National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number:04000306Date Listed:4/14/04Tabler's Station Historic DistrictBerkeleyWVProperty NameCountyState

 $\frac{N/A}{Multiple Name}$

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signat of the Keeper

4-14-04

Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

5. <u>Classification</u> Description: Number of Resources within Property

The accurate number of contributing buildings in section #5 is 19 and the accurate number of noncontributing buildings is 5 as confirmed in the #7 narrative and inventory and the district sketch map.

This information was discussed with WVSHPO staff by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority (without attachment)

removed from the National Register

other (explain): _

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



1. Name of Property
historic name_Tabler's Station Historic District
other names/site number <u>N/A</u>
2. Location
street & number Portions of Tabler's Station Road and Carlton Drive not for publication N/A
city or town <u>Martinsburg</u> vicinity <u>N/A</u>
state <u>West Virginia</u> code <u>WV</u> county <u>Berkeley</u> code <u>003</u> zip code <u>25401</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this \checkmark nomination
Signature of commenting official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification Date of Action I hereby certify that this property is: Signature of the Keeper

5. Classification							
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously-listed resources in the count)					
X private public-local public-State public-Federal	building(s) district site structure object	ContributingNoncontributing 18 8 18 8 18 8 18 8	sites structures objects				
Name of related multiple prop (enter "N/A" if property is not part of a m N/A		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register none					
6. Function or Use							
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling					
RELIGION/church		RELIGION/church					
DOMESTIC/single dwelling		DOMESTIC/single dwelling					
INDUSTRIAL		INDUSTRIAL/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility					
7. Description							
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) NO STYLE		Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation_ <u>STONE/sandstone;</u> CONCRETE					
MID-19TH CENTURY/Gothic	Revival	walls <u>WOOD/weatherboard; SYNTHETICS</u>					
LATE 19 th & 20 TH CENTURY	REVIVALS/	roof ASPHALT; SLATE; METAL					
Colonial Revival		other <u>SYNTHETICS/vinyl</u>					
LATE 19 TH AND EARLY 20 TH	CENTURY AMERICAN						
MOVEMENTS/Bungalow							
LATE 19 TH AND EARLY 20 TH	CENTURY AMERICAN						
MOVEMENTS/American Fo	oursquare						

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Refer to Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- 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.

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.

Criteria Considerations

Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data:

- Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- X State Historic Preservation Office preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. 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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c. 1890-1<u>953_____</u>

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete	if	Criterion	В	is	marked	above))
-----------	----	-----------	---	----	--------	--------	---

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

N/A

Architect/Builder

_____ Other state agency

Federal agency X Local government

Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission

University

____ Other

Name of repository:

Unknown

Berkeley County, WV County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>31 acres</u> U. S. G. S. Quad map: <u>Tabler's Station, West Virginia</u> **UTM References** (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 17572400 4370020 17572840 3 4570780 2 17 572820 4370240 4 17573320 4570840 5 17 573400 4570460 6 17572840 4369420 N/A See continuation sheet. **Verbal Boundary Description** (See Continuation Sheet) **Boundary Justification** (See Continuation Sheet.) 11. Form Prepared By name/title David L. Taylor, Principal organization Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc. date October, 2003 street & number 9 Walnut Street telephone 814-849-4900 city or town Brookville ______state _____ zip code ____<u>15825</u>____ **Additional Documentation** Submit the following items with the completed form: **Continuation Sheets**

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner								
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)								
nameMultiple owners								
street & number		telephone						
city or town	_ state	zip code						

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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7. Description

The Tabler's Station Historic District (Photos 1-9) is primarily residential in character and consists of thirty-one acres lying along portions of Tabler's Station Road and Carlton Road, in the Arden District of Berkeley County, approximately three miles southwest of the county seat of Martinsburg, in the rural eastern panhandle of West Virginia. The Tabler's Station Historic District contains a total of twenty-four resources, all buildings, of which twenty-two are houses, one is a church (Photo 9), and one is a presently-vacant industrial property (Photo 6). Of the district's twenty-four resources, eighteen (75 %) contribute to the character of the district and four (25 %) are non-contributing. Most non-contributing resources are so designated because their extent of alteration has resulted in a loss of historic architectural integrity; others date from outside the c. 1890-1953 Period of Significance of the district. Approximately eighty percent of the properties in the district pre-date 1920, approximately ten percent were constructed between 1920 and 1953, and the remaining approximately ten percent post-date 1953. In addition to the predominating domestic architecture of the district, the small settlement's limited institutional growth and maturity is represented by one church (Resource No. 18; Photo No. 9).

The vast majority of the district's architecture is of wood construction(Photos 1-9); the one industrial property the former Shiftman Brothers Mattress Factory (Resource No. 8; Photo 1)is built of concrete block. Most of the homes retain front porches of varying scales and forms along with associated domestic outbuildings including sheds and garages. Larger dependencies are included in the resource count, while smaller outbuildings (sheds, etc.) are treated as low-scale landscape features and are not represented in the count. The district retains integrity in each of its seven qualities: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The topography of the district is flat and Tabler's Station Road, the major public right-of-way runs in a northwest-to-southeast direction. It is intersected by Carlton Drive, near the former mattress factory. Both streets are asphalt-paved. The district is characterized by building lots of varying dimension with diverse front, side, and rear lot setbacks. Landscaping includes large and small lawns and mature shade trees scattered throughout the nominated area. Some properties are fenced with split rail fencing, picket fencing and chain-link fencing.

The buildings in the district are rectilinear in form and vary in height between one and two and one-half stories. Most domestic architecture in the district incorporates gabled and hipped roofs; the single church in the district has a gable roof, oriented to the street, and the commercial building is flat-roofed. The majority of the buildings in the district rest on substantial foundations of ashlar limestone;

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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a smaller proportion of foundations are of brick. Due to the late-nineteenth and early-twentiethcentury character of much of the district, most buildings are penetrated by tall and narrow patterns of fenestration. The flat-topped window form is the most prevalent in the district; several repetitive house types also employ a pointed-arched window in the pediment of the centered gable on the facade.

The architecture of the Tabler's Station Historic District is primarily vernacular in character¹ and represents the building traditions of this section of Berkeley County. Several examples of late nineteenth-century repetitive house types are found in the district (Nos. 14,16,17, 20, and 21; Photos 4, 5). These are central-passage, single-pile homes, whose otherwise modest vernacular character is embellished by the aforementioned use of pointed-arched windows in the pediments of gables centered on the facade. The use of such fenestration is a chronologically-late survivor of the Gothic Revival style which was popular in America primarily from the 1850s through the 1880s. The Presbyterian Church (Resource No. 18; Photo 4, 6) is Gothic Revival in design, with the lancet-arched fenestration which is central to the defining characteristics of this particular style.

Other styles of design represented in the district are the Bungalow and American Foursquare. The ubiquitous American Foursquare, more of a house type than a formal architectural style, is essentially square in plan and usually incorporates a dormered hipped roof and a hipped-roof front porch. One example of this style, 5622 Tabler's Station Road (Resource No. 19; Photo No. 7) appears in the district; it includes the hipped roof and dormers characteristic of the style, and its porch incorporates Neo-Classical Revival-style-derived columns set on brick piers.

Bungalows were a popular middle-class design choice beginning early in the twentieth century and continuing well into the 1930s. One and one-half stories in height, these properties typically include a laterally-oriented roofline and often incorporate large dormer and a front porch recessed beneath the slope of the main roof. This style appears in the Tabler's Station Historic District in the property at 5671 Tabler's Station Road (Resource No. 23; Photo No. 9), which is of wood construction and includes Adirondack-style braces under the eaves.

As noted in the introductory paragraph, the Tabler's Station Historic District retains historic and architectural integrity. The overall character of the district is intact and represents the growth and maturity of this settlement throughout its sixty-three year-long Period of Significance. Alterations to

¹The term, "vernacular," refers to a building built without being designed by an architect or someone with similar formal training," the definition found in Ward Bucher's **Dictionary of Building Preservation** (New York: John Wiley, 1996), p 512.

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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buildings within the district include the application of non-historic siding and the installation of replacement windows. These alterations are widely dispersed throughout the district and do not detract significantly from the ability of the nominated area to reflect its general appearance throughout the Period of Significance.

The following properties lie within the Tabler's Station Historic District. The numbering corresponds to the district map submitted with the nomination documents. Those properties indicated as being contributing are assumed to date from within the Period of Significance of the district and retain sufficient physical integrity enabling them to reflect their appearance during their historic past. Properties which are designated "non-contributing" were built outside the Period of Significance and/or possess alterations so severe that their individual architectural character has been seriously compromised.

1. **104 Carlton Drive,** residential

<u>Description</u>: 1½-story vernacular cottage set on a foundation of concrete block, with an intersecting gable roof of standing seam metal, and a single-story hipped-roofed porch on the facade <u>Date</u>: c. 1940

1 contributing building

2. side, 104 Carlton Drive, residential dependency

<u>Description</u>: 1¹/₂-story garage of wood construction, with gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street

<u>Date:</u> c. 1920 1 contributing building

3. **86 Carlton Drive**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2½-story American Foursquare of wood construction with hipped roof and hipped dormer; 2-bay facade flat-topped fenestration and a hipped porch extending across <u>Date</u>: c. 1920 1 contributing building

4. side, 86 Carlton Drive, residential dependency

<u>Description</u>: 1-story gable-roofed concrete block garage with gable-end orientation to the street; asphalt-shingles gables

<u>date:</u> c. 1950

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5. **52 Carlton Drive**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular house of wood construction, set on stone foundation; L-shaped in form with an intersecting gable roof clad in standing-seam metal; fenestration flat topped, without notable ornament, 1/1 lights; single-story veranda with styled brackets extends across the facade and wraps around both lateral elevations <u>Date</u>: c. 1900 1 contributing building

6. **10 Carlton Drive**, residential

<u>Description</u>: single-story modern house built outside the period of significance of the district <u>Date</u>: c. 1980

1 non-contributing building

7. 5430 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description:</u> 1½-story gable-roofed cottage of wood construction with a parged concrete foundation and a single-story hipped roof porch supported by turned posts and trimmed with a turned wood balustrade; gable roof with gable end orientation to the street; non-historic siding <u>Date</u>: c. 1880

1 contributing building

8. 5410 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: single-story concrete and wood building of modern construction, built outside the period of significance of the district <u>Date</u>: c.1980 1 non-contributing building

9. 5376 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction, with a laterally-oriented gable roof clad in slate, interior brick chimney on east side; 2-bay facade with steeply-pitched porch with replacement supports; a single-story laterally-oriented gable -roofed addition on right side <u>Date</u>: c. 1890

1 contributing building

10. Shiftman Brothers Mattress Factory, north side, Tabler's Station Road west of railroad, industrial/warehouse

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<u>Description</u>: interconnected complex of industrial buildings of concrete block construction with a flat roof system, industrial vernacular in character and irregular in plan, with industrial-style steel frame windows randomly inserted into the various elevations. Previously served as Shiftman Brothers Mattress Factory <u>Date</u>: c. 1940

1 contributing building

11. **5565 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1-story Neo-Colonial Revival-style residence of wood construction, built outside the period of significance of the district <u>Date</u>: c. 1960 1 non-contributing building

12. rear, 5565 Tabler's Station Road, residential---secondary structure

<u>Description</u>: single-story residential dependency of wood construction, built outside the period of significance of the district
 <u>Date</u>: c. 1960
 1 non-contributing building

13. **5591 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: one of three adjacent repetitive house types, each with a laterally-oriented gable roof penetrated by an interior gable-end chimney of brick, with a three-bay facade with centered entrance, and a centered gable on the facade, suggestive of a vernacular adaptation of the Gothic Revival style of design. Fenestration is flat-topped, and a single-story hipped roof porch with replacement supports extends across the facade; non-historic siding <u>Date</u>: c.1890

1 contributing building

14. **5599 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: one of three adjacent repetitive house types, each with a laterally-oriented gable roof penetrated by an interior gable-end chimney of brick, with a three-bay facade with centered entrance, and a centered gable on the facade, suggestive of a vernacular adaptation of the Gothic Revival style of design. Fenestration is flat-topped, and a shed-roofed open porch extends across the facade; non-historic siding Date: c.1890

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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1 contributing building

15. 5607 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: one of three adjacent repetitive house types, each with a laterally-oriented gable roof, this house with an exterior gable-end chimney of brick, with a three-bay facade with centered entrance, and a centered gable on the facade, suggestive of a vernacular adaptation of the Gothic Revival style of design. Fenestration is flat-topped, and a hipped-roofed open porch extends across the facade; non-historic siding Date: c.1890

1 contributing building

16. **5621 Tabler's Station Road**, religious [Tabler Presbyterian Church]

<u>Description</u>: Modest Gothic Revival-style religious building of wood construction set on a foun-dation of coursed rubble stone and capped with a gable roof and gable-end orientation to the street, with a three-stage tower on the facade. Fenestration is lancet-arched, with art glass. Non-historic siding. A brick addition set on a concrete block foundation with a cornerstone bearing the date, 1969, is along the rear of the property; a parking lot is immediately to the east.
<u>Date</u>: c.1900

1 contributing building

17. **5622 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2¹/₂-story American Foursquare of wood construction, with a 2-bay facade and hipped roof penetrated by hipped dormers; characteristic hipped-roofed porch extends across the facade, supported by round wood columns set on brick piers; foundation of concrete block <u>Date</u>: c. 1920

1 contributing building

18. **5643 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction, with three-bay facade and laterally-oriented gable roof; fenestration is flat-topped, devoid of notable embellishment; a single-story shed-roofed porch extends across facade and is supported by turned posts; the roof systems of the house are clad in standing-seam metal; repetitive house type matching 5651 Tabler's Station Road, located immediately to the west <u>Date</u>: c. 1890

1 contributing building

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19. **5651 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 3-bay vernacular residence of wood construction, with laterally-oriented asphalt shingle-clad gabled roof; three-bay facade with centered entry; fenestration is flat-topped, devoid of notable embellishment; this is a repetitive house type matching 5643 Tabler's Station Road, located immediately to the east; exterior clad in asbestos shingles <u>Date</u>: c. 1870 1 contributing building

20. rear, 5651 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: modern mobile home, one story in height, vinyl clad and built outside the period of significance of the district <u>Date</u>: c. 1980 1 non-contributing building

21. 5671 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: 1½-story Arts-and-Crafts-style Bungalow of wood construction, set on a concrete foundation, with laterally-oriented gable roof and characteristically recessed front porch. Centered entry on the facade, beneath recessed front porch. Fenestration is flat-topped <u>Date</u>: c. 1920 1 contributing building

22. 5682 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: centered gable repetitive house type with three bay facade and laterally-ordinated gable roof <u>Date</u>: c. 1890 1 contributing building

23. **5691 Tabler's Station Road**, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residence of wood construction with a laterally-oriented gable roof and a single-story hipped-roofed porch which extends across the facade, supported by plain round posts; three-bay facade with centered entry <u>Date</u>: c. 1890 1 contributing building

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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24. 5711 Tabler's Station Road, residential

<u>Description</u>: 2-story vernacular residential building of wood constriction with a two-bay facade; windows flat-topped; front porch enclosed <u>Date</u>: c. 1890 1 contributing building

Viewed in its entirety, the Tabler's Station Historic District consists of an architecturally-cohesive primarily residential rural village situated along a historic rail corridor and two intersecting county roads in Berkeley County, West Virginia. The nominated area retains integrity, reflecting its appearance throughout much of the period of significance, and contains historic residential buildings, one historic church, and one historic industrial property.

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8. Significance

The Tabler's Station Historic District² is significant under National Register Criterion C for *architecture*. Evaluating the fabric of the district under this Criterion, the district's twenty-six buildings represent vernacular³ building traditions and a limited amount of formally-designed architecture reflecting styles popular during the Period of Significance, which begins c.1890, the date of construction of the district's earliest extant buildings, and ends in 1953, corresponding both to the 50-year guideline for National Register eligibility and to the approximate date of construction of the latest of the district's historic resources.

With respect to Criterion C, the district is architecturally cohesive and contains homes built by anonymous carpenters, primarily vernacular in character and a few examples of properties which reflect some of the formal styles of architecture popular from the late-nineteenth through the midtwentieth century. Among these styles are the Gothic Revival, Italianate, Eastlake, American Foursquare, and Bungalow. Most of the architecture in the district is of vernacular derivation, which, although executed without reference to formal design tenets, nonetheless represents the significant manifestation of local building preferences in rural Berkeley County. Specific examples of the styles appearing in the district appear in Section 7 of this nomination.

The area which includes the Tabler's Station Historic District is part of a significantly larger tract known as Poplar Spring which was historically owned by Lord Fairfax. In 1751 the area was deeded to Lord Fairfax's cousin, George William Fairfax, and following George Fairfax's death in 1780, it passed to his nephew William Lee. In 1808, a 246-acre tract in Poplar Spring was purchased by Adam Tabler, Sr. The elder Tabler lived in Hedgesville, north of Martinsburg, and his newly-acquired tract was soon settled by his son Adam Tabler, Jr. Following the 1837 death of Adam Tabler, Sr., the 246-acre tract and additional farmland were acquired by Adam Tabler, Jr. and by the 1870s the Tablers, including John Newton Tabler, son of Adam Tabler, Jr. had amassed holdings totaling 917 acres. The settlement was initially known as "Tabler's," and the main east-west road bore the name, Tabler's Lane.

²Criterion A: Transportation was not used because there was not enough evidence to support listing under this Criteria and the depot is nonextant.

³The term, "vernacular," when used in this context, conforms to the definition which appears in Ward Bucher's **Dictionary of Building Preservation**: "a building built without being designed by an architect or someone with similar formal training; often based on traditional or regional forms."

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In the 1880s, the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company established a new line between Martinsburg, West Virginia and Winchester, Virginia for the transport of both passengers and freight. In describing the line, railroad historian Paul Westhaeffer noted, "the CVRR first and foremost served the Cumberland Valley, a particularly lush portion of the Great Valley that runs from Eastern Pennsylvania to Alabama. The CVRR was considered to be a almost perfect measure of Cumberland Valley's production, everything moved by the railroad, in or out."⁴ In 1889, John Newton Tabler sold one acre of land to the railroad and in 1890 a depot was erected (Fig. 1; demolished c. 1932), with James T. Gano as Stationmaster.⁵ The depot gave the community the name⁶ and although the station is long gone and tracks have been removed, the name continues in use for the still unincorporated village. The railroad went on to acquire an additional seven acres, a cider mill was erected by Taylor Pitzer, James Morrison operated a blacksmith shop, and depot manager James T. Gano ran a general store. None of these early commercial properties are extant. The community developed as a primarily working-class settlement with many working in the vast orchards which have characterized the economy of Berkeley County for generations.

As members of the Tabler family died, some portions of their holdings were acquired by C. W. Lord and G. A. Harrison. Early in the twentieth century a portion of the farm on the south side of Tabler's Station Road was surveyed into building lots by Lord and Harrison. In 1905, some of the area citizens began to conduct Sunday School at the Burkhart School (not extant) and soon a Presbyterian congregation was incorporated. William Stewart and H. H. Emmert subdivided nine acres on the north side of Tabler's Station Road into building lots. This area was known as Stewart's Addition, and in April, 1910, H.H. and Mary Emmert sold two lots to the trustees of the Presbyterian Church for \$100. A Gothic Revival-style house of worship (Resource No. 18; Photo 6) was erected shortly thereafter.

Viewing the Tabler's Station Historic District in the context of other similar resources in Berkeley County, the several Martinsburg districts are considerably larger than is the Tabler's Station district–including the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District--and exhibit a significantly larger concentration of formally-designed architecture, commercial, industrial, and domestic alike. Martins-

⁴http://d_cathell.tripod.com/cvrrmain.html.

⁵Wood, Don C. "History of Tabler's Station," MS in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia., 1971.

⁶The CVRR schedule printed the community only as "Tabler's."

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burg owes a measure of its developmental success to the railroad, which is still active in the community and whose architectural heritage includes the Baltimore and Ohio and Related Industries Historic District. Tabler's Station developed around Berkeley County's orchard industry and was settled around a rail spur; while the spur is no longer extant, the spatial relationship of the district to the railroad is unimpaired. The Harlan Spring Historic District, in northern Berkeley County, is a rural district focused upon a family farmstead, and the Hedgesville Historic District, further north in Berkeley County, dates from the 1830s and is a compact village containing a number of log homes, a lodge hall, some commercial architecture, and two churches. Tabler Station, conversely, is a rural crossroads community containing primarily frame houses, one frame church, a twentieth-century industrial building, and virtually no commercial district. Those facts notwithstanding, the Tabler's Station Historic District is locally significant as a cohesive concentration of small-scale vernacular homes clustered around a(one-time) railroad spur in the heart of agricultural Berkeley County.

Summarizing, the Tabler's Station Historic District is a reflection of primarily rural working-class domestic design from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, retains integrity. It is a generally linear rural village district characterized by modestly-detailed wood homes, one twentieth-century concrete block factory building, and one church building of wood construction. Its Criterion C significance is derived from the presence in the district of architecture reflecting vernacular domestic design in rural Berkeley County during the c. 1890-1953 period of significance.

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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9. Major Bibliographical References

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Westhaeffer, Paul J. "The Cumberland Valley Railroad." Website: http://d_cathell.tripod.com/ cvrrmain.html

Wood, Don C. "History of Tabler's Station," presented at Berkeley County Tabler Reunion, August 22, 1971. MS in collection of Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

______. An Architectural and Pictorial History of Berkeley County, Vol V. Martinsburg, West Virginia: Berkeley County Historical Society,

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10. Geographical Data

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northwest corner of the property containing the former mattress factory, then southeasterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Tabler's Station Road c. 2,500' to the northeast corner of the property at 5691 Tabler's Station Road; then southwesterly along the southeast property line of 5691 Tabler's Station Road and crossing Tabler's Station Road a total of c. 500' to the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road; then northwesterly along the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road c. 250' to the northeast corner of the property at 5682 Tabler's Station Road; then southwesterly along the southeastern property line of the property at 5682 Tabler's Station Road c. 250' to the southeast corner of the property at 5682 Tabler's Station Road; then northwesterly c. 250' feet to the northwest corner of the property at 5682 Tabler's Station Road; then northeasterly along the northwest property line of the property at 5682 Tabler's Station Road to the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road; then northwesterly along the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road c. 250' to the northeast corner of the property at 5622 Tabler's Station Road; then southwesterly along the southeastern property line of the property at 5622 Tabler's Station Road c. 300' to the southeast corner of the property at 5622 Tabler's Station Road; then northwesterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Tabler's Station Road a total of c. 1,325' to the northwestern curbline of Carlton Drive; then southwesterly along the northwestern curbline of Carlton Drive c. 500' to the southwestern corner of the property at 108 Carlton Drive (Resource No.1); then northwesterly along the southwestern property line of the property at 108 Carlton Drive (Resource No. 1) c. 325' to the northwest corner of the property at 108 Carlton Drive (Resource No.1); then northeasterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Carlton Road c. 500' to the rear property line of the property at 5430 Tabler's Station Road; then northwesterly along the rear property lines of the properties facing Tabler's Station Road c. 500' to the southwest corner of the property at 5376 Tabler's Station Road; then northeasterly along the northwest property line of the property at 5376 Tabler's Station Road c. 300' to the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road; then southeasterly c. 500' along the southwest curbline of Tabler's Station Road to a point opposite the southwestern corner of the former mattress factory (Resource No. 8); then northeasterly along the northwest property line of the former mattress factory c. 500' to the place of beginning.

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

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JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of this nomination consist of the area traditionally known as Tabler's Station, including homes built during the c. 1890-1953 Period of Significance, along with one industrial building and one church. The boundaries were selected as the result of a 2001 historic resource survey site completed under the auspices of the Berkeley County Landmarks Commission, with funding provided by the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office. The boundaries incorporate residential properties, one institutional property, and one industrial complex, all of which collectively reflect the settlement and growth of the village.

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

All Photographs:

Tabler's Station Historic DistrictBerkeley County, West VirginiaPhotographer: David L. TaylorDate: 2002Negatives filed at:West Virginia SHPO
Charleston, West Virginia

- 1. Carlton Road, streetscape, looking north toward Tabler's Station Road, with the former mattress factory in the background
- 2. Vernacular house with modest Italianate porch on Carlton Road
- 3. Gable-front cottage on Tabler's Station Road, looking southwest, showing overall character of the house, metal roof, and Eastlake-style porch posts
- 4. Streetscape, Tabler's Station Road, looking east toward Presbyterian Church, with 5591 Tabler's Station Road in the foreground; also showing repetitive house types along this section of the road
- 5. Streetscape, north side of Tabler's Station Road, looking west, with 5607 Tabler's Station Road in the foreground
- 6. Presbyterian Church, facade, looking north
- 7. American Foursquare at 5622 Tabler's Station Road, looking southwest
- 8. Streetscape, Tabler's Station Road, looking east
- 9. Streetscape, Tabler's Station Road, looking west, with Bungalow at 5671 Tabler's Station Road in foreground

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Tabler's Station Historic District Berkeley County, WV



Figure 1 The Tabler's Station Depot served the Cumberland Valley Railroad from the late nineteenth century until c. 1932. Note horse standing on the right side of the photo.



TABLER'S STATION HISTORIC DISTRICT Berkeley County, West Virginia

Prepared by TAYLOR & TAYLOR ASSOCIATES, INC. Historic Preservation & Community Development Specialists 9 Walnut Street Brookville, PA 15825 814-849-4900 December, 2002



Numbers correspond to the Resource Inventory which was prepared in conjunction with the National Register documents.