VLR Listed: 9/19/2024 NRHP Listed: 2/27/2025

OMB Control No. 1024-0018 expiration date 03/31/2026

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property Historic name: Parrish Hill Rosenwald School	
Other names/site number: DHR ID# 018-0165	-
Name of related multiple property listing:	
Rosenwald Schools in Virginia (DHR ID# 012-5	041)
 2. Location Street & number: 12631 John Tyler Memorial High City or town: Charles City State: VA County: Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: X 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National History 	Charles City
I hereby certify that this X nomination request the documentation standards for registering propertic Places and meets the procedural and professional rec	st for determination of eligibility meets es in the National Register of Historic
In my opinion, the property X meets does not recommend that this property be considered significal level(s) of significance:	
nationalstatewideX_loc Applicable National Register Criteria:X_ABX_CD	al
Signature of certifying official/Title: Virginia Department of Historic Resources State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Go	Date
In my opinion, the property meets does	
Signature of commenting official: Title:	Date State or Federal agency/bureau
	or Tribal Government

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)	
Private:	
Public – Local X	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	
Category of Property (Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

me of Property		County and State
Number of Resources within I (Do not include previously liste Contributing	<u> </u>	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total
Number of contributing resourc	es previously listed in the Natio	onal Register <u>0</u>
6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions		
(Enter categories from instruction	ons.)	
_EDUCATION: school		

(Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

NPS Form 10-900

Charles City County, VA

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

Name of Property

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Rosenwald School

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Foundation: CONCRETE Walls: WOOD/Weatherboard

Roof: SYNTHETICS

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Parrish Hill Rosenwald School (also spelled "Parish Hill") is located on a .77-acre parcel on the south side of John Tyler Memorial Highway, west of and adjacent to its intersection with Weyanoke Road. The parcel is lightly wooded, although the area immediately around the school is cleared. To the west of the school is a large, cleared lot, a portion of which is used as a cemetery. A wooden sign notes that is it the Dobson Family Cemetery, though county records show the parcel as owned by the Parrish Hill Baptist Church. A gravel drive along the south side of the parcel leads to the cemetery lot. There is no evidence of outbuildings on site. The school is a one-story, side-gabled frame Rosenwald school with a central, projecting, cross-gabled wing on the façade. The school rests on concrete piers. It is clad in weatherboard and has a composite shingle roof. The design is a variant with slight deviations of the Rosenwald Nashville Community School plan number 20, "Two Teacher Community School, to Face East or West."

Narrative Description

The Parrish Hill Rosenwald School is a bilaterally symmetrical, one-story, side-gabled building with a central, projecting, cross-gabled wing on the façade. Centered on the projecting wing is a bank of four windows (currently boarded). A fifth, smaller framed opening, likely a louvered vent, also boarded over, is centered above the bank of windows.

Recessed entrance vestibules, each housing a single-leaf door with a transom that leads to one of the two classrooms, flank the projecting wing. The north door is boarded on the interior and exterior but appears to be extant and visible from the interior. The vestibule ceilings are

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

beadboard, and pendant light fixtures missing their globes hang on chains in each vestibule. Each vestibule has a single-leaf entrance on its interior wall accessing the central projecting wing, which houses the industrial room. These are five-panel doors with transoms above. The northern of these two has a screened door.

North and south of the vestibules, in the exterior bays of the façade, are single windows (boarded), that service twin cloakrooms. The gable ends of the school each have a bank of three windows (boarded) centered under the gable. Visible from the interior, these windows are relatively intact. The rear elevation has four sets of paired windows (boarded), evenly spaced along the elevation. Some of these are visible from the interior and are relatively intact.

Set atop the projecting wing on the façade is a louvered belfry, square in footprint, that is clad in weatherboard with a composite shingle pyramidally hipped roof. It is set east of a brick chimney. The roof has broad eaves with exposed rafter tails. The undersides of the eaves are clad in beadboard and there is molded trim both at the cornice and along the ends of the rafter tails, partially boxing the eaves. The exterior cased openings have simple trim with board surrounds, and the windows have plain sills. The exterior corners of the building have plain flat cornerboards. The school sits on concrete piers, and the entrance vestibules have poured concrete decks accessed by poured concrete steps. ¹

The interior contains two large classrooms at the west, divided by a partition wall with a single cased opening that connects them. Each classroom is serviced by a cloakroom to the northeast and southeast, respectively. The cloakrooms and an industrial room in the central projecting wing frame the twin entrance vestibules on the façade. Each classroom has a single entrance to its cloakroom. Only the northern classroom has a cased opening to the industrial room. A brick flue services the classrooms on the east side of their shared wall, and the corresponding corners of the rooms are slightly canted.

Floors throughout are wooden and appear to be pine. Walls are rough plaster on drywall over lathe. Ceilings appear to have been plaster on lathe, as exposed members show plaster-striped patterns, but have largely been replaced with particleboard.² The principal rooms and industrial room have simple flat baseboards. Save for the interior door to the industrial room and the door between the classrooms, interior door and window surrounds are stock, with molded trim and bullseye corner blocks. Windows have plain dividers and continuous sills as applicable. The cloakrooms have no baseboards. They have beadboard wainscots with molded caps above the windowsill level. Flat boards with hooks affixed to the wall in the cloakrooms likely held coats and hats.

¹ Concrete steps may date from Fall of 1943. In October 1943, a "committee from the Parrish Hill community" petitioned the school board for improvements, notably at the steps. The school board agreed to make improvements if the local committee would grade the area around the entrances with gravel. *School Board Meeting Minutes*, October 1943

² This may be when sheetrock or Celotex was recommended to be used to replace the ceilings. *School Board Meeting Minutes*, December 1939.

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School
Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

Windows remaining in place are six-over-six, wooden, double-hung sash in deteriorated condition. Doors are five-panel doors. There are some doors and windows stored inside the building that may be original to this building.

The school has some minor deviations from the published "Floor Plan No. 20: Two Teacher Community School" plan (Figure 1), but deviation was common given local budgets and capacity. Changes from the published Rosenwald plan and rendering are as follows: fenestration pattern on the west elevation, additions of windows on the north and south elevations in lieu of interior chalkboards, addition of small belfry, absence of pent roofs at vestibules, additional vestibule entrance to the industrial room, a solid partition wall dividing the two classrooms, and single interior doors to the industrial room and cloakrooms.

The school is the only building on the parcel. It has no plumbing, and records as late as 1950 show the school having a pit toilet, although there is no standing privy on site.³

Integrity Analysis

The Parrish Hill Rosenwald School has never been moved, thus retains its integrity of location. Though the design has some deviations from the Rosenwald pattern it has been little changed in plan or appearance since its construction, thus has a high degree of integrity of design. Charles City County remains a largely rural county and the area surrounding the school has changed little from the period of its construction beyond road improvements, thus its integrity of setting is high. Changes in material appear to be limited and include most notably new ceiling and roof cladding, the former added during the school's period of significance. Given the limited replacement of materials, the integrity of workmanship is high, found notably in the interior trim, rafter tails and exterior trim. Though currently unused, the fact that it has not been altered or converted to new uses gives the school a high degree of integrity of association. The high integrity of the six factors discussed combine to give the school a strong sense and integrity of feeling.

³ Willnette Davis Carter, "The Development of Education for Negroes in Charles City County, Virginia During the Period 1870-1950" (Master's degree thesis, Virginia State College, 1952), 41.

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

		senwald School Charles City County, VA
Name of F	Property	County and State
8.	Stater	ment of Significance
	rk "x"	e National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register
X] A.	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
] B.	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X	C.	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D.	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
		Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)
] A.	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
	B.	Removed from its original location
] C.	A birthplace or grave
	D.	A cemetery
	E.	A reconstructed building, object, or structure
	F.	A commemorative property
	G.	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School	
Name of Property	

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
EDUCATION
ETHNIC HERITAGE: BLACK_
ARCHITECTURE
Period of Significance
<u> 1920-1959</u>
Significant Dates
Significant Dates N/A
IV/A
Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A
Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Smith, Samuel L.

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School
Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Parrish Hill School is nominated under the Rosenwald Schools in Virginia Multiple Property Documentation Form and meets the registration requirements set forth therein. The property was first purchased for educational purposes by the Tyler School District, a predecessor of the unified county school district. A one-room school was erected there that served until 1920, when the current Rosenwald School was built. The Parrish Hill Rosenwald School operated from 1920 to 1959, when it was closed as part of a county school consolidation plan. It was the last of the county's six Rosenwald Schools to close. The school is significant at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Ethnic Heritage: African American as one of the thousands of schools constructed for African Americans in southern states during the first part of the twentieth century with the support of philanthropist Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Fund and the expertise of the Tuskegee Institute under Booker T. Washington's leadership. In Virginia, 366 schools and 16 auxiliary buildings were constructed with assistance from the Rosenwald Fund between 1917 and 1932, of which an estimated 126 remain.⁴ Of the six Rosenwald Schools in Charles City County listed in the Rosenwald Schools in Virginia Multiple Properties Document, three remain: Wayside School, Mica School, and Parrish Hill School. Kimages School, Union Baptist School, and an early Ruthville School have all been demolished. Also significant at the local level under Criterion C for Architecture, the school follows a "two teacher" standard plan developed by architect Samuel L. Smith, a director of the Rosenwald Fund. The period of significance, 1920-1959, spans the period from the construction of the school until its closure.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Education and Ethnic Heritage: African American

In late December of 1894, trustees of the Tyler School District purchased from John P. Gordon one acre of the tract known as Fortunes Fork. On this site, a school known as the Parrish Hill School was built, named for the surrounding locality, which included Parrish Hill Church and Parrish Hill Creek. Before that time, African American children in the Parrish Hill community walked long distances to the Ruthville community or to a school building two miles west of the courthouse, which was moved to the Fortunes Fork site.⁵

By 1916, the one-room school at this location was overcrowded and in poor condition. Teacher Martha Davis submitted term reports on standardized forms. In 1916, she recorded teaching up to fifty-seven students in a single room. When asked when the school was built, she responded that

⁴ "Rosenwald School Architectural Survey," Preservation Virginia, https://preservationvirginia.org/ourwork/architectural-rosenwald-school-survey/.

⁵ Carter, "The Development of Education for Negroes in Charles City County," 70.

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School
Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

she didn't know, but added, "it is so old." When asked about present state of repair she commented, "not worth it." She also reported that "we are raising money for a new building." Her reports from 1917 to 1919 are equally dismal. In 1918, when asked the number of days it was impossible to keep children comfortable, she responded, "all the time because the school is no good." Alas, having endured poor teaching conditions, it appears that Ms. Davis left before a new school was built, as the 1920 report authored by Mamie Cotman noted that she (Ms. Cotman) was teaching in a three-room school at Parrish Hill. According to Rosenwald records at Fisk University, Parrish Hill School cost \$2,675 to build. The African American community provided \$300, county school funds provided \$1,875, and the Rosenwald program contributed \$500.

Records concerning Parrish Hill School are sparse. Early term reports note that the school had a "community league" or a group that helped support and fund the school. The local community appears to have been vocal advocates for the school, and ties between the school and the community were close. School board minutes of 1924 recorded the board's giving permission to use the school for a meeting of "the Negro Organization," perhaps the local league. ¹⁰ In January of the following year, teachers and patrons of the school asked the board's permission to use the building for an additional month of teaching at their expense, if the board would or could not pay for it. "The request was granted and the spirit commended." ¹¹ The school board also allowed the school to be used temporarily for church services while a new sanctuary for the Parrish Hill Church was completed. ¹²

Various African American constituencies continued to meet with county officials to improve communication and advocate for educational issues through the 1920s. School board minutes document meetings with African American clergy members and congregations. Activists monitored building conditions and made requests for improvement to Parrish Hill's school building, noting the need for a new roof in the fall of 1926. Community members also did not shy from confrontation when they felt the quality of teaching was lacking. In the spring of 1928, a group of parents with children at Parrish Hill School went to the school board to complain about the teachers. They characterized the teachers as uncommunicative and refusing to visit homes within the community or speak to the church or the larger neighborhood. They were concerned that numerous children at the school did not complete seventh grade and complained that teachers often sent students to run personal errands for the teachers. The Parrish Hill School constituency clearly was engaged, active, vocal, and demanded quality education for their children. The African American community around Parrish Hill did not request supplies only

⁶ Parrish Hill School Term report, 1916.

⁷ Parrish Hill School Term report, 1916.

⁸ Parrish Hill School Term report, 1916.

⁹ Parrish Hill School Term report, 1918.

¹⁰ School Board Meeting Minutes, March 1924.

¹¹ School Board Meeting Minutes, January 1925.

¹² School Board Meeting Minutes, January 1926.

¹³ School Board Meeting Minutes, July 1926.

¹⁴ School Board Meeting Minutes, October 1926.

¹⁵ School Board Meeting Minutes, April 1928.

Form 10-900 OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School
Name of Property

of the school board. They continued to contribute as well. In March of 1930, the community raised funds for new library books for the school, in hopes that the school board would match their contribution. ¹⁶

In January 1930, Parrish Hill School had three teachers who taught one-hundred students. ¹⁷ The student body expanded in May 1930 when the Sturgeon Point school was closed and first-through third-graders from that school were transferred to Parrish Hill. ¹⁸ The teaching force fluctuated, however, as by November 1945, one-hundred students were being taught by two teachers and the school board authorized a third instructor to begin in 1946. ¹⁹ The school expanded again in 1949, when the Sandy Hill School closed and its students were transferred to Parrish Hill. ²⁰

Although the county's white schools underwent consolidation beginning in the 1920s, schools for African Americans generally continued to be small, overcrowded, scattered, and deficient until at least midcentury. In 1954, the *Richmond Times Dispatch* reported that the school board in Charles City County was anticipating a tax increase to support the consolidation of elementary schools for African American students. A \$165,000 loan from the State Literary Fund would provide cashflow in anticipation of tax revenue. The plan had the support of the Charles City Citizens Association (White) and the Civic League (Black). A consolidated school at the site of Barnetts School would replace the existing Barnetts School, Wayside, Little Elam, Union Baptist, Kimages, Woodburn, and Alpine schools. The schools to be replaced comprised thirteen classrooms and served 446 students. The school board hoped to consolidate Parrish Hill into a complex at Ruthville "in the near future." ²¹

Union Baptist, Woodburn, Little Elam, and Wayside closed in June of 1957. Their students transferred to the enlarged Barnetts School, and the closed school buildings were slated to be sold. Kimages School was closed as well, but the building was retained to be repurposed as a community center. In the fall of 1957, Parrish Hill was one of only three schools for African Americans operating in the county, along with the consolidated elementary school at Barnetts and the Ruthville complex. Parrish Hill was planned to be shuttered after further improvements were made at Ruthville.

Parrish Hill closed after the 1958-59 school session. Although it was sold in September of 1959, it was pressed back into service briefly to house students displaced by a January 1960 fire at the Ruthville School. Parrish Hill was the last of the Rosenwald Schools in Charles City County to cease operation. It was privately owned until the county government purchased it in 2021.

¹⁶ School Board Meeting Minutes, March 1930.

¹⁷ School Board Meeting Minutes, January 1930.

¹⁸ School Board Meeting Minutes, May 1930.

¹⁹ School Board Meeting Minutes, November 1945.

²⁰ Carter, "The Development of Education for Negroes in Charles City County," 24.

²¹ Anonymous, "Charles City Will Build New School," *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, January 14, 1954.

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School
Name of Property

Charles City County, VA
County and State

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Criterion C: Architecture

The Parrish Hill School was designed as a two-room, two-teacher school and closely follows the "Floor Plan No. 20 – Two Teacher Community School," to face east or west, as developed by architect Samuel L. Smith, a director of the Rosenwald Fund. The plan was included in the "Community School Plans Bulletin No. 3," which was issued in 1924. While the parcel's acreage would have been sufficient to accommodate privies, there is no documented evidence of those structures.

As originally built, the Parrish Hill School featured two entries flanking a projecting central bay on the facade, two classrooms, and an industrial room in the central bay. Closets were located along the east entry wall of each classroom and lit by two windows on the façade. Smith's design prescribed a bank of six windows on the rear wall in each classroom, but at Parrish Hill, there are two sets of paired windows on the west wall. With the altered window arrangement, ample natural light was provided during the school day. In Smith's design, the north and south walls had no fenestration; at Parrish Hill, banks of three windows are located on both north and south elevations. The large banks of windows are a character-defining feature of Samuel Smith's designs, who "was particularly concerned with the maximization of natural light, providing alternative plans for each design to ensure an east-west orientation.²² His plans called for tall, double-hung sash windows and dictated paint colors, seating arrangements, window treatments, and blackboard placement" in an effort to make these schools functional in places were electricity was not always available.²³ The large windows provided significant amounts of light to the classrooms even on cloudy days, allowing the children to come to school more frequently, while the central stove provided the necessary heat to continue school through the colder months. The Parrish Hill School reflects the typical design for Rosenwald schools, as it is a modestly scaled frame building with minimal stylistic details.

The design and construction requirements issued by the Rosenwald program were a departure from typical schools for Black children in that period in terms of quality and appearance. Despite some minor alterations the Parrish Hill school conforms to the published Rosenwald design and retains a high degree of integrity.

Registration Requirements

As a well-preserved Rosenwald School in Virginia built between 1917 and 1932, and utilizing funds provided by the Julius Rosenwald fund, the Parrish Hill School fulfills the registration requirements provided by the Rosenwald Schools in Virginia (012-5041) Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD). The modest, one-story, wood-frame school building retains its original design and floor plan taken from Samuel Smith's architectural publication *Community School Plans*. The extant school also meets registration requirements because of its design, floor

²² Bryan Clark Green, "Rosenwald Schools in Virginia" Multiple Properties Document, National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2004) Section 8.

²³ Ibid.

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School	
Name of Property	

Charles City County, VA
County and State

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

plan, workmanship and materials. Stylistic details are minimal, although some pared-down Craftsman details are present. The school retains its original location in a rural setting and the design, floor plans, workmanship, and materials that evoke the period of construction and the conditions of the time. It retains a high degree of architectural integrity. The integrity of its association and feeling is greatly bolstered by its rural setting. Given its integrity, the Parrish Hill School meets the MPD's registration requirements for listing under Criterion A in the areas of Ethnic Heritage: African American and Education and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture.

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Anonymous, "Charles City Will Build New School." Richmond Times-Dispatch, January 14, 1954.

Anonymous, "Charles City Will Sell Former School Buildings." *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, November 24, 1957.

Carter, Willnette Davis. "The Development of Education for Negroes in Charles City County, Virginia During the Period 1870-1950." Master's degree thesis, Virginia State College, 1952.

Chapman, Anne W. and John M. Craig, "Hard Times and Community Solidarity: From the Turn of the Century through the Great Depression in Charles City County." In Charles City County, an Official History, edited by John M. Coski and James P. Whittenburg. Salme, WV: Don Mills, Inc., 1989.

Charles City County Deed Books.

Charles City County School Board Minutes, 1922-1946. In the Richard M. Bowman Center for Local History, Charles City County

Coski, John M. "The New Old Order in Charles City County: Reconstruction and Race relations 1865-1900." In Charles City County, an Official History, edited by John M. Coski and James P. Whittenburg. Salme, WV: Don Mills, Inc., 1989.

Green, Bryan Clark. "Rosenwald Schools in Virginia" Multiple Properties Document, National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2004.

Lewis, Johanna M, Elizabeth H. McGehee, and Laura F. Parrish. "Deliberate Speed: Civil Rights and Economic Development in Modern Charles City County." In Charles City County, an Official History, edited by John M. Coski and James P. Whittenburg. Salme, WV: Don Mills, Inc., 1989.

Link, William A. A Hard Country and a Lonely Place: Schooling, Society, and Reform in Rural Virginia, 1870-1920. The Fred W. Morrison Series in Southern Studies. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1986.

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

rrish Hill Rosenwald School	Charles City County, VA
ne of Property	County and State
"Parrish Hill School." https://freedoms-jubilee.charlescity.orschool/?fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0CMTEAAR17sMFs-	g/exhibit/parrish-hill-
eY4BBnWscLIGQ_LQfW9GHEJBm0rMU4TvehiKxmhWIgP1zYJFbs-3avZ4Sd3fdY45Q4-	DPw5m71KQM_aem_Acq8Szaz
ZirOtqfstoJXPx2QPt2Uexj1G4XgvUpje3IEXJ1G46689fu2N	MCmR1c
Preservation Virginia. "Rosenwald School Architectural Sur	
https://preservationvirginia.org/ourwork/architectural-rosenv	vaid-school-survey/.
School Term Reports, Parrish Hill, 1916-1921. In the Richar History, Charles City County.	d M. Bowman Center for Local
Stagg, J. P. "History of Education in Charles City County." I Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year ending July Derr, Superintendent of Public Printing, 1885.	1 0
	es City County, Virginia, Expert
Tyler, D. Gardiner. A History and Pictorial Review of Charles Graphics, 1990.	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data:	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University	R 67) has been requested
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFF previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government	R 67) has been requested

organization: ____Hanbury Preservation Consulting

e-mail maryruffin@hanburypreservation.com____

street & number: P.O. Box 6049 city or town: Raleigh

telephone: (919) 828-1905

date: June 24, 2024

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900	OMB Control No. 1024-0018	
Parrish Hill Rosenwald School	Charles City County, VA	
Name of Property	County and State	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property0.77		
Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinate	es	
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates		
Datum if other than WGS84:		
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)		
1. Latitude: 37.335608° Longitude: -77.051478°		
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries o	of the property.)	
The nominated property encompasses all of Charles City C the Charles City County On-line GIS map, noted June 24, 2		
(https://charlescityvagis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviev787b0d934ce43724a36)		
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were	re selected.)	
The boundary encompasses all the land historically associated owned by the County. The parcel was re-measured in 2017 0.77 acres. The boundary includes the property's historic shistoric resources have been included within the nominated	per tax records and found to be setting, and all known associated	
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title: Mary Ruffin Hanbury		

state: NC

zip code:_

27628

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

Charles City County, VA
County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

Name of Property

Photo Log Parrish Hill Rosenwald School Charles City County, Virginia Mary Ruffin Hanbury January 25, 2024

Photo 1 of 21

Exterior, façade, view to WSW

Photo 2 of 21

Exterior, S vestibule, view to S

Photo 3 of 21

Exterior, S elevation, view to N

Photo 4 of 21

Exterior, SW corner, view to NE

Photo 5 of 21

Exterior, NE corner, view to WSW

Photo 6 of 21

Exterior, N vestibule, view to SW

Photo 7 of 21

Exterior, N vestibule, view to NW

Photo 8 of 21

Exterior, façade, view to SW

Photo 9 of 21

Exterior, belfry view to WSW

Photo 10 of 21

Interior, industrial room, view to SSE

Photo 11 of 21

Interior, S classroom, view to N

Photo 12 of 21

Interior, S classroom, view to SE

Photo 13 of 21

Interior, S classroom, view to S

Photo 14 of 21

Interior, S classroom, view to W

Photo 15 of 21

Interior, S classroom, trim & materials

detail at entrance, view to NE

Photo 16 of 21

Interior, S cloakroom, view to SE

Photo 17 of 21

Interior, N classroom, view to NW

Photo 18 of 21

Interior, N classroom, view to SSE

Photo 19 of 21

Interior, N classroom, view to SE

Photo 20 of 21

Interior, N classroom, view to E

Photo 21 of 21

Interior, N cloakroom, trim detail, view

to SE

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

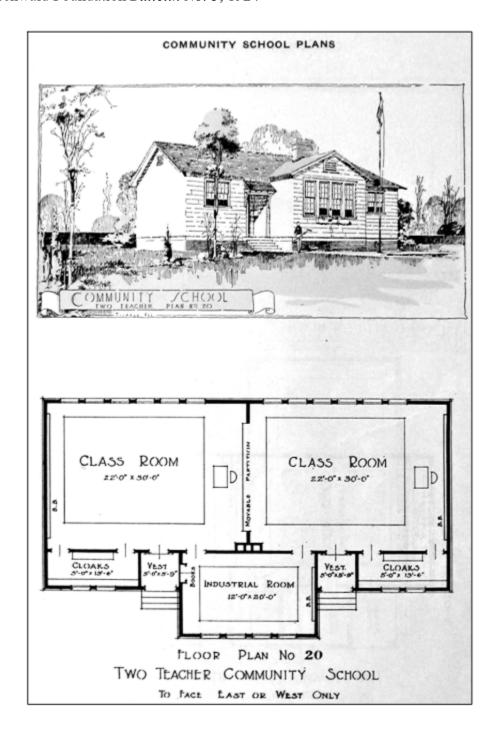
Charles City County, VA
County and State

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School

Name of Property

Figures

Figure 1: "Floor Plan No. 20, Two Teacher Community School, To Face East or West Only" from Rosenwald Foundation *Bulletin No. 3*, 1924



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900	OMB Control No. 1024-0018
Parrish Hill Rosenwald School	Charles City County, VA
Name of Property	County and State

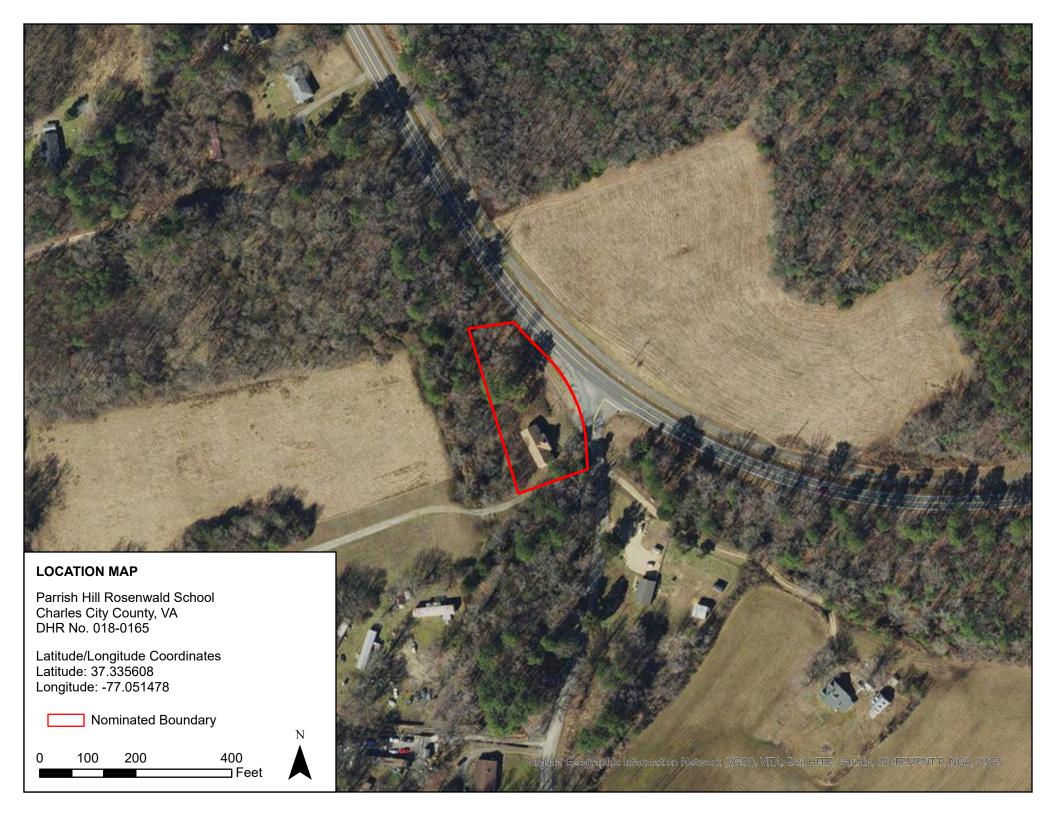
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

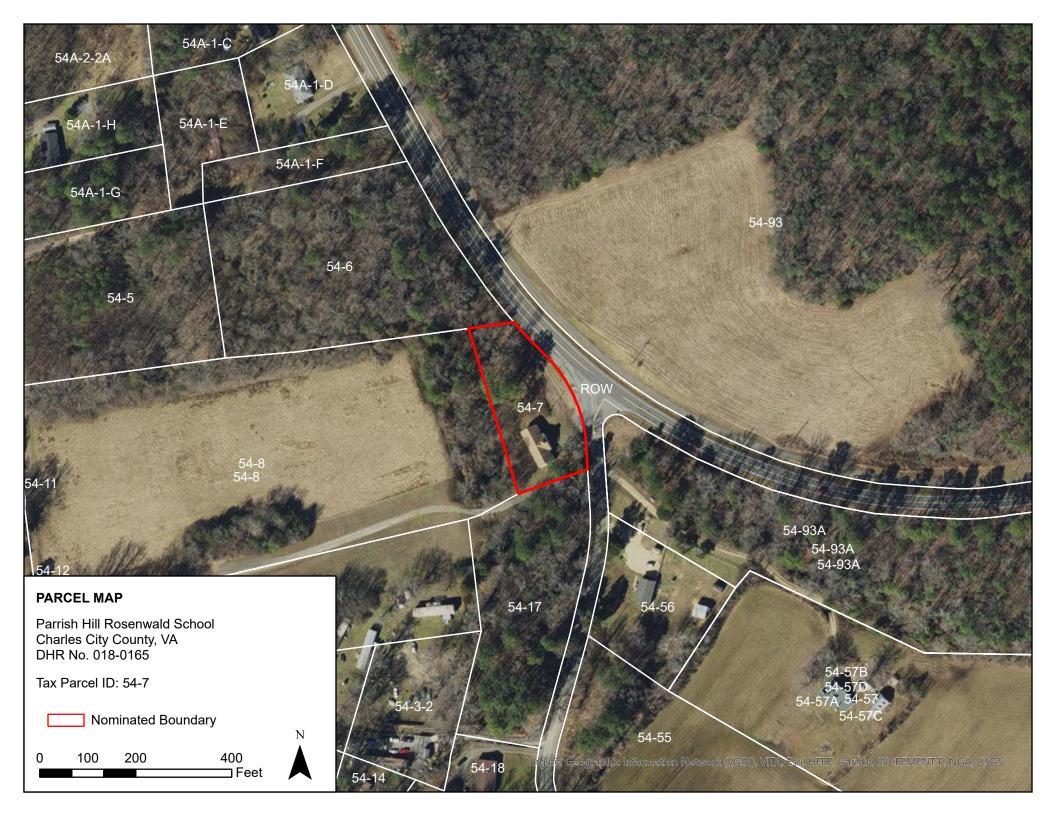
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 - 60-100 hours Tier 2 - 120 hours Tier 3 - 230 hours Tier 4 - 280 hours

United States Department of the Interior

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.









National Register Photo Key Interiors

Parrish Hill Rosenwald School - 018-0165

12631 John Tyler Memorial Highway

Charles City County, Virginia

Map created by Mary Ruffin Hanbury, June 2024

Adapted from Rosenwald plan, not entirely to scale

