregular coursed rubble limestone under a side gable roof covered in standing seam metal. A large exterior shouldered stone chimney is located in the gable end of the north elevation. The entry door is located on the east elevation, and 6-pane fixed wooden sash windows are present in the east, south, and west elevations. The interior of the summer kitchen consists of the original stone fireplace with a large wooden beam mantle, and hand hewn ceiling beams. There is also a loft present, with a 6-light wooden fixed sash window in the south elevation providing light. The current owner of the property related that this may have been the original structure on the property, and	Ireson Springs Farm
034-1073		Frederick	Little North Mountain Farm ca. 1780 kitchen/quarters. The summer kitchen, constructed circa 1780, is located immediately adjacent and to the northeast of the house. This one-and-a-half story building rests on a stone foundation and is constructed of rough-cut irregular coursed rubble limestone under a side gable roof covered in standing seam metal. An interior gable end brick chimney is located on the east elevation. The entry door is located on the south elevation, and 6/6 double hung wood sash windows are present in the south and north elevations. A single-pane fixed wood sash window is located in the gable eave of the west elevation. The east elevation also contains two narrow slot openings in the gable eave that have been filled with insulation. While these openings resemble ventilation slots, local lore suggests that they were also designed to be used defensively as firing slots, and their appearance	Little North Mountain Farm

034-1099		Frederick	Glengary ca. 1850 frame kitchen/quarters. This is a frame, one-story, two-by-one bay, gable-roofed structure on a stone foundation. the building has a two room plan with plaster walls over split lathe with beaded board partition. There is a ladder stair in the corner of the front room of the gable-end entry building. There is no chimney but remnants of an interior stove pipe. There is a shed	Glengary
034-1167		Frederick	Morrison House, 526 Gun Club Road ca. 1840 frame kitchen. This one-story tall frame kitchen stands on a stone foundation. The exterior is weatherboard and the side-gabled roof is covered with corrugated metal. A brick and stone chimney rises up the southern gable end. The window openings are unfilled.	Morrison House
034-1397	035-0151-0018	Frederick	Daniel Funkhouser House ca. 1770 stone kitchen. The summer kitchen ruins are located immediately adjacent to the northwest of the main dwelling ruins. The building is the most intact building original to the property. Portions of all four walls are intact, and they are constructed of rough-cut irregular course limestone rubble. Large limestone quoins are also visible on the corners. A window opening is visible on the west elevation, and a door opening is	Daniel Funkhouser House (Historic), Daniel Funkhouser House, 4750 Cedar Creek Grade (Function/Location), Loring Funkhouser House (Historic/Current)
034-1397	035-0151-0018	Frederick	Daniel Funkhouser House ca. 1770 slave quarters is now demolished	Daniel Funkhouser House (Historic), Daniel Funkhouser
035-0032	44GS0476	Giles	James McClaugherty House ca. 1830 slave quarters. The slave quarter is a log cabin with gable, standing seam metal roof. The logs are v-notched. The foundation is solid stone random rubble. Stone	McClaugherty, James, House (Historic), McClaugherty-Shumate House (Current)

035-0054		Giles	Price Slave Quarters ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen. The building is a frame bank building, showing 1-story plus attic on one side and two-stories plus attic on the other side. At least one antebellum domestic outbuilding, reputedly a combined kitchen and slave dwelling, survives on the Albert Price House property. Built into the north slope of an embankment, the ground-level kitchen retains its stone foundation, brick fireplace with arched header course over the opening, a "warming oven" niche, and simple pilastered wooden mantel. The outbuilding's main level, of timber-frame wall construction with weatherboard siding, a boxed cornice, and six-over-six sash windows, includes such interior features as horizontal flushboard sheathing, a fireplace with stuccoed surround and iron lintel, an enclosed stair with batten doors, and a semi-finished	Albert Price House (Current Name), House, 275 Blue Grass Trail (Function/Location), Price Slave Quarters (Historic)
035-0066		Giles	Kinsey-Caldwell Log House ca. 1850 log. one-story kitchen with an end wall stone chimney	Kinsey-Caldwell Log House
036-0006		Gloucester	Belleville on Ware Neck HABS, 1968, puts property at mid-17th c. with kitchen but not drawn looks to be a separate bldg, should check it out	Belleville on Ware Neck HABS
037-0002		Goochland	Bolling Hall ca. 1800 slave quarters and kitchen. No other information available.	Bolling Hall (Historic/Current)
037-0003		Goochland	Bolling Island ca. 1820 kitchen. The kitchen is a painted brick structure with a frame rear wing, located northeast of the main house. The building has a hipped roof clad in slate and two interior brick chimneys. Boxed aluminum soffits are present at the roof eaves, with metal screen vents. The frame wing has a painted CMU foundation.	Bolling Island (Current)
	037-0003	Goochland	Bolling Island ca. 1771 log slave quarters. The slave quarters archaeological site consists of several large, discrete sites arranged in a row just inside the treeline along the southern boundary of the field immediately west of the main house. The house sites are visible on LiDAR images and are understood to reflect an historic row of slave quarters. Above-ground remains include several substantial brick foundations, brick debris fields, chimney ruins, and the remains of a graded lane running parallel to the row on the	Bolling Island Slave Quarters

037-0004		Goochland	Brightly ca. 1850 slave quarters. A pair of frame slave houses to the east of the barn complete the remarkable collection of antebellum outbuildings. The two are joined by a shared chimney. The eastern house was built somewhat later than the western unit and shares the same chimney on both floors. Unlike the western house, it was built as a board-and-batten structure with framing provided for vertical boards rather than horizontal weatherboards. Three bays pierce the south and north fronts, with four-light casements windows and batten doors. The off-center main door gives access to the first-floor room, while the second floor is reached via a steep ladder stair opening from a door right at the east corner of the building. The fenestration on the north takes the same positions. The interior of the eastern house has whitewashed exposed framing; heavy, circular-sawn corner and intermediate posts; plain exposed joists and floor boards; and a firebox in the center of the west wall surrounded with whitewashed brick. An apparent door to the north of the fireplace has been blocked up. The enclosed ladder stair rises across the southern half of the east wall. The second-floor room is unfinished, except for a horizontal, circular-sawn,	Brightly (Historic/Current)
037-0008	037-5012	Goochland	Dover Slave Quarter Complex ca. 1842, four quarters , two of which contain less renovation. One has the foundation of a central fireplace that is nearly 10 feet wide. Located at Brookview Farm.	Dover Farm and Slave Quarters (Ruins) (Current), Dover Ruins (Historic) #1
037-0008	037-5012	Goochland	Dover Slave Quarter Complex ca. 1842, four quarters , two of which contain less renovation. One has the foundation of a central fireplace that is nearly 10 feet wide. Located at Brookview Farm.	Dover Farm and Slave Quarters (Ruins) (Current), Dover Ruins (Historic) #2
037-0008	037-5012	Goochland	Dover Slave Quarter Complex ca. 1842, four quarters , two of which contain less renovation. One has the foundation of a central fireplace that is nearly 10 feet wide. Located at Brookview Farm.	Dover Farm and Slave Quarters (Ruins) (Current), Dover Ruins (Historic) #3

037-0008	037-5012	Goochland	Dover Slave Quarter Complex ca. 1842, four quarters , two of which contain less renovation. One has the foundation of a central fireplace that is nearly 10 feet wide. Located at Brookview Farm.	Dover Farm and Slave Quarters (Ruins) (Current), Dover Ruins (Historic) #4
037-0009		Goochland	Elk Hill ca 1835 two-story brick duplex servants quarters #1, situated down the slope and east of the dwelling	Elk Hill (Historic), Harrison's Elk Hill (Current) #1
037-0009		Goochland	Elk Hill ca 1835 two-story brick duplex servants quarters #2, situated down the slope and east of the dwelling	Elk Hill (Historic), Harrison's Elk Hill (Current) #2
037-0024		Goochland	Reed Marsh (Outbuilding, Domestic) ca 1850 likely slave quarters. One-story single-pen log outbuilding with corrugated roof.	Reed Marsh
037-0033		Goochland	Tuckahoe, Thomas Jefferson's Boyhood Home ca. 1740 slave quarters. South Cabin: this is a one-and-one-half story frame slave cabin, clad in weatherboard with a symmetrical façade. The side gable roof is clad in wood shingles and has a central brick chimney which is slightly corbelled. There are 2 doors on the façade, each accessed by a small set of brick stairs. The building sits on a raised brick foundation. There is one small, 2:2 fixed wooden window in	Thomas Jefferson Boyhood Home (Historic), Tuckahoe (NRHP Listing), Tuckahoe Plantation (Current Name), Tuckahoe Plantation House (Historic) #1
037-0033		Goochland	Tuckahoe, Thomas Jefferson's Boyhood Home ca. 1760 slave quarters. North Cabin: this is a one-and-one-half story frame slaves' cabin clad in weatherboard with a symmetrical façade. It is very similar to other nearby slaves' quarters. The side gable roof is clad in wood shingles and has a central brick chimney which is slightly corbelled. There are 2 doors on the façade, each accessed by a small set of brick stairs. The building sits on a raised brick foundation. There is one small, 2:2 fixed wooden window in the gable end of the side elevation. Below it is a much larger, double-hung wooden window with 6:9 lights and exterior shutters. An entrance to a cellar is immediately below this larger window	Thomas Jefferson Boyhood Home (Historic), Tuckahoe (NRHP Listing), Tuckahoe Plantation (Current Name), Tuckahoe Plantation House (Historic) #2

037-0033		Goochland	Tuckahoe, Thomas Jefferson's Boyhood Home 1870(?) slave quarters. Known as the West Cabin, this is a one-and-one-half story frame slaves' cabin with a symmetrical façade. The side gable roof is clad in wood shingles and features a central corbelled brick chimney. There are 2 doors on either side of the façade, each accessed by a very short set of wooden stairs. The building rests on brick piers. There are 2 windows on each side elevation, both are fixed wooden and one is in the gable end with the other a few feet	Thomas Jefferson Boyhood Home (Historic), Tuckahoe (NRHP Listing), Tuckahoe Plantation (Current Name), Tuckahoe Plantation House (Historic) #3
037-0033		Goochland	Tuckahoe ca. 1800 kitchen: This is a one-story, brick building which once served as a kitchen. The bricks were painted a yellow-cream but much of the paint has now spalled off, especially on the front elevation. The front gable-roof is clad in shingles. There is a double-hung, wooden window on both of the side elevations. The rear features an interior end brick chimney. There are slight cornice returns on the gable and the façade features a simple, symmetrically placed entrance with no fenestration.	Thomas Jefferson Boyhood Home (Historic), Tuckahoe (NRHP Listing), Tuckahoe Plantation (Current Name), Tuckahoe Plantation House (Historic)
037-0038		Goochland	Kameschatka Lightfoot's Beaverdam Plantation/Mount Bernard Complex ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen. This is a two-room frame building with a seamed metal, side gable roof. There is an off-center single-leaf wood door and a small open window to the right of the door on the east façade. There is an exterior end, large stone breasted chimney with a brick stack on the north façade. The interior has a deteriorated wood floor with a cooking fireplace opening along the north wall. Though this building was later used to cure meat when temporary wires and metal hooks were installed along the ceiling, it has retained its integrity as a supporting farm	Kameschatka (Historic), Lightfoot's Beaverdam Plantation (Historic), Mount Bernard Complex (Historic/Current)
037-0050		Goochland	Elk Hill Millers House ca. 1860 slave quarter/kitchen. Frame building with a central brick chimney and two front doors. Labeled as an 1880 kitchen in the file but clearly appears to be a duplex slave	Elk Hill Millers House
037-0055		Goochland	Bolling Brook ca. 1830 kitchen/quarter, frame building with stone and brick exterior end chimney, standing seam metal roof	Bolling Brook
037-0060		Goochland	Genito/Joseph Watkins House ca. 1767 slave quarters. "The remains of several small houses (quarters and summer kitchen remain in the yard. These are of frame-nog construction (brickbats between the	Genito (Historic), Watkins, Joseph, House (Historic)

037-0066		Goochland	Loch Lomond ca. 1830 duplex slave quarters. Stone, one-story, two-bay, two-room slave house with central stone chimney; early batten door with strap hinges with three beveled battens; large fireplace visible in the western room(eastern room has been filled with wire corn storage enclosure). The ceilings consist of exposed hewn log joists with no whitewash. The small window frames have no evidence of sashes in the center of each exterior wall, but retain hardware for exterior blinds. The steep standing-seam metal gable roof is framed with early square common rafters, lapped and pegged at the apex and with lapped collars; The eaves have exposed hewn joist ends resting on a top plate and supporting a false plate carrying the rafter end. The false plate is attached to the joist ends by pegs that protrude well below the bottom edge of the joists. There was no cornice. There is no evidence of interior stairs, but the interior has been altered above the years for use for	Loch Lomond (Historic), Royster Mansion (Historic)
037-0078		Goochland	037-0078 Ben Dover ca. 1853 slave quarters. Frame building with a central fireplace. The building was demolished in the 1990s.	Ben Dover
037-0084		Goochland	Boscobel ca. 1820 kitchen. No additional information was provided.	Boscobel
037-0100	037-0101, 037-0102, 037-0103	Goochland	Howard's Neck/Fleming's Park 3 slave quarters ca. 1825 slave quarters THREE buildings. Frame slave quarters with gable roof (shingles). Brick central interior chimney. 1-story porch and single	Fleming's Park (Historic), Howard's Neck (Historic/Current)
037-0100	037-0101, 037-0102, 037-0103	Goochland	Howard's Neck/Fleming's Park 3 slave quarters ca. 1800. Manager's House. Gable shingled roof with two shed dormers. Two exterior end chimney, and two 9/9 windows. Porch is 1-story, 3-bay with wood posts. And ca 1741 dwelling: Old frame dwelling with gable roof and two exterior end brick chimneys. Two 9/9 sash windows and one-story 3-bay wood porch.	Fleming's Park (Historic), Howard's Neck (Historic/Current) #1
037-0100	037-0101, 037-0102, 037-0103	Goochland	Howard's Neck/Fleming's Park 3 slave quarters ca. 1800. Manager's House. Gable shingled roof with two shed dormers. Two exterior end chimney, and two 9/9 windows. Porch is 1-story, 3-bay with wood posts. And ca 1741 dwelling: Old frame dwelling with gable roof and two exterior end brick chimneys. Two 9/9 sash windows and one-story 3-bay wood porch.	Fleming's Park (Historic), Howard's Neck (Historic/Current) #2

037-0100	037-0101, 037-0102, 037-0103	Goochland	Howard's Neck/Fleming's Park 3 slave quarters ca. 1800. Manager's House. Gable shingled roof with two shed dormers. Two exterior end chimney, and two 9/9 windows. Porch is 1-story, 3-bay with wood posts. And ca 1741 dwelling: Old frame dwelling with gable roof and two exterior end brick chimneys. Two 9/9 sash windows and one-story 3-bay wood porch.	Fleming's Park (Historic), Howard's Neck (Historic/Current) #3
037-0100	037-0101, 037-0102, 037-	Goochland	Howard's Neck/Fleming's Park ca. 1800 kitchen. Brick structure with gable shingled roof and brick chimney.	Fleming's Park (Historic), Howard's Neck
037-0106		Goochland	Lower Tuckahoe ca. 1800 kitchen. Common bond brick with a great fireplace. Exterior structures include two outbuildings apparently contemporary to the main block. The kitchen with its great fireplace probably dates from the early 19th century.	Lower Tuckahoe

037-0122		Goochland	<p>Woodville ca. 1851 Slave quarters and kitchen. The building, the detailing of which points to a date in the later antebellum period, is situated to the rear and side of the older house in a subservient position. The building consists of a two-story frame building of a single large room on each floor and a smaller frame addition on the east end of one story, each with a raised basement with glazed and barred vents under the first-floor windows. The two-story section has plain weatherboard siding, two window bays in the south front with six-over-six sashes, square frames and corner blocks on the exterior; gabled standing-seam metal roof with returned cornice in the gable ends; American-bond brick foundation; and interior chimney in the east end. A pair of old four-panel doors with transoms in the outer edges of the west facade give primary access to the interior. A small, one-story, gabled wing projects from the western half of the north facade with a six-over-six sash in the north gable end. The basement of the east room contains what appears to be an original kitchen with blackened, exposed joists and a wide fireplace in the east end. Exterior access is by a basement entry at the north side of the chimney and by the wide interior stair in the east wing (now collapsed). A door to the north side of the chimney in the two-story section gives access to the large basement room below that section. That section has what also appears to be a cooking fireplace with a Greek Revival mantel in the east end, a brick floor. The basement extends under the small north wing, which appears to be an integral part of the original design. Access to the first-floor room above is by a largely collapsed but well-made</p>	Woodville
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037-0147		Goochland	<p>Beaverdam Plantation/Thornclyff two ca. 1850 brick slave quarters. A pair of one-story, brick one-room buildings arranged in line about twenty feet apart with brick exterior end chimneys at the outer ends and nearly identical one-bay window facades on the rear (north) and two bay facades on each with a door and a window in the inner and outer bays respectively. The western building has six-course American bond. The six-over-six sash windows and the doors have square wood frames and a sailor course at the head. Doric porches have been added at the south front of both buildings. The two buildings appear to stand on a carefully graded platform and are linked by a mid-twentieth century hyphen containing a larger entertaining room. This section had a shed roof until the present owners added the standing-seam metal gable roof with dormers. The central section has metal casement windows and a modern porch on the north with square columns. The interior of the older buildings has Colonial Revival-style trim and open stair dating from the early to mid-twentieth century. A brick terrace runs the south</p>	Beaverdam Plantation/Thornclyff #1
037-0147		Goochland	<p>Beaverdam Plantation/Thornclyff two ca. 1850 brick slave quarters. A pair of one-story, brick one-room buildings arranged in line about twenty feet apart with brick exterior end chimneys at the outer ends and nearly identical one-bay window facades on the rear (north) and two bay facades on each with a door and a window in the inner and outer bays respectively. The western building has six-course American bond. The six-over-six sash windows and the doors have square wood frames and a sailor course at the head. Doric porches have been added at the south front of both buildings. The two buildings appear to stand on a carefully graded platform and are linked by a mid-twentieth century hyphen containing a larger entertaining room. This section had a shed roof until the present owners added the standing-seam metal gable roof with dormers. The central section has metal casement windows and a modern porch on the north with square columns. The interior of the older buildings has Colonial Revival-style trim and open stair dating from the early to mid-twentieth century. A brick terrace runs the south</p>	Beaverdam Plantation/Thornclyff #2

037-0159		Goochland	East Leake Farm ca. 1850 log one-story slave quarters. Log, one-story, two-room slave house with central stone chimney; board-and-batten siding; and modern rear wing attached to a 1940s shed. The east front of the house has a modern door and a six-over-six replaced window opening into the north room and an identical window offset to the south in the south room. The position of the south door implies a boarded-up door corresponding to the one in the north room. Each room has an enclosed corner winder stair with plain diagonal sheathing. The north room has a stone fireplace and no mantel. The south room has a modern brick mantel and a	East Leake Farm
037-5035		Goochland	Jordan House ca. 1840 kitchen. One-story frame kitchen with outbuilding with weatherboard siding; standing-seam metal gable-front roof; and added plain horizontal board sheathing on the interior. The hewn frame was made to carry board-and-batten sheathing, which has been covered with weatherboard. Window sashes are replaced. The interior includes whitewashed exposed log joists and an enclosed winder stair. The chimney is gone, replaced	Jordan House
038-5039		Grayson	Captain Joseph Phipps Farm ca. 1830 two-story log kitchen/quarters. Large complex of outbuildings and structures includes a ca. 1830 half-dovetailed log kitchen with a large early front porch with pole joists, beaded floor boards over unbeaded exposed second-floor joists, ghost of large chimney on west end with second-floor door adjacent indicating that an exterior stair gave access to the second floor, exposed logs on interior and exterior, and a beaded batten door with wrought strap hinges.	Captain Joseph Phipps Farm
038-5244		Grayson	Miller House, ca. 1850 slave quarter. The property includes a small half-dovetailed log outbuilding matching the house with an old stone chimney and a concrete block cellar.	Miller House
039-0006		Greene	Chapman Farm/Hamm Place/William Monroe's Mulberry Springs ca. 1740 slave quarters. No additional information.	Chapman Farm (Historic), Hamm Place (Historic)
039-0006		Greene	Chapman Farm/Hamm Place/William Monroe's Mulberry Springs a ca. 1740 kitchen. No additional information.	Chapman Farm (Historic), Hamm Place (Historic)

039-0029		Greene	Green Hills Country Club ca. 1865 slave quarters. "The old log cabin covered by vertical siding is thought to have been a slave quarter." It also has a gable standing-seam metal roof, and an exterior end brick chimney. One of the gable-end walls has board-and-batten	Green Hills Country Club (Current)
039-0051		Greene	Moyers Property ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a 1.5-story, 2x1-bay, frame building with weatherboard siding, sheet metal-clad gable roof, and a large exterior stone chimney on the south gable end. There is also a brick interior chimney. Windows appear to be the original 6/6 double-hung wood sash.	Moyers Property
039-0058		Greene	House, 751 Celt Road ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters. This 1.5-story, gable front, frame building appears to have been a detached kitchen. Several different materials sheath the exterior walls: asbestos shingles on the west front, wood shingles on the north wall, and replacement vertical board and batten on the remaining two sides. It stands on brick piers, partially infilled with concrete on the north and west sides. There are two 6/6 wood sash windows, in the north and south walls respectively. The front elevation contains a central doorway and square window opening overhead. A brick interior end chimney is in the east end. The gable roof has sheet	House, 751 Celt Road
039-5061		Greene	Little Belmont ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A ca. 1850 summer kitchen is located directly to the east of the dwelling. It is two stories with a standing seam metal, gable roof. The exterior has been replaced with vinyl siding. The foundation is not visible and could not be determined during this survey. A large exterior end brick chimney is located on the south elevation and features a metal chimney cap. This chimney and its brickwork correlate with the design and style of the dwelling's main block's chimneys except that it lacks corbelling, suggesting that they were constructed around the same time. Two replacement vinyl windows are located	Little Belmont
040-0017		Greenville	Spring Hill ca. 1786 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Spring Hill (Historic)
040-5002		Greenville	Grizzard House ca. 1850 Kitchen-slave quarters with 2 front doors. No additional information.	Grizzard House

040-5026		Halifax	Hickory Hill ca. 1850 Kitchen This building is one-story tall, two bays wide, and one room deep. It rests on a fieldstone foundation and standing seam metal covers its gable roof. Delapidated weatherboards cover the walls. Board and batton doors are attached with strap hinges to three of the four door openings. Unglazed windows light an upper loft area. The form and arrangement of the building indicates that it may also have served	Hickory Hill
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #1
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #2
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #3
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #4
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #5
041-0004		Halifax	Berry Hill ca. 1843 six slave quarters, one beind the house, one stone duplex and 4 stone quarters NHL and easement	Berry Hill (Historic/Current) #6
041-0006		Halifax	Black Walnut ca. 1774 slave quarters. An unusual survivor is the frame slave cabin south of the kitchen building. This is the only one left of the almost thirty that once stood on the property, has central chimney, two doors, and crudely cut siding. It rests on stone piers.	Black Walnut (NRHP Listing)
041-0006		Halifax	Black Walnut ca. 1774 kitchen. Directly behind the house is the brick (four-course American bond) kitchen building with end chimneys and two doors on the east front. The interior of this building still features a large cooking fireplace on the north end. At least one of the mantels in this building may have been brought from the main house when modern mantels were installed.	Black Walnut (NRHP Listing)
041-0014		Halifax	Elm Hill, ca. 1810 brick kitchen with end chimneys, also a brick dependency/office. No additional information.	Elm Hill

041-0019		Halifax	Green's Folly, ca. 1804 Kitchen has been demolished.	Green's Folly
041-0024		Halifax	Bloomsburg, ca. 1850 Slave quarter with two front entrances and chimneys on each end. No additional information.	Bloomsburg (NRHP Listing), House, 9000 Philpott Road (Function/Location), Watkins House (Historic)
041-0024		Halifax	Bloomsburg, ca. 1850 brick kitchen/slave quarters with two entrances, end chimneys and trap doors to a root cellar.	Bloomsburg (NRHP Listing), House, 9000 Philpott Road (Function/Location), Watkins House (Historic)
041-0034		Halifax	Charles Cole House, ca. 1787 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters behind house with two front doors and end chimneys	Charles Cole House
041-0037		Halifax	Adkisson Farm ca. 1853 brick kitchen and slave quarters either end chimneys, one huge fireplace and two front doors	Adkisson Farm
041-0048		Halifax	Clarkton House ca. 1845 brick one-story Kitchen with slate roof and central chimney 2 entrances	Clarkton House
041-0054		Halifax	Rock House, William Terry Kitchen ca. 1819 Cut stone Kitchen with Duplex with 2 end chimneys, but roof has collapsed into it as of 2006	Rock House, William Terry Kitchen
041-0073		Halifax	Fourqorean House/Little Plantation ca. 1830 slave quarters, a V-notched log slave house about one-quarter of a mile north of the	Fourqorean House (Historic), Little Plantation (Current)
041-0073		Halifax	Fourqorean House/Little Plantation ca. 1830 kitchen, one-story gable-roofed building with stone exterior chimney and a brick and stone paved floor.	Fourqorean House (Historic), Little Plantation (Current)
041-0089		Halifax	Riverside House ca. 1840 Log Kitchen is demolished.	Riverside House
041-0102		Halifax	Mildendo All demolished (ca. 1819 house, slave quarters and kitchen)	Mildendo
041-0104		Halifax	Glennmary ca. 1800 slave quarters. A 1-story log cabin with a stone chimney and metal gable roof that was used as slave quarters, dates 19th century.	Glennmary (Historic/Current)
041-0157		Halifax	Brandon Plantation ca. 1800 kitchen within Slave quarter duplex, remodeled by 1996 maintaing original features	Brandon Plantation
041-5064		Halifax	Dewberry Hill ca. 1850 Kitchen has been demolished	Dewberry Hill
041-5201		Halifax	Glenwood Plantation ca. 1800 slave quarters. This building has	Glenn Bass House, 7040

041-5293		Halifax	Jacob Faulkner Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters, This one-story, two-bay, 19th century, frame building has a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and an interior ridge, brick chimney. This building originally served as a slave quarters and then later as an office. A modern, steel, single-leaf cross-and-bible door provides entrance. The windows are double-hung sash with 6/6 lights. This structure is clad in modern engineered siding and this is supported by brick pier foundation.	Jacob Faulkner Farm (Historic)
041-5343		Halifax	Dr. Richard Thornton House ca. 1818 Kitchen, ruinous.	Dr. Richard Thornton House
041-5350-0003		Halifax	McHaney Hubbard Farm/Samuel C. Hubbard Farm ca. 1865 slave quarters. The ruin of this building, which, according to the property owner, is a former slave quarter, is located approximately 725 feet northwest of the main house, or 250 feet west of Tobacco Barn #2. The site consists of the remnants of a single end chimney constructed of fieldstone (including granite and red sandstone) bonded with lime mortar.	House, 3193 Bull Creek Road (Function/Location), McHaney Hubbard Farm (Historic), Samuel C. Hubbard Farm (Historic/Current)
041-5500		Halifax	Paul Green Farm ca. 1860 Kitchen, one story, semi-ruinous. A circa-1860, one-story, frame building that is possible a kitchen or a secondary dwelling is located immediately southwest of the primary resource among Building Concentration A on the north side of the farm lane. The structural system is clad in weatherboard siding and is covered by a side-gabled roof sheathed in v-crimp metal. An exterior-end, rubble-stone chimney is centered in the west elevation. The primary entrance is located in the south elevation; it was not visible due to immense overgrown vegetation surrounding	Paul Green Farm
042-0003		Hanover	Cedar Grove ca. 1825, notes a kitchen on the property, but no other information.	Cedar Grove
042-0004		Hanover	Marl Ridge House ca. 1750. The inventory form notes a similar period kitchen but no other information.	Marl Ridge House
042-0005		Hanover	Wingfield, post 1865, free Black dwelling based on prior slave quarter design.	Wingfield (Current)

042-0007		Hanover	Dewberry ca. 1833 slave quarters wood frame with weatherboards; gable roof with corrugated metal roofing; three entrance hoods (gable); 6/6 double hung sashes. Used as housing for the workers building the house then turned into slave quarters, could pre-date	Dewberry (Historic)
042-0010		Hanover	Dundee ca. 1810 slave quarters(?) duplex, wood frame, weatherboard; gable roof with asphalt roll-a-roof; 6/6 double hung sashes; four bay porch; two front doors; two exterior end chimneys	Dundee
042-0013	000-9800-0064	Hanover	Fairfield/Gaines House ca. 1750 slave quarters. Primary resource has been demolished and there is no additional information regarding the slave quarters which likely might be demolished.	Fairfield (Historic), Gaines House (Historic)
042-0017		Hanover	Ingleside ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This is a wood frame with weatherboard siding structure with a Flemish bond foundation. The symmetrical structure is four bays wide and is covered by a composition shingle gable roof. There is a massive exterior-end brick chimney, one smaller exterior-end brick chimney, 6/6 sash windows with panelled shutters, and two vertical plank doors.	Ingleside
042-0019		Hanover	Long Row ca. 1850 likely slave quarter. This is a wood frame structure with weatherboard and composition siding and an irregular bond brick foundation. The asymmetrical structure has a two-bay front and is covered by a standing seam metal gable roof. There are two small windows in the brick section. A frame addition	Long Row

042-0039		Hanover	<p>Totomoi Plantation ca. 1850 slave quarters #1. Actually located just outside the curtilage to the southeast of the house in a field is what the family believes to be the last remaining slave quarters on the property. According to Thomas G. Tinsley's diary kept in 1858, Tinsley employed a man named Metterd to construct a new slave quarter and paid a man named Kersey to build a chimney of salmon colored bricks. The frame building is in an advanced state of collapse and only the standing seam metal gable roof remains intact, resting mostly on the ground. The frame building had a lean-to addition on the east elevation which remains partially upright. No chimney is visible though there are scattered bricks on the ground. According to family tradition, this building was used as a</p>	<p>Totomoi (NRHP Listing), Totomoi Plantation (Historic/Current) #1</p>
042-0039		Hanover	<p>Totomoi Plantation ca. 1800 slave quarters #2 Robert's House. The southern section of this building is the oldest and it appears contemporary with the main house. It has beaded weatherboard siding on the west façade with a boxed cornice and bed molding and a board and batten door. This section of the building has a steep side-gabled roof covered with standing seam metal and rests on brick piers with later brick infill on the south elevation. The rear (east) elevation of the foundation is not continuous and the ground drops off, creating an open crawlspace under the building. The visible joists are hewn. The northern section of the building appears to have been added in the early 20th century. It also has a side gabled roof covered with standing seam metal, though it has a different pitch than the earlier section. The later section has plain weatherboard siding, circular sawn joists visible underneath, and rests on cinderblock piers. An interior brick chimney is centrally located between the two sections. The current owner reports that this building was always called "Robert's House" because when her father inherited the property (date unknown) an elderly black man</p>	<p>Totomoi (NRHP Listing), Totomoi Plantation (Historic/Current) #2</p>

042-0039		Hanover	<p>Totomoi Plantation ca. 1850 slave quarters #3. Located about a half-mile north of the main house is the site of a 19th century cannery operation and a single standing dwelling. The one-story, two-room frame dwelling has a side gabled roof and a central interior brick chimney and rests on a low brick pier foundation. It is sheathed with weatherboard siding held in place with cut nails and the framing is circular sawn. It has a simple boxed cornice. There is one doorway and one window opening on both the north and south elevations. The doorways provide access into different rooms. Small, square window openings are located in the gables on the east and west sides of the building, providing light into the garret. No window sashes survive. On the interior, there are two rooms and the remains of back to back fireplaces. The bricks of the fireplaces have been mostly robbed out and only a single pilaster of one mantle remains. The plain wooden pilaster has a simple wooden capital and plinth. There is an interior door between the two rooms and a stair rises out of the west room to the attic. The walls and ceiling of the first floor rooms consist of wide boards</p>	<p>Totomoi (NRHP Listing), Totomoi Plantation (Historic/Current) #3</p>
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042-0041		Hanover	Old Church Tavern ca. 1820 slave quarters. This is believed to be a slave quarters. This building has a wood frame clad in weatherboard, some of which is damaged. The side gable roof is clad in metal with raised seams. The facade is asymmetrical with a doorway on either end of the facade with two, unevenly placed wooden double-hung windows between. An addition with a lower roofline contains one of these entrances. Though shorter than the main massing, the addition is clad in the same weatherboard and metal roofing material. This is a two-story, frame dwelling supported on brick footers, with weatherboard siding and metal roofing. During earlier restoration the tenant house required significant work to prevent total destruction and loss. Rotting sills and supports were replaced, weatherboard siding repaired and replaced as needed, and the metal roof replaced. The chimney could not be saved. Six-over-six double hung windows have been replaced with replicas and one new door added (not visible from the front or street). The facade's doors are original. The original first-	Old Church Tavern (Historic), Tavern at Old Church (Historic/Current)
042-0046		Hanover	Gould Hill ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters 1.5 story brick building with a gable-end chimney.	Gould Hill
042-0056		Hanover	Rose Hill ca. 1834 brick 2-story kitchen/quarters built of brick, the bond is five-course American. The two story, two bay structure has a gable roof of composition shingle. Like the main house, the windows are six-over-six double-hung sash and there is a batten door made with beaded boards. A large exterior-end chimney is found on the east end. There is evidence of a one story, gable roof structure on the west end. The kitchen followed a one room plan. Large paving stones cover the floor and interior access to the second floor is provided by a steep ladder-like stair in the	Rose Hill
042-0060		Hanover	Bear Island ca. 1830 slave quarters, wood frame with weatherboard; gable roof with corrugated weatherboard	Bear Island (Historic/Current)

042-0068		Hanover	J.P. Parsley House ca. 1840 kitchen wood frame with a brick foundation; vinyl siding; gable roof with asphalt shingles; 6/6 sash windows with a 6 panel door, large exterior brick chimney with 5 course American bond.	J.P. Parsley House
042-0084		Hanover	Clazemont ca. 1840 kitchen noted on the form, but no other information.	Clazemont
042-0100		Hanover	Hickory Hill ca. 1820 kitchen. The kitchen is located to the northwest of the house and is mirrored by the similar office building across the front lawn. This one-story rectangular building was likely constructed contemporaneously with the original house in c.1820. The wood frame structural system is clad with beaded weatherboard and rests on a continuous brick foundation that has been concealed within a modern poured concrete coating. It is topped by a hipped roof covered with composition shingles and has a single corbelled brick chimney placed centrally. A molded and boxed cornice wraps around the roofline. The front of the building has a centrally placed main entrance that is sheltered by a later shed-roof portico supported by knee braces. This entrance is flanked by wood double-hung sash windows with six-over-nine light configurations. The window openings feature louvered shutters. There are matching windows on each side of the building as well.	Hickory Hill (NRHP Listing)
042-0102		Hanover	Airwell, ca. 1759. Inventory form notes a kitchen as a wood frame with brick-tex... stone foundation... large interior chimney (was once exterior)... gable roof with standing metal seam roofing...	Airwell
042-0118		Hanover	The Clarke House/Lockwood ca. 1790 TWO small outbuildings, one might be a slave quarters and the other is a smoke house.They both exhibit somewhat unusual details, especially the dentil work at their cornices. They are located off the northwest and southwest rear corners of the main house. The arrangement is symmetrical. These identical frame buildings have front gabled ends which are decorated with dentil work forming an unusual triangular form within a larger triangle. The dentil detail is repeated around the cornice of the building. The wooden front doors have unusual decorated center panels. The roof shave been covered with	The Clarke House/Lockwood

042-0137		Hanover	Oakley Hill ca. 1839 duplex slave quarters. The servants' house is located just to the southeast of the main house. The wood-frame structure has a two cell plan with a central brick chimney. Each cell is entered by an exterior doorway with a batten door located near the respective corners of the facade. Beside each door is a narrow double-hung window. Although the structure was probably weatherboarded originally, the present weatherboarding appears to date from the early twentieth century. It presently is covered by a sheet-metal roof. The structure was renovated early in the 21st century. New windows and doors were installed, as were inoperable shutters. A deck was added to the rear. On the interior, the space is now an artist studio. The center chimney remains. <i>Coiling is finished with beadboard and a new wood stair provides</i>	Oakley Hill (NRHP Listing)
042-0253		Hanover	Ford House ca. 1840 possible slave quarters/outbuilding. This wood frame outbuilding has weatherboard siding and a standing seam metal gable roof. This one-bay, symmetrical building has a vertical board door and there are interior stairs to the loft.	Ford House
042-0060		Hanover	Oak Grove ca. 1850 kitchen. The building was originally two-bays with the entry in the first bay. The original block is supported by brick piers. Subsequent additions include a wing off the east and west gable ends, a shed-roofed ell, a gable-roofed ell off the rear of the western wing, and a small shed-roofed ell off the eastern wing. The eastern wing also features a large exterior brick chimney on its southern façade. The exterior walls are clad in weatherboard siding on the front façade and what appears to be Hardiplank on the remaining elevations. <i>The building still retains its six-over-six wood</i>	Oak Grove
042-0273		Hanover	Wilton, post 1865 but with Slave quarters listed but no additional information	Wilton (Historic)
042-0293		Hanover	Nutshell (although the County demolished the house, the condition of this building is unknown. It seems to be a potential slave quarters by its description and photographs. This Vernacular, frame outbuilding is wood frame clad with weatherboard. Appears to be a two-story with at least two front doors. The gable roof is of standing seam metal. There is one flush six-panel door; there are two four-panel doors, and there is one end door to the loft.	Nutshell outbuildings, (main house demolished)

042-0293		Hanover	Nutshell ca. 1850, 1.5 story dwelling with chimney appears to be a kitchen/quarters, last used as a storage area and attached to a garage. Uncertain if the County also demolished this building.	Nutshell outbuildings, (main house demolished)
042-0373		Hanover	Mountain Run Farm ca. 1810 slave quarter. This one-story wood frame outbuilding is clad with weatherboard. The gable roof is of standing seam metal. The windows are six-over-six sash. There is an exterior end, stone chimney.	Mountain Run Farm
042-0375		Hanover	West Fork Farm ca. 1850 slave quarter. This wood frame outbuilding is clad with weatherboard. It is one story with a gable roof. The gable roof extends over the entry.	West Fork Farm
042-0375		Hanover	West Fork Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. This kitchen is wood frame clad with weatherboard. It is one-story and vernacular in style. There is a gable roof.	West Fork Farm
042-0382		Hanover	Denton's Tavern ca. 1820 kitchen. Two-room plan. Stone foundation built into hill. Thick stone walls remain, indicating there probably was a wood-frame second floor above. Remnants of stone chimney on west end. Interior door opening between the two rooms. East room has remnants of plaster/stucco covered stone wall that was scored to resemble ashlar. A similar wall treatment was found under the front porch of the tavern, on the brick foundation. Sited to west side of tavern.	Denton's Tavern
042-0413		Hanover	Janeway, Rte. 738 ca. 1850 slave quarters. This kitchen/slave quarters is wood frame clad with weatherboard. It is a one-story building. The gable roof is of composition shingle. There is a center chimney. There are nine-pane windows; no sashes. Inside is a large open fire place; bake oven. The building was moved here from South Wales (042-0066) when Janeway was built.	House, Route 738 (Function/Location), Janeway (Historic/Current)
042-0423		Hanover	Chilton Kitchen ca. 1850. Rear addition, front section may also have been built in stages. Windows are located directly next to each of the two doors.	Chilton Kitchen
043-0428		Hanover	Springfield, ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. It is listed as wood frame with weatherboard with gable roof with standing metal seam. The building is 1.5 stories tall.	Springfield

042-0461		Hanover	Sharps ca. 1850 kitchen. small wood frame with weatherboard... gable roof with standing seam... large exterior end chimney (stone)... two uncentered bays	Sharps
042-0675		Hanover	Shiloh Church Building/Goodman Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. 1 story, 4 bay frame summer kitchen. Stone piers, weatherboarded, standing seam metal gable roof. 1 exterior end chimney with brick stack. Boarded up windows, batten doors. Also a 1850 church/chapel which is curious. Raised runway on 1 side, 5 stalls on opposite side. Ladders - like stairs - to loft.	Shiloh Church Building/Goodman Farm
042-0726		Hanover	Liggans/House, 8230 McClan Road ca. 1853 slave quarters, wood frame with weatherboard... roof is missing... two bays	Liggans (Historic/Current)
042-5760		Henrico	Greenlands ca. 1770 kitchen/quarters. The white house (outdoor kitchen) was built in two sections. The south end is older than the north, and there is a sleeping loft on the south end. The chimney is original and validates the age. It was used as a kennel in the 1930's	Greenlands
043-0008	076-5168	Henrico	Ferguson House/Malvern Hill ca. 1720 kitchen/quarters (might be later ca 1850). The kitchen is, as described, a one-and-one-half story brick structure located just east of the Malvern Hill manor house ruins. The walls are laid in three-course common bond, with flat jack-arch headers over the windows and door. The side-gable roof has a closed wooden soffit and rake, and the south elevation (façade) has a gabled dormer set into the center of the roof. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Vinyl 1/1 sashes are set into the historic window openings, with wooden sills and frames. The entry door on the south elevation is a modern half-light wooden door covered by a metal full-light storm door. The east side of the kitchen building features an interior-end chimney with a short stack.	Ferguson House/Malvern Hill

043-0012		Henrico	Woodside ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen. This is probably a kitchen/quarters building and may predate the house, or at least, be contemporary with it. It has two pens, each with an entrance. It has a central brick chimney, vertical board doors and one window for each pen on the rear elevation. The sills and some of the framing has extensive rot from moisture. This building was likely part of a line of outbuildings extending away from the house. This is evidence of remains of other buildings in a line extending west	Woodside
043-0019	44HE0445	Henrico	Walkerton Tavern ca. 1825 slave quarters (recently renovated by the Henrico County Parks and Recreation).	Walkerton (Historic), Walkerton Tavern (Historic/Current)
043-0032		Henrico	Tree Hill ca. 1796 kitchen/quarters. The frame building to the northeast of the main house may be the quarter kitchen described on the Mutual Assurance Policy of 1796. This small building with a loft originally had a one-story wing at either end although the south wing has been destroyed. The kitchen retains a number of important features including early-raised panel shutters, interior battened doors and a comparatively late jerkin head or clipped gable	Tree Hill
043-0041		Henrico	Bullington Plantation/Coxley/Stennett Farm 9341 Varina Road ca. 1835 slave quarters. Built circa 1850. 1-1/2-stories with raised loft, frame; 2-room, center chimney plan; brick nogging. The building has been demolished.	Bullington Plantation (Estate) (Historic/Current), Coxley (Historic), Farmers Rest (NRHP Listing), Henry Cox Home, 9341 Varina Rd (Historic/Location), Stennett Farm (Historic)

043-0085		Henrico	Clark-Palmore House ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. An early 19th-century, one-story American-bond brick kitchen with three stretcher courses between header courses, a V-crimp metal roof and a corbeled brick cornice sits to the east of the main house. The kitchen's interior chimney was removed and the structure was converted to a barn in the early 20th century. Stalls and feed bins are still present on the interior. The former chimney's size and location are distinguishable by hearth framing beneath the present wood floor, a void through the loft floor along the rear wall and an intact hearth in the loft, as well as cut ceiling rafters where the chimney narrowed and exited the structure. Former windows and doors have been infilled with brick and boarded over. Detached left	Clark-Palmore House
043-0128		Henrico	Eden/Honest Dealing ca. 1736 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Eden (Historic), Honest Dealing (Historic/Current)
043-0132		Henrico	Kelly Place ca. 1855 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Kelly Place (Current)
043-0143		Henrico	Log cabin ca. 1800 slave quarters. This is a doublepen log building, extremely rare in this part of Virginia. It has an interior brick chimney. It is located within the grounds of the Country Club of Virginia, James River Course.	Log cabin
043-0176		Henrico	Higginbotham Place, 8718 River Road ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters(?). Old kitchen (date unknown) and "ancient kitchen," which was the living quarters while the four room house was being built.	Higginbotham Place
043-0182		Henrico	Ridge Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters, brick (5-course American bond) structure. The building has been demolished.	Ridge Farm (Historic)
043-0190		Henrico	Shurm's Farm, 2511 Parrish Street ca. 1860 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Shurm's Farm (Historic/Current)
043-0259		Henrico	Locust Grove/Nuckols Farm ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters. Measures 20-4 by 20-7 in yard to east of main house. Originally had Flemish bond chimney; rebuilt in early 19th century in 3-course American bond and rubblestone.	Locust Grove/Nuckols Farm

043-0269		Henrico	Redesdale/Reedsdale 8603 River Road ca. 1855 servants quarter, brick building close to the main building. Original decorative scalloping at eaves. The English gardener who lives there has "gussied up" the interior.	Redesdale (Alternate Spelling), Reedsdale (Current)
043-0275		Henrico	Nuckols Place, Shady Grove Road ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. The ruins of the original kitchen chimney stand behind the main house, formed of roughly-shaped sandstone blocks. The servants are said to have slept upstairs over the kitchen. The building and the original house both have been demolished.	Nuckols Place, Shady Grove Road
043-6275		Henrico	Allen Farm House ca. 1840 kitchen. A circa-1840, L-shape, one-story, multi-bay outbuilding with multiple additions. It is located southwest of the primary resource. Portions of this building likely served as a summer kitchen, chicken coop, and garage at one time, but has since been updated to function as a storage space. At its core, the building has a brick foundation and the structural system is clad in brick and weatherboard. The cross-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles. A large, brick central chimney pierces the ridge of the front projection. The primary entrance to the building is a single-leaf wood door on the projection. Other fenestration includes large, fixed metal windows with wood surrounds, six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood windows, and single-leaf, wood doors with vertical boards. A shed roofed addition is located on the rear of the	Allen Farm House
044-0001		Henry	Beaver Creek Plantation ca. 1825 brick Kitchen/smokehouse. No additional information.	Beaver Creek Plantation
044-5299		Henry	Marrs Hill ca. 1800 slave's quarters/kitchen is a two-room plan divided by a centered chimney. The one-story building is built of corner down bracing frame construction clad with weatherboard siding. The low-pitched, side-gabled roof is clad with standing-seam metal with boxed eaves and return gable-end eaves. A stone foundation supports the building and stone laid steps lead up to the doors. Wood 6/6 windows are on the gable ends only. The interior	Marrs Hill, 6248 Axton Road (Historic/Location), Terry Plantation (Historic)

044-5370		Henry	Eggleton-Draper-Prillman House, ca. 1850 slave quarters. The other outbuilding which is closest to the pond, which used to be pasture land, is a rectangular-shaped log dwelling with a steeply-pitched side gable roof sheathed with standing seam metal; it has one centered front door and one centered rear window. No signs of heating are still evident, although it may have served as a slaves or tenants quarters. The corner-notched log building is clad with weatherboard siding (wire cut nails). The ceiling (exposed floor	Eggleton-Draper-Prillman House (Historic/Current)
045-0004		Highland	High County Museum/Mansion House 1851 kitchen/quarters. The original kitchen facilities were housed in a four-room, one and one-half story log structure that stood near the northwest corner of the house and was attached to the main house by a covered latticework breezeway. This building was destroyed by fire in the 1930s. The two contributing archaeological sites include the site of the kitchen building noted above. Destroyed by fire in 1930s and demolished.	High County Museum/Mansion House
045-0006		Highland	Henry Seybert House ca. 1812, slave quarters. Log outbuilding, perhaps a slave quarters or early kitchen. V notching, exterior end chimney of stone, gable roof overhang, batten door. Interior includes a large fireplace opening with stone finish - no mantel; large sawn exposed ceiling joists; loft above with ladder access.	Henry Seybert House (Historic), Seybert Hills (Historic/Current)
045-0075		Highland	Benjamin Hansel Mansion/Benjamin H. Colaw House ca. 1855 slave quarters, two-story building.	Colaw, Benjamin H., House (Current), Hansel, Benjamin, Mansion (Historic)
045-0086		Highland	House, 1812 Jackson River Road/Willaim W. Gum House ca. 1860 likely slave quarter. A one-story, four-bay, circa 1860 domestic outbuilding is positioned northeast of the house. The foundation is not visible but the wood-frame is clad in vinyl siding. Two doors and a casement window pierce the façade. The side-gable roof is covered in standing seam metal.	House, 1812 Jackson River Road

045-5047		Highland	Farm, 5573 Mountain Turnpike ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen. Located to the northwest of the dwelling is the two-story, four-bay kitchen/slave quarter that was built circa 1850. The Kitchen and Slave Quarter is set on a coursed stone foundation and has a side-gable, standing seam metal roof with a large exterior brick chimney on the northeast side elevation. There are two doors on the façade which is also pierced by five six-over-six sash windows.	Farm, 5573 Mountain Turnpike (Function/Location)
046-0002		Isle of Wight	Bateman House ca. 1750 kitchen/quarters. Kitchen Foundation: North of the smokehouse is a kitchen foundation and chimney. The foundation is brick and is overgrown. The chimney is one-and-one-half stories in height and exhibits fireplace openings on the first story and attic story. The chimney has brick corbelling on the south end of the stack. The chimney exhibits a Flemish-bond brick pattern with glazed headers and also 3-course American bond brickwork. This building is referred as the "early house" in documents dating to the early 20th century and may have served as a dwelling and then later a kitchen with quarters in the attic story. An early 20th century image of part of the building reflects that it was one-and-one-half stories in height and had a wood frame structural system clad in weatherboard. A window opening is evident and may have had a 6/6 wood double-hung window. This structure is considered a	Bateman House
046-0014		Isle of Wight	Mills Daughtrey House ca. 1830 kitchen. There is a kitchen to the northeast of the house with a brick pier foundation. It is wood frame construction clad in weatherboard. It is divided into two rooms. The chimney has been removed. The windows are 6/6 wood double-hung sash. The doors are beaded board.	Mills Daughtrey House

046-0025		Isle of Wight	Darden Academy/Colonel Darden House/Darden-Griffin House ca 1811 slave quarters. There are TWO timber-frame gable-standing-seam-metal-roof outbuildings which appear to be contemporaries of the house. The larger one appears to be servants' quarters, and has two front entrances, two 4/4 sash windows, weatherboard siding, and two exterior-end brick chimneys. The smaller building is beside this one, and has no front windows, a single-leaf entrance, and also weatherboard siding.	Col. Darden House & Cemetery (Historic/Current), Darden Academy (Historic), Darden-Griffin House, Orbit Rd (Rt 637) (Historic/Location)
046-0026		Isle of Wight	Four Square ca. 1807 slave quarters. "The row is terminated by a frame double slave house set a few yards off from the rest and oriented with its gable running north-south. This structure, part of which is probably contemporary with the house, has a central chimney and is treated on the inside with horizontal chair-rail height wainscoting. The walls above are bare studs and never had any covering." It has timber-frame construction, weatherboard siding, and a side-gable standing-seam metal roof. Double pen	Four Square (Historic/Current), Foursquare Farm (Historic)
046-0026		Isle of Wight	Four Square ca. 1840 kitchen. Northwest of the house is a one-story gable-roofed frame kitchen [or office] with a brick chimney." It has weatherboard siding and a standing-seam metal roof.	Four Square (Historic/Current), Foursquare Farm (Historic)
046-0032		Isle of Wight	Dudley House and Outbuildings ca. 1820 slave quarters, buildings have been demolished.	Dudley House and Outbuildings (Historic)
046-0033		Isle of Wight	Turner House and Cemetery ca. 1820 kitchen. No additional information provided.	Turner House and Cemetery
046-0036		Isle of Wight	Hearn House ca. 1800 kitchen. The kitchen house has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal and clapboard and plywood siding.	Hearn House
046-0052		Isle of Wight	Elmwood/Wilson House ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. There is a kitchen northeast of the house with a brick pier foundation. It is wood frame construction clad in weatherboard. A massive chimney is situated on the north elevation. There is an open bay appended to the east end. A single leaf door gains access to the interior. The fireplace features a wide opening and there is a fireplace in the loft.	Elmwood/Wilson House

046-0070		Isle of Wight	Jones Cemetery/Wolf Trap ca. 1810 kitchen. Frame, weatherboard quarter-kitchen. Gable, metal, standing seam roof. 1-story, 2 room. the kitchen preserves two early horizontally battened doors. Original 9/9 sash windows. American bond, exterior end chimney.	Jones Cemetery/Wolf Trap
046-0071		Isle of Wight	Hart House ca. 1856 kitchen. Gable roof with pressed tin shingles. Exterior end brick chimney with corbeled cap. Frame, weatherboard. Sash, double hung 4/4 windows. Vertical board, single leaf door.	Hart House
046-0075		Isle of Wight	Chapman Farm/Bill Sykes House ca. 1825 slave quarters. The primary house was burned to the ground by the property owner in 2020. The condition of the outbuildings is unknown.	Bill Sykes House (Current), Chapman Farm (Historic)
046-0086		Isle of Wight	Pond, Ennis House ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame covered with weathboarding. No other information provided.	Pond, Ennis, House (Historic), Roberts House (Current), Scott, William, Farmstead (Historic)
046-0086		Isle of Wight	Pond, Ennis House ca. 1780 kitchen. Frame covered with weatherboarding. No other information provided.	Pond, Ennis, House (Historic), Roberts House (Current), Scott, William, Farmstead (Historic)
046-0090		Isle of Wight	Pruden Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. At the east fence line of the yard stands a two-room, central chimney slave house dating from the 1840-1860 period, based on the presences of a few original circular-sawn members interspersed among the largely hewn and sash-sawn frame. The unfinished, whitewashed interior is divided into two rooms by a rough weather boarded partition, positioned to create a larger and smaller room, with no communication between rooms. Entrance was through separate exterior doors on the front or west elevation. The surviving chimney incorporates large splayed jamb fireplaces in each room. The exterior retains most of the original square-edged sash-sawn weatherboards.	Pruden Farm (Current)

046-0090		Isle of Wight	<p>Pruden Farm ca. 1820 kitchen. Immediately behind the original story and a half section of the house stands an intact kitchen of about the same date (ca. 1820-21), which still retains its original flush exterior sheathing and original exterior chimney. The unfinished cooking room on the ground floor was completely segregated from the attic room, which was accessible only via an exterior stair leading up to an original door in the west gable end; stair is missing but there is clear evidence of the supporting platform still visible on the hewn and pit-sawn exterior and interior framing members. A brick-lined root cellar survives in place underneath, accessible by means of a small trap door in the southwest corner of the cooking room floor. There is a 20th century</p>	Pruden Farm (Current)
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046-0116		Isle of Wight	James R. Cobb Farm/Roberts Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. Frame, weatherboarded one-story, side-gabled kitchen with exterior end chimney on the west gable end. It rests on brick piers. Standing seam metal roof. The building has been demolished.	James R. Cobb Farm/Roberts Farm
046-5034		Isle of Wight	Benjamin Chapman Farm ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. The original kitchen is a one-story, three-bay, frame building that measures 20'3" by 20'4" - essentially square. It has weatherboards on the front and 5-V metal sheathing on the remaining sides. The gable roof is also covered with 5-V metal. An unusual feature of this building is the double foundations. The exterior brick foundation is laid in three-course American bond. A second brick foundation, laid in English bond is located about 4'10" in from the exterior foundation. <i>There is a ladder-type stair to the loft and the ceiling</i>	Benjamin Chapman Farm
046-5097		Isle of Wight	Abandoned House, North of Windsor Blvd ca. 1850 likely slave quarter. The frame outbuilding has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal and clapboard siding. The gable end roof extends beyond the wall plane on the main (southeast) elevation and is supported by wood brackets. A window opening is located on the	Abandoned House, North of Windsor Blvd
046-5161		Isle of Wight	William M. Crocker House ca. 1850 slave quarters. The servant's quarters is wood frame construction clad in weatherboard on a brick pier foundation. The building is topped with a side-gable roof clad in standing-seam metal. The roof has a steep pitch and wide overhanging eaves. The north façade features a single-leaf vertical board door and a four-light casement window. The east end the building is deteriorated and the first-story wall is missing. There is a 2/2 wood double-hung sash window in the gable.	William M. Crocker House (Historic)
046-5165		Isle of Wight	William C. Connor House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is wood frame clad in weatherboard. Constructed circa 1850 is has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal. There is a four-light casement window in the gable.	William C. Connor House

046-5188		Isle of Wight	Julius Caesar Darden House ca. 1857 slave quarters. There is a servants quarters to the south of the house. The building rests on a brick pier foundation and is wood frame clad in novelty wood siding. The roof is gable clad in corrugated metal. There is a chimney piercing the roof on the south elevation. The windows are 6/6 metal double-hung sash. The door is single leaf wood and four panels. There is some question of the date for this building on the	Julius Caesar Darden House (Historic/Current)
046-5188		Isle of Wight	Julius Caesar Darden House ca. 1860 kitchen. There is a kitchen to the southeast of the house. It has a brick pier foundation and is wood frame clad in beaded weatherboard. The roof is gable clad in standing seam metal. Windows punctuate the side elevations and are 6/6 wood double hung sash. The single leaf door is wood plank. The interior is an open space with pegged structural members. The fireplace has been re-bricked and features a plain wood mantel. There is an exterior chimney on the south elevation. The interior walls have exposed structural members.	Julius Caesar Darden House (Historic/Current)
046-5201		Isle of Wight	Jacob H. Duck House ca. 1830 kitchen. South of the dwelling is a kitchen. The kitchen has a brick foundation and wood frame structural system clad in weatherboard. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation. There is a 6/6 wood double-hung sash windows and single-leaf wood four panel door on the east elevation. The roof is side-gable clad in wood shingles. It has a steep	Jacob H. Duck House
046-5203		Isle of Wight	Vaughan House at Carrsville ca. 1851 kitchen. The kitchen was constructed in 1851. It has a brick foundation and wood frame structural system clad in weatherboard. The east façade is three-bay with a central wood single-leaf entrance flanked by 6/9 wood double-hung sash windows. The roof is side-gable clad in standing-seam metal. There is a massive exterior brick chimney on the south elevation. There are window openings on the north elevation and air-conditioning units punctuate the wall adjacent on the windows. An addition has been made to the west end topped by a shed roof. Appended to the chimney on the south elevation is a brick wine cellar. It has a side-gable roof clad in wood shingles. There is a single-	Vaughan House at Carrsville

046-5233		Isle of Wight	Strawberry Plains ca. 1790 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a two-story building with a brick foundation and wood frame structural system clad in weatherboard. The west façade is four bays with window openings on the second and first stories. The central bays of the first story façade feature two single-leaf door openings. The window and door openings have been boarded. There is a brick chimney on the north elevation with a corbelled base. The east elevation features a brick pier foundation and window openings at the north and south ends. The roof is side-gable clad in standing-seam metal. The roof features boxed eaves. The south elevation has no window openings and formerly was obscured by a massive brick	Strawberry Plains
046-5235		Isle of Wight	Farmhouse, 14200 Raynor Road ca. 1850 slave quarters/kitchen. The slave quarters/kitchen was erected circa 1850. It served as slave quarters and a kitchen. The building has a brick pier foundation and is wood frame clad in rough-cut weatherboard. The building is topped by a side-gable roof clad in wood shingles. The east façade exhibits two single-leaf door openings with vertical board wood doors. Flanking the doors are window openings that have been boarded. The west elevation features a single-leaf vertical board door. The remnants of the chimney are situated on the south elevation. Only a portion of the chimney remains. There is a small casement window opening on the north elevation within the	Farmhouse, 14200 Raynor Road (Function/Location)
047-0001		James City	Carter's Grove ca. 1755 (reconstructed) slave quarters. The slave quarter site features two reconstructed cabins and another cabin foundation outline. The cabins are each two room; both are log cabins with wood roofs, though one is contains chinking. The chimney on the chinked log cabin is detached from the upper portion of the cabin at the upper level, though it may have deliberately reconstructed this way. The interiors of both cabins are not well-kept and include an accumulation of varied construction materials. The outline of the third cabin is very readable in the	Carter's Grove (NRHP Listing), Carters Grove Plantation (Historic/Current)

047-0010	44JC0037	James City	Kingsmill Plantation consists of two standing brick dependencies (ca. 1735-1783), the 18th century mansion ruins (basement), 19th century tenant house ruins, storehouse brick foundation, remains of a dairy foundation, stone terrace steps, large enclosed garden below the terrace, two wells, shell covered brick walkways, and a water drain. One of the dependencies is a kitchen with a quarter	Kingsmill Plantation Outbuildings
047-0033		James City	Tutter's Neck ca. 1740 kitchen. A one-story frame with weatherboarding, gable roof with shingles, kitchen. Also having a center door and 2 flanking windows on the facade and a large brick	Tutter's Neck
047-5102		James City	Aspen Grove/Warrens Mill Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters. This is a frame, one-story dwelling, possible slave quarters. It has a side gable roof with an standing-seam tin covering. On the front facade there is one wooden door. To the left of the door is one window,	Aspen Grove/Warrens Mill Farm
047-5102		James City	Aspen Grove/Warrens Mill Farm ca. 1820. kitchen. Directly behind the house is the kitchen. The kitchen is frame, one-story, and sits on a raised wood foundation. It has a gable roof with a standing-seam metal covering. There is one door, which is now boarded up, on the side of the kitchen. Additionally, there is one interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. Attached to the kitchen is a thru way that connects the kitchen to a wooden shed. It is possible that the kitchen has been moved to this location and appears contemporary	Aspen Grove/Warrens Mill Farm
048-0003-0002		King George	Caretaker's Cottage/Newton ca. 1860 slave quarters. No other information provided. Within Caledon State Park.	Caretaker's Cottage (Historic), Newton House (Current), Overseer's House (Historic)
048-0012		King George	Marmion ca. 1750 kitchen/quarters. Frame with jerkinhead shingle roof, brick nogging interior walls and a and T-shaped brick chimney near the center laid in English bond.	Marmion (Historic/Current)
048-0014		King George	Mount Stuart ca. 1795 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Mount Stuart (Historic/Current)
048-0015		King George	Nanzatico ca. 1801 slave quarters. Frame building with hipped roof, central brick chimney, 2 single leaf door, 2 6/9 sash windows one 6/6 window.	Nanzatico (Historic/Current)

048-0015		King George	Nanzatico ca. 1801 kitchen, Frame summer kitchen, no additional information provided.	Nanzatico (Historic/Current)
048-0016		King George	Office Hall ca. 1805 kitchen/quarters. Flemish bond (facade) brick kitchen with standing seam gable roof and three 6/6 sash windows. One interior end brick chimney. The kitchen is one of the very few one-room plan, two-story brick plantation kitchens recorded in the state. It exhibits several unusual features including formal Federal detailing, an odd hierarchy of brickwork patterns and a second story room originally accessible only by an exterior stair.	Office Hall
048-0026	44KG0216	King George	Woodlawn ca. 1800 slave quarters. The Slaves Quarter is a wood frame building with beaded weatherboard siding. The vernacular building was built in the early to mid-nineteenth century. It has a brick foundation that was replaced in 1982. It is a symmetrical one-and-a-half story building with two bays. It has a wood-shingled gable roof and one exterior-end brick chimney.	Woodlawn (Current Name), Woodlawn Historic and Archaeological District (NRHP Listing)
048-0026	44KG0216	King George	Woodlawn ca. 1800 kitchen/laundry/quarters. The Detached Kitchen/Laundry originally served as a kitchen and laundry, and now is a guest house. The vernacular building was built in the early to mid-nineteenth century. A bathroom was added in 1982. The building is made up of a wood frame with weatherboard siding. It has a brick foundation that was replaced in 1982. It is a symmetrical, one-and-a-half story building with three bays. It has a wood-shingled gable roof and a double-sided central brick chimney.	Woodlawn (Current Name), Woodlawn Historic and Archaeological District (NRHP Listing)
048-0039		King George	Clarence ca. 1800 slave quarters. A servants quarters stands behind the main house, practically an addition. This is frame with a gable roof.	Clarence (Historic/Current)
048-0040		King George	Bedford ca. 1800 slave quarters. This may be part of the main house, or may be freestanding but sharing a wall with the central brick core.	Bedford (Historic), Bedford Site (Descriptive)
048-0057		King George	Rectory (Saint John's Church) ca. 1850 slave quarters. Frame structure with jerkinhead roof and interior brick chimney.	Rectory (Saint John's Church) (Historic/Current)
048-0066		King George	Waterloo Farm ca. 1776 slave quarters. Frame with metal standing seam gable roof, one exterior end brick chimney and 6/6 sash windows.	Waterloo (Historic/Current), Waterloo Farm (Historic)

048-0101		King George	Berry Plain ca. 1840 slave quarters duplex. No additional information.	Berry Plain
048-5096		King George	White Hall Farm ca. 1849 kitchen/slave quarters as a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, and there are remnants of an exterior brick chimney.	White Hall Farm
049-0019		King and Queen	Dixon Plantation/Dixon ca. 1793 slave quarters. Mentioned on the form whereas another note says none of the outbuildings survived(?).	Dixon (Historic/Current), Dixon Hall (Historic), Dixon Landing (Historic), Dixon's Plantation (Historic)
049-0039		King and Queen	Locust Grove/Rye Field ca. 1801 possible pair of slave quarters. Frame, weatherboard. One is gable roofed with wood shingles and has a single leaf vertical board door. The other is gable roofed of unidentified material. It has an exterior end brick chimney with sloped shoulders and a corbeled cap. It has sash, double-hung 6/6 windows. It also has 4-pane windows and a single leaf vertical board	Locust Grove/Rye Field
049-0039		King and Queen	Locust Grove/Rye Field ca. 1801 kitchen. No other information	Locust Grove/Rye Field
049-0051		King and Queen	North Bank ca. 1800 kitchen. The kitchen house, with gable roof, was built in the 1800's and measures 15' x 12'. The kitchen house is frame clapboard with boards measuring up to 11" wide. While the exterior chimney, above the roof line, exists today, the interior fireplace has been removed. The floor of the kitchen is 11"-12" wide oak, and the two windows are two over two double hung. The door is hung by the original cross garnets. Additionally, at some point in recent history, the original brick foundation was removed and replaced with cinderblock. The consolidated blocks of bricks and mortar are located approximately 20 feet from the kitchen	North Bank
049-0135		King and Queen	Noel Kitchen/Noel Place ca. 1830 kitchen. One-story wood frame, gable roof, sash double-hung wood 6/6, standing seam meta, weatherboard. The building is famous for its mud chimney that is now in a ruinous state.	Noel Kitchen/Noel Place

049-0156		King and Queen	Ingleside ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. This is a two-bay, two-story frame structure, sheathed in weatherboard, with a side gable standing seam metal roof and an exterior end chimney. Windows include six light fixed wood sash and 4/4 double hung wood sash. The foundation was not visible.	Ingleside
050-0012		King William	Chelsea ca. 1740 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Chelsea (NRHP Listing)
050-0012		King William	Chelsea, ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen outbuilding has been rehabilitated for use as a modern office. It is a one and one-half-story frame building with a side-gable roof and two dormers on the east roof slope. The kitchen is part of a row of three outbuildings, perpendicular to the rear ell of the main house. On the south end of the building is a large brick interior end chimney with the lower base of the chimney exposed. The brick is 5:1 common bond. The entrance door is solid wood, six panels, on the north side of the front façade. One window is to the left of the entrance. There is a second identical entrance door on the north gable end, This end also has a small 4/4 sash window to the left of the door and a small 4-light window in the garret level. The windows have been replaced. On the interior, the brick floor and large cooking hearth remain visible. A small, modern kitchenette is	Chelsea (NRHP Listing)
050-0014		King William	Cherry Grove Servant's Quarters ca. 1790 quarters. Building has been demolished.	Cherry Grove Servant's Quarters (Historic)
050-0022		King William	Carter Braxton House/Elsing Green ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. The main house is flanked by two old and detached dependencies. These are a story and a half high, of brick, and parallel the long axis of the mansion. The western dependency is a restored kitchen.	Carter Braxton House/Elsing Green
050-0028		King William	Green Level Plantation ca. 1754 slave quarters/kitchen. Brick, gable-roofed building. Roof is standing seam metal. Two interior end chimneys, corbeled caps. Windows are sash, double-hung, 6/6. Single leaf wood door.	Green Level (Historic/Current), Green Level Plantation (Historic), Green Levels (Alternate Spelling)

050-0048		King William	Mooklar House ca. 1820 kitchen. The kitchen house is a one-story two-bay frame structure clad in weatherboard with a side gable roof covered in seamed metal. The foundation is not visible. The facade features a vertical plank door and a small window opening boarded over with vertical boards. The kitchen features a large exterior end chimney on the east elevation laid in American bond. The kitchen, located to the southwest of the current dwelling, is in poor condition with a adjacent tree causing damage to the facade and brickwork missing from the top of the chimney flue. Likely	Mooklar House
050-0060		King William	Roseville ca. 1820 slave quarters/kitchen. South of the house stands a one-story, one-bay, frame kitchen sheathed in beaded weatherboards with a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof. The inset two-bay porch has chamfered posts. A rebuilt chimney and a four-light attic window occupy the east wall. On the south and west elevations, six-over-six-light sash windows are used with an additional four-South of the house stands a one-story, one-bay, frame kitchen sheathed in beaded weatherboards with a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof. The inset two-bay porch has chamfered posts. A rebuilt chimney and a four-light attic window occupy the east wall. On the south and west elevations, six-over-six-light sash windows are used with an additional four-light attic window on the west elevation. A batten door leads to the interior. The framing is exposed on the interior and a lack of nail holes or plaster indicates that this space has never been finished on the ground floor. The four imposing corner posts are hewn, but not fashioned into an L-shape, and are secured with large wood pegs. Ladder-like stairs with worn treads to the loft are located in the southwest corner of the kitchen. Pieces of beaded weatherboards cover the back of the stair. Nail holes for lath and traces of white wash all indicate that the loft was finished at one time. The presence of a fireplace and double-hung sash windows in the attic further indicate that this space was most likely used as living quarters. The sash-sawn roof framing with lapped and pegged common rafters is exposed in the	Roseville

050-0101		King William	Spring Pleasant Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. The quarter is a one-story, single-bay building with exterior walls sheathed in weatherboard siding, and a side gable roof covered with seamed metal.	Spring Pleasant Farm (Historic/Current)
050-0119		King William	Lower Zoar/Mount Zoar ca. 1821 kitchen/slave quarters. East of the smokehouse is a kitchen and servant's quarters. The building comprises two major blocks. The earliest block is situated on the east end of the building with a later addition appended on the west end. Each block features a brick foundation and is clad in weatherboard. The building roof is hipped and cross-gable and clad in pressed metal shingles and standing-seam metal. There is a wide central chimney. On the north elevation there is a porch with plain posts and evidence of previous screens. Windows punctuate each elevation and are 6/6 wood double-hung sash. The east block is divided into two rooms with a connecting single leaf doorway. There are two single-leaf doors on the east elevation. The south door is vertical board and the north door is four-panel wood. The flooring on the interior of these two rooms is wide board and the walls are plastered. The fireplace is located in the south room, but the opening has been partially filled. The west block comprises a single room and features the original exterior brick chimney on its east wall. Interior treatment is similar to the other rooms. The	Lower Zoar/Mount Zoar
050-0137		King William	Oakdale/Wall Farm ca. 1825 slave quarters. The slave quarters is a one-story, frame building supported by brick piers. The exterior walls are sheathed in weatherboard siding, and the gable roof is covered with modern seamed metal. Visible fenestration appears to be wood framed louvered windows.	Oakdale (Historic/Current), Wall Farm (Historic)
051-0001		Lancaster	Belle Isle ca. 1760 possible slave quarter. A circa-1760, one-story, three-bay outbuilding is south of the primary resource. It is constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond and covered by a hipped-roof sheathed in standing-seam metal. A single-leaf door is located on the south elevation and other fenestration includes four-over-four, wood-frame, double-hung sash windows.	Belle Isle

051-0001		Lancaster	Belle Isle ca. 1760 kitchen. A circa-1760, one-story, three-bay summer kitchen is north of the primary resource. It is constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond and covered by a hipped-roof sheathed in standing-seam metal. A single-leaf door is located on the south elevation and other fenestration includes four-over-four, wood-frame, double-hung sash windows. An exterior-end brick	Belle Isle
051-0003		Lancaster	Chownings Ferry Farm ca. 1830 slave quarters. This 1-story/1-bay wide wood frame servants' quarters features a brick pier foundation, weatherboard siding, a vertical plank door, and a steeply pitched gable standing-seam metal roof with a flue pipe. Each side has a 4/4 double-hung sash window. (Possibility of two quarters buildings though the second one might have been	Chownings Ferry Farm (Historic)
051-0020		Lancaster	Chinn House/Oakley ca. 1730 kitchen/quarters. A wood frame kitchen or laundry building was located about 50 yards from the house. Measuring 15' X 38', it was set on a 12" high English bond foundation, and featured weatherboard siding and a steeply-pitched gable roof clad with shakes. The massive central-interior chimney was about eleven feet square at the base, and was laid in English bond. The cap, which protruded above the roof, was of a different color brick laid in American bond, and presumably, in a replacement of the earlier brickwork. The building was supported by 10" X 10" pine sills, and had small 4-light windows and 1-leaf vertical-board doors. A huge fireplace opened into the larger, south room. This room had 3" by 6" joists with wide beading, exposed. The building had random-width pine flooring, and the interior walls were faced with 12" wide pine boards, secured with rose-head nails. Dell Unten reported the building was demolished, ostensibly	Chinn House

051-0046		Lancaster	Holyoak House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. An architecturally significant summer kitchen, dating from the 1850s, stands to the northeast of the dwelling. It is 1-1/2-stories, constructed of wood frame with weatherboard cladding on a stone foundation. The east elevation is marked by a very large five-course American-bond exterior-end brick chimney. The gambrel roof was reconstructed, as evidence by the ridge board, and is covered with standing-seam metal. The openings are filled with 6/6 sash and four-paneled doors. The first floor has eight-inch wide flooring, while the sleeping space above has thirteen-inch wide flooring. Access to the second story is provided by a narrow straight-flight ladder stair on the north elevation, not from the interior of the building. It has pegged	Holyoak House
051-0124		Lancaster	Locust Grove House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. The one-story structure, two-bays in width and one-bay in depth, has an imposing exterior end brick chimney laid in five-course American bond with stepped shoulders. The facade, clad with weatherboard, is pierced by a single 6/6 double-hung, wood sash window and a vertical board entry door. The side gable roof is clad with standing seam metal with a rear shed roof addition on the north elevation. There is a loft or garret above the kitchen according to the photograph.	Locust Grove House

051-0214		Lancaster	Enon Hall ca. 1850 kitchen/quarter. s a small two-bay one-story frame kitchen or quarter. It is covered with un-molded weatherboard applied with cut nails. The doors on both east and west facades are beaded board and batten. Windows, located south of the two doors have 6/6 sash. On the south gable are two shuttered 4-pane casements that flanked the former chimney. A 4/4-sash window is located on the second story of the north gable. Evidence (sill notches) of two earlier small casement windows exists on the first floor. The interior of this small structure has a single room with ladder-like stair ascending along the north wall to a single space above. The place of the former chimney/fireplace centered on the south wall is vacant. The building has exposed studs and joists, all of which are whitewashed along with the backs of the weatherboards. The outer walls are framed in the same manner as any late 18th century building, with down braces at the corners; however, there is a ledger board around the room on which the second story floor joists rest. Examination of the second story reveals that the floor joists formerly rested on top of the wall plate and extended beyond the face of the building to support the	Enon Hall
051-5041	44LA0179	Lancaster	Saratoga ca. 1820 slave quarters. The circa 1820 slave quarter recorded at Saratoga (051-5041) is typical of the one-room building type. The wood frame structure stands one-and-a-half stories in height with a very steeply pitched side gable roof. Now sheathed with asphalt shingles, the roof is constructed of rough-split logs that serve as common rafters and collar beams. Subsequent renovations to the building have resulted in the loss of the exterior end chimney, although ghosting of the stack's location can be seen on the west elevation. The vernacular building has a rough-split post-in-ground foundation, weatherboard siding with beaded cornerboards, and a boxed cornice. The narrow window opening on the primary elevation, facing south, holds a 4/1 sash with square-edged casings.	Saratoga
053-0001	053-0012-0016	Loudoun	Rose Hill Farm Fauquier/Loudon counties ca. 1850 slave quarters. Approximately 50 feet to the north of the house is a slave quarters built for Thomas Glasscock.	Rose Hill Farm (NRHP Listing)

053-0012-0072	053-0446	Loudoun	Trittipoe-Adams House ca. 1861 slave quarters. Brick slave quarters, no other information provided.	Trittipoe-Adams House (Historic)
053-0075		Loudoun	Dover ca. 1804 kitchen. No other information provided	Dover
053-0085	053-0012-0027	Loudoun	Wright House/Locust Hill ca. 1770 slave quarters. Two story brick servants quarter with interior end chimneys. Brick garage addition on back.	Locust Hill (Historic/Current), Wright House (Historic)
053-0093	053-6087-0082	Loudoun	Oatlands ca. 1800 brick slave quarters, Oatlands #1	Oatlands (NRHP Listing), Oatlands Plantation
053-0093		Loudoun	Oatlands ca. 1830 Laundry/quarters, now an office. Middle Garden Dependency	Oatlands, Middle Garden Dependency
053-0093		Loudoun	Oatlands ca. 1800(?) slave quarters, East Garden dependency	Oatlands, East Garden dependency
053-0093		Loudoun	Oatlands ca. 1800 (?) slave quarters, Oatlands #2	Oatlands, slave quarters #2
053-0093		Loudoun	Oatlands ca. 1800 (?) slave quarters, Hamlet	Oatlands, slave quarters. Hamlet
053-0096	053-0012-0274	Loudoun	Rockland ca. 1822 slave quarters. The 2 story brick building east of the main house provided quarters for servants. Original configuration is not clear, joints in gable ends suggest it may have been built as a one story building. It has a gable roof and a 2 tier porch on the east elevation. Brickwork is 5 course American. Fenestration is irregular with small 6/6 sash windows and 6 doorways opening into the porch.	Rockland (Historic/Current)

053-0108	053-0012-0020, 253-5182-0007, 44LD1622, 44LD1623	Loudoun	The Maples House ca. 1856 slave quarters. This two-story, three-bay stone building has corner quoins and a side-gabled roof of standing-seam metal with a boxed cornice. Constructed ca. 1856, the building has exterior-end stone chimneys and is fenestrated with replacement 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows with shutters and a single-leaf paneled wood door with lights. The entry is recessed with paneled reveals and has an ogee-molded pediment with entablature supported by Tuscan columns. A bull's eye window is centered in the upper story of the façade (south elevation). A modern, two-story addition is located on the rear (north elevation) and may replace an earlier ell. The wood-frame addition sits on a solid stone foundation and is clad with hardiplank siding. It has a front-gable roof of standing-seam metal with overhanging eaves, a boxed cornice, and a closed gable. Eyebrow dormers holding semicircular windows are located on the western slope of the roof. The addition is fenestrated with 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows with inoperable shutters, bull's eye windows, and a Palladian-style window. Three sets of double-leaf wood French	House, 33688 John S. Mosby Highway (Function/Location), The Maples (Historic/Current)
053-0108	053-0012-0020, 253-5182-0007, 44LD1622, 44LD1623	Loudoun	The Maples House ca. 1856 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is an one-and-a-half-story, one-bay stone building has stone corner quoins and a front-gabled roof of square-butt wood shingles with overhanging eaves and a boxed cornice. The building is fenestrated with 6/6 and 6/3, double-hung, wood-sash windows and a single-leaf wood door with a transom. A large exterior-end stone chimney with a flat hood is located on the north (side) elevation.	House, 33688 John S. Mosby Highway (Function/Location), The Maples (Historic/Current)
053-0148		Loudoun	William Roberts House ca. 1800 likely slave quarter. This structure is constructed of stone, has a gable roof covered in standing seam metal, and a brick chimney flue.	William Roberts House
053-0155		Loudoun	Coton Hall/Coton Plantation ca. 1800 kitchen. One of the original stone outbuildings of Coton Hall, the kitchen-laundry was originally a two-room, single-story, stone building with a central stone chimney. The frame second story was added in the late 19th century. Window openings were also changed with the addition of the sash windows surrounded by brick. A single anchor bolt extends	Coton Hall/Coton Plantation

053-0284		Loudoun	Jeffery House/Kenslee Hill/Richard Heater House ca. 1839 slave quarters. Brick with gable, wood (?) shingled roof, end brick chimney, 6/6 sashes.	Jeffery House (Historic), Kenslee Hill (Historic), Last Straw Farm (Current Name), Richard Heater House (Historic)
053-0284		Loudoun	Jeffery House/Kenslee Hill/Richard Heater House ca. 1839 (?) kitchen. May also have been a school house. Random rubble foundation, corrugated roof, frame with weatherboard.	Jeffery House (Historic), Kenslee Hill (Historic), Last Straw Farm (Current Name), Richard Heater House (Historic)
053-0389		Loudoun	Frazier House/Trappe (no date given) slave quarters. The old stone slave quarters...at the side front yet remain."	Frazier House (Historic), Trappe (Historic)
053-0396		Loudoun	Trittipoe/Adams House, ca. 1800 Slave quarters contributing to property.	Trittipoe/Adams House (Historic)
053-0416		Loudoun	Ahalt House/William J. Daley House ca. 1830 slave quarters. Log, nogging, probably slave quarters.	Ahalt House (Historic), Daley, William, J., House (Historic), Sunnyside (Current)
053-0493		Loudoun	Trevor Hill/Rosemount/Rosemont Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters, two log servants' houses.	Rosemont Farm (Current), Rosemount (Alternate Spelling), Trevor Hill (Historic) #1
053-0493		Loudoun	Trevor Hill/Rosemount/Rosemont Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters, two log servants' houses.	Rosemont Farm (Current), Rosemount (Alternate Spelling), Trevor Hill (Historic) #2
053-0868		Loudoun	Thomas W. Potts House ca. 1840 kitchen. V-notched log with a large, stone, exterior end chimney.	Thomas W. Potts House
053-0873		Loudoun	Mildred Arnold House ca. 1830 likely slave quarters. A two-story, one-bay outbuilding set upon a concrete foundation located between the dwelling and the bank barn. Six-over-six wood sashes adorn the side elevations. A pair of large out-swing doors are located on the west elevation of the outbuilding at on the ground level.	Mildred Arnold House

053-0875		Loudoun	Ropp, Nicholas House ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. The one-and-one-half-story log kitchen is located on the rear or north side of the dwelling. It has a stone and concrete foundation and a side gable roof covered in corrugated metal.	Ropp, Nicholas House
053-0912		Loudoun	Osburn, Phineas House ca. 1800 kitchen. What remains of the original Phineas Osburn House is the single-story stone kitchen wing of the frame house. It is situated on a high basement with cooking fireplaces at both levels.	Osburn, Phineas House
053-0947		Loudoun	Groveton ca. 1830 slave quarters, stone construction. No additional information provided.	Groveton (Historic)
053-0984	053-6087-0220	Loudoun	Arcola Slave Quarters ca. 1800 double-pen slave quarters. This building was historically built as a slave quarters circa 1800 on what was at the time, the Lewis Plantation. The slave quarters is a banked, four-by-one-bay, one-and-one-half-story building consisting of two attached, double-pen blocks, each with a central chimney. The exterior walls are built of random coursed stone set on a continuous foundation. It is topped by a side-gable roof covered with rolled asphalt. Three window openings remain on the rear, or north-facing, elevation; the left-bay window opening of the westerly block has been sealed over with stone. The window opening on the west-facing gable end has been sealed over with brick. The cellar window, also west-facing, remains. Two small window openings remain in the gable peaks; both contain metal vents. The original window openings are supported by flat stone lintels on the exterior and wood lintels on the interior, and pegged mortise-and-tenon joints secure the riven wood frames. Existing	Arcola Slave Quarters (Historic/Current), Stone Slave Quarters (Historic)
053-0986		Loudoun	Joseph A. Schokey House ca. 1820 slave quarters. A two-story stone structure with a corner fireplace is near the kitchen and it probably served as a wash house or as slave quarters. The building features an interior brick flue, paneled wood entry door on the first floor, vertical board door on the second, and masonite in the gable end.	Joseph A. Schokey House (Historic/Current)

053-0986		Loudoun	Joseph A. Schokey House ca. 1800 kitchen connected to the house. A one and a half-story original stone kitchen wing with a broad exterior end stone chimney extends to the east. The kitchen ell appears to have been moved with the main two-story stone block; however, the chimney has been removed.	Joseph A. Schokey House (Historic/Current)
053-1029	053-6087-0220	Loudoun	Mary W. Brown House ca. 1810 slave quarters/kitchen. This one-and-one-half-story, two-bay slave quarters/summer kitchen is a random-rubble stone structure with stone quoins. A side-gabled roof of standing-seam metal with raking wood boards and narrow overhanging eaves caps the building. A massive exterior-end stone chimney rises from the east (side) elevation. The façade (south elevation) has a single-leaf, paneled wood door and a 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash window. Both openings have wood surrounds and large stone lintels. The window opening has a stone sill as well. The east (side) elevation is pierced by four-light wood casements set in wood surrounds that flank the chimney. The north (rear) elevation has replacement 1/1, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows with 6/6 false muntins. All window openings have wood surrounds and stone sills and lintels. A one-and-one-half-story, two-bay addition is	Brown, Mary W., House (Current), House, 22172 Trappe Road (Function/Location), Kirkby Farm (Current)
053-1068		Loudoun	Levinworth/Fieldstone Farm ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. The Levinworth Kitchen Outbuilding sat closely to the rear of the manor house. This was a 1-1/2-story stone-and-stucco outbuilding. It was front-gabled with a standing-seam metal roof and an interior stone chimney. The front entrance was off-centered with an upper balanced second floor window. The outbuilding windows were single-hung two-over-two and two-over-three sash. The kitchen had a 1-story rear addition that appeared to be contemporary. This outbuilding was thought to be contemporary with the manor house and its exterior appeared to be in good condition. The original summer kitchen is field stone with a lime based stucco finish. The stucco finish is in poor condition and is failing. The roof is standing seam and in poor condition. The original building is one room with	Levinworth/Fieldstone Farm

053-1074		Loudoun	E. James House ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. A 2 level stone building with a metal gable roof that was probably a kitchen or a laundry. It has a exterior end stone chimney, 2 small window openings under the roof on each side, and 2, double hung sash 2/2 ground floor windows. There is a wood single pile door opening, but the door	E. James House
053-1079		Loudoun	M. Morriss House ca. 1800 kitchen. No additional information	M. Morriss House
053-1083		Loudoun	Conrad R. Dowell House ca. 1800 probably slave quarters. This one-story outbuilding rests on a stone foundation and is clad in weatherboard siding. Other features include two batten doors, four-light windows, and a gable roof covered in standing-seam metal.	Conrad R. Dowell House
053-5056-0001		Loudoun	Furr House ca. 1820 kitchen. Vertical board with side gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal; open shed porch on the east elevation. Fair to poor condition.	Furr House
053-5139		Loudoun	Walsh Farm ca. 1790 slave quarters. This 2-story, 4-bay, side gable dwelling is reputedly a former slave quarter and is part of a larger farm complex. According to tax assessment records, the 2-story, stone structure was built circa 1790. Large exterior end chimneys stand at both gable ends and large stone quoins accent the building's corners. The stone building is set into the hillside and a non-historic, pedimented, 1-bay porch has been added to the façade or NW elevation. A 1 story, frame, shed-roofed addition extends from the SE elevation and rests on a stone foundation. Small 4 light windows are located in the south gable end of the	Walsh Farm (Historic/Current), Walsh Farm Slave Quarter (Historic)
053-5221		Loudoun	Ep Ahalt's Farm ca. 1840 kitchen. The summer kitchen is a 1-story wood-frame structure with an undivided interior space. The building is clad with asbestos shingle and has a side gable roof clad with standing seam metal. The windows are 6-over-6 wood sashes.	Ep Ahalt's Farm

053-5293		Loudoun	Amos Fouch Farm/Lewis Donohoe Farm ca. 1820 likely slave quarters. This one-story, two-bay, log outbuilding is clad in vertical board siding and features a side-gable roof. The building rests upon remnants of a random rubble stone foundation. The hewn logs are v-notched at the corners. The logs and log spacing vary in size, and the chinking is generally composed of stones and mortar. The common rafter roof features rafters that are pegged at the peak and notched over tilted plates that still have bark on their undersides. Corrugated metal sheathes the roof structure. On the interior, a vertical board partition wall divides the space into two rooms of approximately the same size. Each room is accessed via a doorway in the west wall. None of the interior walls display evidence of whitewash or other wall finish. In the north room, log floor joists rest directly on the ground; most of the wooden flooring is missing or covered with debris. The low ceiling features exposed joists that support floorboards for a loft above. The south room has a dirt floor, and the ceiling is open to the rafters. Notches in the uppermost logs suggest that at one time, the south room may have	Amos Fouch Farm/Lewis Donohoe Farm
053-5490		Loudoun	Farm at 42048 Lovettsville Road ca. 1859 kitchen. The one-story, three-bay summer kitchen is constructed of uncoursed rubble. The easternmost and westernmost bays contain doors and a single, nine-light, casement window placed asymmetrically within the façade and serves as the central bay. An interior stone chimney projects from the side-gable, standing-seam-metal roof.	Farm at 42048 Lovettsville Road
053-5557		Loudoun	Locust Grove Farm ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. This two-story brick building probably was once a summer kitchen and slave quarters. The building was constructed in a 5:1 English bond with standing seam metal roof on stone foundation. The chimney has been removed and the building converted into a one-bay garage.	Locust Grove Farm
053-5638		Loudoun	House at 39038 Rickard Road ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. A summer kitchen is located on the property consisting of two-stories. The wood-framed structure was built separate from the main dwelling but is now connected via a garage. The kitchen is sheathed in clapboard siding and is topped by a front gable roof clad in standing-	House at 39038 Rickard Road

053-5720		Loudoun	House at 35516 Paxson Road ca. 1820 kitchen. The one-story summer kitchen is of stone masonry construction. It has a side gabled roof sheathed with standing seam metal. There is a large interior end chimney on the gable end. The summer kitchen has been attached to the house by a shed roof addition.	House at 35516 Paxson Road
053-5739		Loudoun	House at 12529 Harpers Ferry Road ca. 1860 kitchen. The summer kitchen is a 1-story wood-frame structure with an undivided interior space. The building is clad with aluminum siding and has a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6-over6	House at 12529 Harpers Ferry Road
053-5862		Loudoun	Willow Spring Farm ca. 1803 kitchen. The summer kitchen is a 1-story log structure with an undivided interior space. The building has a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The windows are 6-	Willow Spring Farm
053-5985		Loudoun	House at 36716 Main Street ca. 1800 probably slave quarters. This stone outbuilding is constructed in two parts. One, on a sloping portion of the lot, has a gable roof and appears to have been a dwelling. An adjacent wing, which has a failed roof, appears to have	House at 36716 Main Street
053-6087-0097	030-0715	Loudoun	Brown/Fletcher House/Eastern View ca. 1850 kitchen. Constructed ca. 1850, this one-story, two-bay, random-rubble, stone structure has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal. It features a central-interior, stone chimney and new 6/6-sash double-hung windows.	Brown/Fletcher House/Eastern View
053-6284		Loudoun	Cassia Lane House ca. 1850 probable slave quarters. This one-story log cabin/outbuilding is located to the east of the dwelling. It has a standing seam metal front gable roof and vertical board cladding at the gables. The rectangular hewn logs are chinked with mortar.	House at 36716 Main Street
054-0009	054-0111-0008	Louisa	Bracketts Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. 1.5 stories, brick, rectangular with gable roof; two interior chimneys.	Bracketts Farm (Historic/Current), Depot House at Bracketts Farm (Historic)
054-0032		Louisa	Grassdale ca. 1861 kitchen, Frame kitchen with board and batten siding and door; 6/6 dhs windows; hipped roof; large central interior brick chimney.	Grassdale

054-0036		Louisa	Hawkwood ca. 1855 slave quarters. At least TWO slave quarters exist on this property. One is a Log single family building. Recorded by John Metz (2013) in Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and HABS VA-36.	Hawkwood
054-0036		Louisa	Hawkwood ca. 1855 slave quarters. At least TWO slave quarters exist on this property. The other is a frame dwelling. Recorded by John Metz (2013) in Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and HABS VA-36.	Hawkwood
054-0043	054-0111-0004	Louisa	Ionia/ Clover Plains ca. 1775 slave quarters. Duplex.	Ionia/ Clover Plains
054-0057		Louisa	Green Springs ca. 1790 kitchen/quarter, frame structure outbuilding, shingled gable roof, 6/6 sash windows, solid brick foundation, central interior brick chimney.	Green Springs
054-0060	054-0111-0015	Louisa	Prospect Hill ca. 1737(?) slave quarters. No other information provided.	Prospect Hill (Historic/Current)
043-0070		Louisa	Minor Home/Sunning Hill ca. 1769 kitchen/quarter. According to a 1936 survey this property contains an outside log kitchen, which has one large room with a loft above. The chimney and very large open fireplace are made of native rock. There is a small rock walled pit under the kitchen floor.	Minor Home/Sunning Hill
054-0073	054-0111	Louisa	West End ca. 1849 slave quarters. No other information provided.	West End (Alternate Spelling), Westend (Historic/Current)
054-0077		Louisa	Woodbourne ca. 1800 kitchen. The kitchen has an unusual feature; the front has a sawtooth, brick cornice while the rear has a molded, brick cornice. The one-story, three-bay kitchen is laid in five-course American bond with a continuous brick foundation, exterior-end chimney, and gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The two, original, rear windows were bricked up and a new center window	Woodbourne

054-0084		Louisa	Hard Bargain ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. Frame building, 2 stories. Recorded by John Metz (2013) Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and HABS VA-1231.	Hard Bargain
054-0126		Louisa	Elk Creek ca. 1860 kitchen. Brick with interior chimney. No other information provided.	Elk Creek
054-0130		Louisa	Mount Airy ca. 1840 slave quarters. No other information provided.	Mount Airy (Historic)
054-0130		Louisa	Mount Airy ca. 1840 kitchen. No other information provided.	Mount Airy (Historic)
054-0158		Louisa	Hill Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. Board and batten siding, frame, gable standing seam roof, exterior end stone chimney with brick stack.	Hill Farm (Historic/Current)
054-0173		Louisa	Dr. Sim's House ca. 1750 probable slave quarters. Outbuilding with gable, horizontal planks, stone pier foundation, vertical board door and exposed rafters.	Dr. Sim's House
054-5026	054-0111-0037	Louisa	Old Raptor Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. The building is undoubtedly a prototypical two-door, two-room gable-roofed Slave Quarters with center chimney and loft space above. The wood structural materials are circular sawn (flooring on both levels, rafters, roofing boards, structural wall members, joists) with cut nails with stamped heads. The attic rafters do not have a ridge board but are nailed together at the roof peak. Structural wall members are mortise and tenoned into the large wood sill plate and contain Roman numerals to determine which members cut on the ground go in place when erected.	Old Raptor Farm (Historic/Current), Wheat Barn (Historic/Current)
055-0002		Lunenburg	Brickland ca. 1830 slave quarters. This Antebellum slave quarters has 3/4 collapsed. The exterior end chimney stands for a one-and-a-half-story quarter. The chimney is done in a three-course American Bond pattern with an alternating Flemish Bond row.	Brickland (Historic)

055-0002		Lunenburg	Brickland ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, mortise-and-tenon, ante-bellum kitchen/slave quarter has a gable roof with a shed roof addition. The structure rests on a stone foundation and has a two exterior end brick chimneys done in a three-course American Bond pattern with an alternating Flemish Bond row. The building is weatherboarded and has 6/6, wood, double-hung sash windows. There is a one-story, three-bay, enclosed porch on the facade with Tuscan columns. There is a Gothic Revival mantel in the room off the kitchen. The quarters has	Brickland (Historic)
055-0017		Lunenburg	Keller Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-story, four-bay log building has two rooms. There is a standing seam metal roof and board and batten siding. There are two board and batten doors and two six-light windows.	Keller Farm (Historic), Magnolia Grove (Historic), Randolph Hooks House (Historic), Ravenscroft (Historic/Current), Spring Bank (Historic)
055-0017		Lunenburg	Keller Farm ca. 1780 kitchen/laundry/quarters. This former kitchen-laundry and slave quarters is now in ruins. All that remains is a raised three-course American bond brick foundation and a large central chimney.	Keller Farm
055-0022		Lunenburg	Pleasant Hill ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, four-bay slave quarters has a central interior brick chimney and a side gable roof with a heavy box cornice. There are two paneled doors and 6/6, wood, double-hung sash windows with vinyl shutters on the façade. There is an enclosed porch with a cloth awning on the façade. The walls under the porch roof are weatherboard. The entire building has been resided with vinyl siding and rests on a rubble stone foundation. There is a one-story, shed roof addition on the rear. The slave quarters were at some point converted into a tenant house.	Pleasant Hill (Current)

055-0022		Lunenburg	Pleasant Hill ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay framed kitchen has a gable roof and a paneled door. There is a 6/6, wood, double-hung sash window on the façade and an exterior end stone chimney with a brick flue. The kitchen has weatherboard siding and rests on a granite pier foundation.	055-0022
055-0023		Lunenburg	Woodlawn ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, log kitchen has a gable roof with a shed roof addition. The building has wood siding with plaster and is on brick piers. There is a large stone chimney. There are 6/6, wood, double-hung sash windows.	Woodlawn
055-0027		Lunenburg	Arvin House ca. 1850 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, mortise-and-tenon, Mid 19th Century style slave quarters has a steeply pitched, metal standing seam, side gable roof and weatherboard siding. There are double-hung sash windows on both stories of the gable ends and a wood plank door with wood shutters	Arvin House (Historic/Current), Happy Hill (Alleged)
055-0041-0001		Lunenburg	Slave Quarters, Yates Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Mid 19th Century style log slave quarters has a metal standing seam gable roof and a central interior brick chimney. There are 6/6, wood, double-hung sash paired windows on the façade and a single-leaf wood paneled door with a wood frame screen in the center bay. There is a one-story, five-bay hip-roofed porch with square posts, a wooden deck, and wood sill foundation. The building sits on a stone pier foundation and has weatherboard siding. There is a one-story, shed roof addition and a one-story, gable roof addition on the rear. The gable roof addition has a concrete block exterior chimney flue and six-light casement windows. From 1894 to 1912, the building was called the Tempest Post Office. Some time later the building was converted into a	Slave Quarters, Yates Farm (Function/Location), Tempest Post Office (Historic)
055-0043		Lunenburg	Rock Hill/John Spencer House ca. 1860 kitchen. This is a one-story, frame kitchen with weatherboard siding and a gable roof. The chimney has collapsed.	Rock Hill/John Spencer House

055-0081		Lunenburg	Boswell Place/Hubbard Farm ca. 1851 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, frame kitchen has a steeply pitched metal standing seam gable roof and weatherboard siding. There is a small 4/4, wood, double-hung sash window next to the single-leaf wood paneled door. In the gable there is a 4/4 sash window.	Boswell Place/Hubbard Farm
055-0084		Lunenburg	Coleman House ca. 1856 kitchen. Frame kitchen with exterior end brick chimney; date stone in stone foundation.	Coleman House
055-0087		Lunenburg	Meremont House ca. 1852 kitchen. 1 story frame kitchen with weatherboard cladding, gable roof and exterior end brick chimney.	Meremont House
055-0089		Lunenburg	Bell-Rainey House ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. This is a one-and-a-half-story, one-bay frame kitchen with a gable roof. There is a small window opening in the loft next to the chimney. There is a wood plank door on the facade. The exterior end brick chimney has collapsed and is in ruins next to the structure.	Bell-Rainey House
055-5055		Lunenburg	Mr. Woods Place/Slave Quarters ca. 1840. slave quarters. This two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, Pre-Railroad style log slave quarters has a metal standing seam gable roof with extended rafter ends. There are two small sash windows on the second story and two double-hung sash windows on the first story of the façade. All of the windows are currently boarded. There are two single-leaf wood doors on the façade in the center bays. A centered one-story, three-bay shed roof porch has square posts, a wooden deck, and wood sill foundation. The quarters sit on a stone pier foundation and the hand hewn logs have been covered with brick-tex siding. The central interior chimney has been parged. There is a one-story addition on the rear that was added around 1900. This addition has a gable roof, weatherboard siding, and a parged interior end chimney. The porch on this addition has been enclosed and is three bays wide. The quarters were at some point converted into a single	Mr. Woods Place (Historic), Slave Quarters, 1603 County Line Road (Function/Location)
055-5060		Lunenburg	House off Route 684 ca. 1840 likely a slave quarter. This one-story log outbuilding has diamond notched corners and a gable roof. There is a wood door at the foundation level.	House off Route 684
055-5061		Lunenburg	Ward Homestead and Cemetery ca. 1840 likely a slave quarters. This is a one-story log outbuilding with an open shed roof porch that wraps around two sides. The building has a gable roof.	Ward Homestead and Cemetery

055-5061		Lunenburg	Ward Homestead and Cemetery ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. On the rear there is a hyphen that connects the house to another building that may have been the kitchen. This building is a one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, gable roof mortise-and-tenon structure and has a box cornice. There is one large exterior end stone chimney on the building, 6/6, wood, double-hung sash windows, and a wood paneled door. This structure rests on stone piers and is weatherboarded with corner boards. The hyphen that connects these two buildings is partially enclosed. has a gable roof. and	Ward Homestead and Cemetery
055-5063		Lunenburg	Hazelwood Property ca. 1820 likely slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, mortise-and-tenon Pre-Railroad style dwelling has a stone exterior end chimney. There is a one-story, one-bay open shed on the rear. The building is weatherboarded and has a metal standing seam roof.	Hazelwood Property
055-5063		Lunenburg	Hazelwood Property ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, one-bay kitchen has a large stone exterior end chimney. On the first floor of the interior the main room is plastered with a wood chairrail and has a wood board ceiling. There are windows on the side elevation and the building is weatherboarded.	Hazelwood Property
055-5063		Lunenburg	Hazelwood Property ca. 1820 likely slave quarters #2. This one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, mortise-and-tenon Pre-Railroad style dwelling has a metal standing seam gable roof and wood siding. There is a small window in the gable ends.	Hazelwood Property
055-5072-0001		Lunenburg	Davis-Jackson Farms ca. 1840 slave quarters. This 1 ½-story, 1 bay, diamond-notch log quarters has a standing-seam-metal gable roof and is set on stone piers. The stone chimney has collapsed. There is a ship's ladder to the loft above.	Davis-Jackson Farms (Historic)
055-5085		Lunenburg	Ozlin Farm ca. 1860 kitchen. This one-story, one-bay, mortise-and-tenon kitchen has a metal standing seam side gable roof, a moulded cornice, and a stone foundation. There is a window on the side that has been covered with weatherboard. There is a plank wood door on the facade. There is an exterior end stone chimney.	Ozlin Farm

055-5100		Lunenburg	Bill Watson Place ca. 1840 kitchen. This one-story, one-bay, frame kitchen has a large exterior end stone chimney and a gable roof. The kitchen has wood siding and there is a metal clad addition on the side.	Bill Watson Place
055-5107		Lunenburg	Evergreen ca. 1850 kitchen. This one-story, two-bay kitchen has a gable roof and a stone and brick exterior end chimney. There is a wood plank door and a sash window on the facade. The kitchen has weatherboard siding.	Evergreen
055-5118		Lunenburg	Slave Quarters, Parrish Farm ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, one-room with a loft, Mid 19th Century style log slave quarters has a metal standing seam gable roof and a central interior brick chimney. There are 6/6, wood, double-hung sash windows and a single-leaf door that is missing. There is a one-story, frame, shed roof addition on the rear. The building sits on a stone pier foundation and has weatherboard and vertical board siding.	Slave Quarters, Parrish Farm (Function/Location)
055-5125		Lunenburg	Ragsdale House ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-story, five-bay, Mid 19th Century style double slave quarters has a tin gable roof and a central interior brick chimney. On the façade there are two four-light casement windows, a two-light fixed window, and hand hewn window sills. There are two vertical plank wood doors and a one-story, three-bay shed roof porch with exposed rafters and rustic wood posts. The structure has weatherboard siding and a foundation of stones laid on the ground. There is a one-bay gable roof addition on the left side with a single-leaf door on the façade. This addition has a concrete block foundation and 6/6 wood	Ragsdale House (Historic)
056-0009		Madison	Indian Trace (Outbuilding, Domestic) ca. 1820 recorded as tenant house, but is more likely a slave quarters. A two-story frame tenant house sits just east of the main dwelling. It is clad in weatherboard and features a random rubble stone foundation and a large chimney made of stone and brick. The front entry leads into the main living area with a large stone fireplace and just to the right of the entry is a covered staircase leading to second story. A screened in porch has	Indian Trace

056-0010		Madison	Meander Farm. Large complex of buildings around the main house. There is a brick 1.5 story duplex with end chimneys in the survey photos but not described on the form. The duplex sits a short distance away from the house and has two front doors and two 6/6 front windows. The main house dates from 1766 and was the home	Meander Farm
056-0031		Madison	Berry Hill ca. 1816 slave quarters. Supposedly a slave house moved in from a nearby field.	Berry Hill (Current)
056-0032	068-5033-0076	Madison	Arrow Point ca. 1790 kitchen. This exterior kitchen, contemporary with the nearby dwelling, is a frame structure with weatherboard siding, a standing seam metal side gable roof, and wood sill foundation, with an exterior end chimney with a stone base and brick top.	Arrow Point
056-0033		Madison	Rosni ca. 1790 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Rosni (Historic/Current)
056-0034	068-5033-0077	Madison	Chilmark ca. 1840 kitchen. This structure, the former kitchen, has been renovated and is now used as a guest house. The frame building has a brick veneer (machine made in Flemish bond), and sits on a concrete foundation (except for the north gable which is common bond brick). The guesthouse has double hung wood windows, a standing seam metal side gable roof, and an exterior end chimney.	Chilmark
056-0038		Madison	Woodbourne ca. 1814 kitchen. The summer kitchen consists of a coursed-fieldstone root cellar and first floor, with a frame upper. The chimney is fieldstone at the base and built into the wall, but was rebuilt above the first floor with brick that does not tie into the structure. The kitchen was renovated in the 1990's for use as a playhouse and guesthouse. The interior first floor hearth is original, with an iron bar supporting the lintel and modern mantel shelf above. The interiors of the stone walls on the first floor have been painted. The brick root cellar, root cellar door and staircase date to the 1990's. The frame upper is unfinished, with exposed rafters and studs. The board and batten exterior door is old, but is not original.	Woodbourne
056-0049		Madison	Ashland ca. 1860 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Ashland (Historic/Current)

056-0060		Madison	<p>Fielding Aylor House, ca. 1813 kitchen associated and separate from the 1813 Fielding Aylor House. The kitchen is frame with weatherboard siding; side-gable standing-seam metal roof; two single-leaf doors; two 6/6 double-hung sash windows; interior brick flue. At the time of the survey it was vacant and in poor condition. The VCRIS file also contains a photograph of what appears to be a duplex frame slave quarters with a garret, the survey form was date</p>	Fielding Aylor House
057-0001		Mathews	<p>A ca. 1836 brick kitchen quarter at Auburn. Described by Carl Lounsbury as follows: Immediately east of the house is a two-story, brick kitchen quarter, which is probably contemporaneous with the main house. Measuring 38 feet in length and 17½ feet in width, the walls are laid in 1:3 bond with decorative v-shaped mortar joints. Above the corbeled brick cornice, the east and west gable ends have parapets like the main house that step out at the eaves and then run up the gable end following the slope of the lower roof line. The stacks of two internal chimneys project above the ridge line on the east and west gables. In 1847, the brickwork was painted the same color as the walls of the main house.</p> <p>Originally, the building was divided into two ground-floor rooms. There are two segmentally arched doorways near the center of the south façade that provided access into each room, the one on the east presumably the kitchen and the one on the right a laundry or other service space with chambers on the second floor for enslaved servants. Each room is lit by two windows, one on the north wall and one on south wall. These apertures have or had flat jack arches. The interior has been gutted and reworked in recent years so that it is difficult to determine the original configuration of the second story or access to those rooms above the work spaces below. A modern staircase rises in the undivided first floor to the second story. At the second story level on the rear north façade, a doorway</p>	Auburn
057-0004		Mathews	<p>Green Plains ca. 1798 slave quarters. The small cottage that now stands along the west border of the North Lawn by the cove was originally a slave quarters.</p>	Green Plains (Historic)

057-0006		Mathews	A ca. 1730 Centreville Plantation brick kitchen now being used as a guest house. 1 1/2 story with bedroom, living room, kitchen and full bath, plus another bedroom adjoining upstairs.	Centreville Plantation
057-0021		Mathews	Spring Hill/Springhill ca. 1850 kitchen. The house stands on axis with the smokehouse on the south side of the back yard. First half of 19th century, 1 story, frame, 2 bay front, exterior end chimney. Completely remodeled on interior in 1970s; made into a guest house. but work never completed.	Spring Hill/Springhill
057-0046		Mathews	Shadecliff Farm ca. 1830 kitchen. This early to mid 19th-century detached kitchen has been remodeled into a guest house. The frame, 1-story, 2-bay kitchen on brick piers has an interior end brick chimney, 6 over 6 double hung wood windows, and side and rear shed additions (bathroom and storage). The kitchen has a wood shingle side gable roof and weatherboard exterior (with vertical panel siding on the rear shed addition).	Shadecliff Farm
057-5220		Mathews	Haven's Edge ca. 1850 kitchen. A detached kitchen with an exterior end brick chimney, front gable metal roof, weatherboard exterior, and continuous brick foundation is located just west of the dwelling.	Haven's Edge
057-5511		Mathews	According to the VCRIS form there is a purported slaves quarter here.	Holly Tree Cottage (Current Name), House, 1258 Knights Wood Road (Function/Location)
057-5527		Mathews	House at 1502 Garden Creek Road ca. 1860 slave quarters. This is a one-story, 2-bay, weatherboard, wood frame slave quarter on stretcher-bond, brick piers. The vinyl replacement windows are 6/6 double-hung sash. There is one interior-end, stretcher-bond brick chimney. The side-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal. A one-story, partial-width porch has been placed on the south façade. It has turned wood posts supporting a shed roof covered	House, 1502 Garden Creek Road (Function/Location)

<p>057-5573</p>		<p>Mathews</p>	<p>At this location is a possible slave house from ca.1826. Studied by Carl Lounsbury. The building sits on modern brick piers and is enclosed with modern circular sawn weatherboards. Entrance into the center section is through a modern door in the center of the south gable. Despite the unpromising exterior, the inside reveals a much earlier structure that was moved to this site and reused as a storage building. The unfinished interior consists of hewn and pitsawn frame measuring 15 by 20 feet (interior dimensions). The frame has down braces in the corners and larger posts that define the location of former windows and doors (a central aperture on the long west wall and perhaps two on the east wall opposite). The posts and studs are mortised into the large plate. The ceiling joists notch over the plate and their ends hold a false plate which carries the foot of the common rafter roof. At the north gable end, the central studs are replacements and evidence of smoke blackening on the studs at this end suggests that this building may have had a chimney on that gable when the building was located in a different location a century earlier.</p> <p>There is minimum evidence of whitewash on the early framing and no evidence of nail holes for lath nails to secure plaster laths, suggesting the interior remained unfinished. If so, could it have been a slave house or used for some other fashion that would not have been subjected to the wear and tear of heavy use? The building requires further investigation to determine its original configuration, finishes, and function. It is an intriguing survivor of the antebellum plantation at Seaford. The Nyrgrens retain the</p>	<p>House, 567 Seaford Lane</p>
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058-0006		Mecklenburg	<p>Cedar Grove ca. 1850 slave quarters. About ½ mile east of the main house stands a one-story, four-room house with two exterior stone chimneys which incorporates a 19th century building, possibly a slave quarters. There were about 100 slaves on the plantation in the decades prior to the Civil War. Mr. Ed Chappell of Colonial Williamsburg believes that the northwest room of the house is the oldest and began life in the 19th century as farm workers housing. The two chimneys also appear to date to this period, although they have been substantially repointed. The other three existing rooms of the building were constructed around the 1940s from salvaged logs. At the same time, the original log building was taken down and substantially reconstructed. The house is 30 feet by 30 feet, with four rooms, each fifteen feet by fifteen feet. In the northwest room the original white wash remains up to a height of six feet. There is a</p>	<p>Cedar Grove (NRHP Listing), Cedar Grove Plantation (Historic/Current)</p>
058-0045		Mecklenburg	<p>Prestwould ca. 1780 slave quarters. Beyond the store is a two-family slave house, the only survivor of a larger group noted as the "New Quarter" on a 1798 Prestwould plat now in the Prestwould Foundation's collection. The surviving building began as a single-room house, measuring 12 x 16 feet. During its first phase, this dwelling was covered by riven clapboard roof and siding and had an exterior end chimney. This small, roughly-finished house is a rare survival and may well be the earliest known surviving fully detached workers' house in the Chesapeake. This house was enlarged to house two families about 1830-40 when two-unit, central chimney quarters had become more standard slave housing throughout the South. When enlarged the house provided separate access by separate exterior doorways for the two families who lived there. The original west weatherboarded gable end of the first period house survives encased by the second period addition. Through</p>	<p>Prestwould (NRHP Listing), Prestwould Plantation (Historic/Current)</p>

058-0045		Mecklenburg	Prestwoud/Loom House ca. 1830 slave quarters. A distinctive frame building called a loom house was built in the plantation's work yard c. 1830s on a site between the plantation office and two early meathouses. Constructed on a rubble stone foundation, the steeply pitched gable roof of this rectangular building has a metal raised seam covering. Three doorways pierce the southern facade, the front of the building that faces the plantation work yard. The outermost doors open into two substantial first floor workrooms. The central doorway has side lights and originally opened into a lighted lobby that led, via separate stairs, to two attic quarters. A central chimney, demolished about 1900 when the plan of this building was altered, once provided fireplaces for all four rooms.	Prestwoud/Loom House
058-0051		Mecklenburg	Reveille ca. 1800 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Reveille (Current)
058-0051		Mecklenburg	Reveille ca. 1800 combined kitchen and carriage house later used as a guest house/smokehouse.	Reveille (Current)
058-0069		Mecklenburg	Cuscowilla ca. 1857 slave quarters. Wood structure with gable metal standing seam roof; two single leaf entranceways. (Possibly two slave quarters are located here.)	Cuscowilla (Historic)
058-0077		Mecklenburg	Young-Watson House ca. 1830 slave quarters. To rear of the house is a two-room traditionally framed outbuilding that was possibly a kitchen and slave quarter. The front fenestration consists of two board-and-batten doors and two windows, one of each for each room. The right room is heated by a stone chimney with a brick stack. Cut nailed and mill sawn framing.	Young-Watson House (Historic)
058-0091		Mecklenburg	Occonechee Plantation ca. 1839 frame slave quarters. Duplex recorded by John Metz (2013) and HABS 58-91	Occonechee Plantation
058-0091		Mecklenburg	Occonechee Plantation ca. 1839 frame kitchen/quarter recorded by John Metz (2013) and HABS 58-91	Occonechee Plantation

058-0143		Mecklenburg	Gill Farm ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. The most significant outbuilding is the kitchen, a frame gable roofed building 1 story tall with a loft (that may have been used as slave or servant's quarters). It has a single shouldered stone exterior chimney on the west end, that has been plastered and a brick interior flue. The walls are covered with clapboards, and there are cut wooden decorative pendants in the peak of each gable. The structure stands on stone piers, and is located immediately behind the northwest corner of the house. The kitchen interior has a plain wood mantelpiece, and the walls are clad with horizontal boards.	Gill Farm
058-0185		Mecklenburg	Long Grass Plantation ca. 1800 kitchen. No other information available.	Long Grass Plantation
058-0276		Mecklenburg	A ca. 1865 slave house reported by the owner. Existing property also contains a later ca. 1870 farm house. No other information.	Bigger, Helen C., House (Current), Burwell Farm
058-5111		Mecklenburg	Pierce House, Forksville Road ca. 1850 kitchen. Ruinous condition. West of the main house is a five-to-one, English bond, brick outbuilding that likely once served as a kitchen. Evidence of a standing-seam metal roof, to cover the building, is scattered on the ground.	Pierce House, Forksville Road
059-0003		Middlesex	Farm at 3945 Old Virginia Street ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story kitchen, located west of the dwelling, is set on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof that features boxed eaves and is sheathed with wooden shake shingles. Windows are four-over-four and six-over-six wooden sash. An entrance is located near the center of the three-bay north elevation and another entrance is located in the east end of the building, facing the dwelling. A large brick chimney projects from the west end of the roof ridge.	Farm at 3945 Old Virginia Street
059-0010		Middlesex	Wilton ca. 1850 slave quarter. Log cabin recently relocated on the property.	Wilton
059-0010		Middlesex	Wilton A mid-19th-century, board-and-batten kitchen stands due north of the smokehouse.	Wilton

059-0021	059-5124-0002	Middlesex	Bethany Inn ca. 1850 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, quarters building, located south of the house, is set on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a front-facing gable roof with shed wings to the south and east. A single, large brick chimney with pents to both sides is located on the front exterior gable end. Entry is through a paneled door located in the south shed-roofed wing. Windows are four-over-four-and six-over-six wooden sash. The interior consists of an entrance space, living room, bedroom with fireplace and loft, and a bathroom (rear shed	Bethany Inn at Leafwood Bed and Breakfast (Current Name), House, 820 Gloucester Road (Function/Location), Leafwood (Historic)
059-0026		Middlesex	Farm at 12367 Tidewater Trail ca. 1853 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, frame building is located in the field west of the main dwelling. It has been reclad with board-and-batten siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with boxed eaves and a large corbelled shouldered brick chimney on the west end. Doors are centrally located on the north and south sides, but no window openings are present. According to Gray, the quarters is known as "Sarah's House," named for Sarah Taylor Ruffin who lived	Farm, 12367 Tidewater Trail (Function/Location), Walboro (Current Name)
059-0026		Middlesex	Farm at 12367 Tidewater Trail ca. 1853 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is partially connected to the main dwelling by a covered breezeway. The building may predate the building of the house, according to discoveries made during renovations. The one-and-a-half-story, frame building is set on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a metal-clad, gable roof with a large brick chimney near the center of the ridgeline. A shed-roofed, partially screened-in porch has been added to the north side of the	Farm, 12367 Tidewater Trail (Function/Location), Walboro (Current Name)
059-0028		Middlesex	Plain View Farm/Farm, 11075 Tidewater Trail ca. 1840 slave quarters. The building is now demolished.	Farm, 11075 Tidewater Trail (Function/Location), Plain View Farm (Current Name)
059-0028		Middlesex	Plain View Farm/Farm, 11075 Tidewater Trail ca 1840 kitchen. To the west of the residence is the building which was used as a servants quarters, kitchen, and school. The building is now demolished.	Farm, 11075 Tidewater Trail (Function/Location), Plain View Farm (Current Name)

059-5004		Middlesex	House ca. 1850 kitchen. his small frame building, located west of the main dwelling and accessed by a spur of the main driveway, has been converted for use by the current owner as a dentist office. The building is reportedly an original kitchen on the plantation that was moved to this site. The two-room building holds two paneled entrance doors on the east side and six-over-six wooden sash windows. Small four-light windows are present in the gable ends. The entrances are protected by a gable-roofed porch featuring square post supports. The side-facing, slate-covered gable roof	House
059-5104		Middlesex	Primary resource is a ca. 1855 frame dwelling. A survey of January 2016 reported: A one-and-one-half-story frame servants quarters is located southwest of the house. It is situated on concrete piers, clad in vinyl siding, and sheltered beneath a metal panel-clad front-gabled roof. The single-leaf façade entry has a paneled wood door with upper light; the half-story exhibits a single-leaf entry with vertical board door. Side elevations are punctuated by a single	House, 3996 Stormont Road (Function/Location), Millwood (Historic)
059-5107		Middlesex	Farm at 2964 Stormont Road ca. 1850 slave quarter. THREE small secondary structures are situated to the southwest of the house in a small grouping. It is possible that they have been relocated to this area. Each is situated on a brick pier foundation beneath a side-gabled metal panel-clad roof. Walls are clad in clapboard. A single-leaf pedestrian entry provides access to the interior. A single six-over-six, double-hung wood sash window also punctuates the	Farm, 2964 Stormont Road (Function/Location)
060-0005		Montgomery	Fotheringay ca. 1815 slave quarters. Frame duplex recorded by John Metz (2013) Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and HABS VA-348.	Fotheringay
060-0013		Montgomery	Yellow Sulphur Springs ca. 1840 slave quarters. Behind-the western building in the southeastern row survives a small one-story, frame, double servants' cottage built to accommodate the slaves of the main rows' occupants. The building has been demolished.	Yellow Sulphur Springs (Historic)
060-0059		Montgomery	Smith House ca. 1840 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Smith House (Historic/Current)

060-0188		Montgomery	Cassady House ca. 1850 kitchen. Detached kitchen behind the house, V-notch log whitewashed, with boards over chinking. Projecting plate, 6/6 sash windows, plywood covered gable ends, where brick chimney formerly stood; lean-to board and batten	Cassady House
060-0235	060-5053	Montgomery	Green Hill/Joseph McDonald Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. A one-story V-notched log house lies to the west of the kitchen. At one time it is said to have housed a relative. It has stone piers, a beaded batten door, molded window trim on the exterior, and six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The building, which may have originally housed slaves, also has a stone chimney with collapsed brick top.	Green Hill (Historic), McDonald, Joseph, Farm (Historic)
060-0235	060-5053	Montgomery	Green Hill/Joseph McDonald Farm ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. Still surviving, the early-nineteenth-century kitchen has exposed logs on the exterior (v-notch), whitewashed log interior, plain exposed joists, and a projecting log plate. It has a rubble stone foundation and stone chimney with brick shoulders and flue. Paired windows in each gable light the garret. The east and west doors are equipped	Green Hill (Historic), McDonald, Joseph, Farm (Historic)
060-0243		Montgomery	Walnut Spring ca. 1840 kitchen. The added ell section served to join the main house to a 1-story kitchen that was aligned with the original ell gable. This 8-course American bond structure has an internal chimney at its west end serving a large stone cooking fireplace on the interior, much of which has been altered.	Walnut Spring

060-0337		Montgomery	<p>Slusser Farm/Hickory Ridge ca. 1845 slave quarters. A log cabin, thought to have begun as a granary (1845), is thought to have housed slaves also (Slusser family oral tradition). During WW II, individuals lived in the cabin who worked at the Radford Arsenal, as there were very few residences in the Radford/Blacksburg area for the large labor force coming in during that war. The building might post-date 1865, though it might have been built earlier ca 1845. The one-and-a-half-story building (ca. 1870) located in front of the house and near the driveway stands on a limestone and concrete foundation, is of hewn log construction with V notches, and is covered by a metal-clad gable roof. An entrance door is located on the west end of the building and six-over-six wooden sash windows are present on the south and east sides. The gable ends are clad with board-and-batten siding and hold small six-over-six windows. The single pen interior holds a wooden ladder to the loft in the southeast corner. No chimney or fireplace is present and the foundation appears to be uninterrupted. The building was known to have been used as a dwelling during the early twentieth century, but originally may have been a domestic or agricultural outbuilding. Although family oral tradition states that the building was a slave quarter, its location at the front of the house, as well as the lack of a</p>	<p>Farmstead, 2028 Mount Tabor Rd (Rt 624) (Function/Location), Hickory Ridge Farm (Current Name), Slusser Farm (Historic), Slusser-Ryan Farm (NRHP Listing)</p>
060-0380	060-5053	Montgomery	<p>Earhart Farm ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A one-and-a-half-story v-notched log house or kitchen dating from the mid-nineteenth-century sits at the southwest corner of the ell. It has a corrugated metal gable roof and a coursed rubble foundation with a cellar access on the south side. The building has a brick chimney at the west end with a coursed rubble base and a stepped shoulder above the first floor fire box. The exposed log walls have mud and wood chinking and traces of exterior whitewash. The gables are weatherboarded. A one-story porch on the north side is at ground-</p>	Earhart Farm

060-0472		Montgomery	Mull House ca. 1817 kitchen/quarters. A two-story single pen log kitchen with untrimmed floor joists, wooden chinking, and whitewashed exterior and interior logs stands to the north of the house. The interior incorporates an enclosed winder stair and the whole is covered with a corrugated metal roof. Evidence of a chimney survives at the northeast gable end.	Mull House
060-0519		Montgomery	Gearheart Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. Frame weatherboarded kitchen with stone footings, two brick flues on ridge, cornerboards, wate table, cornice returns, two-paneled door, 2/2 windows.	Gearheart Farm
060-0565		Montgomery	Madison Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame duplex recorded by John Metz (2013) Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860.	Madison Farm
062-0010	062-5135-0024	Nelson	Monteuma/Spring Hill ca. 1800 kitchen. The kitchen is constructed of dovetail-notched hewn logs and has a three-bay facade. The single-leaf entry is flanked by a pair of six-light fixed window sashes. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal, and a massive single-shouldered chimney (stone up to the shoulders and brick above) is on the east gable end of the building.	Monteuma/Spring Hill
062-0017	037-0056, 062-5135-0049	Nelson	Union Hill ca. 1775 slave quarters. A photo by Frances Benjamin Johnston at the Library of Congress shows the building as a long, 1.5 story double house with a central brick chimney and a gable roof covered in slate. The building was clad in weatherboard siding and had two small shed-roofed porches that sheltered the pair of entrances. Windows were 6/6 double-hung sash. The building has	Union Hill (Current Name)
062-0020		Nelson	Willow Brook ca. 1778 slave quarters are located to the left of the house. No other information available.	Willow Brook (Historic/Current)

062-0045	062-5119-0005	Nelson	<p>High View ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-story, side-gabled frame tenant house/slave dwelling has been highly altered and is covered with vinyl siding. The building is on a slope, so that the stone basement is above ground in the rear. Square pressure-treated posts support the full width, shed-roofed front porch. A small shed-roofed addition projects from the center of the rear elevation. The building rests on a stone foundation and a central interior stone chimney. This former slave dwelling now adapted as a guest house with caretaker's apartment has been remodeled to the point that it is no longer contributing. It is a side gabled building on a stone foundation. It is set in a slope and the basement level, which houses a caretaker's apartment, is exposed on the west elevation. It is a side gabled, frame building with a large interior stone chimney. Originally there were four large, separate rooms, two on the main level and two in the basement. The foundation, framing, and</p>	<p>High View (Historic), Highview (Alternate Spelling), Mill Hill (NRHP Listing)</p>
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062-0067		Nelson	<p>Davidson Farm ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. Standing about 48 feet south of the original main block of the farmhouse is an approximately 16 x 18-foot 1.5-story single-pen dovetail-notched hewn-hardwood-log kitchen/ quarters building. It has a fairly steep side-gable roof clad with V-crimp sheet metal panels. The building does not appear to have ever had exterior cladding, except for the gable ends which are clad with weatherboards. The building has only one door (on the north side) and two shuttered apertures (front and rear) lacking window sash. Around the mid-20th century, the exterior chimney on the west end, presumably originally built of stone, was replaced with a concrete-block chimney of the same large proportions. The fieldstone foundation was also replaced with concrete block. The building interior features a single room on the lower level and a one-room loft accessed via a ladder stair in the southwest corner. The fireplace, adjacent to the stair, was entirely rebuilt with re-claimed bricks, also around the mid-20th century. Although the building was clearly built during the first half of the 19th century, the first-floor ceiling joists are hand-planed and beaded, suggesting a pre-1840 date. Otherwise there are few more-revealing dating clues available. The first-floor walls are exposed logs coated with whitewash, as is the ceiling and the loft interior. Some of the roof rafters are hewn, while others are pit sawn. All rafters are lapped and nailed together into pairs. The cross-ties preventing the rafters from spreading are also hewn or pit sawn, and lapped and nailed to the rafters. The oldest sheathing boards</p>	Davidson Farm
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062-0213	062-5135-0036	Nelson	Norwood ca. 1855 slave quarters. The slave quarters is a two-story, gable-roofed, bank-sited structure built of frame and oriented facing south. It is clad in aluminum siding, roofed with asphalt shingle and set on a foundation of common bond brick masonry. A one-story lean-to was added along the north wall. A brick center chimney pierces the roof. A plain box cornice runs along the eaves. The cellar level is entered via a entry in the east gable end. The original pattern and form of fenestration is not known due to alteration. The interior plan on the first and second floors consists of two rooms with fireplaces served by the center chimney. On each floor an entry between rooms is situated against the south wall, and an enclosed winder staircase rises in the southwest corner. There is but one room in the cellar, which is under the east half of the house. Although the center-chimney plan is typical for slave quarter buildings, the level of finish is of higher quality than typical. A broad baseboard (approximately 10 inches tall) lines the walls on the first and second floors, and the mantelpiece in the first-floor west room is similar in design to the simplest surviving one in the main house, with pilasters framing the opening. The fireplace mantel in the first-floor east room has been removed; those in the second-floor rooms are without any decoration. The cellar room has been renovated: it originally was similar to that under the companion office building, with a stone-linteled brick fireplace about three feet wide and two feet tall, with the addition of a large cupboard positioned by the	Norwood (Historic), Norwood Plantation (Current Name), William D. Cabell House (Historic)
062-0341	062-5108-0096	Nelson	Boscabelle ca. 1850 kitchen. The wood-frame kitchen is set on a random rubblestone foundation, features weatherboard cladding, and is capped by a standing-seam metal gable roof. Detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, an exterior-end brick chimney, and a molded wood cornice with returns. A new rear shed addition was	Boscabelle
062-0384	062-5108-0059	Nelson	Loving House ca. 1850 kitchen. Set on a stone foundation, the wood-frame weatherboard-clad kitchen building features a side-gable roof and an interior-end brick chimney. The rectangular, one room building has a boxed cornice, a 6/6 double-hung window on the facade and a 6/2 double-hung window on the rear wall.	Loving House

062-0395	062-5108-0051	Nelson	Barry and Patricia Harker House, ca. 1819 kitchen. The wood-frame kitchen has a boxed cornice and a foundation, which is raised on the south side. Beaded weatherboard cladding, a side-gable standing-seam metal roof, a large exterior-end stone and brick chimney, a single-leaf door, and 6/6 wood windows define the structure.	Barry and Patricia Harker House, Legacy
062-0428		Nelson	Pharsalia ca. 1814 slave quarters. #1. Three-bay; one-and-one-half stories; log building constructed using mortise and tenon framing; v-notches; stone foundation; gable roof covered with standing seam metal; central chimney laid in common bond. First one of three one-and-one-half-story slave quarters on the property, all dating to c. 1814. The building has a stone foundation and v-notched logs that were once covered with beaded weatherboard. There is a central chimney and it has a standing-seam metal gable roof. There are three bays across the gable side. The central bay is a storage area between the two separate rooms to which each batten doors flanking the center bay open. The entries are covered by a shed roof across the width of the building; it is covered with stand-seam metal. There is a shed roof extension to the northeast side of the quarter and a shed roof extension to the rear or northwest side of the building. These are used for storage. The interior of the house is two separate rooms each with its own stone hearth and a loft above the room. The windows in this building are all set horizontally some are sliding wooden sash windows with 6 lights like those of the main house. The southwest room of the quarter is used as a	Pharsalia (Historic/Current) slave quarters #1
062-0428		Nelson	Pharsalia ca. 1814 slave quarters #2. One-and-one-half stories; three-bay; log construction using v-notches and mortise and tenon framing; stone foundation; gable roof covered with standing seam metal; central chimney laid in common bond. The second slave quarter. It is one-and-one-half stories and is built on a stone foundation and has vertical board siding. This quarter has gable end chimneys of stone and brick. The house has vertical board siding and a gable roof of standing seam-metal. The main elevation has 3 bays and faces southeast toward the main house; there is a one-story addition to the southeast elevation. The house is in poor	Pharsalia (Historic/Current) slave quarters #2

062-0428		Nelson	<p>Pharsalia ca. 1814 slave quarters #3. One-story; three-bay; weatherboard siding; gable roof covered with standing seam metal; stone foundation; 6/6 sash double-hung windows; two exterior-end stone chimneys with brick stacks. The third slave quarter has become part of a modern home for the current owners of the farm. The original slave quarter was similar to the quarter in the corral. It was one-and one-half stories, built on a stone foundation with stone and it has brick chimneys on the gable ends of the house. The gable roof was and remains standing-seam metal. The interior had two separate rooms and a ladder to the loft above. The interior hearths were stone. The family built onto the quarter in the 1950s, and then the current owners in the 1980s increased the house with a two-story addition onto the northeast side of the house. The family carefully retained the early portion of the house which serves as a dining room and bedroom. The hearths, floors, ladder and exposed ceiling beams are original. The house has a basement and two stories. The multiple gable roofs are all standing-seam metal. The house is a combination of brick, stone and frame. The original quarter is part of the 1950s addition to which the owners built a two story addition to the house which consists of a basement room</p>	Pharsalia (Historic/Current) slave quarters #3
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062-0428		Nelson	Pharsalia ca. 1821 kitchen/quarters/laundry/slave hospital. Directly behind the house is the two-story brick kitchen/laundry /slave hospital. The building has a standing-seam metal gable roof. The foundation is stone with bricks laid in 5 course American bond on three elevations and the main elevation, facing the house, is laid in Flemish bond. There is a central brick chimney. The three entries to the building are on the side gable. All doors and windows on the lower floor have jack arches. Most of the windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash windows and 6-light sliding sash windows. The doors are single-leaf batten doors. Only the kitchen has a wooden door hood with a standing-seam metal covering. The center door leads to the second story area above the laundry with is the opposite end of the kitchen. The kitchen retains its large hearth and its hearth equipment. There is a pantry beside the hearth. On the exterior wall is an enclosed stair to the second floor. The second floor of the kitchen was used as a slave hospital and was originally split into two sections but there is access between the two areas now. The kitchen is used for exhibition and the laundry and the	Pharsalia (Historic/Current) kitchen/quarters/laundry/slave hospital
062-0429		Nelson	Tyro Farm ca. 1810 slave quarters. Wood frame; vertical weatherboard siding; stone foundation; gable roof covered with standing seam metal; central stone chimney with brick stack (the hearth occupies over half of the interior wall)	Silver Creek Orchards (Current), Tyro Farm (Historic)
062-0430		Nelson	Forkland ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. 1 story, 1 bay, log with half,dovetail notches, stone foundation, gable roof with wood shingles under standing seam metal. This kitchen, originally one of three similar log outbuildings aligned in a row, is the only one to survive. The one-story log structure has half-dovetail notches, rock and mortar chinking, pit sawn rafters that are mortised and pegged, and cut nails with stamped heads. The original chimney is gone. Wood shingles survive under the present standing seam metal covering. The interior is whitewashed, has a ladder-type stair, and	Forkland

062-0433	062-5119-0011	Nelson	Goodwin Home/Major James Woods House ca. 1795 kitchen/quarters. This small gable-roofed building is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond and has a pronounced water table that has been parged. The northeast elevation is fenestrated by a six-over-six double-hung sash window secured by horizontal round iron bars and a single-leaf board and batten door (with a glazed storm door). The interior has simple wainscoting, and the walls above have both plastered and limewashed surfaces. While the exterior of the chimney is original, the interior firebox has been re-laid. A small loft area is illuminated by a six-over-six double-hung sash window	Goodwin Home/Major James Woods House
062-0435		Nelson	Oak Hill ca. 1735 slave quarters. This building, now collapsed, appears to have been a one-story with loft dwelling that served originally as a slave quarters. It is of log construction with v-notches, sheathed with weatherboard siding. It has a gable roof covered with corrugated metal. Rafters are lapped and pegged. Ruinous condition.	Oak Hill (Historic/Current)
062-0438	062-5135-0052	Nelson	Rock Cliff ca. 1840 kitchen. The summer kitchen is a one-story, one-bay wood frame building with a gable roof covered with standing seam metal, and a rubble-stone foundation. There are two six-pane window sash on the north and south elevations. A batten door is located on the east elevation. The building is located to the north of the main dwelling and to the east of both the office and the	Rock Cliff
062-0462		Nelson	Coles Farm/Edward Coles House ca. 1850 likely slave quarters. This building was identified during the January 1992 survey but is no longer extant. The current owner reports that the building was in very poor condition when he bought the property, so he took the building down. From a photo in the owner's possession, it appears to have originally had an exterior end chimney and therefore could	Coles Farm/Edward Coles House

062-5032		Nelson	Nallysland ca. 1820 slave quarters. To the west of the well house is an historic, early-nineteenth century, servants quarters. This building is a 1-1/2-story, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, log dwelling with a massive, exterior-end chimney. A portion of the chimney and the foundation have been reconstructed with cinder block.	Monte Vista (Current), Nallysland (Historic)
062-5038		Nelson	Roberts-Smith House and Cemetery, ca. 1800. To the south of the dwelling are 2 historic, mid-nineteenth century, outbuildings -- a kitchen and a shed. The kitchen is a 1-1/2-story, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, v-notched, log building. It is in poor condition.	Roberts-Smith House and Cemetery
062-5044		Nelson	Rocky Knob and Cemetery ca. 1765 dwelling. Ca. 1765 Kitchen/quarters: Located to the southwest of the dwelling is an historic, ca. 1765, outbuilding which was most likely the original kitchen with servants quarters above. It is 2-stories in height with an exterior-end, coursed rubble chimney.	Rocky Knob and Cemetery
062-5045		Nelson	Goodwin Plantation with two kitchens one mid-19th century and the other ca. 1800. The main dwelling is surrounded by a large collection of historic outbuildings. Immediately to the south of the main dwelling is a brick, 5-course American-bond, kitchen built in the mid-nineteenth century. This is a 1-story, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, rectangular building with a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal. The windows on the east and west elevations are 6/6, double-hung, wood sash. The windows are topped by flat, jack	Goodwin Plantation #1
062-5045		Nelson	Goodwin Plantation, the kitchen ca. 1800 is frame kitchen that is a 1-story with a loft, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, with a large, coursed rubble chimney.	Goodwin Plantation #2
062-5049		Nelson	Phillipi and Cemetery. The house was built in the 1830s by the Phillips family, thus the name "Phillipi," kitchen quarter ca. 1835: To the north of the main dwelling is an historic, ca. 1860, kitchen. It is a 1-1/2-story, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, frame building with a side-gable roof. The kitchen was connected to the house in 1910 by	Phillipi and Cemetery

062-5054		Nelson	Cherry Hill ca. 1775 slave quarter. The servants quarters is a 1-story, 4-bay wide by 1-bay deep, frame dwelling with stone chimneys at each end. There are two entry doors flanked by narrow, 4/4, double-hung, wood sash windows.	Cherry Hill (Historic)
062-5054		Nelson	Cherry Hill, ca. 1775 kitchen/quarters. To the northeast is the kitchen (#1). It is a 2-bay wide by 1-bay deep, log structure with stone chimneys at each end. The single window is a 6/6, double-hung, wood sash. There were servants quarters in the loft space above.	Cherry Hill (Historic)
062-5064		Nelson	Hat Creek Farm ca. 1830 slave quarters. It of the other dependencies are historic, ca. 1800, and located to the south of the main dwelling near the pond. To the southeast of the dwelling are a servants quarters and a log smokehouse. The frame servants quarters is a 1-1/2-story, 2-bay wide by 1-bay deep, dwelling with a gable-end brick chimney and porch that wraps around three-sides.	Hat Creek Farm (Historic)
062-5077		Nelson	Quarters, Goodwin Plantation ca. 1835 slave quarters. The earliest portion of this building is a 1-1/2-story, 1-bay wide by 1-bay deep, log dwelling with vertical board siding. There is a single, off-center door and no windows on the facade. The end-gable roof is clad with standing seam metal. The Flemish-bond chimney is enclosed in the addition.	Quarters, Goodwin Plantation (Current)
062-5119-0113		Nelson	Farm at 2228 Rockfish Valley Highway ca. 1850 slave quarters. This side-gabled frame dwelling with a shed-roofed porch rests on piers. The porch deck has been rebuilt. Beneath the porch are two single-leaf, vertical-board doors. A cased window opening is shut with a vertical-board shutter.	Farm, 2228 Rockfish Valley Highway (Function/Location)
063-0025		New Kent	Road View Farm ca. 1800 kitchen. Frame building with interior end chimneys on the same site as the present house per HABS.	Road View Farm
063-0041		New Kent	Dr. Harrison House/Iden ca. 1840 slave quarters/kitchen 1.5 stories board and batten construction exterior end brick chimney, fireplace on both floors.	Dr. Harrison House/Iden

063-0046		New Kent	Chestnut Grove ca. 1722 slave quarters and kitchen have been destroyed. No other information available.	Chestnut Grove (Historic/Current)
063-0085		New Kent	Woodburne ca. 1830 slave quarter. No other information available.	Woodburne (Historic/Current)
063-0095		New Kent	Shuttlewood, ca. 1840 dwelling with ruinous kitchen. The ruins of two historic outbuildings remain visible on the property. On the north side of the driveway are the ruins of what is said to be the historic kitchen outbuilding. Visible remnants include the brick foundation, the remnants of the building's chimney base, the north wall and its corners, and piles of historic bricks. These two ruins are largely overgrown.	Shuttlewood kitchen

063-0111		New Kent	Wilson House, ca. 1850 log kitchen. Unquestionably the most interesting building on the property is the log kitchen. It has seen a lot of changes and has been allowed to decay in recent years. Still, evidence is strong about its early form and reveals it to be an extremely rare survival of a building type once thought to have been totally eradicated from America. It is the inclusion of a wooden smoke hood or smoke bay in the original layout of the building that makes this building so unique. As original constructed the Wilson kitchen is a 14'-6" by 17'-6" round log building set on brick piers and with a round pole rafter roof. The logs are V notched in the corners with very minimal overhang. Log joists carried floors on the ground story and were also used at attic level. These upper-level joists were shaved on their top face (as if to take flooring) and roughly squared on their ends to better fit over the top log/plate and carry a 2" by 8" board false plate. The pitch of this room is 6'-9". The attic, which probably never was intended to be accessible, is formed by pole rafters that half lap at the ridge and originally did not use collars or bracing. Much of the original wide board roof sheathing survives, used to carry some type of shingled covering. The most extraordinary feature of this building is its smoke hood. The end joist bay farthest from the main house was originally left open into the attic. A partition was built in the attic over the joist that creates the inside of that bay. It leans to such a degree that	Wilson House log kitchen
063-0183		New Kent	Ca. 1850 Mauck Farm has a kitchen listed as a secondary resource but no additional information.	Mauck Farm
063-0228		New Kent	Richardson House ca 1840 kitchen, 3-bay, side gable, frame building with weatherboard siding; 6/6 d.h. sash; on brick piers; exterior end chimney; common bond with stepped shoulders; four panel door from the late 19th c.; asphalt shingle roof.	Richardson House

065-0003		Northampton	Brownsville ca. 1806 kitchen, quarters. The kitchen, formerly located further from the house and moved to its present location in the late-nineteenth century. The kitchen wing that was moved and attached in the 19th century may have been an earlier dwelling or a kitchen dependency. When it was largely rebuilt by The Nature Conservancy in the 1970s, the heavy timber framing was exposed and can be seen in photos from the project. The renovation was funded in part by a state grant, administered by DHR. Extensive photos are in the archives file. Sections of the brick work have been carefully	Brownsville (NRHP Listing), Nature Conservancy Headquarters (Historic/Current)
065-0004		Northampton	Cedar Grove ca. 1750 kitchen/quarters. This one-and-a-half-story frame shed, located northeast behind the house, stands on a brick foundation, is clad with beaded weatherboard, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of wooden shingles. Two wooden entrance doors are located on the west elevation and are recessed beneath the overhang of the roof eave. Windows on the building are four-over-four wooden sash. The building is banked into the hillside and a cellar level is present. Wooden barred window openings are present at the cellar level. The building's function was not determined, but likely served as a kitchen or storage building. The building stands on a Flemish bond foundation and may be one of the original outbuildings (possibly a kitchen?) on the property. What appears to be a brick well head is present on the corner of the east	Cedar Grove
065-0006		Northampton	Crystal Palace, ca. 1849 dwelling, Kitchen quarters: A 2-story, 2-bay brick kitchen with a shed roof is similar in proportion to the main house. The kitchen has been joined to the main house.	Crystal Palace
065-0007		Northampton	Elkington, ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters. This building appears to be a mid-19th century kitchen and quarters. Framing is heavy timber, mortise-tenon, with pegs. The lower half of a wide, partial-exterior end chimney is 6:1 common bond. It is clad with asbestos shingles, but some weatherboard is exposed - circular sawn. 3-bay, 2-story with off-center entrance. Interior not accessed. 6/6 double-hung wooden sash windows on the second story, 9/9 double-hung sash on the first story. Later shed-roof porch added to the front.	Elkington

065-0013		Northampton	Bricker House, ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. This building is described as a kitchen, however, its size and plan dictate that it has additional purposes. It is a one-story frame building with gable roof of cedar shingle. There is an exterior brick chimney on one gable end. The building is three bays wide with a verticle board door and two 6/6 windows. The building has a steep roof and small gable windows to the loft.	Bricker House kitchen/quarters
065-0024		Northampton	Stratton Manor ca. 1800 kitchen. An early 19th century, wood frame kitchen was moved from the rear of the house into the front (north) field for use as a tenant's house. The building has undergone considerable alterations.	Stratton Manor
065-0037		Northampton	Brick House ca. 1730 kitchen. Ruinous condition kitchen Two rooms with two cooking facilities.	Brick House
065-0040		Northampton	Pleasant Prospect ca. 1750. A kitchen is listed on the form but no other information.	Pleasant Prospect
065-0041		Northampton	Woodlands, ca. 1700 dwelling, has a kitchen listed on the form but no other information.	Woodlsnads
065-0047		Northampton	Farmer's Delight has a 1-story, 3-bay brick kitchen built in Flemish bond (1810-1820). No other information.	Farmer's Delight
065-0048	214-0040-0012	Northampton	Hickory Grounds ca. 1850 kitchen. The outbuilding, possibly a summer kitchen, was constructed circa 1850. It is square in plan and one story in height. Set on a brick pier foundation, the wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard siding. It has a steeply pitched side-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. The overhanging eaves are boxed with an ogee-molded cornice and the gable ends are finished with a raking cornice. A large interior-end chimney of brick with a corbeled cap projects from the eastern end of the building. The façade (north elevation) is pierced by a single-leaf entry with a six-paneled wood door (replacement) and one-light fixed wood	Hickory Grounds

065-0061		Northampton	Myrtle Grove ca. 1790, kitchen or quarters building. This building is a small, frame, gable roof structure clad in weatherboard, with a cedar shingle roof. The building is comprised of two parts. The first is a two-bay unit with a single leaf door and a 6/6 window. The second part is a one bay addition to one of the gable ends with a sash window. There is no evidence of a chimney existing on the visible gable end of the original structure. This building could have been a kitchen.	Myrtle Grove
065-0083		Northampton	Sealand ca. 1800 kitchen. Ruins of a two story kitchen	Sealand kitchen
065-0083		Northampton	Sealand ca. 1800 slave quarters. No other information is available.	Sealand (Historic/Current)
065-0106		Northampton	Oak Grove ca. 1833 kitchen/quarters. The quarter kitchen has wide weatherboarding and it is original to the site. It is located to the rear of the house.	Oak Grove
065-0162		Northampton	Satchell Slave House ca. 1860 slave quarters. There are two sections to house, one three bay the other four. It is unclear which section is original. The three bay section has a 1-story 1-bay porch with gable roof. The four bay section has two entrances. The three bay section has an interior end chimney and the 4-bay has an exterior end chimney.	Satchell Slave House (Historic/Current)
066-0003		Northumberland	Cobbs Hall ca. 1720 slave quarter, Quarter ruined during modern hurricane about 1970. it was last survivor of numerous quarters.	Cobbs Hall
066-0009	066-0101-0056	Northumberland	Hughlett's Tavern/Rice's Tavern ca. 1830 kitchen. A few yards southwest of the smokehouse stands a ruinous one-room-plan frame building that probably served as a detached kitchen. This building had a gable roof and was served by an exterior-end brick chimney on south gable end. The walls were sheathed with unusually wide beaded weatherboards. The American-bond brickwork of the chimney and the cut nails used in the building's framing suggest a date more or less contemporary with the smokehouse and the 1830s section of the tavern. This building has	Hughlett's Tavern/Rice's Tavern

066-0011	066-0101-0001	Northumberland	A ca. 1828 slave quarters at the Mrs. G.B. Lorraine House/Springfield property	Mrs. G.B. Lorraine House (Historic), Springfield (Historic/Current)
066-0013		Northumberland	Wheatland ca. 1850 kitchen. One-story frame kitchen with interior end brick chimney and gable shingled roof.	Wheatland
066-0024		Northumberland	Mount Zion ca. 1850 kitchen, no additional information.	Mount Zion
066-0055	066-0055-0037	Northumberland	Henson House/Sunnyside ca. 1820 kitchen. No other information available.	Henson House/Sunnyside
066-0147		Northumberland	Harding Farm ca. 1830 kitchen. A one-story on a two-story ell of the house.	Harding Farm
066-5054		Northumberland	Gascony/Gaskins House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A circa-1850, one-and-one-half-story, summer kitchen is located south of the primary resource. It was not accessible during the time of survey.	Gascony/Gaskins House
067-0005		Nottoway	Oakwood ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters. This 1 1/2-story frame kitchen has a gable-front roof with exposed rafters and a decorative vergeboard along the open rake. The door is single-leaf wood with four panels and the two windows are double-hung sash with 6/6 lights. The exterior end brick chimney is now enclosed by a 1-story rear lean-to addition with shed roof. The building is clad with weatherboard siding and sits on a low foundation of stone piers.	Oakwood
067-0009		Nottoway	Carter's Hall/Hickory Hill ca. 1830 kitchen. No other information available.	Carter's Hall/Hickory Hill
067-0011		Nottoway	Cedar Hill ca. 1820 kitchen. One-story frame kitchen with metal side-gabled roof, brick exterior chimney and brick foundation, early 19th century	Cedar Hill

067-0012		Nottoway	<p>Millbrook ca. 1800 kitchen. The first-half, 19th-century kitchen measures 16' x 18' and stands upon a dry-laid fieldstone foundation approximately fifty feet west of the main house. At the time of purchase by the Stokes family, the building was in significant decline and required stabilization. The owners decided to restore it to its 19th-century appearance using as much reclaimable material as possible. The building retains its original oversized fireplace with external chimney made of handmade bricks. The fireplace includes the original oak beam lintel embedded above the opening and the original built-in iron bar for the suspension of trammels to hold cooking pots. The building also contains its original tongue-and-groove heart pine flooring, as well as the original stairs to the second-floor quarters, likely for slaves. During restoration the root cellar and all original wood furnishings were retained. Replaced elements include the siding, which is presently 8" beaded weatherboard (identical in measurements to the original), and the roof, which is new 5V metal (the original having been heartpine fishscale as evidenced by the purlin pattern on the remaining original rafters). Carved into one of the original boards are the initials "MW", which may represent Martha Williams, wife of John. They may be responsible for building several of the structures at Millbrook. It is likely that this building is represented by a small square, west of the main house, on an 1871 plat of Millbrook.</p>	Millbrook
067-0033		Nottoway	<p>Boxwood/Locust Grove ca. 1785 kitchen. This one-story frame kitchen has a side-gabled roof with boxed cornice. The entrance is a single-leaf, vertical-board door. The chimney and southern half of the structure have been removed and replaced by a 1-story shed-roof addition. The building is clad with weatherboard siding and sits on piers of uncoursed stone.</p>	Boxwood/Locust Grove

067-0040		Nottoway	Hyde Park ca. 1785 kitchen/quarters. This 1 1/2-story, 2-bay frame kitchen has a side-gable roof with central chimney. The two single-leaf doors are half-and-half with six lights over three horizontal panels. A 1-story, 4-bay full-width porch has a metal shed roof supported by wood posts with a solid end wall and middle dividing wall of weatherboards. The windows on the sides and rear of the first floor are double-hung sash with 6/6 lights. The attic windows in the gable ends appear to be 4-light casement windows. The building is frame with weatherboard siding and sits on a low foundation. The kitchen is composed of two rooms on each floor, separated by a central, two-sided stone chimney. A large 12"x12" wood beam spans the opening of the fireplace and the hearth is composed of	Hyde Park
067-0048		Nottoway	Ravenwood ca. 1700 kitchen/quarters. The original kitchen has been attached to the rear of the house by a 1-story frame addition. The circa 1700 kitchen is 1 1/2-stories with steeply-pitched side-gable roof with a single gable-roof dormer on the front and back. The house is clad with weatherboards and sits on a raised basement of coursed ashlar.	Ravenwood
067-0065		Nottoway	Mid-19th-century slave cabin #1, one-story, gable-roofed buildings, possibly slave cabins, log construction with weatherboard cladding, once separate now adjoined, stone pier foundations, fair-poor	Fisher, W.R., House (Current) #1
067-0065		Nottoway	Mid-19th-century slave cabin #2, one-story, gable-roofed buildings, possibly slave cabins, log construction with weatherboard cladding, once separate now adjoined, stone pier foundations, fair-poor	Fisher, W.R., House (Current) #2
067-0065		Nottoway	A one-story, two-bay gable-roofed kitchen, frame construction, pier foundation, chimney has been removed, 1800s	Fisher, W.R., House (Current)
067-0071		Nottoway	John Clay House ca. 1794 slave quarters. Two slave quarters noted on this property. No other information available.	Clay, John, House (Historic) #1
067-0071		Nottoway	John Clay House ca. 1794 slave quarters. No other information	Clay, John, House (Historic) #2
067-0143		Nottoway	Jennings Ordinary ca. 1800 kitchen. No other information is	Jennings Ordinary
067-0172		Nottoway	Old George Johnson House ca. 1830(?) slave quarter. No other information available.	Old George Johnson House (Current)

067-0172		Nottoway	Old George Johnson House ca. 1830(?) kitchen. No other information is available.	Old George Johnson House (Current)
067-0192		Nottoway	Chestnut Hill/Old Fowlkes Place ca. 1815 kitchen/quarters. The original 1 1/2-story frame kitchen has been attached to the main dwelling with an enclosed one story breezeway. The dwelling has weatherboard cladding and sits on a brick foundation that has been laid in 3-course American bond.	Chestnut Hill/Old Fowlkes Place
067-0196		Nottoway	Dobbins/Hickory Hill/Rural Oaks ca. 1825 kitchen. No other information available.	Dobbins/Hickory Hill/Rural Oaks
068-0001	068-0304-0072	Orange	Annandale ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. To the southwest of the main dwelling and to the east of the smokehouse is an early-nineteenth-century kitchen/quarter. The one-and-a-half-story, rectangular, frame building is currently in a state of renovation. It has a masonry foundation; plywood exterior walls along the first floor; centrally-located, brick, interior chimney, and a side-gabled roof covered in standing seam metal. A portion of the clapboard siding and a six-light, wooden, sash window remain along north elevation.	Annandale
068-0003	068-0304-0074	Orange	Beaumont ca. 1855 slave quarters. The site of the slave quarters is overgrown. The site is to the east of the manor house in the large pasture. The building has been removed.	Beaumont (Historic/Current)
068-0012	068-0304-0081	Orange	Douglas House/Fitzhugh House, ca. 1825 kitchen, small; frame with white weatherboard siding; gable standing-seam metal roof; exterior-end stone chimney	Douglas House/Fitzhugh House
068-0013	068-0304-0082	Orange	Edgewood ca. 1852 kitchen. A frame summer kitchen still stands to the rear of the house.	Edgewood
068-0014	068-0304-0083	Orange	Frascati ca. 1820 kitchen/laundry. This is the only remaining	Frascati
068-0015	068-0304-0084	Orange	Glendale Farm ca. 1860 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Glendale Farm (Historic/Current)
068-0016	068-0304-0085	Orange	Glenmary ca. 1840 kitchen. Frame with brick chimney.	Glenmary
068-0018		Orange	Beaulieu/Greenfield/Greenfields, ca. 1730 kitchen. No additional information.	Beaulieu/Greenfield/Greenfields

068-0023		Orange	Jordan Farm, ca. 1825 kitchen/quarters. Set close to the rear of the home is a frame kitchen or servants quarters building covered with board and batten siding and topped by a gable roof.	Jordan Farm
068-0036		Orange	Robinson's Tavern, ca. 1814 kitchen. The building was demolished.	Robinson's Tavern kitchen

068-0042	068-0304-0097	Orange	Woodley ca. 1800 kitchen. Set to the rear of the house is a historic frame kitchen building that was substantially renovated into a guest house in the 1980s. No other information is available.	Woodley
068-0065		Orange	Hidden Place/Williston ca. 1830 slave quarters. The quarters is constructed of brick-nogged timber frame walls and evidence indicates that this building predates the manor house, similar to the other outbuildings adjacent. There is noticeable rot on the ground level timbers and the building is poorly sealed. The building itself is in poor condition. The siding is badly rotted on the exterior and there is significant mortar deterioration on the interior brickwork. A ladder stair leads to the loft, which is badly rotted and has significant insect damage, but the roof is sound and the loft floor is in fair condition. The brick chimney is also in fair condition, showing cracking and brick deterioration over the heart lintel and hearth surrounds. The hearth surround (floor) is gone and currently covered with plywood. The quarters are currently used for furniture.	Hidden Place (Historic), Williston (Historic/Current)
068-0077		Orange	Pine Park, ca. 1780 kitchen. No other information provided.	Pine Park
068-0100		Orange	Piney Woods, ca. 1800, likely kitchen quarters. One-story-plus-attic, two-room frame structure with a center chimney. This building may be the one used as a school, it later (or perhaps simultaneously) served as a kitchen as evidenced by its very large fireplaces. The presence of a separate stair to each upper room may indicate residential use of those rooms. Most of the siding and some of the interior partitions are circular sawn indicating repairs and rebuilding.	Piney Woods
068-0106	068-0304-0111	Orange	Tetley/Tetley Manor #1 ca. 1860. An ante bellum slave house of frame construction. The one has an off-center south door with four-over-four sash windows on each facade. Some of these windows appear to be replacements, as does much of the window trim. This house is in derelict but largely unaltered condition. The cabin is frame with weatherboard siding and side-gable shingle roof.	Tetley (Historic/Current), Tetley Manor (Historic) #1

068-0106	068-0304-0111	Orange	Tetley/Tetley ca. 1860 kitchen s a one-story, gable-roofed, brick summer kitchen, most probably contemporaneous with the main house. It features nine-over-nine sash windows on the north, south and east facades, a simple box cornice, plain door and window trim and an entrance on the west gable end."	Tetley (Historic/Current), Tetley Manor (Historic)
068-0106	068-0304-0111	Orange	Tetley/Tetley Manor #2 ca. 1860. The second house is slightly larger and features an off-center door on the south, four-over-four sash windows, as well as an additional window at the east gable end of the attic and a brick and stone chimney on the west end. It has been recently renovated for use as a bath house and retains considerably less original material than the other slave house. The door, some of the siding, the roof, and the chimney have all been altered, and the interior has been altered by the addition of plumbing and changing rooms. The cabin is frame with weatherboard siding and side-gable	Tetley (Historic/Current), Tetley Manor (Historic) #2
068-0112		Orange	Arlington ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame; 1 story; 2-room plan; exterior end brick chimney; built in two campaigns; ca. 1840-70.	Arlington
068-0113	068-0304-0114	Orange	Waverley ca. 1850 slave quarters. No other information is available.	Waverley (Madison Run) (Historic), Waverly (Historic)
068-0113	068-0304-0114	Orange	Waverley ca. 1850 kitchen. No other information is available.	Waverley (Madison Run) (Historic), Waverly (Historic)
068-0118		Orange	Ingleside, ca 1825, former detached kitchen now forms a rear wing; ca. 1825-45	Ingleside
068-0145		Orange	Rapidan House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. Located to the rear of the home is a one-and-a-half story frame kitchen clad with clapboard and topped by a gable roof. A wide brick central interior chimney extends through the ridge.	Rapidan House
068-0147		Orange	Greenway, ca. 1800 kitchen, 1-story frame with weatherboard siding and exterior end stone composite chimney. Appears likely to have a garret or loft above the kitchen. The chimney was severely damaged in 2011 earthquake.	Greenway

068-0156		Orange	Black Meadow/Wolf Trap Farm ca. 1856 slave quarters. Another building sited directly to the rear of the main dwelling is the slave quarters built circa 1856. Resting on a replacement concrete-block foundation, this wood-frame building is clad with board-and-batten siding and has a side-gable roof. The standing-seam, metal roof features overhanging eaves, and cornice returns on both gable ends. The northwest elevation facing towards the house contains two single-leaf entries each into a separate room. The side elevations are pierced with 6/6 wood-sash windows. The rear elevation contains one door and one 6/6 wood-sash window. A shed-roof addition made of round posts is located on the rear	Black Meadow (Current), Wolf Trap Farm, 17379 Wolf Trap Drive (Function/Location)
068-0158	068-0304-0126,	Orange	Cameron Lodge. A slave quarters is recorded possibly from the earlier 1865 dwelling.	Cameron Lodge (Historic)
068-0160	068-0304-0001	Orange	Anwesen ca. 1850 slave quarters. servant or slave quarters; one story, two bays, exposed wood frame with weatherboard; metal standing seam gable roof. No additions, few alterations.	Anwesen (Historic/Current)
068-0181		Orange	Rocklands ca. 1830 slave quarters. North Carolina Village: This is an entire complex transported from a site in North Carolina, consisting of a main house, claim house, two slave quarters, corn crib, and privy. The buildings are frame, possible log, structures covered in weatherboarding and roofed with oak shingles, all in very good condition. The main house and claim house have rock chimneys. Significant earth disturbance is evident and there are piles of earth, sand, and gravel stacked near the buildings. Staff were not able to inspect the interiors of these buildings, but they appear to retain original hardware. original flooring. and original windows.	Rocklands (Historic)
068-0357		Orange	Slave Cabin, Route 673. No information except for a chimney being located here.	Slave Cabin, Route 673 (Function/Location)
068-0675	068-0304-0155	Orange	Graves Farm, ca. 1825 slave house reported but no other details.	Graves Farm (Historic), Oak Grove Farm (Historic/Current)

068-0684	068-0304-0160	Orange	Belvedere, possibly as many as three slave quarters reported here but no other details.	Belvedere (Historic/Current), Gaston Hall (Historic/Current)
068-0726	068-0304-0177	Orange	Estes Hotel, ca. 1860 two-story kitchen/quarters, 2-story, metal gable roof, ext. end chimney, 6/6 and 6-light sash.	Estes Hotel
068-1131		Orange	Fox Chase Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters. No other information is available.	Fox Chase Farm (Current), Manual Level (Historic)
069-0002		Page	Fort Phillip Long ca. 1860 slave quarters. Behind the brick house is a stone slave quarter which has a gable roof with an overhanging, slightly flared eave and a central stone chimney.	Fort Phillip Long (NRHP Listing)
069-0013		Page	Willow Grove ca. 1826 slave quarters. No additional information is available.	Willow Grove (Historic/Current)
069-0018		Page	Fort Rhodes/Fort Rodes, ca. 1775, V-notched log kitchen connected to main house	Fort Rhodes/Fort Rodes
069-0050		Page	Almond House ca. 1858. The kitchen/wash-house, with an interior single flue, is topped with an old, standing seam, metal roof and is clad in smooth weatherboard. The meat house/ summer kitchen stands a short distance southwest of the main house. The building is composed of two distinct sections. Connected to the west side of the meat house is what was likely a summer kitchen. This section is lower in height than the meat house. The kitchen has a stone foundation, weatherboard-clad walls, and a gable roof sheathed with standing-seam metal. A small interior flue rises from the roof. <u>On the north facade are an entry with a flush wood door and a</u>	Almond House
069-0072		Page	Edward Brumback House ca. 1808 slave quarters. Slaves house, had seven bunks upstairs. Board and batten siding, a brick chimney rebuilt ca 1900, one sash window 6/6, gable metal standing seam roof.	Brumback, Edward, House (Current)
069-0123		Page	Massanutton Heights, ca. 1820 kitchen, Frame with gable roof and two interior chimneys, horizontal siding.	Massanutton Heights

069-0123		Page	Massanutton Heights, ca. 1820 tenant house/slave quarter(?), frame with horizontal siding, gable roof covered in standing seam metal, exterior end chimney is rock and brick with corbeled cap. 6/6 windows and single leaf wood paneled front door.	Massanutton Heights
069-0153		Page	Spring Farm, ca. 1795 Summer kitchen. Frame structure with brick flue.	Spring Farm
069-0161		Page	Michael Long Farm, ca. 1865, slave quarters, Log, dovetail notching	Michael Long Farm (Historic/Current)
069-0173		Page	Springfield ca. 1840 slave quarters. No other information provided.	Springfield (Historic/Current)
069-0180		Page		Long, Isaac, House (Current)
069-0189		Page	Old Yager Cook House ca. 1800 brick kitchen, one story interior end chimneys.	Old Yager Cook House
070-0005		Patrick	Reynolds Homestead ca. 1855 kitchen. About 45 feet southeast of the house is the one-story, brick kitchen with its gabled, metal roof. All of [the out]buildings were included in the recent restoration.	Reynolds Homestead
070-0046		Patrick	DeHart Place ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. 1-1/2-story log building with exterior stone chimney.	DeHart Place
070-0077		Patrick	Penn Haven Plantation ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a gable-roofed, frame, story-and-a-half building with center chimney and weatherboard siding. The two room structure is a one story, frame building with a standing seam tin, gable roof, flush box eaves, center chimney, and weatherboard siding. The kitchen has nine-over-six light, double hung, wooden sash windows and molded surrounds. The building has a timber frame with brick infill, a portion of which is exposed on the interior.	Penn Haven Plantation
070-0087		Patrick	Trent Farmstead, ca. 1850 slave quarters, gable roofed, log slave house located on an inaccessible portion of the property.	Trent Farmstead

071-0003		Pittsylvania	Beaver Tavern Kitchen, ca. 1800. This saddle-bag log structure is all that remains of the old tavern. The kitchen consists of two primitive log cabins built of squared off logs. The chimney is common to both cabins. The interior is not finished. According to the VCRIS form, the building has been demolished.	Beaver Tavern Kitchen
071-0004		Pittsylvania	Belle Grove, ca. 1840 kitchen. The kitchen stands 75 feet to the north, off the northeast corner of the main house. There is little evidence to support the notion that the kitchen was built before the main house. To the contrary, the wooden cornice is nailed together with an abundance of mature cut nails, and the brick walls are laid in common bond with intervals of 6-7 stretcher courses, all of which is suggestive of mid-19th-century construction. Certainly the building was remodeled in the late 19th century. Old carved wooden shingles survive below the current front porch roof.	Belle Grove (Current Name), Bellegrove (Alternate Spelling), Tunstall House (Historic)
071-0004		Pittsylvania	Belle Grove Slave Cabins. Although the main dwelling was constructed in 1795, the slave cabins are thought to be closer to 1840. However, all three have been demolished,	Belle Grove (Current Name), Bellegrove (Alternate Spelling), Tunstall House (Historic)
071-0006		Pittsylvania	Berry Hill, ca. 1800 has more than 20 outbuildings including log cabins (slave quarters #1), and a frame kitchen/laundry/likely quarters.	Berry Hill #1
071-0006		Pittsylvania	Berry Hill, ca. 1800 has more than 20 outbuildings including two log cabins (slave quarters #2, and a frame kitchen/laundry/likely quarters.	Berry Hill #2
071-0006		Pittsylvania	Berry Hill, ca. 1800 has more than 20 outbuildings including two log cabins (slave quarters), and a frame kitchen/laundry/likely quarters #3.	Berry Hill #3

071-0008		Pittsylvania	Cherry Hill/Holcomb Place, ca. 1860, kitchen/quarters. The 18' square kitchen was converted into servant's quarters by West. This building has a 3' x 5' stone chimney topped with a brick stack on the east end. There is an 11' x 8' addition on the west end.	Cherry Hill/Holcomb Place
071-0010		Pittsylvania	Coles House ca. 1817 kitchen that has since been demolished.	Coles House
071-0020		Pittsylvania	Oak Ridge ca. 1840. The kitchen is a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame building that probably dates to the same period as the house (ca. 1840), although construction earlier or later in the nineteenth century is possible. The simple one-story building has weatherboard siding, a metal-sheathed side-gable roof, a covered window with an upper six-pane sash, and a recently rebuilt stone chimney. The heavy framing members are exposed on the interior (as they were historically) and the ceiling-level joists, collar beams, and roof boards are blackened from long exposure to smoke. The L-section corner posts are hewn and the hewn joists project under the eaves. The floor was recently paved with bricks from a demolished house attributed to noted regional builder Dabney Cosby, laid in a herringbone pattern. The rebuilt stone fireplace incorporates iron cranes from the historic fireplace. There also are several other	Oak Ridge
071-0025		Pittsylvania	Mountain View, ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a 1.5 story, five-course, American bond brick structure covered by a gable roof. Two semi-exterior end chimneys are original to the structure.	Mountain View
071-0026	44PY0440	Pittsylvania	Oak Hill ca. 1830 slave quarters. The slave quarters remained relatively intact despite neglect. It is a five bay, one-story brick structure covered by a gable roof. The southern elevation contains four entries and a light. The interior has been whitewashed.	Oak Hill (Historic/Current)
071-0026		Pittsylvania	Oak Hill ca, 1830 kitchen has been demolished.	Oak Hill (Historic/Current)

071-0033		Pittsylvania	Charles Miller House, ca. 1850 kitchen/laundry, The dependency located directly behind the house probably served as a kitchen and wash house. The building measures 32 feet by 16 ft. 4 inches, the long axis oriented north-south. The kitchen-quarter is a frame, one story (with attic), three-bay structure with a gable roof that rests on a stone foundation. It has a central brick chimney and measures 16 ft. 5 in. wide (east-west) and 31 ft. 11 in. long (north-south). The building's framing relies upon heavy timbers connected by traditional mortise-and-tenon joints, with the exterior horizontal siding of beaded weatherboards attached by wrought nails, suggesting an early, pre-1800 date for the building. The building's roof currently is covered with standing seam sheet metal, a later replacement. The building's three bays on the south façade correspond to two existing doorways, one for each room, and a third possible doorway that later was boarded over. The attic space of the building appears not to be been used originally, such as for living space, as there is no interior finish, no evidence of stairs, and no attached flooring. The current flooring, which is a later installation, consists of circular sawn boards laid onto the ceiling.	Charles Miller House
071-0035		Pittsylvania	Samuel Pannill Wilson House, ca. 1862. There are two slave houses located to the west of the perpendicular row of buildings, and are on a horizontal axis with them. Constructed in 5-course American bond brickwork, the one-story edifices have 6/6 hung-sash windows, hipped roofs and central chimneys. The westernmost house has been converted into a garage in this century. A brick walk connects the houses with the sevice complex.	Samuel Pannill Wilson House #1
071-0035		Pittsylvania	Samuel Pannill Wilson House, 1862 kitchen. This building is described as a kitchen/laundry. It is the first of three buildings standing (perpendicular) in a row about 60 feet east of the main house. The building is constructed in 5-course American bond, and covered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal with a central chimney. The buildng has three bays with a central entrance and two 6/6 sash windows.	Samuel Pannill Wilson House #2

071-0050		Pittsylvania	Mann-Easley Kitchen, ca. 1770 one-story frame building, likely to have a garret or loft. Exterior end stone coursed chimney and 6/6 wood sash windows.	Mann-Easley Kitchen
071-0058		Pittsylvania	Vaden Kitchen ca. 1770, one story likely with a garret or loft. Frame building with a stone exterior chimney.	Vaden Kitchen
071-0060		Pittsylvania	Yancy Cabin/Yates Tavern, ca. 1778, slave cellar quarters. According to preservation architect Jobie Hill, this building's stone built English basement served as a cellar quarter for slaves working at the tavern. She might have obtained this information from HABS. That report prepared in 1941 stated the following. The tavern, as documented in the 1941 Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), was in a deteriorated condition. The tavern has since been restored. The tavern features an English basement with stone foundation, weatherboard exterior walls, an exterior end stone and brick chimney, and a shed-roofed porch (not extant in the 1941 HABS photographs). The building's most distinctive feature is the 10-inch overhang on the rear of the building.	Yancy Cabin/Yates Tavern

071-0070		Pittsylvania	John Fitz Patrick House/Buttercup Plantation, ca. 1826 kitchen/quarters. The frame one-and-a-half story outkitchen is located approximately fifty-five feet southeast of the main house. Its side-gable roof is covered by a combination of standing seam and corrugated metal, and a massive stone chimney is attached to the southern gable end of the building (this chimney was reconstructed following a partial collapse). A pair of shed roofs project from both the east and west sides of the kitchen; the western shed roof covers an open porch while the eastern shed covers a screened porch. Both shed roofs are supported by unhewn log posts. The building is fenestrated by six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the first floor and fixed sash six-pane and four-pane windows in the garret (a modern skylight is located on the eastern side of the roof, and serves to further illuminate the garret). The exterior of the building is clad in a combination of smooth and beaded weatherboard siding. The first floor interior is lined with wide, beaded horizontal paneling and contains a steep staircase (in a ladder configuration) that leads to the garret. A small closet is located under this staircase, and a small lavatory has been carved out of the northeast corner of the room.	John Fitz Patrick House/Buttercup Plantation
071-0071		Pittsylvania	Chiles-Cook-Graves House/River View, ca. 1830 slaver quarters in ruin	Chiles-Cook-Graves House (Historic/Current), River View (Historic/Current)
071-0071		Pittsylvania	Chiles-Cook-Graves House/River View, ca. 1830 kitchen. Frame structure, gable roof, early 19th century.	Chiles-Cook-Graves House (Historic/Current), River View (Historic/Current)
071-0072		Pittsylvania	Ward's Tavern Kitchen, ca. 1772, wood frame building with weatherboard siding, stone exterior end chimney, 6/6 sash, double hung windows. One-story and probably with a garret.	Ward's Tavern Kitchen

071-0078		Pittsylvania	Clifton, ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame with v-crimp metal roof. One exterior end stone chimney constructed of coursed rubble.	Clifton (Historic)
071-0148		Pittsylvania	Glass Farm/Tramel House, ca. 1848 slave cabin #1	Glass Farm/Tramel House #1
071-0148		Pittsylvania	Glass Farm/Tramel House, ca. 1848 slave cabin #2	Glass Farm/Tramel House #2
071-0148		Pittsylvania	Glass Farm/Tramel House, ca. 1848 slave cabin/dwelling(#3), The 1.5-story side-gabled single-pen weatherboarded V-notched hewn-log dwelling, approx. 616 feet north of the main house, is heavily overgrown with weeds and vines and very difficult to photograph. It has a heavily decayed one-story full width porch across its front (south) elevation, a parged stone exterior chimney on its east end, and a one-story shed across the rear. The structure is set upon intermittent stone piers as opposed to a foundation. The one-room interior has an enclosed stair in the northwest corner and whitewashed walls that are mostly hidden behind wallboard. The fireplace on the first floor has been infilled/covered with bricks., with a wood stove flue insert. The loft has no fireplace. The roof structure, with narrow nailed pole rafters, is likely a 20th century	Glass Farm/Tramel House #3
071-5127		Pittsylvania	Robertson House, ca. 1830 slave quarters. An early 19th-century log house purported to be a slave dwelling sits to the west of the main house in the woods. The one-and-a-half story log structure with corner V-notching features a full-width front porch and stone exterior-end chimney. The loft is accessible by a corner stair. Frame additions were added in the early twentieth century. The log dwelling is currently in a state of deterioration.	Robertson House, 488 Steam Way (Historic/Location), Tommy and Susan Mathena House (Current)
071-5153		Pittsylvania	Locust Hill ca. 1859 slave quarters. Single story log structure on fieldstone foundation with standing seam metal roof. Shed addition to south ca. 1900.	Locust Hill (NRHP Listing)
071-5153		Pittsylvania	Locust Hill ca. 1859 kitchen. Single story, frame building on fieldstone foundation with gable roof, fieldstone end chimney. Some twentieth century modifications.	Locust Hill (NRHP Listing)

071-5255		Pittsylvania	Seven Springs Farm, ca. 1840 kitchen. The detached kitchen building sits off of the NW corner of the dwelling. It has V-notched, hewn logs, side gable roof with V-crimp sheet metal and stone chimney. It appears to be in the original state, but some rocks from the chimney have fallen down from the top.	Seven Springs Farm
071-5271		Pittsylvania	Farm Complex, 2048 Kentuck Church Road ca. 1830 kitchen. This is a one-story, log kitchen composed of logs with diamond notching and weatherboard. There is an impressive random rubble, exterior-end chimney on the north elevation of the kitchen. The gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal.	Farm Complex, 2048 Kentuck Church Road
071-5376		Pittsylvania	Logan-Coleman House ca. 1850 kitchen. The brick building immediately behind the house, reportedly a kitchen, is very likely contemporaneous with the house. The building measuring 20 feet (north-south) by 18 feet wide is joined to the house by a covered breezeway. The steep gable roof is adorned with decorative scroll-sawn vergeboards in the Greek wave motif. Like the house foundation, the outbuilding's hand-made-brick walls are laid in (5-course) American bond and whitewashed. Some of the bricks are under-fired and have deteriorated, particularly on the south elevation, but the building is otherwise in good condition. The chimney at the south end of the building is built entirely within the south elevation wall and emerges from the roof ridge line topped by	Logan-Coleman House
072-0012		Powhatan	Elmington ca. 1858 slave quarters. No additional information.	Elmington (NRHP Listing), Robert K. Dabney House (Historic)
072-0028		Powhatan	Mill Wood/Millwood ca. 1800 slave quarters. This narrow dwelling has a steeply pitched side gable roof, with one corbelled cap brick end chimney. A three-bay hipped roof porch extends across the front of the original portion.	Mill Wood (Alternate Spelling), Millwood (Historic)
072-0028		Powhatan	Mill Wood/Millwood ca. 1725 kitchen. This summer kitchen, with its steeply pitched gable roof, is located to the southwest of the main dwelling. Pilasters articulate the corners of the building and are topped with brackets which support the cornice on the fascia.	Mill Wood (Alternate Spelling), Millwood (Historic)

072-0045		Powhatan	<p>Keswick #1 ca. 1810 slave quarters. The original function of the circular building is undetermined. Built in three-course American bond, with thirteen-foot high walls, the structure is about thirty-five feet in diameter. Its conical roof is surmounted by a six-foot high, five-foot diameter circular chimney. Plain frames and rowlock lintels enclose the door and the five windows with their six-over-six sash. These openings divide the circumference into six regular arcs, and the three fireplaces in the central stack are each directly on axis with a window. The present floor is dirt, but a brick floor reportedly lined the interior at one time. Scars on the interior walls reveal the former existence of a gallery eight-and-one-half feet from the present floor, and it is claimed in an article written thirty-five years ago that structural evidence of the gallery's division into sixteen compartments could be seen at that time. To the northeast of the main dwelling there is a one-story, round, conical roof, three-course American bond building with a central interior three-course American bond round chimney with a corbelled cap resting on a one-course American bond foundation (see Structure 10 on site plan). Originally, this building was identified as a slave quarter; however, due to its shape and the large fireplace and chimney in the center of the building, it appears that the building was most likely some type of kiln. The roof is covered in wood shakes with overhanging eaves and a brick cornice painted white. There is a one-bay poured concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood-frame</p>	Keswick (NRHP Listing), Winterfield (Historic) #1
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072-0045		Powhatan	<p>Keswick #2 ca. 1810 slave quarters (?). To the north of the main dwelling there is a two-story, four-bay, parapet side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling with two interior end Flemish bond chimneys with corbelled caps resting on a three-course American bond foundation (see Structure 7 on site plan). The roof is covered in wood shakes. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed roof porch with a brick floor supported by square wood posts and pilasters. The roof is covered in wood shakes. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood-frame windows with wood lintels flanked by wood shutters painted black are typical on the dwelling. There is one entrance in the two center bays of the façade each consisting of a single-leaf, wood-panel door painted green with brick lintels.</p>	Keswick (NRHP Listing), Winterfield (Historic) #2
072-0045		Powhatan	<p>Keswick #3 ca. 1810 kitchen. To the northeast of the main dwelling there is a one-story, two-bay, side-gable, three-course American bond kitchen with one exterior end three-course American bond chimney with a corbelled cap resting on a three-course American bond foundation (see Structure 8 on site plan). The roof is covered in wood shakes with a box cornice. Sash, double-hung 6/6, wood-frame windows are typical on the façade. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood-panel door.</p> <p>071-0045 Keswick ca 1810 Laundry. To the northwest of the main dwelling and adjacent to an in-ground swimming pool there is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, three-course American bond laundry with one central interior Flemish bond chimney with a corbelled cap resting on a three-course American bond foundation (see Structure 5 on site plan). The roof is covered in wood shakes with a box cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood-frame windows flanked by shutters painted black are typical on the façade. There is one entrance in each bay of the façade each consisting of a single-leaf,</p>	Keswick (NRHP Listing), Winterfield (Historic) #

072-0045		Powhatan	Keswick #4 ca. 1810, Laundry/quarters(?). o the northwest of the main dwelling and adjacent to an in-ground swimming pool there is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, three-course American bond laundry with one central interior Flemish bond chimney with a corbelled cap resting on a three-course American bond foundation (see Structure 5 on site plan). The roof is covered in wood shakes with a box cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood-frame windows flanked by shutters painted black are typical on the façade. There is one entrance in each bay of the façade each consisting of a single-leaf, vertical plank wood door painted green. On the rear elevation there is a one-panel wood access door leading to the crawl space.	Keswick (NRHP Listing), Winterfield (Historic) #4
072-0051		Powhatan	Big Oaks ca 1794 slave quarters. The log slave quarters is a 1-1/2 story building with a gable roof. An end chimney on the east elevation has a stone base with a brick flue. The logs are hewn on the vertical sides and connected with full dovetail joints. There is chinking between the logs. The gable ends are sheathed in clapboard. Fenestration includes 4/4, double-hung windows and a 4-lite window in the gable end. The door has strap hinges and hand-wrought nails. There is a loft space above the one-room space.	Big Oaks (Historic), Oakhill (Historic)
072-0052		Powhatan	House, 3115 Jude's Ferry Road ca. 1760 kitchen. The kitchen is a 1-story, frame building with a gable roof. The foundation is stone and the walls are sheathed in beaded weatherboard.	House, 3115 Jude's Ferry Road
072-0072		Powhatan	Denny Site/Manakin/Manakin Town/Monacan Farm 1729 kitchen. The summer kitchen is a 2-room building with a door providing access to each room. Brick end chimneys with corbelled shoulders are located at each end. The gable roof extends to created a porch which is supported by wood posts. An ell extends in the back and provides another access to the building.	Denny Site/Manakin/Manakin Town/Monacan Farm

072-0080		Powhatan	House, 5809 Route 60 ca. 1800 slave quarters. This building is located southeast of the main house. According to the current owner it was used as slave quarters. The slave quarter building has a one-room plan with a loft above. The building has one brick end chimney. The main entrance is located on the side gable. The windows and door are no longer extant, and the weatherboard is warped and some of it is missing.	House, 5809 Rt. 60 (Current), House, Route 60 (Function/Location)
072-0088		Powhatan	Taurman House ca 1860 slave quarters. The slave quarter building on the Whitewood property is single pile with the entrance located off-center with a single window opening flanking the door. A single window is located at the rear and in the half-story gable end. Although the porch is no longer standing, evidence suggests there was a gable or pedimented porch covering the entry. Interior Description: Stone fireplace with wood shelf supported by brackets. Enclosed stairway. As of 2006, this building was no longer present.	Taurman House (Historic), Whitewood (Historic)
072-0088		Powhatan	Taurman House ca 1859 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is wood frame clad in vinyl siding with a brick foundation. There is a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal and an exterior chimney on the east elevation. The windows on the north and south elevations of the kitchen are 6/6 double-hung sash. The foundation is barely visible and appears to be brick. There is a vertical board loft door on the west elevation within the gable.	Taurman House (Historic), Whitewood (Historic)
072-0090		Powhatan	Dry Run ca. 1811 kitchen/quarters. The original portion of the summer kitchen is a 1-1/2 story, gabled building of brick construction laid in 3-course American bond. There is a gabled dormer on the east elevation. The roof has a box cornice with returns in the gable ends. There is a single entrance on the west elevation.	Dry Run

072-0094		Powhatan	Terra Haute Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters. The slave quarters is a 2-room building with 2 exterior entrances. A brick exterior end chimney is located on the north elevation. Wood slat shutters cover the 6/6, double-hung windows. A map of Terre Haute dating from the late 19th century shows a row of brick slave quarters located just to the west of the smokehouse, approximately 100 feet from the Harris dwelling. These quarters were torn down, and the bricks were used in the construction of some of the other buildings on the farm. The interior has a dirt floor and consists of 2 rooms with separate exterior entrances. An interior wall runs between the	Terra Haute Rural Historic District (Current), Terre Haute Farm (Historic/Current)
072-0094		Powhatan	Terra Haute Farm ca. 1830 kitchen. Terre Haute's summer kitchen (#5) located about 75 feet southwest of the main house and was built in the 2nd quarter of the 19th century. It is a one-story brick building with a gable roof, now covered with asphalt shingles. The facade is pierced by two single doors and one six-over-six double-hung sash window. The doors lead to two separate rooms, one larger than the other. Originally the building featured two exterior-end chimneys. The chimney on the southern end had both indoor and outdoor fireplaces. It was dismantled around 1870 and the bricks were used in the construction of a number of the buildings on the farm. One six-over-six double-hung sash window was added to the south end of the building where the chimney formerly stood. A partially destroyed wooden plank floor was replaced with a brick	Terra Haute Rural Historic District (Current), Terre Haute Farm (Historic/Current)
072-0104		Powhatan	Frazier/Windsor House/Brown Farm ca. 1820 slave quarters. The slave quarters on the Brown property is one room with a loft space above. Stone chimney is no longer extant.	Brown Farm (Current), Frazier House (Historic), Windsor House (Historic)

072-0106		Powhatan	Daniel Hatcher House ca. 1840 slave quarters #1. This building is somewhat larger than the other slave quarters located on the Goodwyn Farm property. The slave quarters on the property are generally single pile with a loft and void of chimneys, whereas this building is double pile with a loft, and has a brick, double-flue, central chimney. All roofs of the slave quarter buildings are gable front with overhanging eaves. This building varies in the front elevation in that it has a two-bay, open porch, with a hipped roof which is supported by three square columns and two engaged columns. Fenestration includes a single window at the apex of the gable end in the front, and two windows on each side elevation. Louvered shutters remain on the only on the east elevation	Daniel Hatcher House (Historic), Farm, 3630 Goodwyn Road (Function/Location), Goodwyn Farm (Current), Hatcher's Plantation (Current Name) #1
072-0106		Powhatan	Daniel Hatcher House ca. 1840 slave quarters #2. According to the current owners, this house was originally a single-cell slave quarters that were enlarged in the 1930's by Mr. Goodwyn for his son or daughter. Gable side wings flank the central block and are one bay wide with gable roof dormer set above a single window on each front elevation. Ornamentation includes large dentil molding on the cornice, scroll-saw bargeboards at the gable ends, and fluted pilasters supporting a denticulated entablature at the entrance.	Daniel Hatcher House (Historic), Farm, 3630 Goodwyn Road (Function/Location), Goodwyn Farm (Current), Hatcher's Plantation (Current Name) #2
072-0106		Powhatan	Daniel Hatcher House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. There is an old kitchen in the yard, two rooms, with a small winding stair and one room upstairs, with a brick walk leading to the dwelling. This house was probably the first dwelling on the place. The summer kitchen on the Goodwyn property is located northwest of the main house. The large central chimney is similar to the chimneys on the main house in that there are several rows of beltcourses and a corbelled cap. The steeply pitched gable roof has scroll-cut bargeboards on the front gable. Open porch on front has a hipped roof that is supported by three square columns and two engaged columns. There is a gabled-roof, open porch supported by four square posts and two engaged posts on the side elevation. On the east elevation, which faces the main house is a doorway that has been closed off	Daniel Hatcher House (Historic), Farm, 3630 Goodwyn Road (Function/Location), Goodwyn Farm (Current), Hatcher's Plantation (Current Name)

072-0107		Powhatan	Kalona 1797 kitchen/quarters. The 1-1/2 story log kitchen is located to the east of the residence. The logs are hewn on the vertical surfaces only and chinking is located between the logs. The logs are joined at the corners with a crude form of half-dovetail notches. The gable roof has a box cornice with a molded end board. There is a 1-story, shed-roof porch supported by wood posts.	Kalona
072-0111		Powhatan	General Ligon's Place/Mill Mont ca. 1860 slave quarters. One of the old slave quarters is still standing; it is log, daubed with mud and plastered over. It is in bad condition now. It possibly consisted of one room below and one above, as there is a window up near the roof. However, the stairway and upper floor has been torn down. This building is weatherboarded on the outside with old beaded boards. The building has been demolished.	General Ligon's Place/Mill Mont
072-0124		Powhatan	Glendale ca. 1810 slave quarters (TWO) are listed but no additional information is available.	Glendale (Historic), Massinacack (Current)
072-0124		Powhatan	Glendale ca. 1810 slave quarters (TWO) are listed but no additional information is available.	Glendale (Historic), Massinacack (Current)
072-0294		Powhatan	Mill Hill ca. 1820 slave quarters. The 1-1/2 story, frame slave quarters is elevated on a brick foundation. The gable roof has a box cornice. There is a shed roof porch which marks the entry.	Mill Hill (Historic)
072-0369		Powhatan	McCracken House, ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is detached from the house. The 1-1/2 story, frame building has a very steeply pitched gable roof with a box cornice. There is a brick end chimney with 2 sets of corbelled shoulders on the east elevation. The windows and doors are missing.	McCracken House

073-0008		Prince Edward	DuPuy/Venable-Dupuy House ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. this one story frame kitchen is currently unused. Foundations of uncut stone; basement windows 1"x1" vertical wooden bars; door very broad, typical of area; siding new, originally beaded clapboard. Interior finish-random width flush beaded boards. Original stone chimney is rare in this area. he shouldered stone chimney is on the west gable end and has paneled doors on either side leading to platforms on stone foundation. The south platform has railing around it while the north platform has stairs which provide the only access to the main room. Older photos show an entry door and stairs on the south elevation but this has been covered with weatherboard. The steeply pitched roof has metal roofing and there is a small attic door on the east gable end. Windows are 9/6 with one on the south and two on the north elevations. Entrance to the basement is on the east elevation. This room also has a stone	DuPuy/Venable-Dupuy House
073-0010		Prince Edward	Fort Hill Plantation ca. 1815 slave quarters. There is a two-story brick slave quarters with a loft and large fireplaces at each end.	Fort Hill (Current), Fort Hill Plantation (Current)
073-0030		Prince Edward	Pleasant Shade/Robert Russa Moton Boyhood Home ca. 1746 slave quarters. Like many slave houses and antebellum kitchens, the Moton family's house was modified after the Civil War to accommodate a single family, with two rooms on the main floor and another two in the dormerless attic. In the present absence of any other 19th century kitchen, or infill in the oversized work fireplaces, it is likely that the Moton family continued to cook and wash for the property owners' family in the main rooms of this building after the Civil War. Subsequent changes and repairs indicate that people lived and worked here well into the 20th century. The building is a classic example of two-room, center-	Pleasant Shade (Historic/Current), Robert Russa Moton Boyhood Home (NRHP Listing)

073-0030		Prince Edward	<p>Pleasant Shade/Robert Russa Moton Boyhood Home ca. 1830 kitchen/quarter. Original posts framed front and rear doorways, centered and now opposite the c. 1830-1840 chimney, and a third door existed through the right end, causing builders to omit a corner brace. While most of the interior is roughly finished, the joists are decorated with large (5/8") beads, and the underside of the attic flooring is planed, intended to look good from below. A bead is absent from the left side of a joist to the right of the original doorways, indicating that initially a partition ran uninterrupted from front to back, separating an 18'-square hall on the left from an 11' 6" by 18' inner room on the right. Originally a stair rose immediately to the right rear of the partition, through an opening framed with a beaded header and now partially occupied by the chimney. Presumably it rose from a doorway opening into the large outer room, about 15' 6" by roughly 18' 1". Lap joints and/or post mortises appear to indicate the width of sizable original exterior end chimneys. That on the right was about 7' 9" wide. There are sufficient nail holes in the wall framing to suggest the first floor was originally sheathed but never plastered. Many rafters lack their wrought-nailed collars, but some survive, without evidence of finish or having been disassembled. Large pegs set vertically near the ends of the upper joists originally held heavier triangular false plates in a tilted position even with the slope of the rafters. Parts of the original false plates survive, 5½" (flat on the joists) by 4¾" (upper surfaces), with a 1" fillet adjoining the attic floor. Remaining sections have been forced out and their pegs broken; some have been replaced with boards, and the roof has seen substantial</p>	<p>Pleasant Shade (Historic/Current), Robert Russa Moton Boyhood Home (NRHP Listing)</p>
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073-0039		Prince Edward	Falkland ca. 1850 kitchen. the kitchen is a one-room log structure with a gable-end brick chimney and a shed-roofed porch. The porch is two bays wide, covering the entire width of the building's front, sheltering the entrance door. There appears to be one window on the side of the house nearest the wagon shed. The roof is shingle with weatherboards in the gable pitch. The building appears to be approximately ten feet wide by fifteen feet long, joined at the corners with v-notches. Note on the reverse of the photo reads "19th c. kitchen and wagon shed, Falkland"	Falkland
073-0058-0028		Prince Edward	Penshurst Quarters ca. 1775 slave quarters. Frame structure with weatherboard; gable metal standing seam roof; interior central chimney; Ed Chappell provides extensive notes for further description which also expands on the quality of the life of a slave living in such conditions. The building has been demolished.	Penshurst Quarters (Current Name)
073-0058-0093		Prince Edward	Coleman's Cottage ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. Coleman's Cottage served as the kitchen and servants quarters for the main house. It exhibits a Vernacular style and is in good condition. The one-story masonry building has a rectangular shape. It sits on a continuous foundation and has brick walls laid in an American bond with a side gable roof covered in standing seam metal. There are two interior chimneys located on the ridge line. The main entrance is centered on the front façade, north elevation. It is joined by a single, six over six double-hung sash window centered on the wall space on either side off the entryway. The building lacks any ornamentation.	Coleman's Cottage
073-5065		Prince Edward	Old Stokes Place/Westover ca. 1855 kitchen/quarters. The one story frame kitchen has weatherboard siding and a hipped roof covered with standing seam metal. The door is located on the west elevation along with a window opening. The chimney was originally located on the south elevation. A shed roofed porch was recently built across the front elevation and a shed roofed addition across the rear. Like the smoke and salting house, the kitchen has exposed curved rafter tails that match the main house. The interior has recently been redone with a new fireplace (the original chimney	Old Stokes Place/Westover

073-5066		Prince Edward	<p>The Young House is a one-story log house with a side gabled roof and an exterior end stone chimney. Appears to be a slave quarters. It rests on stone piers. Based on building technology the log house is estimated to have been built in ca. 1830; it received a rear addition and a major interior overhaul ca. 1900. The house has two doorways (the doors are missing) and the remains of a 6/6 double hung sash window on the front elevation. The upper part of the chimney stack has collapsed but the remaining portion exhibits fine coursed ashlar work. The house has square hewn oak logs covered with plain weatherboard siding surviving in most locations; this appears to date to the ca. 1900 renovation. The logs are V-notched and chinked with small stones and mortar. Both front door frames are pegged to the logs. A frame, shed-roofed addition across the rear elevation has mostly collapsed but an exterior end stone chimney remains standing. The stone work in this chimney is notably inferior to the work on the original chimney. On the interior, the floor plan originally consisted of two rooms, one heated and one evidently unheated, each with its own exterior access. A boxed winder stair rose from the larger, heated room to the attic. The partition wall is now missing but the stair remains. It appears that the logs may have originally been exposed on the interior as there is evidence of white paint on the logs and chinking that was covered by furring strips and later plaster/gypsum board (now removed). The interior has been mostly gutted with only the flooring on the first floor and the stair remaining. The rafters are sash sawn and mortised and tenoned and pegged at the ridge. The fireplace had a segmental arched opening that is now bricked up. All</p>	The Young House
073-5082		Prince Edward	<p>Springfield Plantation ca. 1785 kitchen/quarters. The wood frame kitchen is a one-and-one-half-story building with beaded weatherboard siding and a stone foundation. The original shingle roof has been replaced with asphalt and is a side-gable with exposed rafter ends. There is a stone interior-end chimney with a brick cap centered at the roof peak along the south side. The façade has an off-center, single-leaf door and small, multi-light, double-</p>	Springfield Plantation

074-0010		Prince George	Old Town, primary resource burned in 1993. Kitchen ca. 1782 described as: Original kitchen is a two room rectangular building with beaded weatherboarding and two small windows in each room. Double chimney between the two rooms of Flemish bond	Old Town
074-0027		Prince George	Upper Brandon Plantation ca. 1825 slave quarters. Nearby a slave house with two rooms and central fireplace remains, the sole survivor of three such buildings noted in 1948.	Upper Brandon Plantation (Historic)
074-0055		Prince George	Merout House ca. 1850 slave quarters. No other information available.	Merout House (Current)
074-5125		Prince George	Lee Farm ca. 1850 slave quarters. This building is a small, one-story, two-bay building supported by brick piers. The exterior is sheathed in vinyl siding and the roof in seamed metal. Fenestration consists of 4/4 wood double hung sash windows and a wood raised two	Lee Farm, 3109 and 3126 Courtland Road (Function/Location)
074-5125		Prince George	Lee Farm ca. 1850 kitchen/laundry. The kitchen/laundry is a one-story, three-bay side gable building supported by brick piers. The exterior is sheathed with vinyl siding and the roof in seamed metal. A chimney was not visible. A shed roof, single bay porch is located on the front façade over the duplex entry doors. Fenestration consists of a 9/9 wood double hung sash window on the west elevation and a 4/4 wood double hung sash window on the south	Lee Farm, 3109 and 3126 Courtland Road (Function/Location)
076-0003		Prince William	Edge Hill/Jack Hutchison House ca. 1829 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Edge Hill (Historic), Hutchison, Jack, House (Current)
076-0004		Prince William	Ben Lomand ca. 1838 slave quarters. The one-story, two-bay, rubble-stone, slave quarters has a rubble-stone foundation and a wood shingle, front-gable roof with two interior-end, rubble-stone chimneys. The chimneys are capped and were cleaned and re-lined in 2010. The south end of the slave quarters has a wood stick fence enclosing a garden area. The slave quarters are separated into north and south chambers; each finished with stucco, an operational and in-use fireplace, and a single window covered with a three-board shutter on the west elevation. The south chamber has a fireplace and a simple ladder leading up to the unfinished attic space. The attic is pierced by two shuttered window openings on the north and	Ben Lomand (Current Name), Ben Lomond (NRHP Listing)

076-0004		Prince William	Ben Lomand ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. 1 1/2 story log-constructed kitchen wing contains large but unexposed, brick fireplace. Enclosed, winding stair is constructed of rough-sawn lumber and has a batten door with strap hinges. Square headed cut nails throughout interior of this section. Ceiling, first floor: 7'2". Upstairs divided into two rooms by 1 1/2" rough sawn vertically laid board partition. Ceiling height, 2nd floor: 8'4". Walls and ceiling covered in matchboard. Floor level of second story log section is 3 steps below that of frame 2 story portion. Porches, front and back built by present tenant. Log joists in second floor. Partial cellar.	Ben Lomand (Current Name), Ben Lomond (NRHP Listing)
076-0006	076-5161	Prince William	Effingham ca. 1777 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Effingham (NRHP Listing), Effingham Plantation (Historic/Current)
076-0012		Prince William	La Grange ca. 1797 kitchen/quarter. The large kitchen to the west has two chimneys, large fireplaces and Dutch ovens. There is a narrow stairway leading to the store-room above. This kitchen is about 40' x 20'. The kitchen is 1.5 stories.	La Grange
076-0182		Prince William	Ellen's Veil ca. 1790 slave quarters. The servants quarters (currently used as a guest house), is a two-story, four bay structure. It appears to have been altered from its original design. The first floor and chimney are of stone and frame construction. The second floor is of wood construction (clapboard-covered) and overhangs the first floor by several feet on both the front and rear facades.	Ellen's Veil (Historic/Current), Hottel Farm (Current), Hottel's Patch (Current), Oak Grove (Current), Soldier's Rest (Current)
076-0239		Prince William	Ewell's Barn ca 1850 slave quarters. The plan of this building is a two room hall and parlor but there is no evidence of any flue or fireplace.	Ewell's Barn (Historic)
076-0257	076-0271, 44PW0452	Prince William	Brawner Farmstead ca 1860 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Brawner Farmstead (Historic/Current), Brawner House (Current Name), Douglas Hall (Historic)

076-5092	44PW1394	Prince William	Hurwitz Property ca. 1862 kitchen. Structure 2 appears to be a detached kitchen. It has a stone foundation and hand hewn log floor joists. Mortise and tenon joints are visible on the western side of the floor. A brick fireplace is present on the eastern side of the structure. Cut nails were visible in the joists. The structure is in poor condition.	Hurwitz Property
077-0002		Pulaski	Back Creek Farm, ca. 1790, kitchen. Behind the house to the northwest is the kitchen--connected to the dairy by a new brick hyphen. The kitchen is constructed of brick in a Flemish bond pattern and has a double course houndstooth cornice.	Back Creek Farm
077-0003		Pulaski	Belhampton/Belle-Hampton ca. 1825 kitchen/slave quarters. Near the house, to the east, stands a four-bay two-story brick kitchen/slave house dating from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The building, which has 6/6 dhs windows and a molded brick cornice, incorporates two rooms on each floor.	Belhampton/Belle-Hampton

077-0055		Pulaski	Crockett Grayson/Trolinger-Harvey House ca. 1850 kitchen. This is a two-story front-gabled brick structure with two first-floor front entrances. The building has a full basement accessed via an enclosed bulkhead on the east elevation, and lighted by windows on each side elevation. The brick walls are laid up in 4-course common bond rather than 5-course bond as previously reported, except for the two first header courses at the basement level, which appear at 5-course intervals. At the roofline on the side elevations are molded brick cornices, which generally lost favor in the region by the 1840s, though rare examples built as late as the early 1850s are known to exist. The kitchen's rebuilt interior end chimney stack rises above the rear elevation, straddling the roof ridge. The front elevation has no windows and the rear elevation has no fenestration whatsoever. In addition to the basement windows, the side elevations each have four symmetrically spaced windows with six-over-six sash and sailor-brick lintels. The interior of the kitchen/schoolhouse building is in largely original condition, consisting of one open room with large fireplace on each of the three floor levels. The first floor has plaster-on-brick walls and ceiling, and closets (or presses) with five-panel doors flanking the fireplace/ chimney mass. The fireplace was infilled with bricks and plastered over many years ago. The staircase to the basement and second floor is behind a light partition wall of hand-planed, beaded vertical boards at the front of the building, between the two front	Crockett Grayson/Trolinger-Harvey House
077-0227		Pulaski	Burnbrae, ca. 1800 kitchen. Frame 1-story kitchen with brick chimney and similar log outbuilding.	Burnbrae
077-0250		Pulaski	Crockett House, ca. 1770. kitchen. No additional information	Crockett House

078-0003	078-5141-0001	Rappahannock	Ben Venue ca. 1846 slave quarters. There are THREE 1.5-story slave quarters located in a field across Ben Venue Road from the main house. Each is constructed of seven-course American bond brick set on a solid stone foundation. Capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, the small dwellings are dominated by and exterior-end shouldered brick chimney and brick side-elevation shouldered parapets. Each facade faces south and features a 6/6 window with squared wood surround and an off-center single-leaf door. The gable-end opposite the chimney end features a peak casement	Ben Venue (Historic/Current) #1
078-0003	078-5141-0001	Rappahannock	Ben Venue ca. 1846 slave quarters. There are THREE 1.5-story slave quarters located in a field across Ben Venue Road from the main house. Each is constructed of seven-course American bond brick set on a solid stone foundation. Capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, the small dwellings are dominated by and exterior-end shouldered brick chimney and brick side-elevation shouldered parapets. Each facade faces south and features a 6/6 window with squared wood surround and an off-center single-leaf door. The gable-end opposite the chimney end features a peak casement	Ben Venue (Historic/Current) #2
078-0003	078-5141-0001	Rappahannock	Ben Venue ca. 1846 slave quarters. There are THREE 1.5-story slave quarters located in a field across Ben Venue Road from the main house. Each is constructed of seven-course American bond brick set on a solid stone foundation. Capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, the small dwellings are dominated by and exterior-end shouldered brick chimney and brick side-elevation shouldered parapets. Each facade faces south and features a 6/6 window with squared wood surround and an off-center single-leaf door. The gable-end opposite the chimney end features a peak casement	Ben Venue (Historic/Current) #3

078-0003	078-5141-0001	Rappahannock	Ben Venue ca. 1842 kitchen/quarters. Annex/kitchen dwelling, circa 1842. Built two years prior to the main dwelling, the Annex stands as a front-gabled, two-story dwelling with a raised stone foundation, standing-seam metal roof, and larger exterior-end brick-on-stone chimney. Constructed of Flemish bond brick, the dwelling faces west and features an off-center, single-leaf wood door and a 6/9 wood window on the first story. A 6/6 wood window is centrally placed on the second story, while a small casement light pierces the parapet gable peak. The side elevations, set under a corbelled brick cornice, each feature two first-story 6/9 windows and two second-story 6/6 windows. A stone and concrete deck links the annex to	Ben Venue (Historic/Current)
078-0021		Rappahannock	Deatheridge House ca. 1820 slave quarters. The log servants quarter/slave house features exterior end stone and brick chimneys, half dovetail notching, a gable standing seam roof, a boxed wood cornice, and two single-leaf doors.	Deatheridge House (Historic), Deep Hole (Historic), Horseshoe Farm (Historic/Current), House, 469 Fodderstack Road at Sheila Lane (Function/Location)

078-0049		Rappahannock	Sunnyside ca. 1800 slave quarters. A stone dwelling, currently used as a guesthouse, stands one story in height and measures two bays in width. Set to the southeast of the main dwelling, the stone structure features a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, a wood cornice, and exterior-end shouldered stone chimneys. Slightly altered, the quarters building now features a full-width shed porch with rounded-log posts, a hand-hewn square-edged surround marks the central replacement double-leaf ten-light wood doors. Similarly, a pair of casement six-light windows with a lug wood lintel marks the primary elevation. Two modern skylights cap the roof.	Sunnyside (Historic), Sunnyside Farms (Current)
078-0059		Rappahannock	Meadow Grove Farm, ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. One-and-a-half stories high and two bays wide, this building is located north of the main house and sits on a stone foundation. It is constructed of V-notched hand-hewn logs and has a standing-seam metal side-gabled roof. The building features an exterior-end stone chimney. The gable ends of the building are clad in weatherboard siding. The interior of the building has exposed hand-hewn rafters, 12-inch pine floorboards, and a projecting stone chimney breast. The stone hearth lines the north wall of the room. This building served as the kitchen until 1965 and is now used as a tenant house. The circa 1820 construction date stems from a substantial increase in the tax assessment of the property between 1819 and 1820. It also exhibits	Meadow Grove Farm

078-0064		Rappahannock	Caledonia Farm ca. 1812 kitchen/quarter. The kitchen, a 1.5-storey gable-roofed building, is constructed of the same stone as the house and currently functions as a guesthouse. The only entrance to the kitchen is located in the south gable end and faces the north end of the house, providing convenient access to the basement entrance. To the right of the slightly off-center door is a window; another is centered in the second floor of the gable end. The exterior end chimney is positioned at the north end. The east elevation has two windows on the first floor and two smaller windows just below the roofline. The west elevation has a single window of a single fixed pane. This sash was recently installed by the current owner in an original opening that had previously been filled. The interior consists of a large single room on the first floor that is dominated by a large cooking fireplace. The firebox has been rebuilt and the iron crane was added in 1986. The hewn wood lintel above the firebox is original. The fireplace is surrounded by a wall of exposed stone, as the plaster was removed by the current owner. The other three walls of this room retain their plaster finishes. The flooring for the second level was removed at an unknown date to allow for the use of this building as a barn. This floor level has since been replaced with exposed joists and re-milled wooden flooring. A	Caledonia Farm
078-0095		Rappahannock	Buena Vista/John J. Dwyer Farm/Black Rock Farm ca. 1850 slave quarters. The quarters consist of a stucco one bay wide building with an inset single-leaf door, a stone foundation, and a side gabled roof with standing seam metal. It features an interior end brick chimney, louvered wood shutters and a half-story gable end 6-over-	Black Rock Farm (Current), Buena Vista (Historic), John. J. Dwyer Farm (Historic)
078-0096		Rappahannock	Greenwood, ca.1840 kitchen. Near the house is a board and batten summer kitchen with an exterior end stone chimney. No other information.	Greenwood
078-0100		Rappahannock	Edmund Nalle Burke's Estate/Burke House, ca. 1782, kitchen. No other information.	Edmund Nalle Burke's Estate/Burke House

078-0111		Rappahannock	Ivy Cliffs ca. 1820 kitchen. The log kitchen, which has been renovated, features V-notch construction, a stone foundation, and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Details include a very large exterior end brick chimney, French doors, 6/6 and 1/1 windows, and a wood cornice. The building may have originally been double	Ivy Cliffs
078-0121		Rappahannock	Fodderstack Farm ca. 1835 kitchen. Stone kitchen built on banked site that has an exterior end stone chimney, hewn joists, and pegged door frames. No additional information.	Fodderstack Farm
078-0136		Rappahannock	Keyser House ca. 1800 log house. A new shed has been built onto the original kitchen site incorporating the original exterior end stone and brick chimney. No additional information.	Keyser House
078-0140		Rappahannock	Mount Vernon Farm ca. 1830 likely a slave quarter. Described as "frame and weatherboard outbuilding with an exterior end stone chimney" It also has a side-gable standing-seam metal roof and a 1-story/2-bay front porch with square posts.	Mount Vernon Farm
078-0141	078-5138-0046	Rappahannock	Barlow ca. 1846 slave quarters. Deteriorated, fallen log walls provide a rough outline of the dwelling and a central, stone chimney gives an indication of its past use. Evidence of surviving log notching was not found. From the little evidence surviving, the ruinous building would appear to have been a double-slave quarter.	Barlow (Historic), Single Dwelling, 1085 F.T. Valley Road (Function/Location)
078-0141	078-5138-0046	Rappahannock	Barlow ca. 1846 kitchen. The one-story, wood-framed, asymmetrical, two-bay, side-gable kitchen features a one-leaf, vertical-board entrance to the south and a deteriorated double-hung-sash window to the north. Both the door and the window are trimmed with four-inch, square-sawn boards. Projecting from the north elevation is an exterior-end chimney with a one-story, stone base and a corbelled, upper stack made from brick. A solid, fieldstone foundation supports the building and a single, fieldstone step accesses the main entrance. The walls are sheathed with wooden-weatherboards complete with corner boards and the roof with covered with corrugate metal. Boxed cornice and flush eaves.	Barlow (Historic), Single Dwelling, 1085 F.T. Valley Road (Function/Location)
078-0151		Rappahannock	Doctor's House ca. 1840 kitchen described as separate kitchen with huge rock chimney.	Doctor's House

078-0154		Rappahannock	Collins House, Rt. 604. ca. 1850 frame dwelling with a kitchen. No other information.	Collins House, Rt. 604
078-0161		Rappahannock	John W. Miller House ca. 1843 kitchen/quarter. The kitchen/quarter is situated at the east corner of the house. The two-story building is of frame construction, clad in vertical boards. The kitchen/quarter probably dates to 1840, the year that John W. Miller constructed \$100 worth of buildings on his property, its earliest dated taxable improvements.	John W. Miller House
078-0163	078-5137	Rappahannock	Hughes-Varner Homestead ca. 1865 slave quarters. Historic-period bank-sited log house (evident slave dwelling).	Hughes-Varner Homestead (Historic/Current), J. Brown Farm (Historic), Scherer Property (Current)
078-5018-0005		Rappahannock	Moses Gibson House ca. 1850 slave quarters. The log building is set on a stone foundation and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The building is clad in weatherboard and features an off-center single-leaf vertical board door, a 4/2 wood window, cornerboards, and a wood cornice. The building stands a story-and-a-half and the interior features sapling rafters, pegged joints, hand-hewn beams, and a straight-flight ladder-stair to the upper-level loft.	Althea Terrace (Current), Moses Gibson House (Historic), Single Dwelling, 611 Zachary Taylor Highway (Function/Location)
078-5058		Rappahannock	Spring House ca. 1830 slave quarters. The two-bay wood frame building features a side-gabled roof with roll-asphalt, weatherboard cladding, cornerboards, overhanging eaves, and a shed two-bay porch with wood posts. It is pierced with a horizontal 2/2 window on each story and features a single-leaf entry. There is an interior end brick chimney.	Spring House Farm (Historic/Current)

078-5072		Rappahannock	Ashland ca. 1790 slave quarters. Constructed of stone with a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, the quarters/kitchen building, known as Stonestrow, stands one-and-a-half stories in height and is set on a raised basement. The structure measures three bays in width, features a boxed wood cornice, and is fenestrated with two vertical-board doors and a 4/4 wood window. A boxed wood cornice with returns, an interior-end stone chimney, and square-edged wood surrounds further define the primary elevation, which faces east. A set of wood steps access the paired doors, while an operable vertical-board shutter with square wood straps marks the window. The interior of the first floor, accessed via the south door, features exposed beams with a beaded edge and sash saw marks, random-width floorboards, an enclosed stair carriage with diagonal-board cladding, and inset windows with flush soffits. The walls feature plastering. The south wall is further detailed with a wide carved wooden mantel with a molded opening, square shelf, and pilaster supports. The off-center opening is cut into a wide parged face. The attic/sleeping quarters are only accessible through the north door on the façade. The straight-flight stair leads to a garret room with pegged rafters, a parged north wall, a plywood floor, sash saw marks, a falseplate, and end-wall casement windows. The basement, accessed only on the south elevation via a vertical-board door, features hand-hewn beams, a stone hearth and fireplace, a plain carved wood mantel, and an inset six-light casement window	Ashland (Historic), Stonehaven (Historic/Current)
078-5138-0008		Rappahannock	Single Dwelling, 1532 F.T. Valley Road, ca, 1841 kitchen. The one-story, hand-hewn, timber-framed, side-gable kitchen rests on a fieldstone foundation and features a standing-seam metal roof and wooden weatherboard siding attached with machine-cut nails. A central, vertical-board doorway is found on both side-gable elevations with neither of the elevations being prominent. Breaks in the siding on the north elevation also appear show that a chimney was once found on that elevation. The building also features exposed joist-ends that do not appear to have ever been covered	Single Dwelling, 1532 F.T. Valley Road

079-0016		Richmond County	Wilna, ca. 1840 dwelling with a separate kitchen. No additional details on the kitchen.	Wilna
079-0017		Richmond County	Chinn House ca. 1830 probable slave quarter. Small brick outbuilding constructed in common bond, gable s/s metal roof, and	Chinn House
080-0008		Roanoke County	Rev. W.L. Hatcher House/Cedar Bluff, ca. 1832 kitchen, likely constructed of logs. Kitchen is to rear of main house, along with log smoke house and spring house. The kitchen is not pictured and not mentioned in later survey. It might be demolished(?) as the original survey was 1968.	Rev. W.L. Hatcher House/Cedar Bluff
080-0025		Roanoke County	Deyerle Homeplace/Glenvar/Pleasant Grove ca. 1853 slave quarters. o the rear of the present-day site, 75-feet behind the main house, is a one-and-one-half-story, single-pile, side-gabled, brick servant’s house, divided evenly into two separate 15 x 17-foot units, each with its own entrance and gable-end chimney with large hearth. The building was clearly part of the antebellum farm complex. The dwelling is very well built and relatively commodious. The bricks are neatly laid in four-course common bond. The chimneys have asymmetrical shoulders, with the bulk of the chimney standing closer to the rear of the building than the front, although the stacks nearly bisect the gable ends, almost in alignment with the roof peak. Each unit has a six-light, fixed-sash wood replacement window on the front (south) elevation, an early six-over-six double-hung sash window on the rear elevation, and small, fixed-sash windows with two side-by-side panes flanking each chimney at the loft level. An early- period staircase leads to the loft. All interior walls are heavily whitewashed. Both dwelling units now have concrete floors, and the building is used as shop/ storage space. The original mortised roof rafters survive, but the sheet metal covering dates from the early to mid-twentieth century. The	Deyerle Homeplace (Historic), Glenvar (Historic), Joseph Deyerle House (Historic), Pleasant Grove (Historic/Current)

080-0025		Roanoke County	Deyerle Homeplace/Glenvar/Pleasant Grove ca. 1853 kitchen. A late-twentieth-century frame hyphen connects the rear door of the main house to the early- period, gable-roofed, brick detached kitchen. The 18 x 26-foot kitchen retains its original form, with the hearth and chimney intact, although the north elevation, which faces the rear of the property, was modified in the twentieth century and finally removed altogether and replaced by a wood stud wall with a door and large window.	Deyerle Homeplace (Historic), Glenvar (Historic), Joseph Deyerle House (Historic), Pleasant Grove (Historic/Current)
080-0027		Roanoke County	Starkey House/Speedwell ca. 1831 dwelling and kitchen. Brick outbuilding, possibly an early kitchen. Constructed of brick with gable roof and exterior end brick chimney.	Starkey House/Speedwell
080-0033		Roanoke County	Richardson, Green, House, ca. 1827 dwelling and kitchen building. frame structure, brick-tex siding, gable roof, 1 exterior end	Richardson, Green, House
080-0149		Roanoke County	Grisso Farm ca. 1830 log dwelling and kitchen. No additional information.	Grisso Farm
080-0237		Roanoke County	Thomas-Anderson Farm ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. Behind the main house, linked to it by a small covered passage, is a 1.5-story v-notched log house that probably represents the earlier of the 2 units. It has two sandstone chimneys.	Thomas-Anderson Farm
080-0324		Roanoke County	Sunnyside, ca. 1850 log dwelling and kitchen. Frame 1-story kitchen adjacent to house; gable roof.	Sunnyside
081-0003	081-0738, 081-7096-0001	Rockbridge	Buffalo Forge Complex, ca. 1858 slave quarters #1, north of the kitchen	Beggs-Weaver House (Historic), Buffalo Forge Complex (NRHP Listing), Mount Pleasant (Historic/Current), Weaver-Brady House & Mill (Historic) #1

081-0003	081-0738, 081-7096-0001	Rockbridge	Buffalo Forge Comple, ca. 1858 slave quarters #2, northwest of the kitchen	Beggs-Weaver House (Historic), Buffalo Forge Complex (NRHP Listing), Mount Pleasant (Historic/Current), Weaver-Brady House & Mill (Historic) #2
081-0003	081-0738, 081-7096-0001	Rockbridge	Buffalo Forge Comple ca. 1820 kitchen, west of the mansion house dating to ca. 1819.	Beggs-Weaver House (Historic), Buffalo Forge Complex (NRHP Listing), Mount Pleasant (Historic/Current), Weaver-Brady House & Mill (Historic)
081-0008		Rockbridge	Alexander Farm/McDowell Home/Cherry Grove ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters. Directly behind the house is a detached two story kitchen that still retains its original fireplace and a spring bath for dairy products. The kitchen is clad in drop siding and features a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The foundation of the kitchen is solid limestone, and the windows are six-over-six wooden double-hung sash.	Alexander Farm/McDowell Home/Cherry Grove
081-0010		Rockbridge	Cypress Falls Farm/Wilson House, ca. 1840. Within the photographs is a small frame building with a large exterior end chimney that appears to be a kitchen quarter, likely with a loft or garret, minimal information addresses the outbuildings.	Cypress Falls Farm/Wilson House
081-0019		Rockbridge	Cedar Hill, ca. 1821, former log kitchen or slave quarters. This is the larger of two log outbuildings. It is rectangular, and has V-notch construction. It has a tall exterior chimney on the southeast end. This building has seen a variety of uses over the years and has undergone several renovations (1892, 1932, and 1989). It is currently used as a guest cottage. It very likely served for most of the 19th century as a summer kitchen and possibly a slave quarters.	Cedar Hill

081-0020		Rockbridge	John Hamilton House/Montillico/Hillcrest Dairy, ca. 1810, contains a large kitchen. One of the outbuildings is a 20 by 30 house on the southeast side of the kitchen wing that most likely was a summer kitchen. It has been used as a plantation office and in later years as guest quarters. The outside of the building is also Flemish bond with random glazed headers and the same cyma on the cornice returns as on the main house. The roof still has slate on one side with decorative slate at the apex. Like the house, it has a limestone foundation. In what is now a crawl space below the floor, the remnants of a massive fireplace in the center of the space indicate that this was the original kitchen, a summer kitchen or even the washhouse. The placement of the fireplace would have meant that the room was actually two rooms and the large windows on the south side as well as the exposed beams might support this theory.	John Hamilton House/Montillico/Hillcrest Dairy
081-0024		Rockbridge	Alexander-Dunlap House, ca. 1860, referred to as "The Slave Market". This ca. 1860 slave quarters, Flemish bond brick outbuilding: 1-1/2-story with brick chimney on raised stone coursed rubble foundation (now stuccoed). This building has been referred	Alexander-Dunlap House (Historic), Hillrock (Current)
081-0024		Rockbridge	Alexander-Dunlap House, ca. 1860, referred to as "The Slave Market". Ca. 1860 kitchen with no additional information.	Alexander-Dunlap House (Historic), Hillrock (Current)

081-0025		Rockbridge	Swope House/Lavelle's Tavern, a brick building ca. 1820, Directly behind the dwelling is a 1.5 story log cabin which likely may have been a servants quarter. The kitchen is within the basement of the main building and has a massive fireplace. The servants quarter is described as follows. The outbuilding is used as an ancillary to the main residence and is currently in excellent condition. It stands directly behind the two-story main block of the house. It is a 1.5-story single-pen V-notched hewn-log structure with a stone foundation and a front-gable roof clad with standing-seam metal. The interior chimney at the rear end of the building is built of coursed stone up to the top of the log walls, and from there up is built of bricks. The chimney stack above the roof has been rebuilt with bricks and concrete coping. The interior has single undivided spaces with exposed log walls on each floor level. The upper floor is supported by hewn joists, and is heated by a small fireplace set off	Swope House/Lavelle's Tavern,
081-0034		Rockbridge	Level Loop ca. 1830 kitchen. Limestone rubble chimney of the original kitchen outbuilding located immediately behind the ell of the main house. Attached to the chimney are bits of the kitchen foundation.	Level Loop
081-0041		Rockbridge	Maple Hall ca. 1820 slave quarters. A brick, two-over-two, three-bay dwelling which tradition indicates was once a "slave quarters" was probably never that. Rather, it began its existence as a simple hall-and-parlor dwelling with enclosed stairway and served as such until superceded by "Maple Hall" next door. Then it was used as an auxilliary service building. The brickwork is Flemish bond on the facade and the remaining elevations are in a varying American	Maple Hall, Auxiliary Building (Historic/Current)
081-0070		Rockbridge	House, Stuartsburg Road ca. 1850 kitchen. Architecture Summary: An original brick kitchen with molded cornice to the north.	House, Stuartsburg Road

081-0084		Rockbridge	Thorn Hill ca. 1792 slave quarters. The servant quarters, located just southwest of the main house, is a one-story weatherboarded frame building with an embanked coursed-limestone foundation that incorporates a full basement, and a brick exterior end chimney on the west elevation that appears to be a mid-late-19th-century replacement of the original chimney. There is some brick nogging between structural framing members, which were once plastered over, but are now exposed in much of the building's interior.	Thorn Hill (Current Name)
081-0084		Rockbridge	Thorn Hill ca. 1792 kitchen. Rectangular building, frame kitchen with an enormous interior brick chimney. The entire building except for the chimney, fireplace and brick hearth, dates to c. 2003. It is now much larger than the original kitchen was, and is quite modern in character. Reported by John Metz (2013) and HABS VA-1209.	Thorn Hill (Current Name)
081-0086		Rockbridge	Rockbridge Alum Springs Historic District (Historic/Current), Rockbridge Alum Springs/Jordan Alum Springs (Historic). Description of the resource notes both a servants quarters and a slaves quarter, However no specific details are provided.	Rockbridge Alum Springs Historic District (Historic/Current), Rockbridge Alum Springs/Jordan Alum Springs (Historic)
081-0098	081-0121-0024	Rockbridge	Anderson/Patterson House/James Withrow House ca 1800 slave quarters. The slave quarters is a two-bay brick structure with a ground floor door and first floor window in each bay. Two brick chimneys anchor each gable end. The building was originally a duplex, with a private entrance into each apartment, but was renovated in the late 20th century to become a single dwelling. At that time, modern appliances, modern plumbing and fixtures, and modern interior surfaces (i.e. drywall) were installed and the central	Anderson/Patterson House (Historic), James Withrow House (Historic), Sleepy Hollow (Historic/Current)
081-0099		Rockbridge	Walkerlands, ca. 1850 log dwelling with a kitchen behind the house. No other details.	Walkerlands
081-0130		Rockbridge	Culton-Koogler House/Gibbs Farm ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. This possible former slave dwelling has a frame structure, side-gabled corrugated metal roof, exterior brick and stone chimneys at each gable end, and a shed roof porch across the façade.	Culton-Koogler House/Gibbs Farm

081-0134		Rockbridge	Faust House/Millhaven ca. 1800 kitchen. The kitchen, now attached to the ell by a one-story, gable-roofed connector, is a one-story brick building with a seamed metal roof. A large interior side brick chimney is located along the southern wall of the building. The kitchen also features brick gable end returns. Modifications to the building include the addition of a large sixteen-light fixed window which is flanked by four-over-four vinyl double-hung sash windows.	Faust House/Millhaven
081-0168	081-7096	Rockbridge	Stone House ca 1797 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a 1.5 storey stone structure located adjacent to the manor house; the building was originally separate from the manor house, but has been connected with a hyphen that serves as the modern kitchen. The old kitchen has been converted into a family living room. The building is constructed out of the same rubblework stone as the manor house, with two large interior end chimneys that have massive interior hearths. The hearths retain their original fireboxes, sills, and timber lintels. There are two 6/6 double hung sash windows and two sets of French doors on each long side of the kitchen. A large wooden ladder stair that may be original leads from the ground floor into the attic space which is currently insulated but unfinished. The floor is replacement, and the drywall interior surfaces are modern. The front of the kitchen is shaded by a full-length, one-story shed roof porch and the back has an unroofed	Stone House
081-0186		Rockbridge	Clayton House/Von Mohr House/Reeves House ca. 1791 kitchen. frame outbuilding with brick chimney. No additional information.	Clayton House/Von Mohr House/Reeves House
081-0189	081-7112	Rockbridge	Adam Zollman House (Historic), Miss Julia Miller House, 1036 Zollmans Mill Road (Historic/Location), Stonehouse Farm (Current), Zollman House (Historic/Current). Ca. 1850 slave cabin with a kitchen in the basement. Log cabin, circa 1850. Was a slave cabin occupied by two, man and wife. Corners are dovetail notched. The man was the head field slave (property was over 250 acres then), the woman cooked for the people in the main house. The basement of the main house contains a big 10-foot wide cooking fireplace-bread ovens at sides etc.	Adam Zollman House (Historic), Miss Julia Miller House, 1036 Zollmans Mill Road (Historic/Location), Stonehouse Farm (Current), Zollman House (Historic/Current)

081-0201		Rockbridge	Tankersley Tavern, ca. 1835 contains a washhouse/kitchen. No other information provided.	Tankersley Tavern
081-0226		Rockbridge	Oakbourne ca. 1850 kitchen. No additional information.	Oakbourne
081-0248		Rockbridge	Bryan Farm/Caruthers House ca. 1`800 brick dwelling and a kitchen. No other information available.	Bryan Farm/Caruthers House
081-0271		Rockbridge	Armentrout House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A frame outbuilding with a coursed ashular foundation is located to the west of the main house. It has a two-room plan with a loft that is reached by a winding stair. It also has a large fireplace with a crane and was	Armentrout House
081-0285		Rockbridge	Mountain View ca. 1830 slave quarters. Log building with a central chimney and a two-room plan. Most likely used as servant's quarters. The building is supported by a stone foundation or stone piers. The building also features a gable roof covered with seamed metal and central interior brick chimney. Fenestration includes six-light sashes, although the bottom sash has been enclosed or removed, and vertical wood board doors with plain board surrounds.	House, 16 McCurdy Lane (Function/Location), Mountain View (Historic)
081-0294		Rockbridge	Buchanan Place, ca. 1770 log dwelling. There is a one-story brick dependency with a partial brick basement under the west side immediately behind the house.	Buchanan Place
081-0302		Rockbridge	The Judy Farm ca. 1830 kitchen. Originally detached from the main house, now connected by a frame section.	The Judy Farm
081-0303		Rockbridge	Balcony Downs ca. 1815 kitchen. Brick wing now attached to main house.	Balcony Downs
081-0310		Rockbridge	Green House, log dwelling ca. 1830 with a log kitchen connect to the house.	Green House
081-0345		Rockbridge	Old Britton House/Strickland House, ca. 1830 frame with a kitchen, but no other information.	Old Britton House/Strickland House

081-0384		Rockbridge	Goose Creek Farm/Henry Boswell Jones Place/White Hall ca. 1860 slave quarters. Brick servants quarters constructed of an irregular American bond with a double entry, two brick chimneys, 6/6 dhs windows and a gable roof. This two-over-two-room dependency, situated directly behind the house at a very close distance, likely had a utilitarian function with servant sleeping/living quarters in the upper level. All four rooms have fireplaces served by exterior end chimneys. The brick chimneys have corbelled caps. The building has fallen into severe disrepair but has a sound roof and has not been modified to a great extent. The front of the building has a deep front overhang that one sheltered a staircase leading directly to/from the back door of the main house. The raised foundation is uncoursed limestone, within which is a dirt-floor, low-ceilinged basement, likely used only for storage. The upper levels of the	Goose Creek Farm (Historic), Henry Boswell Jones Place (Historic), White Hall (Historic)
081-0902		Rockbridge	Saville House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A one-room with loft kitchen with an exterior-end composite chimney seems to predate the house. It is covered with weatherboard siding, has a standing seam metal clad gable roof and is lighted by at least one 6/6 sash window. The weatherboarded frame outbuilding, which is not in a logical location for a kitchen in relation to the house, still stands, albeit in poor condition. Few details are visible from the roadside, but the stone exterior chimney appears to be consistent with a mid-19th-century date. Located on the north gable end, is quite massive	Saville House
081-0904		Rockbridge	Johnson Farm ca. 1840 dwelling with a detached kitchen and other outbuildings but not much other information.	Johnson Farm
081-5007		Rockbridge	House, 29 Coleman Lane ca. 1800 kitchen. Next to the smokehouse is a one-story, log kitchen and wash house, now clad in weatherboard with cornerboards. The side gable roof is standing-seam metal, and has exposed rafters. An exterior stone chimney with shoulders is on the south side. A small, vertical board, wood door marks the entrance, and there is a 6/6 window. Both door and window have wood surrounds. Attached to the south wall is a small, one-story, shed-roofed, weatherboard addition with an open doorway, and a roof of standing-seam metal.	House, 29 Coleman Lane

081-5010		Rockbridge	Hotchkiss House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. Located directly behind the house is a 1.5-story log kitchen. The logs appear to be v-notched and covered with weatherboard. The front gable roof has an interesting overhang - the front facade appears indented at the first-story level. The roof is of standing seam metal, and the remnants of a brick chimney with a brick stack are attached to the south wall. There are two entrances, one in the front facade leading directly to the kitchen area, and one leading to the loft.	Hotchkiss House
081-5150		Rockbridge	Clifton, a ca. 1755 brick dwelling is reported to have a slave quarters, however, no specific details are included.	Clifton (Historic), McBride Farm (Historic), The Burgess Family Limited Partnership (Current)
081-5596		Rockbridge	Hosletter Farm ca. 1850 log dwelling and kitchen. No other information provided.	Hosletter Farm
081-5749		Rockbridge	Alexander Farm, ca. 1850 log dwelling with a kitchen building. No other details.	Alexander Farm
081-6215		Rockbridge	The John Huston House is a ca. 1774 brick dwelling. A slave quarters is listed but no additional information is provided.	John Huston House (Historic), Marvin Gladwell House (Current Name)
081-6698		Rockbridge	Armentrout House is a ca. 1820 log house. Listed for the property is a slave quarters but no additional information is provided.	Armentrout House (Historic/Current), Davis House (Current)
081-7066		Rockbridge	Sunnyside (Historic/Current), Tedford (Historic), Telford (Historic), The Sycamores (Historic) is a ca. 1790 brick mansion. A slave quarters is noted on the form but no additional information is provided.	Sunnyside (Historic/Current), Tedford (Historic), Telford (Historic), The Sycamores (Historic)
081-7180		Rockbridge	Jordan Iron Furnace Property/Serenity Hill Farm ca. 1770 slave quarters. Slave quarters for household slaves immediately behind	Jordan Iron Furnace Property/Serenity Hill Farm
082-0002		Rockingham	John K. Beery Farm, ca. 1838 dwelling and support buildings. The ca. 1838 kitchen at the southwest corner of the complex is a two-room, one-story random rubble building with a massive exterior chimney and two entrances. This structure probably served as a wash house and kitchen. It also has a gable standing-seam metal	John K. Beery Farm

082-0005		Rockingham	Coffman House/Kauffman House/Mannheim ca. 1830 slave quarters. TWO brick slave quarters featuring irregularly coursed American-bond brickwork are located across Wengers Mill Road to the northeast of the main dwelling. A standing-seam metal roof with a wooden cornice and a rowlock course base caps each side-gabled dwelling. Each building displays two interior-end chimneys, two single-leaf entries, and two windows, now boarded-up, with rowlock lintels. The buildings also display original wooden mantels, tongue-and-groove wood floors, plaster and lath walls, an original portion of a chair rail, and pit-sawn beams. Although the buildings currently contain one room each, it appears that originally they each had two rooms. The buildings are in fair condition and need to	Coffman House (Alternate Spelling), Kauffman House (Historic), Mannheim (Historic/Current) #1
082-0005		Rockingham	Coffman House/Kauffman House/Mannheim ca. 1830 slave quarters. TWO brick slave quarters featuring irregularly coursed American-bond brickwork are located across Wengers Mill Road to the northeast of the main dwelling. A standing-seam metal roof with a wooden cornice and a rowlock course base caps each side-gabled dwelling. Each building displays two interior-end chimneys, two single-leaf entries, and two windows, now boarded-up, with rowlock lintels. The buildings also display original wooden mantels, tongue-and-groove wood floors, plaster and lath walls, an original portion of a chair rail, and pit-sawn beams. Although the buildings currently contain one room each, it appears that originally they each had two rooms. The buildings are in fair condition and need to	Coffman House (Alternate Spelling), Kauffman House (Historic), Mannheim (Historic/Current) #2
082-0021		Rockingham	Smithland ca. 1848 slave quarters. On the grounds are the original slave quarters which is a two storied log structure with double	Smithland
082-0029		Rockingham	Bogota ca. 1845 slave quarters #1. One of two slave dwellings associated with the property, the small building is constructed in an eight-course American bond patterned brick. It is defined by an exterior end chimney, side gabled roof clad in standing seam metal and a single-leaf beaded board entry.	Bogota (Historic/Current) #1

082-0029		Rockingham	Bogota ca. 1845 slave quarters #2. One of two slave dwellings associated with the property, the building measures two bays wide. Originally a two-room plan dwelling, the two single-leaf vertical board entries remain. The dwelling also features weatherboard cladding, an interior end chimney, pier stone foundation and a boxed wood cornice.	Bogota (Historic/Current) #2
082-0032		Rockingham	Crossroads Farm/Jonathon Peale House ca. 1845 slave quarters. The two-story, three-bay-wide, brick slave quarter, located about 50 feet north of the house, is covered by a gable roof of standing-seam metal that features brick stepped-parapet end walls and an exterior chimney on each end. The building is believed to have been built contemporaneously with the house and reflects the same construction methods with less ornate but similar architectural detailing. The building is laid in six-course American-bond brickwork and is set on a fieldstone foundation. A one-story ell or a porch was formerly attached to the rear of the quarter. The centrally located entrance, which faces Route 276 to the west, is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. The building is currently undergoing renovation. All windows have been replaced with six-over-six vinyl sashes. Tie rods have been used to stabilize some movement of the building, which is evident from a large crack near the chimney on the south end wall. Work has been completed to stabilize the movement in the wall and remedial brickwork, sympathetic to the original materials, is underway. The slave quarter consists of two rooms on the first floor and two on the second floor, each with a fireplace or stove flue. The first floor is supported by rough logs. The interior walls are painted/whitewashed plaster and the ceiling is whitewashed boards nailed over conventional floor joists. The rafters are connected by lap joints which are joined with three nails. When it was no longer a slave quarter, the building served as storage for the main house for many years. The full-height basement is accessible from the north end. Other work will include reinforcement of the floor joists.	Crossroads Farm (Current), Jonathon Peale House (Historic/Current)

082-0059		Rockingham	Isaac Wenger House ca. 1850 slave quarters. Possibly two quarters here, but no additional information on the form.	Wenger, Isaac, House (Historic/Current)
082-0063		Rockingham	River Bank/William Yancey House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarter. Connected to the house through a brick hyphen, this slave quarters/kitchen is located on the north elevation of the house. The one-and-a-half story, side-gabled building features English brick bonds, corbeled brick cornices and exterior end chimneys. Located on the east elevation is a ca. 1970 shed roof addition. Located on the north elevation is a ca. 1970 gambrel roof addition. The summer kitchen and attached dairy is now a ruin, and forms the center of an herb garden. The surviving dairy trough and walls are built of plastered-over stone rubble. Once the walls reach a height of about five feet, the builders incorporated broken brick, suggesting it was constructed about the same time as the manor house and, once the house had reached a degree of completion where a sufficient amount of broken brick had accumulated, the builders were able to incorporate it rather than let it be wasted. The condition of the walls has degraded over time, and the owners will erect roofs over them to protect them from rain. They are searching for a way to halt their deterioration while preserving their integrity.	River Bank/William Yancey House
082-0085		Rockingham	Elder Hays House/Samuel Kline House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarter. Fairly large spring/wash house, 2-stories, 2 doors, large chimney. There is no spring but water was piped from a nearby spring into the house. Originally there were other dependencies around the house, but this is the only one that still exists. The current owner says this building is a summer kitchen. It has a 5-course American brick bond (changed the resource type to a kitchen).	Elder Hays House/Samuel Kline House

082-0117		Rockingham	David Harrison Homestead ca. 1820 kitchen/quarter. The kitchen, which faces due south, (with its chimney on the north wall), now stands angled off of the northwest rear corner of the rear ell of the house. This one-story, one-bay, front-gabled building was built of hewn log and later clad in its current weatherboard siding. The building rests on a raised, coursed-limestone basement. Wood shingles clad the medium-pitched roof. A large, exterior-end, coursed-limestone chimney heated the building from the north elevation. Stone steps set in the earth leads down to the basement on the west elevation (opposite the house). The six-foot high basement has a dirt floor, exposed stone walls, and round, un-hewn log ceiling joists. The front entrance of the kitchen features a landing of three circular-shaped steps composed of limestone with a matching half-round, standing-seam clad canopy. One historic family picture depicts a more traditional shed roof porch, but the steps are not distinguishable and it is assumed that they are added too. The one-room interior has wide-planked floors and exposed log walls. A large stone fireplace and hearth dominate the north wall. A door and window bay are evident on the interior, while only the window bays remain evident on the exterior, and they are shuttered closed. The front door is a wood batten door with strap hinges. Narrow, corner side-winder stairs leads up to the sleeping loft, which is lit by a six-light sash, front-gable window. The roof has	David Harrison Homestead
082-0148		Rockingham	Joseph-Pharus House ca. 1840 log dwelling and kitchen. No additional details provided.	Joseph-Pharus House
082-0164		Rockingham	House, Route 742 ca 1830 slave quarters. No additional information available.	House, Route 742 (Current), McInturf House (Current)
082-0182		Rockingham	Jacob Click House ca. 1850 kitchen. Set on a stone foundation with parging, the one-bay wide wood frame kitchen is clad in wood weatherboard. It has a front gable roof with standing seam metal. The exterior end chimney has random ashlar stone with a brick stack. Each of the side elevations holds a 6/6 wood window.	Jacob Click House

082-0300		Rockingham	S.E. Long House ca. 1840 slave quarters. "Slave quarters" located northwest of the house.	Long, S.E., House (Historic)
082-0386		Rockingham	Cave Hill Farm/John L. Hopkins Farm ca. 1847 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Cave Hill Farm (NRHP Listing), Cave Hill Farm Bed & Breakfast, 9875 Cave Hill Road (RT 641) (Current), John L. Hopkins Farm (Historic/Location)
082-0395		Rockingham	William Turner House, ca. 1840 log house with kitchen. Summer kitchen with stone chimney	William Turner House
082-0421		Rockingham	Harvey Alger House ca. 1850 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Alger, Harvey, House (Historic/Current)
082-0427		Rockingham	William Bowers House, ca. 1840 log house with a kitchen building. No additional information.	William Bowers House
082-0445		Rockingham	Gibbons House ca. 1840 brick dwelling and kitchen building. The summer kitchen was not extant at the time of the 2000 survey.	Gibbons House
082-0520		Rockingham	Sipe House ca. 1850 log house and kitchen. No additional information.	Sipe House
082-0527		Rockingham	Seldom Scene ca. 1835 slave quarters. Brick slave quarters or detached kitchen connected to main house with brick addition. Connected to the house through a brick hyphen, this slave quarters/kitchen is located on the north elevation of the house. The one-and-a-half story, side-gabled building features English brick bonds, corbeled brick cornices and exterior end chimneys. Located on the east elevation is a ca. 1970 shed roof addition. Located on the north elevation is a ca. 1970 gambrel roof addition.	Seldom Scene, 2547 Waterloo Mill Lane (Route 641) (Historic/Location)
082-5100		Rockingham	House, 5745 State Route 276 ca. 1800 kitchen. The summer kitchen measures one bay wide and one bay deep, presenting a square form. The foundation is constructed in coursed rubble stone. The structural system is log with steeple-notch joints and concrete chinking. It is sheltered by a front gabled standing seam metal roof. It has a stretcher bond exterior battered brick chimney on a random limestone foundation. A projecting gabled overhang shelters the off-center vertical board door.	House, 5745 State Route 276

082-5119		Rockingham	House, 9259 Centerville Road ca. 1850 kitchen. The kitchen measures one bay wide and presents a rectangular footprint. It sits on a coursed ashlar limestone foundation and is clad in weatherboard. It features a side gabled wood shingled roof and exterior end limestone and brick chimney. It features a single-leaf vertical board door and six-light wood window.	House, 9259 Centerville Road
082-5204		Rockingham	German Reformed Church Parsonage ca. 1847 kitchen. The summer kitchen was destroyed in the latter part of the 20th century. Remains of the structure include only the exterior end chimney, which has lost its shaft. The building was demolished.	German Reformed Church Parsonage
082-5207		Rockingham	Farm, Cecil Wampler Road ca. 1860 kitchen. This is a one-story, two-bay frame kitchen. The gable roof is of standing-seam metal. The windows are wood, 6/6, double-hung sash and there is a 2-panel door. There is an inset porch with solid balustrade.	Farm, Cecil Wampler Road
082-5518		Rockingham	House, 17470 Mountain Valley Road ca. 1850 kitchen. The kitchen is a one-story log structure supported by brick piers with concrete block infill. The side gable roof is covered with seamed metal, and has vertical board siding in the gable ends. The building features an engaged front porch supported by wood posts, and an interior brick chimney. Windows are visible, but details cannot be determined	House, 17470 Mountain Valley Road
082-5524		Rockingham	H.H. Driver House ca. 1790 kitchen. The outbuilding is constructed of brick, and has an interior brick chimney. Neither additional features, nor condition of the structure, can be determined from	H.H. Driver House

082-5665-0005		Rockingham	Melvin Wenger House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarter. The outdoor kitchen and quarter building sits west of what is now the rear elevation of the primary dwelling. The simple two-story building features a side gable roof with one exterior end brick chimney. The roof creates large overhangs that reveal exposed rafters. The house is clad in wood clapboard siding and sits on a stone foundation that has been parged with concrete. The front elevation features the main entry, and two six-over-six double-hung wood windows at the first story and one small horizontal fixed six light window on the second story. The rear elevation features two vertical slat wooden doors that flank a six-over-six double hung window on the first story. The second story, rear elevation features one small four lite fixed window. There is a small one-story shed-roofed addition clad	Melvin Wenger House
082-5681		Rockingham	2548 Shoreshill Road ca. 1760 kitchen. Set in the yard to the side of the house is a small domestic outbuilding that appears to possibly have been a kitchen or smokehouse. The date in local records is 1760 which could not be confirmed. The frame building is set on a stone foundation and clad with weatherboard. A brick chimney on a stone base is on the gable end of the building.	2548 Shoreshill Road
083-0004		Russell	David Hanson House ca. 1865 slave quarters. A frame slave quarters with weatherboard siding and a gable roof is near the house.	David Hanson House (Historic), Single Dwelling, Routes 19 and 614 (Function/Location)
083-0006		Russell	Andy F. Hendricks House ca. 1853 slave quarters. The quarter building, which originally served either to house slaves or as a service building, is a one-story, rectangular, gable-roofed structure built of common bond brick masonry on a foundation of ashlar stone, and roofed with standing-seam metal. The symmetrical facade design, with balanced arrangements of doorway and window well separated toward the ends of the building, as well as the similar external end chimney of brick at each end, suggest that the original plan was that laid out in two spaces, each practically a mirror image of the other. Such plans were typical of plantation	Andy F. Hendricks House (Historic), Fullen Hendricks House (Historic), Judge Ayers House (Historic), Price House (Current)

083-0007		Russell	Elk Garden/Hendricks-Stuart House/Governor Henry C. Stuart House ca. 1806 slave quarters. Brick construction; 3-bay facade; side-gable roof; two 6/6 windows; single-leaf door.	Elk Garden (Historic/Current), Governor Henry C. Stuart House (Historic/Current), Hendricks-Stuart House (Historic)
083-5093		Russell	Grandview/Harding Farm ca. 1860 slave quarters. A small, one room, gable roofed slave quarters rests behind the house, right outside the formal yard. The building is simplistically constructed and is in poor condition. It has no outstanding architectural detail.	Grandview (Historic/Current), Harding Farm (Current), Single Dwelling, Route 615 (Function/Location)
084-0027		Scott	Wolfe House, Yuma Road, ca. 1800 log kitchen outbuilding.	Wolfe House, Yuma Road
084-5120		Scott	Elisha Ferris House ca. 1791 log slave quarters. Could be more than one slave cabin according to the VCRIS form..	Ferris, Elisha, House (Historic), Kane House (Current)
085-0009	306-0016-0380	Shenandoah	Martin Hill/Spengler Hall ca. 1812 slave quarters/kitchen. The house has a rear brick ell that housed the kitchen and servant's quarters above. It is laid in 5-course American bond and has a central brick chimney. There are two contributing outbuildings: a brick 1-story, 2-bay slave quarters laid in 5-course American bond with an exterior end brick chimney and a gable roof clad in wooden shingles.	Martin Hill (Historic), Spengler Hall (Historic/Current)

085-0018		Shenandoah	Dunmore Mt. Airy ca. 1850 doctor's office for slaves(?)/quarters. The property owner reported the building was used as a doctor's office for slaves on the property. It might have been used as an overseer house because of location adjacent to the main house. This is a one-story stone building with loft. The exterior is clad in stucco and the building has a metal standing-seam side-gable roof. On the northeast side, the roof is extended creating a front porch. The porch roof is supported by simple wood square posts. The structure has one brick chimney on the northwest gable end.	Dunmore Mt. Airy
085-0068		Shenandoah	Abraham Stickley House/Stanley Windle House, ca. 1850 one-and-one half story summer kitchen/quarter is on the opposite side of Stickley Run from the main house and may be associated with the tenant house instead. In seriously deteriorated condition, it has board-and-batten siding and a large rubble-stone exterior end chimney, and 6/6 double-hung wood windows.	Abraham Stickley House/Stanley Windle House
085-0078		Shenandoah	Baker Farm ca. 1800 kitchen. A one-story, three-bay, side-gable, masonry kitchen is located to the rear of the main dwelling. The walls are laid in random ashlar stone, and the roof, with flared eaves, is covered in wood shakes. Two, single-leaf, wood doors and a small, louvered light open into the façade. A prominent, shouldered, stone chimney abuts the north-facing elevation.	Baker Farm
085-0082		Shenandoah	Halfway House/Pugh House/Pugh's Run Tavern ca. 1820 kitchen/wash house. No additional information.	Halfway House/Pugh House/Pugh's Run Tavern
085-0085		Shenandoah	Hockman Farm, ca. 1835 kitchen. Kitchen: 20'x16'. Sunk into hillside. Coursed rubble stone; standing-seam metal gable roof, medium pitch; east side has large door to north and 6/6 guillotine sash window to south, both with three-part flat-arch lintels; keystone over door inscribed "1835"; large door to upper level on north side, small door into main room on west side; large, stone exterior chimney with brick stack on south side; open spring just	Hockman Farm

085-0097		Shenandoah	Crabill's Tavern, ca. 1825 kitchen/quarters. A 1-1/2-story brick summer kitchen/wash house with standing-seam metal gable roof, 6/6 double-hung wood sash, an interior end brick chimney, corbeled brick cornice, and weatherboard siding at the attic level in the gable ends is at the southwest corner of the rear wing of the main house. A 1-story V-notched log addition (1970s) has been made to the west side of the summer kitchen.	Crabill's Tavern
085-0123		Shenandoah	Old Snapp House/Childs House/Old Charles House, ca. 1762 kitchen. Summer Kitchen/Wash House (mid- to late-19th-century): Frame, 1-story, standing-seam-metal gable roof, vertical-board siding, stone pier foundation, massive coursed-rubble stone chimney with corbeled cap at gable end (may predate existing building), 1-room interior; deteriorated condition; interior not accessible.	Old Snapp House/Childs House/Old Charles House
085-0136		Shenandoah	Cone Farm, ca. 1820 kitchen and quarters building. No other information provided.	Cone Farm
085-0143		Shenandoah	Strayer Farm, ca. 1840 kitchen. A one-story kitchen has been attached to the east elevation with a brick gable-end including a chimney. A modern farm complex, and a historic farm complex including a bank barn, several feeding stalls, a summer kitchen, and a wood shed are present.	Strayer Farm
085-0170		Shenandoah	Moses Pence Farm, ca. 1825 kitchen. The house complex is completed with a summer kitchen, outhouse, a huge barn, two sheds, a corn crib, and a corral.	Moses Pence Farm
085-0174		Shenandoah	Samuel Garber House, ca. 1850 kitchen and other outbuildings. No other information provided.	Samuel Garber House
085-0185		Shenandoah	Evan Jones House ca. 1800, log kitchen. No other information	Evan Jones House

085-0187		Shenandoah	Moses Getz Farm, ca. 1796 detached kitchen. No additional information provided.	Moses Getz Farm
085-0204		Shenandoah	S. Frabel Farm, ca. 1830 with a 1-1/2-story kitchen/quarters ell. No additional information.	S. Frabel Farm
085-0209		Shenandoah	Lewis Pence Farm, ca 1855 kitchen. SUMMER KITCHEN CHIMNEY RUINS: coursed-rubble-stone base with brick top and tall fireplace opening with metal-plate lintel. The building has been demolished.	Lewis Pence Farm
085-0223		Shenandoah	Sheetz Farm and Mill, ca. 1830, summer kitchen. No additional information provided.	Sheetz Farm and Mill
085-0245		Shenandoah	Madison F. Funkhouser Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. Summer Kitchen (contributing building): The circa 1850s summer kitchen is a 20-foot by 30-foot wood-framed building, clad in cedar siding and topped by a standing-seam metal roof. The kitchen has a stone foundation, a large stone fireplace with an exterior chimney and a loft. Through the years the summer kitchen was used in a variety of ways. It was first used for cooking in the 1850s and in the early 1900s it was used as a smokehouse.	Madison F. Funkhouser Farm
085-0301		Shenandoah	Fink Farm ca. 1800 frame kitchen/quarters building, No additional information provided.	Fink Farm
085-0305		Shenandoah	Route 600 Log kitchen ca. 1850 w/stone exterior chimney and frame side addition. No additional information.	Route 600 Log kitchen
085-0325		Shenandoah	Hottle Homestead kitchen/quarters(?) In field to south of house: 1 log? wash? kitchen? early house? (delapidated)	Hottle Homestead
085-0326		Shenandoah	Richard Farm ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. Summer kitchen/quarters w/ exterior end chimney of stone w/ brick stack, 2-story, 4-bay, w/ gable roof, stone foundation, 6/6 and 6/3 double-hung wood sash.	Richard Farm
085-0327		Shenandoah	Whittington Farm, ca. 1864 kitchen. kitchen/wash house: stone base & brick top chimney, 6/6 sash	Whittington Farm
085-0331		Shenandoah	Farm, 2073 Saumsville Road, ca. 1830 frame kitchen/wash house. No other information.	Farm, 2073 Saumsville Road
085-0356		Shenandoah	House, 4685 Saint Davids Church Road, ca. 1850 kitchen. frame kitchen/wash house: unusual exterior stone side chimney.	House, 4685 Saint Davids Church Road

085-0364		Shenandoah	Route 678 kitchen, ca. 1830. 1 frame? kitchen with interior brick end flue and concrete block addition. No additional information.	Route 678 kitchen
085-0367		Shenandoah	Watson Farm, ca. 1849, kitchen. Farm contains a frame kitchen w/ exterior end chimney. No additional information provided.	Watson Farm
085-0368		Shenandoah	Singhass - Lindamood Farm, ca. 1850 contains a Summer kitchen - gable roofed w/ exterior flue	Singhass - Lindamood Farm
085-0661		Shenandoah	Mary Hamman Farm, ca. 1800. kitchen. Kitchen has wooden board-and-batten siding, stone foundation, corrugated metal gable roof with pipe for chimney and a root cellar beneath. Modern shed roof garage has corrugated metal roof and metal sheathing.	Mary Hamman Farm
085-0686		Shenandoah	Elder Hottle Farm, ca. 1825 kitchen. Fine gable-roofed summer kitchen clad in weatherboard with a very large exterior end stone chimney with a brick stack. The first elder of the Shenandoah Valley Academy lived here (Seventh-Day Adventist Church). Property has fine collection of outbuildings including a log barn.	Elder Hottle Farm
085-0774		Shenandoah	Donald B. Myer House, ca. 1860 kitchen/wash house. To the west of the main house there is a 1-1/2 story frame, gable-roofed wash house (built or rebuilt ca. 1950, according to owner) with concrete foundation, brick exterior end chimney (rebuilt ca. 1950 with concrete base), 2/2 double-hung wood windows, vertical-board	Donald B. Myer House
085-0783		Shenandoah	Edge Hill ca. 1825 slave quarters (possibly a tenant house). Brick, 3-9-course American bond, gable roof with parapet end walls (deteriorated and fallen off on one end), center brick chimney, 1-story, 4-bay, shed-roofed porch with brick lower wall and piers and square wood posts (ca. 1929), 6/6 double-hung wood sash (much missing); owner says stair to second floor was on exterior front wall	Edge Hill
085-0783		Shenandoah	Edge Hill ca. 1825 kitchen/quarters. Summer kitchen: Now attached to the house by means of a former breezeway which was enclosed in 1994 to form a family room, the 1-1/2-story 2-bay brick kitchen has a large brick exterior end chimney with corbeled brick cap, a 3-row corbeled brick cornice, and 6/6 double-hung wood windows.	Edge Hill

085-0880		Shenandoah	Roselawn ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. A rear 1-1/2-story kitchen ell (19th-century, possibly nearly contemporaneous with the original construction), with asphalt-shingle gable roof and very tall gable-end brick chimney abutting the main block, terminates at the east end in a large concrete-floored carport with plain wood posts. The exterior walls of the ell are obscured on the south side by a screened and partly enclosed porch along that side.	Roselawn
085-0956		Shenandoah	Irvin Lane House ca 1863 slave quarters. The building has been demolished.	Irvin Lane House
085-5172		Shenandoah	Kagey/Bauserman Farm ca 1823 kitchen/quarters. The summer kitchen is believed to be circa 1823, based on the date of the summer kitchen located at the nearby Bowman-Zirkle Farm, which has a date of 1823 inscribed in the fireplace. The farms were developed at the same time, and in a similar fashion to each other. What is certain is that the summer kitchen pre-dates the main house, based on the location and construction techniques employed. The summer kitchen is a two-story, wood frame building with a side-gable roof and is set on limestone piers with two six-over-six light, double-hung-sash wood windows to either side of the center door along the west façade, and a single six-over-six light, double-hung-sash wood window on both ends. The rear (east) façade contains two two-light single-sash windows. The siding is wood board and battens, and was added in 2007. The interior is one room with doors on both the east and south. The summer kitchen is constructed with one-inch-by-twelve-inch beveled and flush exterior sheathing. The interior is clad with wide plank cedar having a "Z" joint ⁵ on each edge and is an excellent. The original blue paint remains on the interior door and window trim. On the north wall there is a wide stair leading up to the attic level where a brick chimney is supported on a wood frame on the south end-gable. On the west side, there is a single six-over-six light, double-hung wood	Kagey/Bauserman Farm

086-0164		Smyth	James Sanders House ca. 1800 slave quarters. The servant quarters are the same log construction as the smokehouse. This building, although in poor condition, has 3-inch thick log plank floorboards. The entrance is 3-logs high making it smaller than a normal doorway. The foundation is stone pier and there is no chinking between the logs. A metal shed roof covers this structure.	Sanders, James, House (Historic)
086-0114		Smyth	House, Route 610 ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. A 1 1/2-story, 2-bay log kitchen on solid uncoursed stone foundation has v-notching and a side gable roof with exposed rafter ends, a single leaf vertical board door and a 2-light casement window. The roof is not original and the chimney on the south end has been removed. (early 19th	House, Route 610
086-0158		Smyth	Davis-Evans House ca. 1810 kitchen. The detached kitchen is frame with weatherboard on a stone pier foundation. The roof is gable with metal shingle. A brick ridge chimney has a cap.	Davis-Evans House
086-0176		Smyth	Cox House ca. 1850 kitchen. An early 1-story kitchen with gable roof and exterior end brick chimney is now attached to the house.	Cox House
086-5258		Smyth	Buchanan Farm ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. Immediately to the southeast of the house is a one-story (with loft) two-room brick kitchen-quarters building with a coursed limestone foundation, corrugated-sheet-metal-clad gable roof and a central chimney serving two fireplaces. The walls of hand-made bricks are laid in six-course common bond. There is a full-length shed-roofed porch on the south elevation. The entire roof structure and only stair--in the southwest corner of the west room--both appear to have been replaced in the 20th century. but the building is still generally well	Buchanan Farm
087-0002		Southampton	Beechwood/Colgate Darden Home/Denson-Pretlow Home/Jericho ca. 1800 kitchen. No additional information.	Beechwood/Colgate Darden Home/Denson-Pretlow Home/Jericho
087-0005		Southampton	Bowers House ca. 1850 kitchen. No additional information	Bowers House
087-0013		Southampton	Warrigue ca. 1865 slave quarters. Weatherboard frame construction with standing seam metal roof.	Warrigue
087-0013		Southampton	Warrigue ca 1865 kitchen. a big open brick fireplace is in the kitchen with heavy iron rods that swing from the grate to the room. Weatherboard frame construction with standing seam metal roof.	Warrigue (Historic/Current)

087-0030		Southampton	Belmont ca. 1777 kitchen. The brick chimney of the old kitchen remains north of the smoke house. Not determined if this building	Belmont
087-0062	087-5552-0105	Southampton	Rowe-Wells House ca. 1790 slave quarters. No additional information.	Rowe-Wells House (Historic)
087-0067		Southampton	Hillcrest Farm, ca. 1790 kitchen, Frame with gable roof. No other information provided.	Hillcrest Farm
087-0098		Southampton	Sunnyside ca. 1810 kitchen. MOSA'S HOUSE - KITCHEN/LAUNDRY: timber-frame construction; 4/4 sash window; two single-leaf doors; side-gable standing-seam metal roof; double-shouldered exterior-end chimney.	Sunnyside
087-0125		Southampton	Britt House ca. 1830 kitchen with 5-course American bond chimney. No additional information available.	Britt House
087-0155		Southampton	A. B. Urquhart House ca. 1860 kitchen. To the rear (south) of the house are three outbuildings: kitchen, smokehouse, and modern pump house. The kitchen and smokehouse face each other with an approximately six foot passage between the two buildings. The pump house stands just to the west of the kitchen. The frame kitchen has a standing seam tin, gable roof with flush eaves and a large exterior end chimney. The chimney has single, stepped shoulders and is constructed of low fired brick which is now crumbling. A large hole has formed in the fire box of the chimney. The kitchen has weatherboard siding, a single four-over-four light, double-hung, wooden sash window on the west elevation and a single wooden door on the east elevation facing the smokehouse. The one room interior reveals the frame construction and square cut nails, and there is no interior wall sheathing. Now used for	A. B. Urquhart House
087-5325		Southampton	Bryant Farm ca. 1842 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Bryant Farm (Historic/Current)
087-5325		Southampton	Bryant Farm ca 1842 kitchen. an enclosed breezeway that connects a one-story kitchen wing to the house.	Bryant Farm (Historic/Current)
087-5419		Southampton	Benjamin Pope Homestead/Pope Plantation, ca. 1810 kitchen/cook house/quarters. No other information provided.	Benjamin Pope Homestead/Pope Plantation

087-5463		Southampton	Boothe Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. This one-story, four-bay, frame building, located southeast of the house, is clad with weatherboards, covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal, and is set on brick piers. A brick chimney is located at the center of the roof ridgeline. The kitchen consists of two separate rooms. A door and a window are located on the northwest side of both rooms, but most of the openings on the building have	Boothe Farm
087-5506	087-5462	Southampton	Emmet F. Drake Home, ca. 1846 kitchen. No additional information provided.	Emmet F. Drake Home
087-5552-0108		Southampton	Abandoned House off River Road ca. 1850 slave quarters. This building appears to have either functioned as a tenant's house or slave quarters. It appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century; however its dilapidated condition and vernacular form prohibit a more precise date of construction. It is one story with an L-shaped form consisting of a double pen front block and rear ell. The frame structural system is clad with clapboard and rests on a brick pier foundation. It is topped by a cross-gabled roof covered with standing seam metal and has a brick chimney near each end of the ridge as well as on the rear ell. There are two side-by-side doors located centrally on the front façade and another two on the rear ell. There are no windows on the building. It is vacant and appears to have been for an extended period of time and is beginning to	Abandoned Tenant's House off River Road (Function/Location)
087-5604		Southampton	Farm, 17339 Old Branchville Road ca. 1840 kitchen. A brick chimney that is likely the remains of a summer kitchen is located north of the primary resource. Structural remnants are visible from the public right of way, but no further determination can be made regarding the structure. Ruinous.	Farm, 17339 Old Branchville Road
088-0012		Spotsylvania	Breezeland/Fairview ca. 1837 kitchen. No additional information available.	Breezeland/Fairview
088-0029		Spotsylvania	Delos/Green Branch ca. 1800 kitchen. This is a one-story brick building with one room. The room is pine-paneled and it has slate floors. It is located in the back yard.	Delos/Green Branch

088-0039		Spotsylvania	La Vue/LaVue/Prospect View ca. 1861 slave quarters. No additional information available.	La Vue (NRHP Listing), LaVue (Alternate Spelling), Prospect View (Historic)
088-0056		Spotsylvania	Prospect Hill ca. 1806 kitchen. No additional information available.	Prospect Hill
088-0061		Spotsylvania	Saint Julien ca. 1800 slave quarters #1. Located to the west of the main house, this small cabin has a side-gable metal roof and interior chimney. Sheathed in painted weatherboard, it has six-over-six double-hung sash window and a painted wood access door on the	Saint Julien (Historic/Current) #1
088-0061		Spotsylvania	Saint Julien ca. 1800 slave quarters #2. Located west of the main house. Duplex frame quarter dwelling that houses field slaves; Side gable from structure with front porch stretching the length of the building. Rear addition (enclosed porch) topped with a shed roof.	Saint Julien (Historic/Current) #2
088-0066		Spotsylvania	Stirling ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters. The log, rectangular, 20'5" x 16'4", two-bay, gabled roof kitchen dependency. The kitchen dependency has been restored as a guesthouse, with a modern extension on the west side that dates to 1995. The original ground floor kitchen room retains its original exposed log walls with mixed modern and original chinking, while the upstairs loft sleeping area has been insulated with drywall panels in the ceiling. The floor of the loft is partially original, with replacement boards around the edges. The modern addition has modern drywall and stud walls to create an additional bedroom and kitchen. The original kitchen hearth retains original iron hooks and swing arms, with a collection of eighteenth century cooking ware on display around it. The exterior of the kitchen is sheathed in board-and-batten vertical cedar planking that has been stained a natural brown. The large brick chimney protrudes from the north wall of the kitchen and is in	Stirling
088-0080		Spotsylvania	Crampton/Dabney Farm ca. 1840 kitchen. There is a 1-story/4-bay frame kitchen with board-and-batten siding, a side-gable shingle roof, a large brick central-interior chimney, gabled dormers, two 6/6 windows, and two single-leaf wood doors. The building has	Crampton/Dabney Farm

088-0204		Spotsylvania	Cool Spring Farm ca. 1792 kitchen/quarters. Kitchen building, originally one story but raised to two stories circa 1895. Its foundation is constructed partly of fully laid random rubble stone, partly of stone pier. It is a frame structure clad in weatherboard, its gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The stone-built external end chimney was raised to two-story height with brick. Regarding fenestration, on the first story there are a board-and-batten door and three small windows, which currently have oversized fixed sash set in them from the inside. On the second story, there is one piece of two-over-two sash on each of the lateral	Cool Spring Farm
088-5039		Spotsylvania	William Waller House Prospect Hill #2 ca. 1800 kitchen. The 1-bay rectangular wood frame summer kitchen is clad in weatherboard. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The facade is centrally pierced by one single-leaf wood door. The entry is flanked by two 6-light casement windows. All facade openings have wood surrounds and sills. One exterior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap rises along the north elevation.	William Waller House Prospect Hill #2
088-5050		Spotsylvania	House, 7040 Grand Brooks Road ca. 1845 kitchen. No additional information available.	House, 7040 Grand Brooks Road
088-5059		Spotsylvania	Dickinson House ca. 1850 kitchen. As originally constructed, the summer kitchen was a wood frame structure with a side gabled roof. The original facade of the structure is pierced by one door opening and one window opening with a 6/6 double hung wood sash. One large exterior end brick chimney rises along the east	Dickinson House

089-0010	089-0067-0146	Stafford	<p>Carlton ca. 1785 slave quarters. The building at 501 Melchers Drive is a one-story, four-bay kitchen and possible slave quarters. The original core of the building measures 32 feet and 6 inches by 16 feet and 5 inches. The continuous, stone foundation supports the wood-frame structural system, which is clad wide-plank beaded weatherboard with wooden corner boards on all corners of the building. The building is covered by a side-gabled roof sheathed in standing-seam metal with a boxed wood cornice, wood box end fascia board, and decorative bed molding below. A large interior stone chimney pierces the ridge of the roof in the center of the building. The two primary entrances are located on the primary (southwest) elevation and are filled by single-leaf, board-and-batten doors with strap hinges and simple wood surrounds. Additional fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood-framed windows. Six light wood basement windows are located in both</p>	<p>Carlton (Historic/Current), House, 501 Melchers Drive (Function/Location)</p>
089-0011		Stafford	<p>Chatham ca. 1771 kitchen/quarters. The c. 1771 Chatham Kitchen is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay-by-two-bay brick building located southeast of the manor house; the north entry of the Kitchen opens into the walled garden. It has a slate-clad side-gable roof with recessed end wall chimneys at the east and west ends and three gabled dormers on the south slope. The walls are laid in a Flemish bond, and the foundation is also brick. The entrances centered in the north and south elevations (facing the walled garden and the service yard, respectively) contain wood doors protected by five-panel wood and wire mesh doors. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine double-hung sash, six-over-six double-hung sash in the dormers, and small four-light windows on either</p>	<p>Chatham</p>

089-0014		Stafford	<p>Sherwood Forest ca. 1846 slave quarters. The Sherwood Forest duplex slave quarters is a well-built one-story, side-gable-roofed, timber-frame building, approximately 30 by 16 feet in dimension, supported on a continuous stone foundation. The exterior walls are covered with wide Hardieplanks, but portions of the original, narrow-width wood weatherboards are exposed. The spaces between the studs and the siding and the interior horizontal sheathing boards were infilled with clay nogging. The symmetrical façade faces west, with doorways positioned towards the corners of the building, flanking two windows. Another window is located in the south end wall, and one window is centered in each gable. The building is laid out with two nearly equal-sized first-floor rooms, divided by a partition of horizontal boards, which originally were heated by fireplaces that shared the central chimney. A ladder stair was located in a corner of each room to provide access to the unheated garret, which also is divided by a board partition into two roughly equal-sized spaces. A twentieth-century shed-roofed addition and small porch cover the entire east side of the building, with doorways cut through the original rear wall to provide interior access. The first floor interior surfaces (wall boards, ceiling joists, underside of attic flooring) have been whitewashed. The rafters and</p>	Sherwood Forest (Historic)
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089-0014		Stafford	<p>Sherwood Forest ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. The Sherwood Forest kitchen-laundry-quarter is a substantial brick building, four-bays in form and one-and-a-half stories high, roughly 32 by 16 feet in dimension, with a slate-covered, side-gabled roof featuring a corbelled cornice and interior end chimneys. The kitchen-laundry-quarter is in good condition and has recently undergone a variety of repairs, to include rebuilding the roof frame, resetting the slate tiles, and restoring the window sash. The symmetrical façade includes two separate doorways, closely set on either side of the interior medial wall, each flanked by a double-sash window. The rear elevation is similar, with two centrally positioned doorways and flanking windows, but the western doorway is shifted slightly to accommodate the off-centered stairway positioned in the west room that provides access to the garret. Interior access was granted during the current survey. The first-floor rooms are nearly equal in size, separated by the brick wall, but the placement of the stairway in the west room constricts that space; a large fireplace is centered on each end wall. The layout of the garret is identical, but with fireplaces of a more domestic scale centered on the end walls. Two horizontal windows in the façade (currently hinged to tilt inward) provide light to the spaces. The garret had been divided by a wood partition, which was removed during recent repairs made to the roof structure.</p>	Sherwood Forest (Historic)
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089-0017		Stafford	<p>Bloomington Plantation ca. 1771 kitchen. To the west of the main house was a one story exterior kitchen. The kitchen had similar construction materials as the main house. The foundation and base of the chimney were composed of white, soft Berea sandstone. The sandstone had been rough cut and laid with mud mortar. The structural system was a timber frame clad in horizontal weatherboard similar in configuration to the main house. The side gable roof was clad in standing seam pressed metal sheeting, and the fascias on the eave elevations are partially covered with a vernacular decorative bargeboard. The chimney stack is formed of hand-pressed brick. Fenestrations include a central door flanked by small window openings on the west elevation. Although it cannot be definitively stated, it is believed that symmetrical fenestration occurred on the east elevation facing the main house to allow for easy access into the outside kitchen from the dwelling residents.</p>	Bloomington Plantation
089-0072		Stafford	<p>Hollywood ca. 1823 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen at Hollywood is a 1-1/2 story brick building with two brick interior end chimneys. The building is set high upon a cellar and has a steeply pitched roof. The kitchen is a beautiful, undecorated building. Windows are surmounted by jack-arched lintels. The building at 189 Hollywood Farm Road is a one story, two-bay brick kitchen that measures approximately 35 feet and 1/4 of an inch by 19 feet. The kitchen is constructed with a masonry foundation and structural system laid in a three to one bond. Various Greek inscriptions are carved into the brick on the southeast and northwest elevations, one of which reads "rest from toil." Covering the building is a side-gabled roof sheathed in standing-seam metal with a boxed eave, frieze board, unadorned fascia, and decorative wood bed molding. Two interior-end brick chimneys with corbeled caps are flush against the</p>	Hollywood

089-0094		Stafford	Springfield Farm ca. 1831 slave quarters (or possible tenant house). This building is located on the property is northeast of the main dwelling along the farm access road leading from Caisson Road. The dwelling is one-and-a-half stories and sits perpendicular to the access road. The height of the building suggests the building may be log construction. The siding currently on the building is aluminum. It appears the foundation is stone, although due to the parging it was difficult to determine at the time of the survey. The house also features a one-story wing off the eastern gable end and a concrete block flue. All window and door openings have been boarded up.	Springfield Farm
089-0094		Stafford	Springfield Farm ca. 1831 kitchen. The building at Springfield Lane is a one-story, one-bay kitchen constructed around 1831. The kitchen measures 16 feet and 2 inches by 14 feet and 4.5 inches. The building rests on concrete slab, likely a later improvement from an earlier foundation. Board-and-batten siding covers the wood-frame structural system. A front-gabled roof with standing-seam metal and overhanging, open eaves with exposed rafter tails caps the kitchen. The primary entrance is located on the primary (west) elevation and is filled with a single-leaf, door composed of vertical wood boards and a fixed, square light at the top. A secondary entry – a single-leaf, board-and-batten door—is located on the south elevation. Other fenestration includes six-light, wood, awning windows. A ribbon window composed of six light awning windows.	Springfield Farm
089-0157		Stafford	Oakenwold Farm ca. 1855 kitchen/quarters. To the north of the main house, there is a ca. 1855, one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, steeply-pitched front-gable, wood-frame kitchen clad in wood weatherboard painted white and resting on a rusticated stone foundation. The paint has mostly deteriorated leaving the exposed weathered wood and vegetation has begun to envelope the building. There is one large central end stone chimney. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood-frame windows are typical on the side (north and south) elevations. The entrance on the façade consists of one single-leaf, vertical wood plank door. The interior of the kitchen consists of two rooms with a wood floor.	Oakenwold Farm

089-0186		Stafford	Park Farm ca. 1860 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen at Park Farm pre-dates the main dwelling. Its is a 1.5 stories, frame building with steeply-pitched gable roof. The kitchen sits on a stone foundation and is in a deteriorating condition. The building has been	Park Farm
089-0218		Stafford	Poplar Grove ca. 1860 kitchen/quarter. The building at 1499 Poplar Road is a one story, one-bay kitchen that measures 16 feet and 6 inches, 20 feet and 4.5 inches. The resource rests on a replacement concrete-block, pier foundation. The wood-frame structural system which exhibits both pit saw and circular saw marks is clad in weatherboard siding. A side-gabled roof sheathed in standing seam metal with an open eave and enclosed rafters. The chimney on the east elevation was destroyed by the 2011 earthquake. The space that it once occupied is now filled with vinyl siding and aluminum sheeting with a simple wood surround. The primary entry, a board-and-batten door with a wood surround, is off-centered on the south elevation. Other fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung- each wood windows and two light fixed wood windows in the	Poplar Grove

089-0249		Stafford	Bentley Forest ca. 1840 slave quarters. The Phillips duplex is a four-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick structure (approximately 32 by 18 feet in dimension) with a side-gable, standing seam sheet metal roof, and a central brick chimney. The symmetrical facade has two doorways located near the corners, flanking two double-sash windows; a window is centered on each of the end walls; two gabled dormers have been added to the south face of the roof. All of the first-floor openings for windows and doors appear as original, with flat brick headers laid in stretcher bond supported by the substantial beaded wood frames. Access to the interior identified additional details. The two first-floor rooms are roughly equal in size, each heated by a fireplace, oriented back to back and sharing the central chimney mass; the garret rooms are heated as well in the same manner. An enclosed staircase rises from the NW corner of the west room to the chamber above. The east garret room is currently accessed via an exterior stairway rising from the SE corner to a landing and a doorway centered on the south end wall, but this is likely an addition. Two regularly spaced windows in the façade provide light to the garret rooms; a fifth window is positioned in the	Bentley Forest (Current), Burnside Manor (Current)
089-5016		Stafford	Sanford Farm/Sanford-Burgess slave building ca. 1850 slave quarter. The log cabin is 10x12 feet, re-sided with vertical wood sheathing attached with wrought nails on the north elevation and weatherboard on the west elevation. The twentieth-century overhanging steel standing seam roof creates a covered shed on the north side. There is a east shed-roof addition on post-in-ground cedar joints. This log house features a log structural system with half dovetail joints and rests on stone piers. The gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal and at one time featured a brick chimney on the north ridge, front-end wall. The windows are one-over-one wood double hung-sash and one fixed window. This one-story home does feature an attic loft that is accessible by wood	Sanford Farm/Sanford-Burgess slave building

089-5016		Stafford	Sanford Farm/Sanford-Burgess ca. 1820 kitchen. The ruins consist of a dressed fieldstone foundation with an eight-foot-wide fieldstone chimney on the east wall. It is oriented on the same alignment as the main house, and likely represents the remains of a Sanford-era detached kitchen.	Sanford Farm/Sanford-Burgess
089-5017		Stafford	Barlowe House ca. 1820 kitchen. The kitchen was reevaluated in August to determine the condition of the above-ground remains. The only standing portion of the kitchen is the free-standing chimney in the original portion of the kitchen. The remainder of the kitchen building, rear kitchen addition, and shed to the east of the kitchen have all collapsed. A small amount of the original building materials lie on the surface, but the majority of the construction fabric including the wood framing and likely metal roof covering have been removed from the site. Archaeological testing in the area confirmed the February analysis that the kitchen was never associated with the earlier occupation of the Robertson family.	Barlowe House

089-5078		Stafford	<p>Belmont Caretaker's Cottage ca. 1840 slave quarters. The Belmont Caretakers Cottage at 225 Washington Street is a one-and-a-half story single-family dwelling originally constructed as a slave dwelling around 1840. The resource is a highly evolved timber frame structure that at its core incorporates a building that is believed to have functioned originally as a quarter for enslaved workers on the Belmont plantation. Currently, a continuous fieldstone foundation supports the building. It is in poor condition, and portions of the foundation are missing and have been re-pointed with Portland cement. The dwelling is composed of a wood-frame structural system clad in weatherboard siding. The dwelling is covered by a front-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Shed dormers pierce the roof on the southwest and northeast elevations. They feature paired six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood windows. A central brick chimney with a corbeled cap pierces the ridge of the roof near the center of the building. The primary resource is off-centered on the northwest elevation. It is filled with a half-light, wood-paneled door covered by a metal and glass storm door. A secondary entrance on the southwest is covered by a wood screen door. Other fenestration includes six-over-six, and four-over-four, double-hung-sash, wood windows with simple wood surrounds. The windows on the first floor are flanked by fixed, louvered shutters. A one-story porch spans the northwest elevation. It rests on a continuous stone foundation and the ceiling is clad in beaded-boards. Four wood, Doric columns support the hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. The porch is accessed by two large stone steps. A rear screened-in porch extends from the southeast</p>	Belmont Caretaker's Cottage
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089-0067-0028		Stafford	Payne House/Canal Keeper's House ca. 1800 duplex. This building is a 1-1/2 story, 3- bay frame building with a steeply-pitched gable roof and two dormers. It has two single entrances with 2 windows between them. The house also has a boxed cornice. The house is a duplex with a central interior brick chimney, clad in weatherboard siding and resting on a stone foundation. The roof is covered in standing-seam metal. Two gable-roofed dormers project from the southern roof slope. Window are 6/6 double hung wood sash on the first floor and 4/4 in the dormers and gable ends. A one-story shed roof wing has been constructed on the north gable end.	Payne House/Canal Keeper's House
090-0001		Surry	Bacon's Castle/Arthur Allen House slave quarters, duplex	Bacon's Castle/Arthur Allen House
090-0003	090-0070-0019	Surry	Chippokes Plantation ca. 1830 slave quarters. The "Slave Houses" on Quarter Lane are typical of their time. However, several have been modernized to accommodate farm personnel.	Chippokes (Historic), Chippokes Plantation (Historic), Chippokes Plantation River House (Historic/Current)
090-0003	090-0070-0019	Surry	Chippokes Plantation ca 1700 kitchen. "The Brick Kitchen", as it is now referred to, was built in the 18th-century and is thought to be the summer kitchen for the main house.	Chippokes (Historic), Chippokes Plantation (Historic), Chippokes Plantation River House (Historic/Current)
090-0009		Surry	Four Mile Tree ca. 1840 slave quarters. One story frame quarters whose 2 chimneys each consists of twin stacks set at angles; the building seems to date from the mid-19th century revival period. Windows are 9/9. Only the chimneys remain standing.	Four Mile Tree (NRHP Listing)
090-0020		Surry	Pleasant Point ca. 1780 wash house/quarter, 1.5 story. Outbuilding labeled as laundry -- frame structure with weatherboard and gable roof of composition shingles; single-leaf door; 4-light window; exterior end brick chimney.	Pleasant Point

090-0023	44SY0262	Surry	<p>Walnut Valley ca. 1816 slave quarters According to dendrochronological testing conducted in 2009, the one-story, two-bay frame slave/servant quarter has been dated to 1816 (Miles and Worthington 2009:1, 11-12, 25). The 14-by-16-foot building rests on brick piers, and walls are clad in replaced horizontal weatherboard attached with wire nails. The side-gabled roof is covered with standing seam metal and has a box cornice. On the east is a brick exterior chimney laid in three-course common bond with a mousetooth cap. The entrance, set off center on the west half of the north elevation, consists of a board and batten door. Other openings include two original two-over-two double-hung sash wood windows with molded muntins and window frames, one on the north and one on the south elevation. There is a door opening west of center on the south elevation with a wide board and batten door that appears to have been borrowed from an agricultural building. Originally, a ladder next to the hearth would have provided access from the single first-story room to the garret through a rectangular opening, of which the outline is still visible in the cut lines of the ceiling boards. Following the renovation, this access was replaced by an opening in the northwest corner next to the front door (Sanford 2012:32). The garret partition was reversed separating a larger east room from a narrow west room with the ladder stair</p>	Walnut Valley (NRHP Listing), Walnut Valley Farm (Historic)
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090-0023	44SY0262	Surry	<p>Walnut Valley ca. 1816 kitchen. This one-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame kitchen has two interior end chimneys and rests on low brick piers. It appears to be contemporary with the slave quarter building, which has been dated through dendrochronology to 1816 (Miles and Worthington 2009:1, 11-12, 25). Cladding consists of horizontal weatherboards, and standing seam metal covers the roof. Trim includes plain cornerboards, a simple box cornice, and narrow bargeboards. Breaks in the laying of weatherboards on the east and west elevations slightly north of the building's center suggest the building was constructed in two stages. The northern portion of the façade (west elevation, facing the rear of the main house) has a six-over-six, double-hung wood sash window near the north end and a board and batten door to the south; south of the break in the weatherboard is a second door. The door in the northern portion is approximately four to six inches taller than the southern door. There is a small square window opening in the east half of the south wall. The rear/east elevation has three window openings: a four-over-two double-hung wood sash near the south end; what appears to have been a four-over-four, double-hung wood sash (only the lower sash is extant) just north of the weatherboard break; and near the north end, based on size and proportion of the opening, a six-over-six, double-hung</p>	Walnut Valley (NRHP Listing), Walnut Valley Farm (Historic)
090-0035		Surry	<p>Judkins Farm, ca. 1850 kitchen. An early-to-mid-nineteenth century, one-story, two-bay kitchen outbuilding is located southeast of the dwelling. According to the property owner, this building was attached to the primary dwelling with a hyphen and was relocated in the mid-twentieth century. A brick pier and continuous concrete block foundation supports the frame building which is clad in vertical wood siding. The building is topped by a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal sheeting. An open single-leaf bay provides access to the building, and a single window bay filled by two-over-two light double-hung wood sashes pierces the north</p>	Judkins Farm

090-0040		Surry	Snow Hill/Booth House ca. 1836 slave quarters. TWO single family frame buildings inventoried by John Metz (2013) in Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and in HABS VA-1045.	Snow Hill/Booth House #1
090-0040		Surry	Snow Hill/Booth House ca. 1836 slave quarters. TWO single family frame buildings inventoried by John Metz (2013) in Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and in HABS VA-1045.	Snow Hill/Booth House #2
090-0055		Surry	Delk Crossroads ca. 1800 kitchen. The building has been demolished	Delk Crossroads
090-0058		Surry	Bell Farm ca. 1830 kitchen. This building appears to remain next to the primary dwelling. The one-story frame building is topped by a gable roof. It is in a deteriorated condition.	Bell Farm
090-0068		Surry	Peter Spratley House ca. 1800 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Spratley, Peter, House (Historic/Current)
090-0070-0002		Surry	Jones-Stewart Mansion Kitchen ca. 1858 kitchen/quarters. A two-story brick masonry kitchen with a hipped roof and interior end brick chimneys, 6/6 windows and standing seam roof.	Jones-Stewart Mansion Kitchen
090-5031		Surry	Oak Shade ca. 1820 kitchen. The summer kitchen has a weatherboard exterior, rests on a solid brick foundation, features four-over-four wooden double-hung sash windows, and a large brick chimney on the south elevation.	Oak Shade
090-5032		Surry	Elm Shade/Morris-Goodrich Farm ca. 1830 slave quarters. South of the main house, outside of the fence, is a structure that the owner claims was used as housing for slaves. It features a weatherboard exterior and standing-seam metal roof. The former owner, Benjamin Drew, may have owned a large number of slaves as well as a large amount of the land in the area.	Elm Shade (Historic), Morris-Goodrich Farm (Historic/Current)
090-5042		Surry	Dripping Spring Farm ca. 1848 wooden-structure kitchen. No additional information available.	Dripping Spring Farm

091-0061		Sussex	Oak Ridge/Harris Farm kitchen/quarters, ca. 1800. The kitchen in the photographs appears to have two front doors and at least one exterior end chimney. There also is either a garret or loft above. The form says it dates to 1900, but according to the photograph taken in 1973, it appears much earlier. Additional study is recommended.	Oak Ridge/Harris Farm kitchen/quarters
091-5060		Sussex	Griffin House ca. 1830 kitchen. This one-story, frame building is covered by a metal-clad side-facing gable roof. The building is clad with board and batten siding. A large brick chimney, which is overgrown with vegetation, is located on the east end of the building. A single entrance flanked by window openings (now boarded) are located on the south side. The building is set on a wooden post sill and brick piers. The kitchen is located north behind	Griffin House
091-5150		Sussex	Dreary Slave House, ca. 1740 (now renovated into the Palmyra Inn or Rural Shade. 1974: Ante-bellum frame residence; unusual L-plan house, with left side of front block's roof hipped to take back wing. The house is in fair condition. 2010: Entry to the home is made on the first floor into an 11' x 17' room of the original structure. Showing on the back wall of the entry room is the exterior beaded beam siding of the original slave's quarters/kitchen. To the right of the entry room is the 15' x 17' parlor room. This room has original tongue and groove flooring, with a reconstructed fire-box and the original brick exposed 1850's chimney is visible. Five original and reproduction sashes, with 9 over 6 hand-blown pane glass windows are located in these two rooms. Three-foot 18th century, hand-hewn wainscot was installed during renovation in both the front rooms, and original pine flooring remains. From the rear of the front entry room, crossing a threshold, you enter a 17' x 14' kitchen, with cabinets milled from heart pine and the original, exposed beaded beam ceiling. Two 9 over 6 hand-blown pane glass windows, reproduced from the originals, are located in the kitchen. There is a side door, facing north and a pantry under the stairwell in this room. All original doors have H & L hardware. Wide pine flooring has been preserved with an oil finish. This is the original	Dreary Slave House

092-0002	092-5166	Tazewell	Maiden Spring ca. 1860 kitchen, Summer kitchen. The house is surrounded by landscaped grounds, agricultural buildings, and six hundred acres of farm and woodland. The house is a two-story, five-bay, frame, central-passage-plan dwelling that appears to contain an earlier frame dwelling as an ell. The barns and other farm buildings are grouped to the north of the house. The house faces State Route 609, the main road through the cove. The road, which bisects the farm, runs from east to west about 100 yards south of	Maiden Spring (Historic)
092-0105		Tazewell	Minnie Sparks Blake Homeplace ca. 1773 kitchen. Log kitchen torn down in the 1940s.	Minnie Sparks Blake Homeplace
092-5096		Tazewell	Humphrey House ca. 1850 kitchen. One-story semi-detached kitchen on stone basement with six-over-six sash windows on sides and barred basement vent on north end.	Humphrey House
093-0003		Warren	Erin ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. This ca. 1840, one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, stone kitchen has a standing-seam metal gabled roof, six-over-six-sash wood windows, six-light wood casement windows in the gable-ends, and an exterior-end stone chimney.	Erin
093-0008		Warren	Mount Zion ca. 1780 kitchen/quarters. Stone structure standing to the northwest of the main house. 2 stories, exterior end stone chimney. The ca. 1780, one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, stone summer kitchen has a random rubble limestone exterior, weatherboard siding in the gable-ends, eaves attached with new rosehead nails, a standing-seam metal gable-end roof, and an exterior-end stone and brick chimney.	Mount Zion
093-0009		Warren	Mountain Home/Samuel Buck Gardner Home ca 1850 slave quarters. Several outbuildings sit in the yard at Mountain Home. The oldest appears to be the 1½-story, log, former slave quarters that was brick veneered in the mid-20th century (Photo 11). The small building, now used as a tenant house, features a standing-seam metal roof, a central brick flue, a boxed cornice, and a shed-roofed porch. Located just southwest of the main house, this is possibly the same building that Annie Gardner calls the “cabbin” [sic] in her 1862 diary entry about Mountain Home.	Mountain Home (NRHP Listing), Samuel Buck Gardner House (Historic)

093-0018		Warren	Boyd's Mill House, aka the miller's house for Boyd's Mill., ca. 1850 kitchen. No other information provided.	Boyd's Mill House
093-0075		Warren	Erastus Compton House/Philip Rudacille House, ca. 1800 kitchen. frame summer kitchen with interior brick flue and 6/6 windows.	Erastus Compton House/Philip Rudacille House
093-0079		Warren	Shannon Hill ca. 1830 kitchen. The ca. 1830, one-story, one-bay, brick summer kitchen is laid in five-course American-bond, and has a standing-seam metal gabled roof, interior-end brick chimney, and a side lean-to shed.	Shannon Hill
093-0090		Warren	Amon Updike House, ca. 1770, kitchen. No other information available.	Amon Updike House
093-0091		Warren	John Rust House, ca. 1810, kitchen listed but no additional information.	John Rust House
093-0094		Warren	William Cook House, ca. 1800, possible servants house and/or kitchen, now remodeled into a guest house. This building sits behind the main house and has two levels of entrance, each to what appears to be a single room. There is a chimney on one side. The property is known as Willow Brook. This ca. 1800, one-story, one-bay, stone guest cottage is built into a banked site and sits on a split-level English basement. It features an east entrance with a vertical wood door, stone quoins, six-over-six-sash wood windows, two small square windows, overhanging eaves, a standing-seam metal gable roof, and an interior-end stone chimney. A south-end bulkhead basement entrance has concrete block walls and an	William Cook House/Willow Brook
093-0099		Warren	Marshall-Newman-Taylor-Conrad House/Wapping, ca. 1830. The original 1.5 story log house served as tavern and stagecoach relay station. The house was raised to two stories. There is a kitchen mentioned but no details about its size or dimensions.	Marshall-Newman-Taylor-Conrad House/Wapping
093-0110		Warren	Woodward/Fountful Farm, ca. 1791 kitchen. The main dwelling is log but the kitchen is small, frame, gable standing-seam metal roof.	Woodward/Fountful Farm
093-0111		Warren	Colston, Raleigh; Marshall/Grassland Farm a brick dwelling ca. 1820. The kitchen is stucco siding; hipped standing-seam metal roof; 6/6 sash window; central interior flue.	Colston, Raleigh; Marshall/Grassland Farm

093-0171		Warren	Fairview Farm ca. 1775 kitchen. A two-story log kitchen, also stuccoed, was located to the southeast of the house. It contained two rooms on each floor and a large central stone chimney. It was considerably deteriorated and was removed when the house was restored. According to VCRIS the building is demolished.	Fairview Farm
093-0191		Warren	Hilary Manuel House, ca. 1780 kitchen. Summer kitchen with exterior end stone chimney next to house.	Hilary Manuel House
093-0194		Warren	Giles Partlow House, ca. 1830 kitchen to a log house. No additional information provided.	Giles Partlow House
095-0018		Washington	Maxwell House ca. 1860 kitchen. The location, orientation, and form of this structure suggest that it was constructed to serve as an additional kitchen building, or to perform one or more other domestic labor or storage functions on the homestead. Another evident kitchen building, located immediate to the main dwelling, became incorporated into the house as part of the 1978 renovations. This secondary building is situated about 60 feet to the rear of the house. It is a bank-sited, one-story, front-gabled building constructed of common bond brick, probably one room in plan. It is roofed with standing seam metal. An interior end brick chimney is situated against the rear elevation. The first story windows have been replaced with 1/1 metal sash, though those at basement or downslope level appear to be the original 6/6. The front door has been replaced with a recent glazed and paneled door and the	Maxwell House
095-0059		Washington	Thomas E. Dunn House, ca. 1810 log dwelling and log kitchen. The kitchen is a V-notched log structure with standing seam metal gable roof. Exterior end stone chimney.	Thomas E. Dunn House
095-0087		Washington	Peter Clark-Grant House ca. 1850 slave quarters. Interesting detail: he fish fin detail on gable ends of the slave house is not late 19th c., but from a former design influence and applied with cut nails. There are FOUR slave quarters included on the VCRIS form, however no other information on the buildings is included.	Clark-Grant, Peter, House (Historic/Current)

095-0205		Washington	Cave Spring ca. 1845 slave quarters. No other information available.	Cave Spring (Alternate Spelling), Cave Springs (Historic/Current)
095-0238		Washington	Ebenezer Alexander Robinson House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. Since the tornado in May 2011, the condition of this building is not known.	Ebenezer Alexander Robinson House
095-0247		Washington	Center chimney Tenant House, ca. 1860. From the description, it may be a slave quarters. Outstanding early large stone chimney - serves 2 fireplaces. Two-Room, Single Pile. Frame structure. Windows are wood sash, double-hung, and the building is one story with a standing seam metal roof.	Center chimney Tenant House
095-0255		Washington	Aston Farm and Community/Aston House, ca. 1817 kitchen. Brick with front gable/pedimented roof with fixed eye-shaped window.	Aston Farm and Community/Aston House
095-0256		Washington	Clark, James-Minnick, House, ca. 1840 brick dwelling. Kitchen also ca. 1840. Architecture Summary: "Kitchen all original altho [sic] not originally attached to house. A covered boardwalk went from house to summer kitchen. This was called a "whistle walk." Slaves had to whistle to prove not eating food they were serving."	Clark, James-Minnick, House
095-0355		Washington	Stewart-Berger House ca. 1850 slave quarters. Frame with cross gabled roof, two single leaf doors, sash windows and casement in gable end.	Stewart-Berger House (Historic)
095-0421		Washington	Hawthorne House, ca. 1815 log dwelling with two outbuildings, one may be a slave quarters, called "Granny's Cabin,"	Hawthorne House
095-0445		Washington	Heath House ca. 1865 slave quarters. No additional information available.	Heath House (Function/Location)
096-0001		Westmoreland	Auburn ca. 1830 kitchen. Kitchen or office. Frame with exterior end chimney. No additional information available.	Auburn

096-0009		Westmoreland	Great House, ca. 1850, likely slave quarter beside the smoke house described as a secondary dwelling but the photograph in the file looks very similar to other Tidewater slave quarters, Described: A circa-1850, one-story, three-bay, secondary dwelling is located south of the primary resource and the smokehouse. It sits on a continuous foundation and the building is clad in wood siding. The building is covered by a side-gabled roof and is accessed by a single-	Great House
096-0009		Westmoreland	Great House ca. 1820 kitchen. The kitchen is a one-story, wood-frame kitchen is located south of the primary resource and connected to the resource by a breezeway. The continuous brick foundation and the dwelling clad in wood siding. It is covered by a side-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt paper and an exterior-end, brick chimney is located on the south elevation. It is accessed by a single-leaf door on the north elevation and other fenestration includes six-over-six, wood-frame, double-hung sash windows.	Great House
096-0010		Westmoreland	The Grove ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. A circa-1840, one-and-one-half-story, one-bay, possible kitchen is located west of the primary resource. The wood-frame building is clad in wood siding and covered by a front-gabled roof. A large, exterior-end, brick chimney is located on the west elevation.	The Grove
096-0017		Westmoreland	Linden ca. 1825 kitchen/quarters. Originally used as a kitchen and slave quarters for the main house, which burned in 1879. Two-room, single pile. Brick masonry with interior end chimneys. 6/6 double-hung sash.	Linden
096-0018		Westmoreland	Locust Farm, Oldhams Road, ca. 1717 slave quarters and office, 1.5-story brick building. Brick corner quoins; two front doors because the house was originally a slave quarters and a doctor's office; brass locks; HL hinges; rear of house whitewashed.	Locust Farm, Oldhams Road
096-0023		Westmoreland	Spring Grove ca. 1835 kitchen. A 1 story, brick kitchen with a gable roof and an interior end chimney. There is a single leaf door, and a paired double hung sash 6/6 window with shutters.	Spring Grove

096-0024		Westmoreland	Stratford Hall 1725 slave quarters and kitchen dependency. The slave quarters appears to be a duplex, fieldstone-laid building with a center chimney. According to the file, there are four dependencies behind the mansion and one is a kitchen with a huge fireplace. Although not described, certainly there quarters above the kitchen	Stratford Hall
096-5094		Westmoreland	Buena Vista Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. No additional information available.	Buena Vista Farm
098-0005		Wythe	Cloyd Mansion/Fort Chiswell ca. 1839 kitchen. Attached to the house's east side at the basement level is a one-story brick kitchen which retains its large fireplace." Flemish-bond brick construction with side-gable standing-seam metal roof; two 6/6 sash windows; one single-leaf wood door; one interior-end brick chimney; one end chimney; stepped gable-end parapet; 3-bay facade; molded-brick cornice.	Cloyd Mansion/Fort Chiswell
098-0008		Wythe	Cedar Run Farm ca. 1850 kitchen. Solid stone foundation; masonry stretcher-bond construction; 6/6 sash window; single-leaf door; front-gable standing-seam metal roof; interior rear brick chimney; vented square gable-roofed cupola.	Cedar Run Farm
098-0011		Wythe	Thomas Jackson House, ca. 1830, possible quarters and kitchen outbuildings. Two outbuildings seen in photos--one small 1.5-story brick dwelling laid in common bond; and one log outbuilding with full-dovetail notching.	Thomas Jackson House

098-0030		Wythe	<p>Wythe County Poor House Farm ca. 1858 include eight pauper houses (7 still standing) look very much like slave quarters. The write-up from the National Register nomination: The nine-acre nominated parcel includes the overseer's house, the formal yard with the wash house, smokehouse, chicken coop, and shed, and the springhouse and eight-pauper houses. The overseer's house, smokehouse, wash house, shed, and chicken house appear to have been sited within a fenced, formal yard. Two rows of four small pauper houses were aligned adjacent to the formal yard. The corncrib, granary, and one barn were built west of the formal yard, and the tenant dwellings that housed the full-time farm employees and their families were constructed to the north and west of the formal complex. The one-story pauper houses, each rectangular structure contains two separate, 16'x 16' single rooms that were each heated by a central chimney. The buildings have a single front entrance protected by a small, shed-roofed porch, and have gable roofs. The structures are all constructed of 6/1 common bond and are almost identical, except that the first row of houses rests on rough-cut regular-coursed limestone foundations with pressed tin metal roofs, and the back row rests on brick foundations with corrugated metal roofs. Additionally, the first row has interior flue openings whereas the rear row has fireplaces. The rooms are well lighted with north- and east/west-facing, six-over-six windows</p>	Wythe County Poor House Farm
098-0043		Wythe	<p>Sprinkle Tavern, ca. 1800 slave quarters. This outbuilding was a possible slave quarters -- frame structure with vertical board treatment and metal gable roof. Its condition is ruinous.</p>	Sprinkle Tavern
098-0118		Wythe	<p>Farmstead, Route 625, ca. 1820 kitchen outbuilding. In addition there are 7 other outbuildings, The kitche is described as a one-story, frame, board and batten building that may have been the original kitchen. Some of the other buildings could be quarters but there is not sufficient information to determine this.</p>	Farmstead, Route 625

098-0125		Wythe	Musser's Mill/Musser's Mill House, ca. 1775, kitchen. All of the buildings at this location were demolished in early 2001. The site has been graded and seeded. Nothing remains on the site but the mill remains and some extant mill machinery.	Musser's Mill/Musser's Mill House
098-5090		Wythe	Frazier Log House ca. 1805 slave quarters. The slave cabin, which dates from circa 1805, stands on a stone pier foundation. The log-framing members are clearly V-notched rather than half-dovetail-notched as recorded in the 2003 survey. Both eave walls feature a one window and one door aperture. The stone chimneystack is still standing against the east wall. The roof has collapsed, as have the floors. However, the spaces in the wall that received the joists are visible. The chinking between the logs has disappeared. The cabin is deteriorating. The slave cabin is about 380 feet northwest of the main house. The distance between the two residences is significant. Distance and vegetation put the slave cabin out of view from the main house, creating a social buffer. This arrangement illustrates one aspect in the social relations that existed between master and slave in antebellum Virginia. Donald Frazier identified this building as a slave cabin, based on his conversations in the past with previous owners, including descents of John M. Howard. Census data and Wythe County court records support such an attribution. The slave cabin at this historic property, with windows in both eave walls and a stone chimney stack, suggests a concern for improving the living conditions of the Howard's slave family. Windows	Frazier Log House (Historic), Log House, 234 Old Cabin Drive (Function/Location)

098-5362		Wythe	<p>House, 3096 Major Grahams Road ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters(?). This one-story, single-pen hewn-log building is constructed of V-notched logs with thick chinking. It has a gable roof and an exterior chimney that has been incorporated into a later frame addition to the south. Openings include a single-leaf entrance and a two-over-two window on the west elevation, a two-over-two window in the gable on the north elevation, and a six-over-nine window on the east elevation. The frame addition is covered with board-and-batten siding. Both have standing seam metal gable roofs. The large chimney is constructed of uncoursed masonry, and the foundation is likewise uncoursed masonry. A single-leaf, two-vertical-panel exterior door opens into an undifferentiated space. All interior walls are exposed log, save for a small section southwest of the fireplace cased in to contain plumbing. The south wall is dominated by a brick and stone fireplace, obscured by furniture placement. Flooring is plywood. A single-run open stringer stair rises east along the north wall to access a low attic room. This room is clad in horizontal-board paneling on the walls and ceiling. The room has low walls on the east and west that meet the roofline and gabled walls at the north and south. The north wall has a single window. The board</p>	House, 3096 Major Grahams Road
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100-0110		Alexandria (Ind. City)	Ramsay-Atkinson House, ca 1800 Kitchen and Slave Quarters of brick construction, modernized at 113 North Fairfax Street. This two-story outbuilding was built as the kitchen/slave quarters for 113 North Fairfax Street (Ramsay-Atkinson House). Located 8' feet east of the main house, the two-story, gable-roofed one-bay brick (5-course American bond) section was constructed ca. 1800. This building is comprised of four rooms: one on each level in both the ca. 1800 brick section and the ca. 1910 frame section. The primary entrance is along the east side of the brick building directly into the fast floor brick room. A doorway along the north wall leads into the kitchen eating area. A secondary door in the kitchen leads out to the back of the building. An enclosed winder staircase in the southwest corner of the first-floor brick section leads to the second floor, which is also one large open room. A doorway along its north wall contains several stairs that lead down into the frame wing.	Ramsay-Atkinson House, City of Alexandria
104-0005		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Locust Grove, 810 Locust Avenue ca. 1841 kitchen/quarter. A two-story, brick kitchen is located right behind the house and has been outfitted recently to serve as a garage for two vehicles. It has a side gabled roof covered in tile and an end chimney. The 2nd story is accessed via a doorway in the northern side of the west-facing facade. This leads to a narrow stair and the upper story, most likely the quarters of the slave that served as the cook. A single window opening, most likely meant to hold a single sash window on its side in order to save materials, lights the 2nd floor. The building has a mousetooth cornice and the brick is laid in common bond. A small smokehouse also survives. It is in fair condition. Identified by Metz	Locust Grove, Charlottesville
104-0008	104-0072-0369	Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Abell-Gleason House ca. 1859 slave quarters. This structure on the property is a four room servants quarters, built at the same time as the main house.	Abell-Gleason House (NRHP Listing), Alexander P. Abell House (Historic), House, 521 First Street, North

104-0012		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	The Carter-Gilmer House ca. 1820 slave quarter or kitchen. This one-story, single-spaced outbuilding is located between the office and the dwelling. It is of brick construction laid in five-course American bond, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. A wooden plank door is located on the east side and ventilation holes are present in the side gable ends. Historical photographs indicate that this outbuilding was formerly attached to the end (now the south end) of the office building. Presumably, when the buildings were moved to their present locations, this wing was detached and moved north of the office.	The Carter-Gilmer House, Charlottesville
104-0029		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Meadlands, 735 Park Street, ca. 1847 dwelling and kitchen. Was slated for demolition in 1967 for a new church so unlikely to still be standing.	Meadlands, 735 Park Street
104-0031		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Oak Lawn/Oak Grove, 501 9th Street SW, ca. 1822 cook's house. This 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roofed brick building is laid in American course bond and features an exterior-end brick chimney on the south end. The batten door is the only opening on the front, and a window with 6/6-sash is located in the north end. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the small building features a boxed wood cornice and brick steps up to the entrance. According to the National Register Nomination, this was the original cook's house.	Oak Lawn/Oak Grove
104-0040		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	John Vowles House/Caperton Antiques, 1111-1113 West Main Street, ca. 1839 kitchen./quarters. To the rear of 1113 West Main is a small one-and-one-half story, L-shaped, gable-roofed brick outbuilding built as a kitchen and added on to in the 1920s. The John Vowles House stands on property sold in 1823 by James Dinsmore, the Scottish carpenter brought by Thomas Jefferson to Virginia to assist in the construction of the Rotunda and academic buildings at the University of Virginia. The similarity between many of the architectural features and woodwork of this house and those seen at his other documented commissions is strong evidence that Dinsmore was responsible for the construction of Vowles' house. Dinsmore, who practiced in Charlottesville until his death, exercised	John Vowles House/Caperton Antiques

104-0044		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Morea House kitchen, ca. 1834, 209 Sprigg Lane. A brick, one-room-plan, gable-roofed back yard until it was torn down in the 1960s . It one time, and perhaps was built for that purpose. DR from the rear of the main house. The building was torn down when Harrison Echols was living there. It stood about 40 feet or so from the house. It stood off to one side of the rear (west)--to the north a little. Morea was built for (and possibly designed by) John Patten Emmet, first professor of Natural History at the University, and was subsequently occupied by the Duke, Vest, and Echols families, among others. The dwelling incorporates many details reminiscent of the buildings erected by Jefferson's workmen, and it may have been built by one of these artisans. In any case, the house is notable for the masonry lower story of the front porch and for the masonry arches that divide this extension from the interior of the main house. The name of the property arises from morus, the Latin term for Mulberry, alluding to Professor Emmet's desire to raise silk worms here. The house and its surrounding landscape constituted a	Morea House kitchen
104-0133-0229		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Wyndham Servants Quarters, 611 Preston Place, ca. 1830, 1.5-story frame dwelling, central interior brick chimney, 6/6 casement paired wood windows, standing seam metal roof.	Rugby Road - University Corner Historic District (Historic/Current)
104-0229		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Dunkum-Spooner House ca. 1842 kitchen. A one-room brick cottage just behind the house is probably the original kitchen. The brick, now painted white, is laid in five-course American bond with a mousetooth cornice. It has a steep gable roof, now covered with asphalt shingles, and one large exterior end chimney with stepped weatherings. The large windows are six-over-six light with plain trim. The old board-and-batten door with iron strap hinges was replaced and a large rear addition was built. The building has been	Dunkum-Spooner House, Charlottesville
104-0230		Charlottesville (Ind. City)	Peyton House ca. 1800 kitchen along with the ca 1750 hand-hew log house and other outbuildings have all been demolished.	Peyton House, Charlottesville
106-0014		Colonial Heights (Ind. City)	Lundy House, ca.1840 kitchen. Demolished prior to 1977. At the rear of the house are the ruins of a brick chimney which may have served as a detached kitchen.	Lundy House

106-0057		Colonial Heights (Ind. City)	106-0057 Archer House ca. 1850 brick one-story Kitchen was demolished for highway construction	Archer House, Colonial Heights
107-0006		Covington (ind. City)	Henry Hoke House/Lynch-Damron House, 2.5-story brick house, ca. 1833 kitchen. No additional information about the kitchen.	
107-0023		Covington (ind. City)	Fudge House, ca. 1798 or 1826, slave cabin, ruins . The Fudge House was the seat of one of the earliest and most prominent families in Alleghaney County. The Fudge House, begun as a log structure in the years just before 1800, grew as the fortunes of the family rose over a period of 130 years, Only a smokehouse remains intact.	Fudge House slave cabin
108-5066		Danville (ind. City)	Dan's Hill ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters 1.5 story, 1-bay brick structure, laid in 3-course American bond. A molded cornice runs the length of the front elevation. Evidence suggests that the cornice may have been modified during a 20th-century restoration. The Doric portico and dormer windows were added at this time. Two semi-exterior end chimneys are original to the structure.	Dan's Hill, Danville
111-0029		Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Forbes House/Robert Ellis House, ca. 1790. Both the house and kitchen have been demolished during the mid-20th century. The kitchen was described in 1937 as follows: This is a very quaint, lovely old brick building used as a kitchen, wash-room and store-room. It is the opinion of many who are well informed on architectural subjects that this building may have been the original dwelling back in the earlier seventies. It has been altered very little and is very charming. See WPA for additional description.	Forbes House, 718 Princess Anne Street

111-0067	Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Dr. Charles Mortimer House ca. 1780 1.5 story brick kitchen/quarters. A 1.5 story, three-bay, brick, former kitchen constructed around the same time as the dwelling is located at the southwest corner of the parcel. It is covered by a steeply pitched, side-gabled roof and an interior-end, brick chimney is centered on the east elevation. Windows throughout the building are six-over-six and nine-over-nine, wood-frame, double-hung sashes capped by brick segmental arches. The primary entrance is on the northwest elevation and is filled by a single-leaf, paneled, wood door with a	Dr. Charles Mortimer House
111-0080	Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Stone-Marye House, ca. 1810 2.5-story brick dwelling. Attached to the rear of the dwelling is a 2-story, hipped roof addition with central chimney that has been determined to be a slave/servants	Stone-Marye House
111-0087	Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Carter Littlepage Stevenson House ca. 1822 2-story Kitchen/quarters. The two-story kitchen/servants' building east of the house is also a contributing structure. It was erected in three phases and was heavily renovated in the 1920 and in the 1980s and used as an office, tearoom, and shop. Its large kitchen fireplace is intact in the front section. It now measures 58 x 17 feet.	Carter Littlepage Stevenson House
111-0110	Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Mary Washington House ca. 1790 frame kitchen/quarters. To the rear southwest of the residence is a one-story, side-gable, frame and weatherboard detached kitchen. An interior brick chimney with corbeled cap is found at the south end of the roof ridge; two small four-light windows are located in the gable ends. The facade is marked by an off-center single leaf wood door. To the north of the	Mary Washington House
111-0132-0635	Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Ellis House ca. 1818 slave quarters, two-story at rear of the house. A contemporaneous, two-story, side-gable, American-bond brick dwelling is located on the rear of the lot. A single-leaf door; wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows; and wood, six-light, casement windows, all with segmental-arch lintels, open into the façade. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the west end of the roof.	Ellis House

111-0144		Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Snowden ca. 1815 stone kitchen and quarters. Located to the south of the servants' wing stands a stone kitchen. The dressed fieldstone walls are laid in semi-irregular courses and the roof is clad in slate shingles, similar to the other buildings. The side-gabled building is banked and has a window and an entry door on the upper level of northwest elevation and a window and an entry door on the lower level of the southeast elevation. It originally had a large single-shouldered fieldstone chimney against the southwest gable end, with a brick stack extending above the shoulders. The chimney no longer survives, but aerial photographs suggest it was extant until	Snowden
111-0149		Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Fall Hill ca. 1790 brick kitchen is now in ruins due to structural failure.	Fall Hill
111-0512		Fredericksburg (Ind. City)	Dwelling, 704 Prince Street ca. 1850 brick kitchen. A contemporaneous, one-story, gable-roof, brick building, which may be a secondary dwelling or a kitchen, is located just to the rear of the main building.	Dwelling, 704 Prince Street

112-0009		Front Royal, Warren County	Balthis House/St. Leonard Hall/William Russell House ca. 1770 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen has a standing-seam metal roof, German siding, four-over-four, double-hung sash windows on the first level, and four-light casement windows above. The composite masonry chimney is constructed of irregularly coursed limestone to the ceiling height of the first story and running bond brick above. The half-story is accessed by a closed stair with a board-and-batten door. This side-gabled, German-siding-clad outbuilding with a limestone and brick chimney and a standing-seam metal roof has two six-over-six and two four-over-four, double-hung sash windows on the first floor and two four-light casement windows in the loft/attic. A board-and-batten door provides entry to the structure. The first level is floored in brick. Walls are frame with brick nogging and have been whitewashed. Most of the floor joists are original although there are two scabbed joists that exhibit circular saw marks. The fireplace contains a metal fireback and what appears to be period hardware including a cooking crane. The stair to the loft is enclosed in hand-planed beaded boards. The loft floor is made up of wide floorboards, and pole-pegged mortise-and-tenon rafters support the roof.	Balthis House/St. Leonard Hall/William Russell House
112-0032		Front Royal, Warren County	Rose Hill, ca. 1820 dwelling with a secondary dwelling and two other later contributing buildings. The oldest of these three buildings is a two-story frame cottage, probably built originally as a kitchen/slave quarters. Greatly remodeled in the 1930s, it appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. It has a gable roof of standing-seam metal and six-over-six-sash doublehung windows. Although greatly remodeled, it still retains its distinctive central chimney with large fireplace and cooking crane. The interior has exposed ceiling joists, hardwood floors and plain	Rose Hill

114-0025		Hampton (Ind. City)	Herbert Slave Quarters, ca. 1830 frame with center chimney demolished	Herbert Slave Quarters (Historic), House, 1557 Old Buckroe Road
114-0032		Hampton (Ind. City)	Slave Quarters, ca. 1850, 1.5-story frame slave quarters with exterior end brick chimneys, on brick piers, windows sash, double-hung wood, side gable roof with corrugated metal.	Slave Quarters (Historic/Current)
114-0082		Hampton (Ind. City)	Downey Dependency ca. 1800, 2521 N Armistead Avenue, 1.5 stories frame with exterior end chimneys, gable roof (adjacent to cemetery(?))	Downey Dependency (Historic)
114-0087		Hampton (Ind. City)	Zacharius Todd Dependencies, ca. 1860 frame Kitchen, gable roof, rectangular plan with 2 chimneys, plain door, now demolished	Zacharius Todd Dependencies

<p>114-5472</p>		<p>Hampton (Ind. City)</p>	<p>Nettle Lane Cabin, ca/ 1830, likely a slave quarters. October 2019: The dwelling is located on the north side of Nettles Lane and sits back approximately 50 ft from the road. It is surrounded by a planted field and an expansive wooded area exists to its north. On the opposite side of Nettles Lane is a 1994 dwelling with a mowed lawn and a vegetable garden.</p> <p>The one-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gabled dwelling has an asymmetrical façade with a door flanked on the east by two windows, all of which are boarded over. It rests on brick piers and is covered by a corrugated metal roof. Its east (side) elevation contains a brick chimney that is ever so slightly double shouldered and appears to be a replacement. The chimney is also missing the upper portion of its stack. A boarded-over window exists to the north of the chimney on the first story while two small windows flank it on the upper story. The double shoulders and small windows suggest that the upper story is livable space. The north (rear) elevation contains two door sized openings. The first is boarded over, while the second has a four-panel door and opens to a small room with a wooden staircase along the interior of the western elevation. This opening also appears to have been reinforced with pieces of horizontal and vertical lumber and may have been used as a window. The west (side) elevation contains an off-center door that is boarded over.</p>	<p>Nettles Lane Cabin</p>
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115-0016	115-0187-0172	Harrisonburg (Ind. City)	Henry Ott House, 254 Newman Avenue (Tau Sigma Chi Fraternity) ca. 1850 likely servants dependency. Primary house has been demolished. One-story frame building with weatherboard siding and a metal-sheathed gable roof. The building stands on a high American-bond basement, and it has a scalloped vergeboard in the eaves and gables (a watered-down Gothic Revival treatment). A small vent at the west end of the basement has vertical wood bars set at an angle. Inside a brick chimney rises on the east gable end. From the north side extends a lower frame garage wing with a front-gambrel roof and a late 20th century remodeling with a bow window, a cornice with dentil-like ornament, and reused half-round	Henry Ott House
115-0058	117-0027-0368	Harrisonburg (Ind. City)	J.A. Wenger House ca. 1800 kitchen/quarters, 2-story summer kitchen. No other information provided.	J.A. Wenger House
115-0059		Harrisonburg (Ind. City)	Jacob Shank House, ca. 1860 wash house/quarters. The two-story stone and brick washhouse with circular-sawn timbers also dates to the same time as the additions to the main house. Also laid in seven-course American bond, this building contains one large room on each floor finished with plastered walls, exposed joists and floor boards, plain board trim, and 6/6 sash.	Jacob Shank House
115-0065		Harrisonburg (Ind. City)	Carpenter House, ca. 1830 kitchen. No additional information.	Carpenter House
115-0065		Harrisonburg (Ind. City)	Carpenter House, ca. 1830 likely quarter, two bay, hipped metal standing seam roof with an interior end chimney	Carpenter House

116-0001		Hopewell (Ind. City)	Appomattox Manor/Grant's Headquarters at City Point ca. 1790 Kitchen/quarters. The Appomattox Manor Kitchen/Laundry, sited just west of the house, is thought to have been constructed c. 1790–1815. The one-story, rectangular, wood-frame building is oriented north to south. The side-gable roof is covered with wood shingles and features large exterior brick chimneys at each end. The south chimney is detached from the gable, while the slightly larger north chimney is flush to the wall, possibly indicating that the south chimney is older. The walls are sheathed in beaded weatherboards, and the building has a brick foundation. Entrances are located in the two central bays of the east elevation, with windows in the two outer bays. A single entrance is positioned off-center in the west elevation between two windows. The window openings contain nine-over-nine, double-hung sash. Small, square, four-light windows flank the chimneys in the upper gable ends. On the interior, the building has two rooms on each floor, with plaster walls and ceilings and wood flooring. The wood staircase is located in the northwest corner of the south room. The building was stabilized in 1980 and	Appomattox Manor/Grant's Headquarters at City Point
117-0003		Lexington (Ind. City)	Col Alto ca. 1827 slave quarters. Log cabin of uncertain age but probably older than the main house. It was used in the past as a servant's house but is currently a rental unit.	Col Alto (Historic/Current)
117-0014	117-0027-0368	Lexington (Ind. City)	Reid-White-Philbin House/Evergreen House ca. 1850 slave quarters. This one-story tall, domestic outbuilding has a rectangular plan. It has a six-course, common bond brick exterior and the front gabled roof is standing seam metal. An interior chimney is found on the west gable end.	Evergreen House (Current), House, 208 West Nelson St (Function/Location), Reid-White House (Historic), Reid-White-Philbin House (NRHP Listing)
118-0014		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Point of Honor slave quarter, ca. 1815. An unidentified two-story brick outbuilding used to stand on the property. It had 6/6 windows, two single-leaf doors, a side-gable roof, a large interior chimney, and a one-story side section with shed roof and double-leaf doors. The brick bond was American.	Point of Honor

118-0041		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	House, 1007 Federal Street ca. 1834 slave quarters. "There is an old clapboard structure with tin roof and stove pipe chimney in the rear which the tenants claim was originally servants' quarters. It has one room and a shed attached.	House, 1007 Federal Street (Function/Location)
118-0056-0075		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Crowe House, ca. 1817 kitchen. The kitchen was located in the yard and used until a kitchen wing was added to the dwelling.	Crowe House
118-0150	118-0198-0076	Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Dabney-Scott-Adams House/Dabney's Folly ca. 1852 slave quarters. No additional information provided.	Dabney-Scott-Adams House (Historic/Current)
118-0223		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Samuel Miller House , ca. 1826 kitchen. A one-story kitchen was erected about 10 feet to the west and was later attached to the house by a small frame hyphen.	Samuel Miller House
118-5062		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Irvine-Morgan House/Centerview ca. 1861 kitchen/quarters. The dependency, which is similar in construction and detail to the main house but which may date to 1861, is a one-story gabled brick building set behind and perpendicular to the main dwelling. The form and placement of the two-unit building suggests it originally served as a summer kitchen and cook's dwelling among other functions. The house and dependency were rehabilitated in 1999-	Irvine-Morgan House
118-5163-0001	118-0033	Lynchburg (Ind. City)	Price-Turner House, 523 Clay Street ca. 1814 slave quarters. This is a one and one half story frame servant quarters and kitchen with beaded weather board and a gable roof.	523 Clay Street (Function/Location), Price-Turner House (Historic), The Speidell Group (Current)

118-5284		Lynchburg (Ind. City)	House, 630 McConville Road, ca. 1800 slave cabin. East of the main dwelling is a nineteenth-century cabin surrounded by dense vegetation. This one-story frame building rests on a stone foundation and has weatherboard siding. A wooden door along the south elevation provides access to this building. Other features include a casement window, a standing-seam metal side-gable roof, and a brick chimney of running bond on the east elevation. A centered wooden door and stone step along the south elevation provide access to this building. Centered six-over-six double-hung sash windows are along the north and east elevations. On the west elevation is an exterior-end composite chimney of stone and irregular brick bonds, including Flemish and running bond. This chimney is of similar construction to those of the main house. The	House, 630 McConville Road
121-0006	121-0005-0034	Newport News (Ind. City)	Bourbon/Brick House Farm/Matthew Jones House ca. 1727 kitchen. The original kitchen was dismantled to provide bricks for a remodeling in 1893. It also had 'Matthew Jones 1727' inscribed over the doorway. There is no further description. The building has been demolished.	Bourbon/Brick House Farm/Matthew Jones House
121-0008	44NN0038	Newport News (Ind. City)	Denbigh/Denbigh Plantation/Mathews Manor ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. Young Kitchen - brick, small gable windows on ends.	Denbigh/Denbigh Plantation/Mathews Manor
121-0016		Newport News (Ind. City)	Lee Hall ca. 1859 kitchen/quarters. The two-story, three-bay brick guest house to the south is less imposing and more vertical, but it too has a rectilinear quality. The structure has interior chimneys. Two stories, brick masonry in five-course American bond. Flat asphalt membrane roof. Six-over-six, double-hung wood sash windows. East and west entry doors are topped by narrow, three-pane transom lights and are accessed by small rounded brick stoops. One interior brick chimney on the south elevation. The	Lee Hall
122-0033		Norfolk (Ind. City)	Willoughby-Baylor House ca. 1794 slave quarters. No other information available.	Willoughby-Baylor House (Historic)
122-0033		Norfolk (Ind. City)	Willoughby-Baylor House ca. 1794 kitchen. No other information available.	Willoughby-Baylor House (Historic)

122-0039		Norfolk (Ind. City)	House, 819-821 Wide Street, a two-story duplex with a central chimney dated to ca/ 1840 and said to be be slave quarters. Probably brick construction, now stuccoed. Windows are sash, double-hung, 2/2 horizontal, gable roof, standing seam metal, porch . hood-overhang. Photos in VCRIS.	House, 819-821 Wide Street
122-0039		Norfolk (Ind. City)	House, 823 Wide Street, a two-story dwelling with a central chimney dated to ca.1840 and said to be be slave quarters. Probably brick construction, now stuccoed. Windows are sash, double-hung, 6/6, gable roof, standing seam metal, porch 1-story, 1 bay. Photos in VCRIS.	House, 823 Wide Street
122-0050		Norfolk (Ind. City)	Hodges House/Twin Chimneys, ca. 1820 dwelling with and ca. 1865 summer kitchen (based on description an unlikely to be an office). The office/summer kitchen is one open room. The chimney on the end wall was dismantled; a large door is currently in its place, though outlines of the original chimney are visible on the interior. The floor has been removed (brick sill upon which the floor joists sat, is visible) and a concrete floor has been added approximately 18 inches below the original floor level. The interior of the room reveals the original rafters, which show signs of fire, with modern rafters built next to some for added structural support. Molded trim around the windows appears original. The brick building covered laid in three-course American bond and covered with a gable roof. The brick end chimney has been removed, while the original 9/6	Hodges House/Twin Chimneys
123-0003		Petersburg (Ind. City)	Baltimore Row/John Smith's Row, ca. 1830 kitchen. No additional information about the kitchen.	Baltimore Row/John Smith's Row

123-0006		Petersburg (Ind. City)	<p>Logan House/Sutherland-Hite House ca. 1862 kitchen/quarters. The dependency was constructed contemporaneously with the main house in 1862 and derives its form and details from that structure. It is a two-story, three-bay brick structure laid in red, seven-course American bond on three sides, and, on the elevation facing Harding Street, in the salmon color pressed brick in stretcher bond matching the main house. It is topped with a low hipped slate roof and two corbeled chimney stacks each with two unusual polygonal flues separated in the middle but joined with arcades at the bottom and top, reproducing the style of those on the main house. The northwest elevation, facing Porterville Street, has four six-over-six-light sash windows with granite sills and lintels. A simple exterior porch was constructed in 2008 to replace a porch lost during the period of abandonment. The southeast elevation, which faces the interior courtyard at the rear of the main house, has asymmetrical doors and windows. This results from the early conversion of the building from a multi-function kitchen, workshop and servant rooms with three separate doorways to a primary living quarters requiring only a single entrance. A recent restoration by the present owners maintained the early converted form. The elevation features a single offset doorway with a simple porch, six six-over-six light windows with double-hung sash, original granite sills and lintels and a single eight-over-eight window with double-hung sash. The Harding Street elevation features a doorway with an early porch with a standing seam roof. The southwest elevation originally boasted an attached single-story carriage house that was unfortunately destroyed by the powerful tornado that devastated</p>	Logan House/Sutherland-Hite House
123-0010	123-0096-0070	Petersburg (Ind. City)	<p>Folly Castle ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. Mid-19th century two-story hipped-roof brick kitchen with end chimneys now appended to</p>	Folly Castle

123-0012	123-0096-0063	Petersburg (Ind. City)	Donnan House, 26 Perry Street, ca. 1830. Sits on the property of 26 Perry Street. 2 story; Georgian revival style dwelling. Is in good condition. Windows are wood; double hung; 6/6. Front door is in good condition. Wood frame siding is in good condition. 3 bay front porch with square columns are in good condition. The standing seam metal roof is in average condition, is in need or repainting. Medallion cornice is in good condition. 2 brick interior chimneys noted. Large lot enclosed with a white picket fence. This is the 2nd dwelling on the property. The property is well kept and landscaped.	Donnan House, 26 Perry Street
123-0047	123-0097-0283	Petersburg (Ind. City)	Bissett House/Daniel Dodson Tavern ca. 1790 kitchen. Ruins of kitchen in yard north of house	Bissett House/Daniel Dodson Tavern
123-0048	123-5035-0155	Petersburg (Ind. City)	Pride's Tavern Dependency ca. 1780 kitchen/quarters. Brick, ell-shaped (three-bay front) with side lean-to, 1 1/2 stories, gable roof with dormers, one interior and two interior end chimneys; two brick one-story outbuildings. Built early 19th-century, tavern and one outbuilding destroyed, and the kitchen remains. One photo of the tavern (from 1939) and one of the kitchen.	Pride's Tavern Dependency
123-0059		Petersburg (Ind. City)	Battersea ca. 1800 kitchen/laundry/slave quarter. A 1-story, 2-room building believed to have functioned as a kitchen, laundry, and servants' quarter stands to the north of the house. The west room would have served as the kitchen; the east room as the laundry; and the attic as the servants' quarter. Built sometime during the late-18th- or early-19th century, the building features a solid random-rubble stone foundation and wood frame construction with weatherboard cladding. The upper part of the building is marked by a side-gable roof with standing-seam metal cladding and a central-interior brick chimney.	Pride's Tavern Dependency
123-0086	123-0096-0014	Petersburg (Ind. City)	Strawberry Hill ca. 1805 kitchen. The kitchen was a small wood-frame building with weatherboard siding and a hipped standing-seam metal roof. At the time of the 1974 survey, it had recently burned and was a charred ruin. When the renovations to the house were completed in 1994, the kitchen had been removed. The	Strawberry Hill

123-0094-0223		Petersburg (Ind. City)	Bolling, General Stith, House/Charleton Manor ca. 1845 slave quarters. A 1.5-story, 1-bay x 3-bay structure, originally used as slave quarters, is located to rear of main dwelling. Structure has a high-pitched, front-gabled, standing seam metal roof. Apparently there are names of slaves carved on the west elevation, exterior wall. On the southern side of structure are three boarded openings. On the eastern side, under gable, is a small 2/2 original, wood window. Exterior brick facade is laid in 8-course American bond.	Bolling, General Stith, House (Historic), Charleton Manor (Historic)
123-0094-0269		Petersburg (Ind. City)	Broadnax-Morris House/Dr. Robert W. Broadnax House ca. 1858 slave quarters. A large, 2-story, 1-bay structure lies almost touching the SE corner of main structure. This building was originally built as a servants quarters, but has since been used like a shed. Structure has two visible, boarded-over windows and weatherboard siding. Structure is supported by a solid brick foundation. The building has been demolished.	Broadnax-Morris House (Historic), Dr. Robert W. Broadnax House (Historic), House, 116 Liberty Street (Function/Location)
123-0097-0058		Petersburg (Ind. City)	House at 117 Bollingbrook Street ca. 1850 kitchen. The building has been demolished.	House at 117 Bollingbrook Street
123-0097-0313		Petersburg (Ind. City)	House at 557 High Street ca. 1860 kitchen. Brick service structure.	House at 557 High Street
123-0097-0428		Petersburg (Ind. City)	House at 513-515 Plum Street ca. 1840 slave quarters. Next to the main structures is a 1-story frame building which may have been a servants quarters/kitchen for 509-511 Plum. The building has been demolished.	House, 513-515 Plum Street (Function/Location)
123-0108-0002		Petersburg (Ind. City)	House at 35 S. Market Street ca. 1840 slave quarters. No additional information.	House, 35 S. Market St. (Historic/Location)

123-0109	123-0097-0179	Petersburg (Ind. City)	George Dudgeon House/The Bushrod Washington Evans House ca. 1784 kitchen. The kitchen began as a two room structure constructed in the first quarter of the 19th century and includes the southern end of the building. This lumber was hewn-and-mill sawn and secured with wrought and hand-headed cut nails. The partition between the two spaces also appears to be original, in spite of the fact that the framing is jerry-built. The use of nails identical to that in the period one frame, sheathing that matches that in the kitchen room, and an original stair location against the wall all suggest the partition is an original feature. To the north of the structure, a one-room addition was made in the second quarter of the 19th century. The room was serviced by a work fireplace with a a trammel bar.	George Dudgeon House/The Bushrod Washington Evans House
124-0014	124-0034-0111	Portsmouth (Ind. City)	Murdaugh House (222 Crawford Street) ca. 1841 masonry kitchen behind the house	Murdaugh House (222 Crawford Street)
124-0049		Portsmouth (Ind. City)	McCotter House ca. 1840 slave quarters. A one-story, two-bay slaves quarters is located immediately north of the primary	Duke House (Current), McCotter House, 3950 Cedar
124-0052		Portsmouth (Ind. City)	Abigarlos, ca. 1812. A slave quarter is listed on VCRIS as being just west of the present property line. However, no additional information is provided.	Abigarlos
127-0029	127-6071-0011	Richmond (Ind. City)	Barret House ca. 1844 slave quarters. In the garden behind the house, there is a two-story double outbuilding of brick which has been stuccoed on the garden sides to match the main house. The upper level was originally the servants quarters while the lower street level housed the stables. The little house with its red roof and central chimney now serves as an office and storage space for Fitzgerald and Co. Added ironwork on the windows (matches the fence) for security along Cary Street. Has mechanical locks on all the doors, a code lock on the back door, and is monitored by a security camera. The original locks are still present. There is slight spalling on	Barret House (NRHP Listing), Johnson & Jones, LLP (Current), William Barret House (Historic/Current)
127-0029	127-6071-0011	Richmond (Ind. City)	127-0029 Barret House ca. 1844 kitchen. The building has been demolished.	Barret House (NRHP Listing), Johnson & Jones, LLP (Current), William Barret House (Historic/Current)

127-0046	127-0344-0106	Richmond (Ind. City)	Adam Craig House ca. 1815 kitchen/quarter. It is a two-story, four-bay brick building with a side-gabled slate roof with a central chimney. There are two entrances, both in the end bays. Windows are 9/9 on the first story and 6/6 on the second. The building has a	Adam Craig House
127-0050	127-0237-0070	Richmond (Ind. City)	Addolph Dill House ca. 1832 kitchen. No additional information.	Addolph Dill House
127-0057	127-0521-0002	Richmond (Ind. City)	Executive Mansion ca. 1813 kitchen/quarter. The kitchen is a two-story, central hall, single pile brick building with two end chimneys and a standing-seam metal hipped roof. The building still retains its brick floor. The central entrance consists of a single-leaf paneled wood door with transom. Paired six-over-six double-hung windows flank the entrance on the first floor, whereas on the second floor the pattern of fenestration differs; a window is located at the center and flanked by doors. The rear or south elevation also has five bays with a center entrance flanked by a pair of windows; the second floor has five windows. Each of the two floors is identically arranged with single rooms located on either side of the central hall, in which is located a simple wood stair. The east room was originally used as a laundry and the west room, which is nearest the mansion, was used as a kitchen until 1906. During recent years this building has been used as an office and guest house. A second-floor porch with cast-iron supports and railings, attached to the connection with the mansion, was added to the north facade. A brick patio area was added between the kitchen and the walled	Executive Mansion
127-0093	127-6071-0010	Richmond (Ind. City)	Scott-Clarke House/Virginia Chamber of Commerce/House, 9 South 5th Street, ca. 1841 slave quarters. No additional information.	Scott-Clarke House (Historic/Current), Virginia Chamber of Commerce
127-0192-0177		Richmond (Ind. City)	House, 2300 East Grace Street ca. 1849 slave quarters. Described as: 2-story; brick; sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows.	House, 2300 East Grace Street (Function/Location)
127-0204		Richmond (Ind. City)	House, Route 60 ca. 1800 kitchen. No additional information.	House, Route 60
127-0229	127-0344-0348	Richmond (Ind. City)	Charles Hill House/Pace-King House ca. 1860 kitchen. This building incorporated the original kitchen and stable outbuildings of the	Charles Hill House, 205 North 19th Street (Historic/Location),

127-0286	127-0317-0028	Richmond (Ind. City)	Kitchen, Royal Parrish House/The Little House ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. This is a 2-story, 3-bay wide by 1-bay deep, brick kitchen. The centered, wood, paneled entry door has a transom above and a classical architrave with paneled fanlight and pediment. Flanking the door and above are 6/6, double-hung, wood, sash windows. There is a single, interior-end chimney on the north side of the building and a hipped-roof covered with standing	Kitchen, Royal Parrish House/The Little House
127-0297	127-6069-0550	Richmond (Ind. City)	Archer House/Maple Crest ca. 1790 kitchen. There is a one-story, two-bay brick dependency with a steeply-pitched, slate-covered, side-gable roof at the side of the dwelling, near the east property line. A massive stone-base and brick chimney with stepped weatherings nearly covers the north elevation. There is a recessed entrance and a six-over-six, double-hung wood sash window on the west elevation, facing the main house.	Archer House/Maple Crest
127-0302		Richmond (Ind. City)	Brookbury Farm ca. 1825 slave quarters. This is the western-most quarters building on what was a row of six still standing in 1957. The wood frame structure was built as an attachment to the only other surviving quarter and they share a chimney. It has a single, wide, vertical board entrance door. On the rear facade (south) is a 4-panel entrance door. This front (north) and east facades are clad with wide weatherboards. The west end of the building is clad with more standard sized weatherboards. Metal, gable roof with simple box cornice and plain rake boards at the gable end. It sits low to the ground on brick piers. The interior has a firebox with exposed common bond brick chimney, simple mantel shelf. The bricks are large. It is likely that this hearth was added to the existing chimney when this quarter was constructed or moved and attached. The roof framing is common rafters that join a flat ridge board. The walls are not finished and the interior framing is exposed, along with the backside of the wide weatherboards. The interior has been	Brookbury Farm (Historic)
127-0310		Richmond (Ind. City)	Brick House, Reveille/Brick House 4200 Cary Street ca. 1800 slave quarters. Woo-frame, no other information.	Brick House (Historic), House, 4200 Cary Street Road (Function/Location), Reveille

127-0363	127-0237-0174	Richmond (Ind. City)	James M. Taylor House ca. 1837 kitchen. The brick kitchen along with the smoke house was valued for \$400 in an insurance policy dating from December 31, 1836. No other information.	James M. Taylor House
127-0820-0127		Richmond (Ind. City)	J.C. Hudson House ca. 1859 kitchen. No additional information provided.	J.C. Hudson House
127-0820-0157		Richmond (Ind. City)	House, 2904 East Clay Street ca. 1860 kitchen. No additional information provided.	House, 2904 East Clay Street
127-6141	127-6064-0029	Richmond (Ind. City)	Green's Farm/Roselawn/Huntley ca. 1846 kitchen/quarter. The two-story, red brick (American bond) kitchen building, c. 1846, has a slate covered side gable roof and center red brick corbelled chimney. The building, now a residence or guest house, is situated at the rear of the lot. The three-bay façade of the building, facing Barcroft Lane, has a center arched entrance with transom lights and side lights over panels. Windows in the end bays are double hung sash (six-over-six) and there is one roundel window in the second story center bay. The south elevation shows traces of an exterior end chimney formerly on this side; there is one small double hung sash window (four-over-four) at the second story. The windowless north elevation also shows traces of an exterior end brick chimney. The rear elevation, which faces the main house, is composed of four bays. There is a single door entrance at the end (north) bay, and double hung sash windows (six-over-six) in the next two bays; the opening at the end (south) bay has been bricked in. At the second	Green's Farm/Roselawn/Huntley

127-6753		Richmond (Ind. City)	<p>Hatcher-Bliley House ca. 1848 kitchen. The summer kitchen is located to the north of the garage and to the west of the main house. The Summer Kitchen is a 1-story, 3-bay building set on a stone foundation and clad with board-and-batten siding. The end gable roof is clad with standing seam metal. The façade (east elevation) is organized by a centered, four panel door flanked by 6-light windows. There are two similar windows on the west elevation. On the south elevation there is a similar, 6-light window on the first story and a two-light window with a shallow Gothic arch centered under the gable. The north elevation was dominated by a large brick chimney set on a stone foundation. The chimney is in a ruinous state. The interior of the Summer Kitchen is a single room. The roof framing consisting of rafters and a ridge beam is visible</p>	Hatcher-Bliley House
128-0004		Roanoke (ind. City)	<p>Hunter's Home/James Persinger House/White Corners, ca. 1858 brick dwelling with a possible/likely kitchen/quarters directly behind it. This one-story side-gable dwelling rests on a stone foundation and is sheathed in board and batten siding. The dwelling has six-over-six windows, a shed-roof porch, and a single brick end</p>	Hunter's Home/James Persinger House/White Corners
128-0008		Roanoke (ind. City)	<p>George Trout Farm (Descriptive), George Trout House (Historic/Current), Old Trout Place (Historic) ca. 1850 brick slave quarters. All three domestic outbuildings seen in the photographs had brick walls and molded brick cornices matching those of the main house. The two-story secondary dwelling, sited in close proximity--to the southeast of the main house, may have held domestic work spaces downstairs and slaves' quarters upstairs. It appears to have had a two-over-two-room plan and had chimneys on both ends so that all four rooms were heated. Unlike the other buildings on the property, the brick walls were laid in an uncommon Flemish variant bond, suggesting a slightly later, perhaps circa 1850, construction date. All buildings on this lot have been demolished</p>	George Trout Farm (Descriptive), George Trout House (Historic/Current), Old Trout Place (Historic)

128-0010		Roanoke (ind. City)	Benjamin Deyerle Place (Current), Lone Oak (Missing), Lone Oaks (Historic), Winsmere (Historic), ca. 1851 Slave quarters/kitchen. The quarters to the N.E. in the rear of the house have the same bond as the rear facades of the house- 3 stretchers alternating with a row of Flemish bond. The quarters also have the same simple wooden lintels as those on the main house. The quarters are divided into 2 rooms on each floor; presumably the west room of the 1st floor was used as an outdoor kitchen.	Benjamin Deyerle Place (Current), Lone Oak (Missing), Lone Oaks (Historic), Winsmere (Historic)
128-0027		Roanoke (ind. City)	Benjamin Keagy House (Historic), Keagy Haus (Historic), Keagy House (Historic/Current) ca. 1857 slave quarters. Frame two story slave quarters, directly behind the main house. This building along with the main dwelling have been demolished.	Benjamin Keagy House (Historic), Keagy Haus (Historic), Keagy House (Historic/Current)
129-0004		Salem (Ind. City)	Newcastle Slave House, ca. 1820, 2-story brick slave quarters/kitchen. This building was first used as a dwelling and kitchen for the owner. When the large house was built it was then used for slave quarters and kitchen."	Newcastle Slave House
129-0095		Salem (Ind. City)	Outbuilding, 18 McCauley Drive ca. 1830 kitchen/quarters. The kitchen is a two-story, masonry, one-bay structure supported by a brick foundation. The exterior walls are four-course American bond brick, and the front gable roof is covered in standing seam metal. A	Outbuilding, 18 McCauley Drive
130-0004		South Boston in Halifax County	The Col. Jeffress/American Legion Post Home, ca. 1845 kitchen. "Originally the kitchen was a separate building which stood in the yard,...." From this information it is difficult to know if the kitchen still exists.	The Col. Jeffress/American Legion Post Home
131-0002		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	Pinetta/Murray House (Outbuilding, Domestic) ca. 1790 slave quarters. A two-story, one-bay, Colonial style, gambrel roof, masonry building is located west of the house. The outbuilding rests on a solid sandstone courses ashlar foundation. The first story of the building is constructed in Flemish bond. The second story has been altered. The building has a single-leaf, paneled wood door and sash, double-hung, 4/4 wood frame windows with jack arches.	Pinetta/Murray House, Chesapeake

131-0055-0393		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	House, 1336 Jackson Street (no date) slave quarters. Two-story frame, interior brick chimney with corbeled cap, standing seam metal roof, 6/6 wood sash, double-hung windows, one-story, one bay porch.	House, 1336 Jackson Street (Function/Location)
131-0221		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	House, 1613 Centerville Turnpike ca. 1850 kitchen. The kitchen appears to still be extant and is a small one-story frame building with weatherboard siding and a seamed metal roof. The building also features a concrete block flue, which may have replaced a larger chimney, six-over-six wood double-hung sash windows and a board-and-batten entry door. It appears by shadows on the weatherboards that the building also featured a one-story single-	House, 1613 Centerville Turnpike
131-0235		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	West Plantation, 2216 West Road, ca. 1850 ruins of slave quarter and chimney. This exterior brick chimney is laid in stretcher bond brick, has stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap. The east side of the chimney features an open hearth.	West Plantation, 2216 West Road
131-0379		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	Wallace House ca. 1863 kitchen The kitchen, which was intended to be a separate structure, was joined to the house at the insistence of John Wallace II's wife. The low one-story hyphen has three six-pane windows in the south wall, and two in the north wall. The exterior weatherboarding of the kitchen wing and dining room addition are both visible in the hyphen. The walls and ceilings of both the hyphen and the kitchen are clad in tongue-and-groove paneling.	Wallace House
131-0381		Chesapeake (Ind. City)	Portlock House, ca. 1842 kitchen. No additional information provided.	Portlock House
132-0010		Staunton (Ind. City)	Oakenwold, ca. 1849 slave quarters. This house, built by William Frazier, graduate of Yale University and University of Virginia Law School, born 1812, has twelve foot ceilings, twelve rooms and additional antebellum servants quarters behind the house connected by a breeze way. One of Staunton's oldest standing dwellings which has been used continuously as a dwelling since it	Oakenwold

132-0043		Staunton (Ind. City)	Old Robert Poage Place/Wheatlands/Merrifield ca. 1800. The gardener's house was built at approximately the same time as the main house. It is located across Route 11, near the north end of the entrance driveway. It is a two story, two bay house with a tin roof. The first story is brick, and the second story is covered with German	Old Robert Poage Place/Wheatlands/Merrifield
132-0057		Staunton (Ind. City)	Stack House/John J.F. White House, 865 Middlebrook Avenue, ca. 1852 slave quarters. The detached servants quarter is located behind the main house. The house is frame, one story, resting on a raised brick basement. A side addition, clad with board and batten, has	Stack House/John J.F. White House
133-0004		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Dr. F.W. Goodwin House/Thomas Kilby House ca. 1860 slave quarters. The three-bay wide building is clad in wood weatherboard and has a shallow pitched side gable roof with standing seam metal. The centered entry consists of a single-leaf wood paneled door. The door is flanked by narrow 4/4 double-hung wood sash window. The servant quarters have been connected to the kitchen by a one-story hyphen.	Dr. F.W. Goodwin House/Thomas Kilby House
133-0004		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Dr. F.W. Goodwin House/Thomas Kilby House ca. 1860 kitchen. The wood frame kitchen is clad in wood weatherboard and features a steeply pitched side gable roof with asphalt shingling. Centered on the roof is a square cupola with a pyramidal roof and vented sides. The kitchen has been converted to a garage. There are two roll-up paneled doors and a shed roof, two-bay wide porch. It has been connected to the main house and servant quarters by hyphens.	Dr. F.W. Goodwin House/Thomas Kilby House
133-0018		Suffolk (Ind. City)	The Quarters ca. 1800 slave quarters. One-story, frame, side gable with brick foundation, exterior end brick chimney with corbeled cap, and standing seam metal roof.	The Quarters (Historic)
133-0043		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Old Bunch Place/Riddick-Rawls House/Clyde Rawls House, ca. 1850 quarter/kitchen in the yard northeast of the house.	Old Bunch Place/Riddick-Rawls House/Clyde Rawls House

133-0078		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Pruden Farm Kitchen, ca. 1820, American bond brick one story with an interior end chimney cap corbeled, sash, double hung windows, standing seam metal roof, gable.	Pruden Farm Kitchen
133-0093		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Cowens Farm ca. 1800 slave quarters. Frame slave house, enclosed by open shed additions. The slave house has mortise and tenon construction and pit-sawn framing. It has a one-room plan with sleeping loft above. The batten doors are beaded. The exterior chimney has been removed.	Cowens Farm (Historic), Pope Farm (Current)
133-0092		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Bear Town/Crooked Creek Farm, ca. 1800 kitchen along with other outbuildings and the site of the original house.	Bear Town/Crooked Creek Farm,
133-0093		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Cowens Farm ca. 1800 kitchen. Now being used for storage and has a garage addition. This 1-story gable roofed frame building has a shed roof porch and separate door for each room. The windows are 4/4 sash and kitchen chimney has been removed.	Cowens Farm (Historic), Pope Farm (Current)
133-0094		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Cyprus Vale Farm ca. 1860(?) slave quarter. Gable roofed outbuilding with cantilevered gable, beaded siding, possibly a slave house according to the owner.	Cotton Farm Lane (Current), Cyprus Vale Farm (Historic)
133-0101		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Hobbs Farm/Samuel Eley House ca. 1861 slave quarters. The site of the foundations of what may have been a former slave quarters is located southeast of the smokehouse. The building was demolished in the late 1980s due to its deteriorated condition. The site surrounding the foundation has the potential to yield information related to the African-American history. The building has been demolished.	Farm, 4801 Pruden Blvd (Function/Location), Hobbs Farm (Historic), Rountree Farm (Current), Samuel Eley House (Historic)
133-0102		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Old Boyce Place/Peels Farm/Pruden Farm, ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. The small frame building, originally recorded as a kitchen, appears to possibly have functioned as slave quarters as well as a possible kitchen. The building measures approximately 10 feet by 8 feet and is clad in vinyl siding with the roof in seamed metal. An exterior brick chimney laid in five-course American bond	Old Boyce Place/Peels Farm/Pruden Farm

133-0140		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Chuckatuck House ca. 1860 slave quarters. Frame duplex recorded by John Metz (2013) Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860 and HABS VA-199.	Chuckatuck House
133-0181		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Jordan House, at this more recent (ca. 1936) house is a ca. 1711 kitchen with a dated corner stone. No additional information provided.	Jordan House
133-0234		Suffolk (Ind. City)	Exeter Manor/Exeter Place ca. 1830 slave quarters. Slave cabin: "It is a one-story, gable-roofed structure with a brick exterior end chimney. It has 6/6 windows and a hall-parlor plan." It also has weatherboard siding and a side-gable standing-seam metal roof.	Exeter Manor (Historic), Exeter Place (Historic/Current)
133-0234		Suffolk (Ind. City)	133-0234 Exeter Manor/Exeter Place ca. 1830 kitchen. The building has been demolished.	Exeter Manor (Historic), Exeter Place (Historic/Current)
133-0448		Suffolk (Ind. City)	House, 2149 Greenway Road ca. 1860 slave quarters. No additional information available.	House, 2149 Greenway Rd. (Function/Location)
133-5269		Suffolk (Ind. City)	House, 3720 Indian Trail Road, a potential ca. 1860 slave quarter west of the main house. The secondary dwelling, located to the west of the main house, is a 1½-story, three-bay hall-and-parlor plan dwelling with a shed-roof front porch on the east elevation. The entire structure is clad in weatherboard siding with a standing seam metal side-gable roof. There are exterior brick chimneys on the gable ends. This structure may have served as a slave quarter or tenant house.	House, 3720 Indian Trail Road
133-5269		Suffolk (Ind. City)	House, 3720 Indian Trail Road, a ca. 1860 kitchen. The detached kitchen, located to the east of the main house, is a one-story rectangular frame structure with weatherboard siding and a standing seam metal side-gable roof. There are exterior brick chimneys on the gable ends; however the chimney on the south	House, 3720 Indian Trail Road

134-0005	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Brock Farm Quarters ca. 1798 slave quarters. This is an example of a plank house unusual, if not unique, in Princess Anne. This building seems to have been constructed without iron. Dovetail notched logs. Recorded by HABS and listed by John Metz in Architecture, Race, and Social Control: Slave Housing in Virginia, 1790-1860, 2013. The building has been demolished.	Brock Farm Quarters
134-0015	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Green Hill a ca. 1791 brick dwelling and brick kitchen/quarters. Photographs in the VCRIS file indicate the kitchen with two front doors and two-story likely was also a quarters and may have served as a laundry. No other information is written about this building and the date on the VCRIS form appears to be in error stating the building was constructed in 1637.	Green Hill
134-0044	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Anthony Fentress Farm ca. 1850 slave quarters. This is 1-story, 1-room dwelling with a central passage and exterior end chimney. It has a slightly overhanging roof and corner boards. What appears to be the original 4/4 double hung sash windows are on the front elevation. A large brick chimney laid in seven-course American Bond is located on the north elevation of the building. From the interior	Anthony Fentress Farm (Historic), Garland C. Fentress (Current), Old Fentress House (Historic/Current)
134-0085	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Sunnyside ca. 1833 slave quarters. No additional information. The building has been demolished.	Sunnyside (Historic)
134-0085	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	134-0085 Sunnyside ca 1833 kitchen. No additional information. The building has been demolished.	Sunnyside (Historic)
134-0673	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	1560 North Muddy Creek Road ca. 1838 slave quarters/kitchen. The 19th century Servant's Quarters/Kitchen stands one story on a brick pier foundation and is covered in wooden weatherboards. The gable roof is capped with standing seam tin. On the interior the original pothook still rests in the deteriorating chimney. The Servant's Quarters/Kitchen was built ca. late 1830s to accompany	1560 North Muddy Creek Road
134-0694	Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Farm, 1685 North Muddy Creek Road ca. 1860 kitchen. The one-story kitchen, associated with the now-demolished historic house on the site, is a single-story frame structure that is covered with a steeply pitched roof and clad with wood shingle walls. A brick chimney is located at one of the end elevations.	Farm, 1685 North Muddy Creek Road

134-0723		Virginia Beach (Ind. City)	Richard Murray Manor House/Isaac Murry House ca. 1786 kitchen. The building is brick with 6/6 double-hung windows and a side gable roof. The building is three bays by one bay deep.	Richard Murray Manor House/Isaac Murry House
136-0404		Waynesboro (Ind. City)	Walnut Grove/Judge Archibald Stuart Birthplace/Captain G. Julian Pratt Farm ca. 1850 kitchen, a brick structure in ruinous condition , with a collapsed roof. The ruins of the kitchen are located on axis with the main house and to its west.	Walnut Grove/Judge Archibald Stuart Birthplace/Captain G. Julian Pratt Farm
137-0006		Williamsburg (Ind. City)	Brush-Everard House/Page House ca. 1700 kitchen. No additional information available.	Brush-Everard House/Page House
137-0037		Williamsburg (Ind. City)	Custis Kitchen ca. 1800 kitchen. Chimney is partially exterior, cornice has wood moulding, probably not original. It was more common to have corbelled cornices on such building. Gable end parapeted on one end only with moulded brick capping. Doorway has jack arch of unrubbed brick (door not original).	Custis Kitchen

<p>138-0010</p>		<p>Winchester (Ind. City)</p>	<p>Linden Hill/The Bell House ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. The original building is constructed of five-course, Flemish-bond brick, while the front addition is constructed of six-course, American-bond brick. The original portion and the front addition are both set on a solid coursed stone foundation. A front-gabled roof, covered with asphalt paper, caps the building. The roof is finished with a three-course corbeled brick cornice and raking boards. A central-interior brick chimney and an interior-end brick chimney rise from the building and pierce the roof at the ridge. The end-bay entry on the façade (west elevation) contains a single-leaf wood door with four panels and a one-light wood transom. A one-story, one-bay porch shelters the primary entrance of the building and is set on a solid brick foundation. Slender Tuscan wood columns and engaged Tuscan wood columns support the half-hipped roof of standing-seam metal. The first story window opening on the façade contains a 9/9, double-hung, wood-sash window, while the second story window openings contain 6/9, double-hung, wood-sash windows. All windows on the façade have jack brick arches and louvered wood shutters. The upper gable end contains a rectangular-shaped louvered vent with a rowlock brick flat arch. The first story window openings on the south and north (side) elevations contain 9/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows and the second story window openings contain 6/9, double-hung, wood-sash windows. All windows have wood sills, louvered wood shutters and ogee-molded wood surrounds. The southernmost bay on the rear (east) elevation contains a single-leaf paneled wood door with four lights and an ogee-molded wood surround.</p>	<p>Linden Hill/The Bell House</p>
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138-0018		Winchester (Ind. City)	George Flowerdew Norton/Sherrard/Daniel Morgan/Boyd House ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters, this one-and-one-half-story kitchen is located north of the dwelling. The structure is constructed of brick and is capped by a side-gabled roof of standing-seam metal. Raking wood boards and a boxed cornice finish the roof. An interior-end brick chimney rises from the east (side) elevation and has a plain cap. Visible fenestration consists of 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows.	George Flowerdew Norton/Sherrard/Daniel Morgan/Boyd House
138-0042-0002		Winchester (Ind. City)	Eli Beall Residence, 123 Amherst Street, ca. 1850 dwelling behind the main house. Appears to have been a servants quarter and/or kitchen. A one-and-one-half-story, two-bay vernacular single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1850. Erected of random rubble stone, this building is capped by a side-gabled roof of standing-seam metal. A dormer, with a front-gabled roof of standing-seam metal, marks each slope of the roof. Each dormer is clad with German wood siding and is pierced by a 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash window. An interior-end brick chimney rises from the north (side) elevation and has a plain cap. The façade (west elevation) is pierced by a single-leaf, paneled wood door. Additional building fenestration consists of 6/6, double-hung, wood-sash windows, double-leaf, paneled wood doors, and six-light wood awning windows. Most window openings have a wood sill, lintel, and	Eli Beall Residence
138-0042-0206		Winchester (Ind. City)	Kitchen, 110 N. Cameron Street ca. 1810 kitchen/quarters. The original rear section of this small building was once the kitchen for the Bell House. Today the 2-bay gable end of this house faces the street, with splayed arches. Central interior brick chimney, two-story building with double-hung sash 6/9.	Kitchen, 110 N. Cameron Street
138-5003		Winchester (Ind. City)	Springhill ca. 1765 kitchen. No additional information available.	Springhill
139-0015		Wytheville, Wythe County	Loretto/Oak Level ca. 1852 kitchen/slave quarters. Located behind the house is a double pen, V-notched log kitchen and slave quarters.	Loretto/Oak Level

140-0007		Abingdon, Washington County	Fields-Penn 1860 House Museum ca. 1860 kitchen. Although not in perfect condition, the kitchen wing is not affected by the serious structural issues of the house. It appears to have been built around	Fields-Penn 1860 House Museum
140-0018		Abingdon, Washington County	Mont Calm/Montcalm ca. 1827 slave quarters. A 1.5-story brick servant quarters with an end chimney is directly behind the house	Mont Calm (Alternate Spelling), Montcalm (Historic/Current)
140-0020		Abingdon, Washington County	140-0020 Oakland House ca 1840 slave quarters. The building is no longer present.	Oakland House
140-0039-0054		Abingdon, Washington County	George Sandoe House, 119 Park Street, ca. 1840 kitchen or servants quarter. A circa-1840 secondary dwelling is located on the northeast corner of the property. This one-story, two-bay building was likely an outbuilding to the main house when it was originally built. The foundation is not visible and the frame structural system is clad in weatherboard. The side-gabled roof is sheathed in standing-seam metal. An exterior-end, stretcher bond, brick chimney stands on the east elevation. The primary entrance features a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a three-light, wood-framed transom above it. Other fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood-framed windows. Access to the primary entrance is granted via a flight of stairs and a wood landing with the	George Sandoe House
140-0045		Abingdon, Washington County	Hawkins House/Acklin 798 East Main Street, ca 1840 brick mansion, slave quarters. Behind the house is a secondary dwelling recorded as a tenant house, but it actually was a slave duplex. It has been remodelled both inside and out. It was determined to be a slave quarter based on earlier photographs in the VCRIS file.	Hawkins House/Acklin

140-5032		Abingdon, Washington County	<p>Henry C. Pratt Farm/Mary's Meadows/The Meadows ca. 1830 secondary dwelling, most likely a slave quarters. The secondary dwelling located about 100 feet east of the main house is clearly a remnant of the early-mid 19th century, although it was slightly enlarged later with a brick addition on the east side. The use of Flemish bond brickwork on such a modest structure would likely not have occurred after the 1830s. The building has been extensively modified, leaving little, if any, original material other than the brick exterior walls intact. The building has a full basement with whitewashed brick walls. The structure is one and one-half stories, with a front gabled roof, and the upper story is of wooden frame construction; to the north of the main block is a shed-roofed, wooden frame addition, and a single story gabled addition has been appended to the northeast corner. An off center entry door is located beneath a shed roofed porch, which is supported by square posts, that is formed in the ell of the main structure and the front-projecting addition. Fenestration consists of a variety of one-over-one sash windows and six-pane casement windows. The roof of the structure is covered with standing seam metal.</p> <p>This structure (identified as the Cottage/Slave Quarters) was</p>	Henry C. Pratt Farm/Mary's Meadows/The Meadows
141-0001		Bedford, Bedford County	<p>Avenal Place (aka William Burwell House) ca. 1836 one-story brick kitchen in ruins, photo shows an interior gable-end chimney. ca 1836 one-story brick kitchen in ruins, photo shows an interior gable-end chimney.</p>	Avenal Place (aka William Burwell House)
141-0026		Bedford, Bedford County	<p>Chestnut Hill, 604 Peaks Street, ca. 1830 kitchen. A brick building to the north is described as being a kitchen though in the WPA report it notes that it "was used for slave quarters and weaving, spinning, dyeing, washing, ironing etc." It is a one story brick building now washed white which obscures the material treatment. It has a side gable roof of metal with standing seam treatment and two exterior end chimneys. The rear has a shed roof frame addition made to it. The building is now surrounded by a white picket fence.</p>	Chestnut Hill

141-0086		Bedford, Bedford County	Broad Oaks/Oakrest, ca. 1770 kitchen. The dwelling is brick as is the smokehouse. The kitchen has no information but likely is constructed of brick as well.	Broad Oaks/Oakrest
150-0014	060-0565	Blacksburg, Montgomery County	Amiss-Palmer House ca. 1830 slave quarters. To the rear of the house stands a 3-bay, 2-story log house with a brick and stone chimney at the SE end. V-notched with 3-bay facade facing the main house.	Amiss-Palmer House
150-0014	060-0565	Blacksburg, Montgomery County	Amiss-Palmer House ca. 1830 kitchen. One-story brick kitchen with a large room equipped with a wide brick fireplace at the NE gable end and a smaller room below a hipped roof at the opposite end. A modern greenhouse has been added to the SW wall.	Amiss-Palmer House
150-0100-0003		Blacksburg, Montgomery County	Solitude/Fraction Family House, ca. 1808 kitchen. A log kitchen or office is located just to the NE. The building has a brick topped chimney at its north end, visible in historic photographs, but it is gone and a frame addition now in poor condition extends to the	Solitude/Fraction Family Hous
150-5017		Blacksburg, Montgomery County	Smithfield Plantation/Historic Smithfield, ca. 1772., Only one original outbuilding, the log miller's house, is still standing. This has been restored and the other service structures -- smoke house, summer kitchen, law office, spring house, grist mill, and barn -- have been reconstructed. The Cook's Kitchen, ca. 1820 was moved to this site in 1984. The Cook's Cabin is a c.1820 log cabin from nearby Whitethorn Plantation that was moved here and reconstructed in 1984 to be interpreted as the summer kitchen. The one and a half story cabin has a coursed stone exterior chimney on the east elevation, side gabled shingled roof, and sits on a mortared stone foundation. Weatherboard is in the gable ends. Wood steps lead to a vertical board door with 6/6 windows to either side. Rectangular slits are in the half story above. A shed lean-to with weatherboard siding is across the rear and sits on a stone pier foundation. It has an entry door with wood steps on the east elevation and 6/6 windows on the north elevation. Underneath the lean-to is a stone-faced concrete block storage room. A wattle and daub fencing off	Smithfield Plantation/Historic Smithfield

155-0126		Manassas (Ind. City)	Clover Hill Slave Quarters ca. 1834 slave quarters. The servants quarters has an exterior chimney at both ends. It is constructed of locally quarried red sandstone laid up in courses of rubble and mortared with white sand and lime in raised seams. Recently repaired (or replaced) shingles cover the gable roof, beneath which is a plain box cornice. There is a pair of entrances on the south side. Two small square windows each having a single, stationary, 4-light panel, are positioned on the north wall opposite the 2 doors. The sills and lintels are wood, doveled in place. There is a small window at the 2nd floor level on either end of the building. In poor condition at the time of this survey. A ladder leads to the upper floor via a hatch. The floor is concrete, the joists are rough hewn. There were both square headed nails and wrought finish nails found. There is a fireplace at either end but no mantels. Both of the front doors are ill fitting worn replacement board and batten doors.	Clover Hill (Historic/Current), Clover Hill Slave Quarters (Current), Johnson Farm, 9115 Clover Hill Rd. (Historic/Location)
156-0007		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Morris House/Old Well/Chilton House B&B ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. This two-bay outbuilding has two rectangular one-story sections. It has a stone foundation, weatherboard siding, and two front-gable metal standing-seam roofs. There is a single brick chimney and three single-leaf entries. Windows are nine-over-nine and six-over-six double-hung wood-sash windows	Morris House/Old Well/Chilton House B&B
156-0011		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Mecca, House, 194 Culpeper Street ca. 1859 kitchen/quarters. This two-story, three-bay, rectangular building was a kitchen that has now been converted into an apartment. It has eight-course common-bond brick walls and a low-pitched side-gable metal standing-seam roof with exposed rafters. There is a single, large interior brick chimney. Windows are six-over-six and four-over-four	Mecca, House, 194 Culpeper Street

156-0014		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Spillman-Mosby House ca. 1860 square brick 2 story kitchen/quarters of stretcher brick structural system; gable roof with standing seam treatment; 3 windows: sash, double-hung, 6/6; 1 interior corbeled cap chimney. A two-story, square outbuilding is located just north of the house. It has a brick foundation, brick common-bond walls, and a front-gable metal standing-seam roof. It has a corbeled and denticulated brick cornice. Windows are six-over-six double-hung, wood-sash.	Spillman-Mosby House
156-0019-0053		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Baldwin Day House, 140 Culpeper Street, ca. 1840, potential slave quarters. This small, rectangular outbuilding, which is barely visible from the road, has a front-gable metal standing-seam roof and weatherboard siding. It appears to have double-leaf wood-paneled doors with six lights of upper glazing.	Baldwin Day House, 140 Culpeper Street
156-0019-0069		Warrenton, Fauquier County	House, 211 Falmouth St ca. 1850 1.5 story kitchen/quarters. This is a 1.5 story metal standing seam front gable roof with a stuccoed exterior wall surface. It has a single door entry on the north side of the building with a metal standing seam shed roof covering the entry. There are two square 4-lite windows in the gable. Between these on the roofline is a small square chimney. There are two windows on the west side and an addition on the east side with an upper deck area.	House, 211 Falmouth St
156-0019-0157		Warrenton, Fauquier County	House, 124 Horner Street ca. 1860 frame kitchen/quarters. This 1 1/2-story outbuilding was likely once the summer kitchen. The roof is metal standing seam and it has a metal standing seam shed roof porch. The resource is clad with Hardie board.	House, 124 Horner Street
156-0019-0253		Warrenton, Fauquier County	House, 188 Main Street, ca. 1840 kitchen. The kitchen is located directly behind the house. It is obscured by the landscaping, but the roof is gabled and walls are clad in brick.	House, 188 Main Street

156-0019-0294		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Elmwood House ca. 1812 1.5 story frame kitchen/quarters. There is a double hung, wood sash, 6/6 window with louvered shutters on the northeast elevation and a boarded up opening on the southwest elevation that matches the window size/placement.	Elmwood House
156-0020		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Neptune Stables ca. 1856 stable quarters. The stable is the result of three or four separate periods of construction: a central core, a south wing, and a two-section north wind. The central section, a two-story, seven-bay, hipped-roof structure, was built first about 1856-1857. That the long hipped-roof wings were also built in sections is clear from the brickwork. It is all American bond, but the course sizes vary from section to section. The total length of the stable is 164 feet. It has a depth of twenty-two feet. Set on a	Neptune Stables
156-5113		Warrenton, Fauquier County	Old Portman Place/Rosedale ca. 1849 kitchen. "Near the house is the old...outdoor kitchen with one, brick, chimney wall with large fireplace, and three frame walls." Not in good shape.	Old Portman Place/Rosedale
157-0002		Rocky Mount, Franklin County	Grove Plantation/The Grove ca. 1854 servants quarters. A one-story brick servant quarter stands opposite the smokehouse along the driveway. The construction of the two buildings is very similar, both with dark-brown "slag bricks" laid in four-course common bond. The dwelling has a side gable roof, an interior end chimney, and an unfortunately enlarged front entrance. The building is in need of some maintenance. The dark-brownish bricks in the main house and the outbuildings appear to include fairly large proportions of iron furnace slag, very likely from the nearby Washington Iron Furnace, added as an aggregate. The mineral properties of the slag may have been known by the brick maker to affect the color, strength and durability of the bricks. The smokehouse and servant quarters, especially, are constructed of heavy-slag-content bricks	Greer House (Current), Grove Plantation (Historic), The Grove (Historic/Current)

157-0002		Rocky Mount, Franklin County	Grove Plantation/The Grove ca 1854 brick kitchen/quarter which was later attached to the house. The dark-brownish bricks in the main house and the outbuildings appear to include fairly large proportions of iron furnace slag, very likely from the nearby Washington Iron Furnace, added as an aggregate. The mineral properties of the slag may have been known by the brick maker to affect the color, strength and durability of the bricks. The smokehouse and servant quarters, especially, are constructed of heavy-slag-content bricks. No additional information provided. According to the photograph, the kitchen has two doors and a	Greer House (Current), Grove Plantation (Historic), The Grove (Historic/Current)
157-0004		Rocky Mount, Franklin County	Lee Mansion/Tate Mansion, ca. 1830 brick kitchen. The building described as the kitchen in 1999 is actually beside the house, not behind it. The house faces south; the kitchen is 40 feet east of the house's east wing. Probably built ca. 1830, it is the only extant historic secondary building on the property. The brick building features an exterior-end brick chimney, a molded cornice, and a three-bay front facade with a metal clad gable roof.	Lee Mansion/Tate Mansion
157-0021		Rocky Mount, Franklin County	The Farm/Ironmaster's House, Washington Iron ca. 1784 slave quarters/summer kitchen. This one-story brick slave quarters/summer kitchen is situated on the hill close by the Washington Iron Works furnace and remains a visually prominent reminder of Franklin County's antebellum charcoal iron industry." This was a "slave quarters/summer kitchen." It has 4-course American-bond brick construction, two single-leaf paneled doors, a side-gable shingle roof, a 1-story/3-bay front porch supported by	Ironmaster's House, Washington Iron Furnace (Descriptive), The Farm (Historic/Current)

159-5025		Luray, Page County	Peter Ruffner Jr. House, 440 Ruffner House Road, ca. 1800 brick dwelling and kitchen. The kitchen is one-story, brick (painted), standing seam metal gable roof, 9/6 sash. The Peter Ruffner Jr. House is a well-preserved example of an early-and-mid-nineteenth-century brick dwelling with Federal and Greek Revival features. Accompanying the house and its expansive grounds is an extensive complex of domestic and agricultural outbuildings that illustrate the variety of activities that took place on the estate. Non-domestic activities on the property included schooling, farming, and tannery operations. The Ruffners were one of the founding families of Page	Peter Ruffner Jr. House
160-0007		Accomac, Accomack County	Seven Gables, 23381 Cross Street, ca. 1787 dwelling. There are a number of outbuildings but neither a slave quarters or kitchen. However, slave quarters must have been nearby given the following statement in the VCRIS form: "Oldest house in Accomac. In the kitchen is a mammoth fireplaced used during slave times for	Seven Gables
160-0019		Accomac, Accomack County	Fletcher House, Back Street, ca. 1817 brick dwelling and frame kitchen. There is a small frame building with white weatherboard siding behind the house. It has a gable roof with returns, and an interior-end brick chimney. This may have been a kitchen.	Fletcher House
168-0012-0102		Berryville, Clarke County	Huyett House, 30 E. Main Street ca. 1840 dwelling and kitchen. Fine brick kitchen on a stone foundation with an interior brick chimney that dates to the original period of this house;	Huyett House
168-0012-0108		Berryville, Clarke County	House, 102 E. Main Street, ca. 1850 brick dwelling and kitchen. One-story stone building with a massive exterior-end stone chimney. This was probably a summer kitchen. One of the finest houses in town but has been unfortunately surrounded by incongruent modern apartment buildings. Has a very interesting outbuilding. Contributing historic resource in Berryville Historic District.	House, 102 E. Main Street
168-0012-0110		Berryville, Clarke County	Charles Smith Home: Battletown, 106 E. Main Street, ca. 1785 dwelling and kitchen. One-story frame building with a stone chimney may be a summer kitchen. This dwelling is reputed to be the oldest house in Berryville.	Charles Smith Home: Battletown

168-0012-0099		Berryville, Clarke County	Livery and Stable behind the Berryville Town Office and Fire Station, ca. 1850, 6 E. Main Street. Located behind the town office building is the 1 1/2-story, mid-19th-century, brick gable-roofed building with 6/6 windows and a central brick chimney that was a livery. Behind it is a 1-story frame, gable-roofed stable that is now clad in pressed tin simulating stone.	Livery and Stable
173-0004		Boydton, Mecklenburg County	Cedar Crest, ca. 1821 duplex slave quarters. In 1958, this building was considered to be a kitchen. However, it is a frame building with two front doors and a central chimney and appears to be a duplex slave quarters. The 1958 description follows: Like most outbuildings in southern Virginia with central chimneys, this kitchen began as 1 room with an outside chimney. Later a duplicated addition was made on the chimney side. Other typical early features are the box cornice with bed and crown mouldings, board and batten doors with strap hinges, and closed staircase.	Cedar Crest
179-0007		Brookneal, Campbell County	Dr. Walter Williams House/Ginther House and Kitchen ca. 1840 brick kitchen. Behind the house is a brick kitchen built shortly after the house. Although the interiors have been gutted, the original plan was a 2-room hall-parlor arrangement. The masonry is executed in 5-course American bond. Behind the house is a brick kitchen built shortly after the house. Although the interiors have been gutted, the original plan was a 2-room hall-parlor arrangement. The masonry is executed in 5-course American bond. The side gable roof has a box cornice and is covered in five v metal roofing. A massive brick external single-shouldered chimney is located on each gable end of the building. The central two bays contain board and batten doors, and the outer bays are fenestrated with double-hung sash (6/6 on the right, and a vertical overlapping	Dr. Walter Williams House/Ginther House and Kitchen, 221 Old Main Street
180-0012		Buchanan, Botetourt County	Jones House, Gorge Road ca 1849 log dwelling with a frame kitchen. Frame and weatherboard kitchen, gable-front roof of standing seam metal, central wood paneled entrance door, 6/6 window.	Jones House

185-0009		Charlotte Court House, Charlotte County	Rose Hill House, 280 David Bruce Avenue ca. 1835 brick kitchen. A brick kitchen structure with a metal gable roof and an exterior end chimney. Two doors on the facade, 2 windows on the back. One door is ground level, the other is up 3 brick steps.	Rose Hill House
185-0014		Charlotte Court House, Charlotte County	Ville View ca. 1820 log slave quarters is located northeast of the house. Constructed of logs with half-dovetail notching, the structure has an exterior end brick chimney, a steeply pitched gable roof, and a fieldstone pier foundation.	Ville View, Charlotte County
187-0004	187-5001-0061	Chatham, Pittsylvania County	Morea/Quencus Manor, ca. 1837 frame dwelling and kitchen. No additional information provided for the kitchen.	Morea/Quencus Manor
187-5001-0010		Chatham, Pittsylvania County	Dr. Richard White, kitchen ca. 1840. One-story, 2-bay frame kitchen with 6/6 sash window next to the single leaf wood board door. Gable roof of standing seam metal with boxed eave. Log structure covered with wide weatherboard. Random rubble chimney and foundation.	Dr. Richard White
192-0001		Clarksville, Mecklenburg County	Judge Henry Wood House ca. 1825 slave quarter. There is a 1.5-story side gable, asphalt roof, brick slave quarter with a lean-to kitchen addition to the east of the property. The building has been	Judge Henry Wood House
192-0001		Clarksville, Mecklenburg County	Judge Henry Wood House ca. 1825 kitchen. One-story brick kitchen, possibly older than the main house. 4-course American bond. Gable roof. 3-bay wood porch with square posts. Two single leaf doors. Two sash, double hung windows. Attic windows are fixed, 4-light. Two exterior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Brick foundation. Addition off the rear.	Judge Henry Wood House
192-0002	058-0274	Clarksville, Mecklenburg County	Sunnyside ca. 1830 slave quarters. No additional description available.	Sunnyside (Historic/Current)
201-5001-0117		Courtland, Southampton County	House, 22175 Main Street ca. 1856 slave quarters. East of the house is a small, frame, side-gabled building that the owner says was a slave dwelling.	House, 22175 Main Street

204-0002	204-0064-0006	Culpeper, Culpeper County	Hill Mansion, ca. 1857 kitchen. The original kitchen to the southeast of the main house was removed in the present century. The kitchen was demolished.	Hill Mansion
204-0012		Culpeper, Culpeper County	Greenlawn (Historic/Current), the VCRIS form says this property might date to 1870, however the resources may be earlier. Slave quarters. The yard cottage once housed the kitchen, laundry, and servants quarters.	Greenlawn (Historic/Current)
204-0015	204-0064-0021	Culpeper, Culpeper County	Billy Fray House, 710 S. East St./Rhoades House, ca. 1848 slave quarters. In the rear yard is a two-story building with two separate entrances which appears to be in the photograph of the file a slave residence. Further investigation is warranted.	Billy Fray House/Rhoades House
204-0021		Culpeper, Culpeper County	Corrie Hill House/Slaughter-Hill House ca. 1840 kitchen. A 1 story, frame kitchen with a standing seam metal roof. On the facade is 1 single wood 4-panel car, and 2 windows, 1 is 4/4 double hung sash the other is 6/6 double hung sash. On the side is a large window of 8-lights. tripled. Weatherboard clad.	Corrie Hill House/ Slaughter-Hill
204-0064-0014	204-0064-0015	Culpeper, Culpeper County	Fountain Hall/Thompson House ca. 1860 kitchen. No other information provided.	Fountain Hall/Thompson House
204-0064-0015	204-0064-0014	Culpeper, Culpeper County	Thompson House Kitchen, ca. 1860, two-story frame with an interior chimney. The building has been converted into a residence.	Thompson House Kitchen
204-5030		Culpeper, Culpeper County	Fairview ca. 1810 kitchen. Roof - Standing seam tin, pitched. Electricity was run from the house some time after 1925. Chimneys - one, on the south end of the building. Doors - 2 downstairs (east &	Fairview
214-0001	214-0040-0100	Eastville, Northampton County	Cessford ca. 1840 slave quarters. This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay building originally served as slave quarters. The building sits on a solid brick foundation. The wood-frame structure is clad with wood weatherboard siding and is topped by a side-gabled roof with slightly overhanging boxed eaves. A full-width, one-story shed roof extension is located on the rear (north) elevation. An exterior-end	Cessford (Historic/Current), Single Dwelling, 16546 Courthouse Road (Function/Location)

214-0001	214-0040-0100	Eastville, Northampton County	Cessford ca. 1845 kitchen addition. The two-story addition on the west elevation was constructed ca. 1845 and contains a kitchen and sitting room on the first floor and the cook's quarters on the second floor. An 1847 inventory of John Kerr's property notes 2,000 bricks that could have been left over from the construction of the wing. The inventory also describes a number of items labeled "from the kitchen." Three bays wide and one bay deep, the masonry addition is constructed of Flemish-bond brick. It is covered by a side-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof is finished with an ogee-molded cornice and a raking wood cornice in the upper gable. The roof is pierced by an interior-end brick chimney with a corbeled cap.	Cessford ca 1845 kitchen
214-0006	214-0040-0230	Eastville, Northampton County	Ingleside, ca. 1850 likely a slave quarters. This domestic outbuilding was constructed circa 1850. The one-story, one-bay building sits on a solid brick foundation (coursing not visible). The wood-frame building is clad with weatherboard siding of varying widths. A front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles covers the structure. The roof has overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. A single-leaf batten wood door is located on the east elevation. A window opening on the north elevation has been boarded up.	Ingleside
214-0006	214-0040-0230	Eastville, Northampton County	Ingleside, ca. 1840 kitchen. This domestic outbuilding was constructed circa 1840 and was likely used as a kitchen. One-and-a-half stories tall, the building is three bays wide and two bays deep. Set on a solid brick foundation (coursing not visible), this building is constructed of board and batten. It is topped by a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and finished with overhanging boxed eaves, a raking wood cornice, bed molding, and a plain frieze. An interior-end brick chimney with a corbeled cap pierces the roof and	Ingleside

214-0013	214-0040-0062	Eastville, Northampton County	Maria Robbins House ca. 1850 likely slave quarter. The one-story domestic outbuilding is constructed of wood frame clad in narrow weatherboard siding. It has a front-gabled roof of square-butt wood shingles that has a slight overhang. It has a raking, ogee-molded cornice. Square in plan, the building is set on a concrete-block pier foundation and heated by an interior-end chimney of brick. A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled porch supported by square posts shelters the single-leaf entry opening, which consists of a paneled wood door. The porch has square post balusters.	Maria Robbins House
214-0040-0235		Eastville, Northampton County	Single Dwelling at 6038 Willow Oak Road, ca. 1860 likely slave quarters. This one-story, one-bay outbuilding sits on a solid foundation that has been parged. The wood-frame building is clad with weatherboard siding and topped by a front-gabled roof with wide overhanging, boxed eaves and a raking wood cornice. A single-leaf batten wood door pierces the façade (north elevation).	Single Dwelling at 6038 Willow Oak Road
215-0001-0058		Edinburg, Shenandoah County	Pres Grandstaff House, ca. 1811 dwelling and kitchen. Summer kitchen: ca.1811, log summer kitchen with central chimney (modern brick cap); side 1-bay enclosed frame porch; v-notching covered in beaded siding; formed concrete split-level foundation with doors (late addition); flat-roofed carport addition to the front.	Pres Grandstaff House
216-5008		Elkton, Rockingham County	S.P.H. Miller House, ca. 1850 dwelling. The form says there is a ca. 1900 wash house, that appears to be a quarters as it has two stories, with two doors, either log or frame. More investigation is	S.P.H. Miller House
217-5004		Exmore, Northampton County	Lumber Hall/Tankard's Rest ca. 1800 kitchen wing was brick with frame fronts, one story with gable roof. The building has been demolished.	Lumber Hall/Tankard's Rest
218-0016		Fincastle, Botetourt County	Bartee-Carper House ca. 1792 log kitchen, one-story side-gabled sheathed in board and batten siding. The chimney has been removed, the logs were set on coursed limestone foundation. Now used as a workshop, the building still has hand-hewn ceiling joists.	Bartee-Carper House
218-0051-0208		Fincastle, Botetourt County	House, 228 Herndon Street, ca. 1860, likely slave quarters. It appears to be a log building resting on a raised stone foundation with later siding and or additions.	House, 228 Herndon Street

219-0018		Floyd, Floyd County	Glenanna/Headen-Howard House, ca. 1849 brick dwelling and kitchen/quarters. The antebellum, 1.5-story, one room, side gabled kitchen has a single-shouldered end chimney; opposing two-panel front and back doors, a corbelled cornice; and a modern corrugated roof. The building is laid in 5-course American bond brick.	Glenanna/Headen-Howard House
225-0008	225-0030-0107	Gordonsville, Orange County	Exchange Hotel/ Gordonsville Receiving Hospital, ca. 1859, brick kitchen/quarters. Two-story brick detached kitchen in the yard to the east. No additional information provided.	Exchange Hotel/ Gordonsville Receiving Hospital
230-0042		Halifax, Halifax County	Magnolia Hill/Edmunds House, 160 Mountain Road, ca. 1840 brick dwelling and kitchen. Brick kitchen on raised foundation and interior end chimney. No additional information provided.	Magnolia Hill/Edmunds House
236-0035	236-0040-0035	Hillsboro, Loudoun County	Single Dwelling, 37055 Charles Town Pike, ca. 1830 dwelling and outbuildings including a small shed/log cabin/quarter with an exterior stair to a loft. This one-story, one-bay building is constructed of V-notched hewn logs with wide chinking. A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roofed addition was constructed on the north elevation. The entire structure is topped by a front-gabled roof of standing-seam metal. The upper gable ends are clad with weatherboard and an open wooden staircase on the exterior of the building leads to the loft level on west elevation. Fenestration consists of a single-leaf, batten door on the north elevation of the	Single Dwelling, 37055 Charles Town Pike
244-0004		Jarratt, Sussex County	The Elms, off Jarratt Avenue, slave quarters. The original house built in 1835 was burned during the Civil War. A second house was built on the same foundations in 1869. The slave quarters clearly were a part of the first house's complex. There might be two quarters and a kitchen dating from the 1835 complex. A note on the form says " 2 houses for Negro workers."	Elms, The (Current)

251-5001-0149		Lawrenceville, Brunswick County	House, 103 South Main Street ca. 1835 slave quarters. 1 and 1/2 story side gable roof with center chimney, double servants quarters with sheet metal roof, weatherboards, mortise and tenon frame, contributing. The building was demolished after 2004.	House, 103 South Main Street, Brunswick County
253-0061		Leesburg, Loudoun County	Grasmere House ca. 1857 slave quarters. This one-story wood frame structure has been documented as a former slaves quarters. No documentation has been located to support or dispute that. The date of construction given reflects the building's suggested use, as well as minor physical elements. It is set upon an early 19th century foundation of brick piers. The piers consist of pressed brick with concrete mortar. The building has board-and-batten walls with pegged posts and mortis-and-tenon construction. The hipped roof has a boxed cornice that overhangs and is clad with standing seam metal. A vertical board door is set on the east elevation. The window openings, one per elevation, have 6/6 replacement sash with square-edged casings and interior beads. The interior of the building has the most historic materials, several of which support the circa 1857 date of construction. The floor boards range in size, measuring 8 to 14 inches. The vertical boards of the walls also range in size from 8 to 18 inches, and several have been replaced. Up and down marks were noted on the rafters, with no circular saw marks on the historic materials. Lathe marks are seen on the beams.	Grasmere (Historic), House, 306 West Market Street (Function/Location), Littlejohn House (Current), Matthew Harrison House (Historic)
253-5019		Leesburg, Loudoun County	Exeter ca. 1796 had numerous early outbuildings including a kitchen dependency, an office, stable, smokehouse and dairy. All have been demolished.	Exeter

254-0042		Louisa, Louisa County	Boxley Place, 103 Ellisville Drive, ca. 1790, double-pen log building servants quarter/kitchen, It is 1.5 stories. It is comprised of two single-room log units which have been connected with a dog-run passage. The connecting passage was later enclosed, and weatherboard siding was added in 1918. The passage was converted into a kitchen and bathroom in the mid-twentieth century. The logs are exposed on the interior of both the north and south sections, and the northernmost unit has exposed ceiling joists open to the attic above. The southern unit has a stair at the northwest corner. A loft bedroom is located above this room, with an adjacent storage room above the kitchen and bathroom section. On the exterior, the west (front) elevation features three entrances secured by vertical board doors. The center door provides access to the passage (kitchen) area and is flanked by two doors which provide access to the north and south sections of the building. The outer most doors are flanked by a single window with six-over-six sash. The north and south elevations feature exterior-end chimneys laid in seven-course American bond with stepped brick weatherings. The chimney to the north is wider and deeper than that to the south and is experiencing serious structural failure. The north and south elevations are devoid of window openings. Three six-over-six sash windows are spaced evenly across the east (rear) elevation. The building is covered by a side-gable roof with standing-seam tin cladding.	Boxley Place, 103 Ellisville Drive
254-0047		Louisa, Louisa County	Perkins-Leak House ca. 1855 slave quarters. Frame weatherboarded quarters with double entrance, two cells. No other information provided.	Perkins-Leak House (Current)
256-0008		Madison, Madison County	House, 319 North Main Street/Summit House, ca. 1850 kitchen. No additional information provided.	House, 319 North Main Street/Summit House

256-0027		Madison, Madison County	Horace Lohr House, 532 South Main Street, ca. 1820 log kitchen. The building appears to have been demolished by 2020.	Madison, Madison County
256-0034		Madison, Madison County	Christian Home/Kemper ca. 1857 slave quarters. This is a small rectangular log outbuilding, 23 feet from the office. The western wall has an existing functioning beaded batten door. The eastern elevation does not have any openings, but there is an early doorframe, which has been subsequently infilled. The south elevation also does not have any openings, however at one time this was the chimney end of the structure as evidenced by paint ghost lines, later weatherboarding, and early photographs of the structure. The building has no visible foundation. The roof is	Christian Home (Historic), Kemper Mansion (Current Name), University of Virginia Extension (Historic)
256-0035		Madison, Madison County	Fraser House/Lutheran Parsonage, 422 North Main Street, ca. 1840 dwelling and kitchen. No additional information provided.	Fraser House/Lutheran Parsonage
259-0162-0001		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Burr Powell House/Chestnut Hill, ca. 1800 slave quarters. Two-story, 4-bay, stone slave quarters with stucco. Details include 2 exterior-end chimneys, 6/6 and 2/2 windows, 2 front doors and gable roof (standing-seam metal), a catslide roof in rear, 2-story 2-level front porches with square supports; rear gable-roofed dormer; exposed stone in rear. Julia Whiting made this building into a museum of colonial furniture and artifacts. It is much in the same condition as it was when she did the work in ca. 1940. The plan features two rooms on the first floor and a large room in the catside area with stairs leading to a bedroom upstairs. This may have been the original house and later become a slave quarters	Burr Powell House (Historic), Chestnut Hill (Historic), The Hill (Historic/Current)
259-0162-0001		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Burr Powell House ca. 1800 kitchen. One-story, stone (stucco), gable-roofed (corrugated-metal), kitchen with weatherboard in gable end; interior-end stone chimney, 2/2 windows.	Burr Powell House (Historic), Chestnut Hill (Historic), The Hill (Historic/Current)

259-0162-0022		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Stray Shot/Stray Fox Inn ca. 1850 kitchen. This small, 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed 5-course American bond brick building appears to have originally been an outbuilding for a larger dwelling- perhaps as a summer kitchen. Now it is being renovated for used as part of the Stray Fox/Red Fox. Details include: a brick mouse-tooth cornice; flat arches over the windows and door opening; 6/6 windows; and an interior-end brick chimney.	Stray Shot/Stray Fox Inn
259-0162-0026		Middleburg, Loudoun County	The Shades House ca. 1780 slave quarters. This building was originally constructed as a slave quarters for a much larger property that was the home of Leven Powell, the founder of Middleburg. It is a 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed stone structure with exterior-end stone chimneys. A side 1-story wing with a 3-bay front porch was added to the west end in the 1970s. A stuccoed side frame wing, new roofing, and new windows with snap-in 6/6 mullions have been added.	House, 100 North Madison Street (Function/Location), Slaves quarters (Alleged), The Shades (Historic)
259-0162-0058		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Monte's Jewelry ca. 1830 kitchen. This one-story outbuilding likely served as a kitchen. It is located within the courtyard. It has a gabled, metal roof and an exterior end chimney.	Monte's Jewelry
259-0162-0068		Middleburg, Loudoun County	House at 406 East Washington Street ca. 1800 kitchen. This is a one-story, gable-roofed stone and frame outbuilding (probably a kitchen) with an exterior-end stone chimney, and modern 1/1 windows. Siding on the frame section is board and batten and the entry is on the east gable end.	House at 406 East Washington Street
259-0162-0078		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Former Emmanuel Church Parsonage ca. 1830 slave quarters. This is a one-story, gable-roofed, stuccoed slave quarters with a 2-story built-in water tower. This is a highly unusual building that has been remodeled and converted into an apartment.	Former Emmanuel Episcopal Church Parsonage (Alleged), House, 107 East Washington Street (Function/Location)

259-0162-0101		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Richard Cochran House/Vine Hill/Museum ca. 1810 slave quarters. This is a three-bay, 1 1/2-story, stone dwelling (probably a slave quarters) with stucco on the first floor. The gable roofed building features: a split-level basement (on grade along West Washington Street); 2 interior-end stone chimneys; 6/6 windows with flat arches and keystones; as well as suggested corner quoins.	Richard Cochran House/Vine Hill/Museum
259-0164		Middleburg, Loudoun County	Much Haddam ca. 1820 kitchen/quarters. Summer kitchen: ca. 1820; 2-story, brick (5-course American bond), gable-roofed (asphalt shingle) with overhang, summer kitchen with interior-end brick chimney, diamond-shaped brick vents, 6-light casement windows, exterior wooden stairs leading to double doors on second story.	Much Haddam
260-0033		Middletown, Frederick County	House, 7828 Main Street, ca. 1800 log dwelling and kitchen. The kitchen is V-notch log construction; stone foundation. No other information has been provided.	House, 7828 Main Street
260-0094		Middletown, Frederick County	Log House, 7805 Church Street ca. 1790, possible slave quarter. Earliest building on this street. The cabin is in fairly original condition and the only extensive alterations being the brick chimney and new roof. May possibly have been a dwelling for slaves and associated with the Wright House (260-77)., per recon. survey.	Log House, 7805 Church Street
262-0083		Monterey, Highland County	James Kincaid House/Helena Sullenberger House, ca. 1856 and kitchen. Two-story building to the left side of the main dwelling. Gable metal roof, weatherboard siding, and a stone foundation. Has a metal pipe chimney. Could have been an outdoor kitchen, wash house, or meat house. No additional information provided.	James Kincaid House/Helena Sullenberger House
262-5001		Monterey, Highland County	Almond-Strickler House ca. 1850 kitchen/quarters. A large building is found to the rear of the house which housed a summer kitchen and other facilities. This is a two-story building with German weatherboard siding. A portion of this building was cut into to make	Almond-Strickler House

264-5010		Mount Crawford, Rockingham County	House, 242 Main Street, South, ca. 1860, possible slave quarters. A two-story tenant house sits just behind the main dwelling. It measures two bays wide and one bay deep. The wood frame building has been reclad in asphalt shingle siding over vertical board. A large shouldered stretcher bond brick chimney is present. The dwelling also features a boxed wood cornice, single-leaf flush wood replacement door and four 6/6 wood sash windows. The side gabled building has a standing seam metal roof. The foundation was not visible. No photographs of this secondary dwelling provided to	House, 242 Main Street, South
265-0004-0114		Mount Jackson, Shenandoah County	Sigler House/Mount Jackson National Bank, ca. 1840 servants house. o the west of the house, there is a circa 1840, one-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame garage clad in painted-white composition siding and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Paired, fixed, one-light, metal-frame windows are typical on the façade and elevations. The entrance on the façade is a roll up metal garage door with lights.	Sigler House/Mount Jackson National Bank
269-0005-0031		New Market, Shenandoah County	Solomon Henkel House, ca. 1800 frame house and brick kitchen. Located at 9417-19 South Congress Street. No additional information about the kitchen.	Solomon Henkel House
276-0001		Painter, Accomack County	Edmonds Place in Accomack County, main house demolished, a frame 1795 Kitchen has been demolished.	Edmonds Place in Accomack County
282-0006		Phenix, Charlotte County	Berkley House ca. 1830 kitchen. This 1-story, 2-bay structure has a steeply-pitched side gable roof. The chimney is no longer standing. The walls are clad with weatherboard. The single leaf door is wood with five panels. A stone foundation supports this building.	Berkley House, Charlotte County
284-0002		Port Royal, Caroline County	Hipkins-Carr House/Holloway House Ca. 1840 kitchen/quarters. This kitchen or slave quarter is a frame duplex structure with weatherboard exterior, an exterior end chimney, a continuous brick foundation, and a standing seam metal side gable roof.	Hipkins-Carr House/Holloway House Caroline County

286-5017		Purcellville. Loudoun County	Locust Grove, ca. 1817 stone and stucco dwelling, stone kitchen. Adjacent to the springhouse sits a stone chimney, a contributing structure, that was once part of a domestic building, perhaps a kitchen or laundry. Remnants of an iron pot crane can be found inside the firebox. The ruins of a former kitchen.	Locust Grove
298-0014		Scottsville, Albemarle County	Jeffrie's-Bruce House 540 Harrison Street, Scottsville, ca. 1824 likely slave quarters. 1-story side gable frame building with roof clad in standing seam metal. Single leaf front door on east facade with square window on south facade enclosed with lattice. Walls clad in wood clapboard siding.	Jeffrie's-Bruce House, 540 Harrison Street, Scottsville
298-0014		Scottsville, Albemarle County	Jeffrie's-Bruce House 540 Harrison Street, Scottsville, ca 1824 kitchen/quarters. 1-story, side gable frame building with a standing seam metal roof. Single interior end brick chimney. Partial-width shed roof supported by square posts and enclosed with lattice. Wood clapboard siding; some boards hand-split. Second floor/attic area is said to be slave quarters.	Jeffrie's-Bruce House, 540 Harrison Street, Scottsville
298-0024-0001		Scottsville, Albemarle County	The Shadows, 470 Harrison Street, ca. 1830 slave quarters/kitchen. Side gable, wood frame building with slate roof. Board and batten siding with two front entrances. Winding stair immediately inside south entrance leads to second floor. 1st floor used for kitchen.	470 Harrison Street (Function/Location), The Shadows (Historic/Current)
298-0024-0154		Scottsville, Albemarle County	635 Valley Street, Scottsville, ca. 1840 slave quarters frame with double front doors and center chimney. Mortise and tenon building clad in wood weatherboard siding and a side gable roof clad in corrugated metal. Double front doors and single 6/6 double hung sash window on west side. Central interior brick chimney that opens to both kitchen rooms on main floor. Interior stair along east wall leading to second floor living space. The building was demolished bt the Town of Scottsville.	Commercial Building, 635 Valley Street (Function/Location), Scottsville Professional Building (Current)

300-0016	300-0087-0314	Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Old Spradley Farm/Pierceville/Thomas Pierce House, 502 Grace Street, ca.1550 brick dwelling with a gambrel roof, 6 outbuildings including two slave quarters and a kitchen. All were demolished and cleared from the property on December 10, 2020 after the Smithfield Town Council approved a demolition application.	Old Spradley Farm/Pierceville/Thomas Pierce House
300-0017	300-0087-0301	Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Mallory Todd House/Nicholas Parker House, ca. 1752 frame dwelling and brick kitchen. The kitchen is a brick building with Flemish bond. It has a gable roof with shed treatment. It also has two chimneys, one exterior and one interior.	Mallory Todd House/Nicholas Parker House
300-0020	300-0087-0279	Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	King-Atkinson House/Scott House, ca. 1800, brick dwelling and brick kitchen/quarters. The outbuilding is brick with clipped gable roof. It was originally used as a kitchen and servant's quarters. Later, it functioned as a garage.	King-Atkinson House/Scott House
300-0021		Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Charles Newell House, ca. 1823 frame dwelling and kitchen building. No additional information on the kitchen.	Charles Newell House
300-5031		Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Dr. Jordan Womble House/Wombwell House/Gray Farm ca. 1842 kitchen. Dating to approximately the same period as the house, the one-story, side-gabled, now one-bay kitchen has a vertical board center door. The exterior, sheathed in original beaded weatherboards and replacement plain weatherboards, rests on an American bond brick foundation, and is covered by a 5V metal roof. The exterior also features replaced corner boards, wide front and rear overhanging eaves with boxed cornices, a six-over-six vinyl window on the west elevation, and raking gable cornice boards. The façade's remaining beaded weatherboards show evidence of two narrow windows flanking the front door. The east elevation's foundation has a shallow four-to-five-foot-wide inset indicating a	Dr. Jordan Womble House/Wombwell House/Gray Farm
300-5032	302-0012-0089	Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Canada/Moonefield Farm ca. 1820 frame dwelling and a kitchen. One-story, frame structure weatherboard, gable metal standing seam roof, exterior brick fireplace, 6/6 double hung sash window, single leaf flush door	Canada/Moonefield Farm

300-5033		Smithfield, Isle of Wight County	Windsor Castle ca. 1840 kitchen. The kitchen is a one-story, double-pen frame building located northeast of the manor house. The kitchen rests on a brick foundation, the exterior is clad in beaded wooden weatherboards, and the roof is clad in cedar shakes. A massive central brick chimney extends from the roof. The doors are single-leaf board and batten doors with historic iron hardware. The windows are wooden 6/6-sash and are only present on the gable ends and rear (north). The exterior boards have been patched with composite boards in several places, noticeably near the sill, and the newer boards have a wider reveal. The windows are in general poor condition, with damage or missing muntins, major rot damage to the muntins and sills, and missing panes. The windows are scheduled to be repaired in 2013-2014 by the owners. The brick foundation is in fair condition, but the north elevation shows snalling and sagging in the center. The chimney can also has some	Windsor Castle
302-0012-0064	302-0011	Standardsville, Greene County	Shelton-Watson House, ca. 1800 brick kitchen. The kitchen pre-dates the house by about 70 years. The one storey brick building used as kitchen, has two exterior entrances, central chimney. walls are 5-course American bond, stepped brick parapet wall on western facade. brick dental block cornice on northern facade.	Shelton-Watson House
304-0014	304-0001-0014	Stephens City, Frederick	House, 5286 Main Street, ca. 1820 brick dwelling and summer kitchen. No additional details	House, 5286 Main Street
304-0031	304-0001-0031	Stephens City, Frederick	Dean House, 5303 Main Street, ca. 1756 two-story log dwelling and a brick kitchen. The kitchen is a 5-course American bond brick	Dean House
310-0014		Tappahannock, Essex County	Moore-Wright House/Roane-Wright House/Essex House ca. 1840 servants quarters/kitchen. A two-story, brick structure in the rear of the house was built in the 1840s as servants' quarters and probably also served as the original kitchen. Significant are the two large fireplaces. Also on the property is a 19th-century brick smokehouse with white stucco.	Moore-Wright House/Roane-Wright House/Essex House

322-0011-0030		Washington, Rappahannock County	The Maples ca. 1840 slave quarter. The one-and-a-half story brick structure features an inconsistent bonding pattern, including irregular English, American, and stretcher bonds. The side-gabled building features a standing-seam roof, a brick houndstooth corbeled cornice, an interior-end brick chimney with a corbeled cap, and a parged stone foundation. The two-bay-wide building is accessed by a four-paneled wood door and features a 6/6 wood window with square-edged sill. A gabled wing projects to the north.	House, 176 Main Street (Function/Location), Middleton Inn (Current), The Maples (Historic/Current)
322-0011-0030		Washington, Rappahannock County	The Maple ca. 1840 kitchen. The wood-frame root cellar features a parged stone foundation, a front-gabled standing-seam metal roof, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and a rear gabled projection. A single-leaf door accesses the building, while 1/1 windows have been cut into the side elevations.	House, 176 Main Street (Function/Location), Middleton Inn (Current), The Maples (Historic/Current)
322-0011-0035		Washington, Rappahannock County	Old Episcopal Rectory/The Dependency ca. 1835 kitchen/quarter. The circa 1835 summer kitchen stands facing south on the south side of the rectory. This one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, weatherboarded-frame kitchen with a stone foundation, standing-seam-metal gable roof and exterior-end stone chimney has a one-story, one-bay addition on the east gable. The addition dates to circa 1980 when the kitchen was relocated from behind the house and placed on the stone foundation of an earlier building shown in its location in a 1917 photograph. The chimney was reconstructed at the same time.	Old Episcopal Rectory/The Dependency

322-0011-0038		Washington, Rappahannock County	Strother/Clopton House ca. 1800 kitchen quarter. The one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, weatherboarded-frame summer kitchen with a standing-seam-metal gable roof and exterior-end stone chimney stands on a stone foundation about fifty-feet south of the main block of the Clopton dwelling, facing north. The paired six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood windows on the east side of the board-and-batten door are not original, nor are the nine lights in the door. The one-story, two-bay, non-original porch has turned posts supporting the standing-seam-metal, shed roof decorated with a jigsawn vergeboard. A matching scalloped vergeboard surrounds the eave of the main block. A six-over-six, double-hung-sash, wood window is	Strother/Clopton House
322-0011-0065		Washington, Rappahannock County	Thorn's Tavern Kitchen ca. 1830 kitchen quarter. The circa 1830, former summer kitchen for Thorn's Tavern began as a one-and-one-half-story, two-bay-wide, five-course, American-bond-brick building with a gable roof and central interior brick chimney. Relocated from its original situation where the Sprint Telephone Building now stands to avoid demolition in circa 1975, the roof was raised a half story and covered with standing-seam metal. The chimney was reconstructed on the back gable to allow more room for the Rappahannock Historical Society. The chimney became central interior again with the addition of the two-story, two-bay, stuccoed wing on back for additional room to the east. A door was inserted in	Thorn's Tavern Kitchen
322-0011-0074		Washington, Rappahannock County	Powers House ca. 1835 kitchen quarter. The circa 1835, side-gabled summer kitchen faces west toward Gay Street. When built, the kitchen was one-and-one-half stories, two-bays wide and detailed with a boxed cornice and a massive exterior-end brick chimney. Four-light wood, casement windows were in the gables.	Powers House