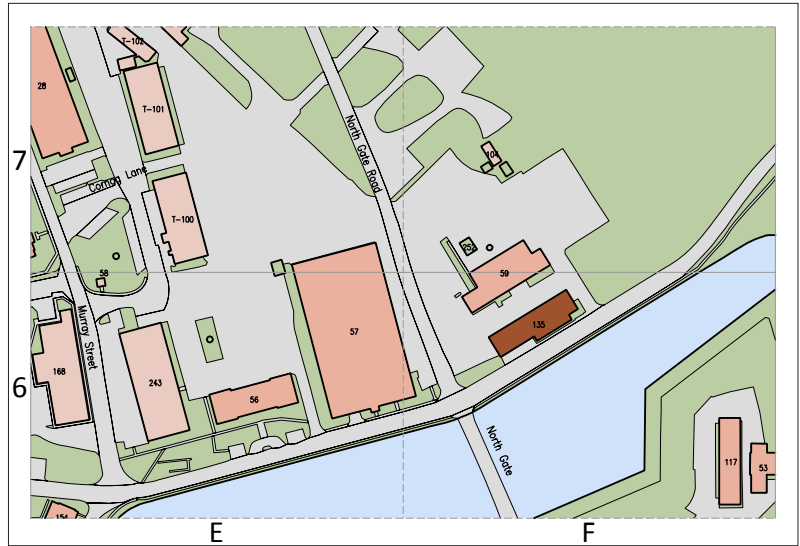


LOCATION
 Off Patch Road
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone C - North Gate/Stilwell Road

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

With the exclusion of a few exterior features , most of Building 135's exterior is intact, Important features include the five-course American bond brick walls, the random ashlar foundation capped with brick water table intact with cement wash, and the openings defined by segmental arches and stone sills/thresholds. The interior of Building 135 has kept the historic freight elevator and the ornamental heating grilles.

Maintenance of the historical features of the façade is important to the Patch Road waterfront view.

QUARTERS

Firemen's Quarters

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1908

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Craftsman

HEIGHT AND AREA
One story;
1,693 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

This is a modest single-story, duplex with a hipped roof and five-course American bond brick walls with an interior chimney in the rear elevation. The façade has a two-bay inset porch supported by square posts with carved brackets and a half height partition wall divider. Predominant window type is six-over-two sash with a stone sill in a round headed masonry opening with a masonry arch.

The roof has wide eaves with decoratively carved rafter tails. The rear elevation has a full-width shed roofed brick addition with broad eaves and rafter tails which houses rear entrances in the exterior bays via single leaf glazed paneled doors and single light fixed replacement windows in the interior bays. Each rear entrance has a low unpainted deck with picketed balustrade and steps to grade which hug the masonry wall and reach grade at the center of the building. The masonry addition is flanked by two projecting shed-roofed masonry additions, which are perpendicular to it and form a wall for the rear entry decks. They each have a single-leaf solid metal door with a louvered vent and a chimney. Their shed roofs extend partially above the level of the roof of the main building.

Building 136 has a wheelchair ramp along the west elevation leading to the front porch.

HISTORICAL DATA

Building 136 was constructed using Quartermaster General's Office Plan #230-A. New heating systems, housed within the small ells, were added in 1946 and the entire structure was re-roofed in 1958 and again in 1979. The kitchens and baths were modernized in 1966, and the brick walls were repointed in the late 1970s.

LOCATION
 31033 Hatch Lane
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D - McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick
 Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

This building's low profile and shallow-pitch hipped roof with deep, bracketed eaves are its most defining features. In addition, Building 136 retains a number of interior features such as wood flooring, trim moldings, and casings around window and door openings.



OFFICER'S QUARTERS TRANS

Firemen's Quarters

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
11909

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Craftsman

HEIGHT AND AREA
One story;
1,693 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

This is a modest single-story, duplex with a hipped roof and five-course American bond brick walls with an interior chimney in the rear elevation. The façade has a two-bay inset porch supported by square posts with carved brackets and a half height partition wall divider. Predominant window type is six-over-two sash with a stone sill in a round headed masonry opening with a masonry arch.

The roof has wide eaves with decoratively carved rafter tails. The rear elevation has a full-width shed roofed brick addition with broad eaves and rafter tails which houses rear entrances in the exterior bays via single leaf glazed paneled doors and single light fixed replacement windows in the interior bays. Each rear entrance has a low unpainted deck with picketed balustrade and steps to grade which hug the masonry wall and reach grade at the center of the building. The masonry addition is flanked by two projecting shed-roofed masonry additions, which are perpendicular to it and form a wall for the rear entry decks. They each have a single-leaf solid metal door with a louvered vent and a chimney. Their shed roofs extend partially above the level of the roof of the main building.

Building 136 has a wheelchair ramp along the west elevation leading to the front porch.

HISTORICAL DATA

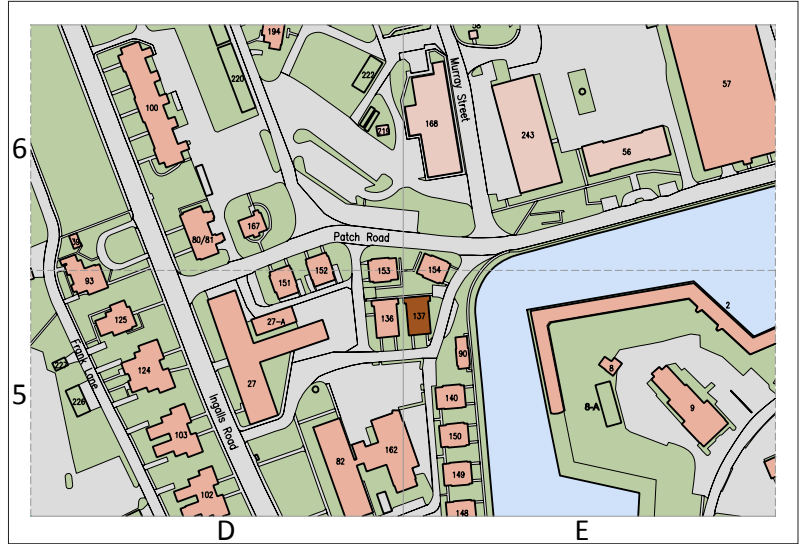
Building 137 was constructed using Quartermaster General's Office Plan 230-A. New heating systems, housed within the small ells, were added in 1946 and the entire structure was re-roofed in 1958 and again in 1979. The kitchens and baths were modernized in 1966, and the brick walls were repointed in the late 1970s.

LOCATION
 31033 Hatch Lane
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D - McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick
 Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

This building's low profile and shallow-pitch hipped roof with deep, bracketed eaves are its most defining features. In addition, Building 137 retains a number of interior features such as wood flooring, trim moldings, and casings around window and door openings.



WISSER HALL

Administration-General Purpose

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1909

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Beaux Arts / Neoclassical

HEIGHT AND AREA
Two stories;
14,468 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Library / Offices

DESCRIPTION

Located outside the boundaries of the original historic fort, Building 138 is a two-story, front-facing T-shaped brick building. This formal interpretation of the Beaux Arts style features Flemish bond brick walls on a limestone foundation, and the building is capped by a massive limestone cornice featuring both dentils and modillions, and limestone parapets surrounding the flat, “built-up” roof.

Fenestration throughout the building is relatively uniform in size and style, with some variation occurring at the rear ell. At the first floor it includes a double-leaf glazed wood door with a multi-light transom and pedimented limestone surround, and one-over-one light double-hung sash windows with brick jack arches and stone sills in the main section of the building. The second floor also has one-over-one light double-hung windows, and a single arched window at the center of the façade above the main entrance. A monumental limestone arch, supported by brick pilasters, frames both the window and the entrance door, completing the symmetrical façade composition. At the rear ell many window openings have been filled with brick. The remaining units are three-light casement windows, and limestone bands between each row form sills for the windows above them and lintels for those below. Other exterior details include granite exterior steps flanked by limestone side walls with cast-iron lamps, stone panels between the first and second floor windows in the façade’s central bay, and extended stone frames surrounding each of the two windows flanking the main entrance.

Wisser Hall (Building 138) is one of group of six prominent buildings set in a campus north of the Chamberlin Hotel, near the southern terminus of Ingalls Road. Wissers Hall fronts on Ingalls Road and is alone among this group to be sited on the east side of Ingalls. The other members of the TRADOC complex are Buildings 37, 133, 134, 161 and 163.

HISTORICAL DATA

This building’s original purpose was to serve as the Coast Artillery School library. It was one of a group of three facilities constructed for the school at Fort Monroe at that time, to accommodate increasing attendance there. Francis B. Wheaton is the architect of record.

Wisser Hall was converted into offices around 1946, at which time some windows on the first floor were bricked in and smaller windows were inserted. The building presently houses several offices, including Close Combat Engineering, the Mine Warfare Directorate, the Combat Development Directorate, the Fire Power Directorate, and the Space Directorate.

LOCATION
 Off Ingalls Road
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D - McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick
 Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

The buildings in the TRADOC complex share a common set of architectural details. These include Flemish bond walls, limestone foundations and water tables, heavy stone cornices, parapet roofs, and a variety of neoclassical ornaments. This unified overall appearance should be maintained. Each building also has its own unique elements that set it apart. Wisser Hall's distinctions include the cornice modillions, pedimented limestone door surround, and large, arched central window with its monumental stone arch resting on brick pilasters on the façade. The symmetrical pattern of the windows is another important character-defining feature.

At the interior the building retains its original vestibule and the beautiful plaster ornament of the principle interior space. The plaster work here and at Building 133 is the most elaborate molded plaster on the post. It should be preserved carefully.

EML BARRACKS WITH MES



DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1909

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Colonial Revival

HEIGHT AND AREA
Three and one-half stories;
37,970 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Barracks / same

DESCRIPTION

Located within the boundaries of the original historic fort, Building 139 is a three-and-one-half-story, U-shaped barracks with a three-part façade. It features a low stone foundation, brick walls that are laid in five-course American bond, and a hipped slate roof articulated with a block modillion cornice. The recessed central block features a brick pier porch. The brick porch is three-story, three-bay with brick piers and metal flat roof, featuring soldier course at spandrels, steel stairs, and iron pipe railings.

Doors are four-light paneled doors with transom defined by jack arches; the doors at the central block are double leaf, and the remaining are single leaf. Windows are two-over-two sash defined by jack arches and painted limestone sills; the first-floor windows are paired except for those at central façade. All jack arches are aligned on top. There are two dormers on the façade, with three two-light fixed sash windows in each. There is a continuous soldier course near cornice on side elevations, turning and stopping at each corner of the façade. The backside of the central block, which used to be a full-elevation porch, has been renovated and enclosed with aluminum storefront.

Building 139 faces southwest overlooking the Parade Ground.

HISTORICAL DATA

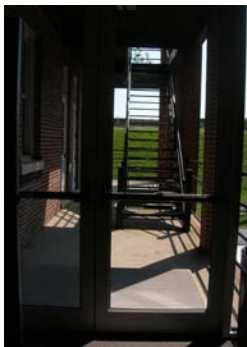
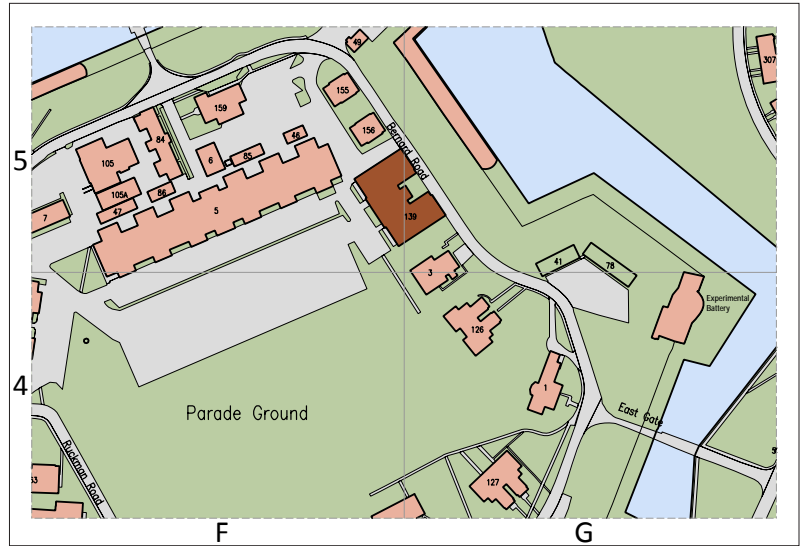
Building 139 is one of the few post buildings in active use and still serving its original purpose. It was built as a barracks, and also currently houses the Headquarters Company. The building was modernized in 1973, at which time the current porches were added – ghosts of the original wood porches can be seen on the building's exterior.

LOCATION
Off Bernard Road
Fort Monroe
Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
Zone E - Stone Fort and Moat

CLASSIFICATION
Contributing Structure

CONDITION
Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

Building 139 retains a great deal of its original exterior materials and appearance. It has kept the five-course American bond brick walls with soldier course, the slate hipped roof with modillion cornice, the dormers on the façade, and the openings defined by jack arches and painted limestone sills. The original doors include the four-light paneled doors with transoms. It is important to keep the two-over-two sash window configuration and the pattern of single and paired windows. The significant interior feature that needs to be preserved is the original steel stairs.



The relationship and association of Building 139 with Parade Ground is a significant element for the historic inner fort. It is important to keep a consistent inner “administration” face of the Parade Ground by maintaining the similar façade features of Building 139, 5, and 10.





DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1909

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Colonial Revival

HEIGHT AND AREA
Two stories;
3071 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

Located outside the boundaries of the original historic fort, Building 140 is a two-story, rectangular Colonial Revival duplex with a single-story rear ell. It features a brick foundation with molded brick water table, red brick walls laid in five-course American bond, and a side-gabled clay tile roof with cornice returns at the gable ends.

First floor fenestration includes paneled wood entry doors with segmental arch lintels for each unit, and six-over-six light double hung sash windows with two-course segmental arch lintels and cast stone sills. There are matching six-over-six light windows with segmental arches and cast stone sills at the second floor, and a single, rectangular louvered window with a segmental arch lintel and cast stone sill in each of the gable ends. Each unit has a bulkhead entrance to the basement at the rear ell.

A single-story screened porch with a brick pier foundation, concrete steps, dual single-leaf doors, and a standing-seam metal roof extends the full width of the façade. A full-height wood partition divides it into two sections, one for each unit. The rear ell has a pair of, symmetrical side porches with Tuscan-style chamfered square posts and matching pilasters where the porch meets the building, wood lattice screens between the support posts, and a standing seam metal roof that is an extension of the roof covering the rear ell. Other exterior details include three brick interior chimneys with corbelled tops and metal caps (one at the façade and two at the rear elevation), metal pipe railings at the front and rear steps, and wood lattice screens between each of the piers supporting the front porch.

Building 140 faces east, overlooking the moat, and is similar to Buildings 109-115, 130-132, and 148-156.

HISTORICAL DATA

Building 140 was part of a major building campaign that lasted from 1906-1911, when many quarters and other buildings were constructed to accommodate the growing numbers of Coast Artillery Trainees at Fort Monroe. Twenty duplexes were built over the course of the five-year campaign, all using similar plans. Buildings 130-132 and Building 140 were identical, having all been built from Quartermaster General's Office Plan #85G. Plan #85 and several variations were used for the other 17 sets of quarters. As originally built, this group had tile roofs, but most were replaced with asphalt shingles in the mid-1960s. The kitchens and baths were remodeled in the 1950s, and the porches (originally open) were screened in at a later date.

LOCATION
 17-19 Moat Walk
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D – McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick
 Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

Building 140 and the other duplexes like it are simpler interpretations of the Colonial Revival style at Fort Monroe, but are still significant in the greater context of standardized military housing design.

For many of the barracks and family quarters on post, porches play a significant role in characterizing the building’s architectural style. Here, the full-width screened porch covers the entire first floor façade. Together with the style and configuration of the fenestration, it contributes greatly to the building’s architectural character.

Notably, Building 140 retains its clay tile roof – most of the duplexes built from this set of Quartermaster’s plans have been re-roofed with asphalt shingles. Other historical features include stairs, interior doors, casings, and trim moldings, as well as some plumbing fixtures in the attic bath.

FLAT TOP

Family Housing - General

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1910

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Colonial Revival

HEIGHT AND AREA
Two stories;
4,928 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

Located just outside the boundaries of the original historic fort, Building 141 is a front-facing T-shaped Colonial Revival Quartermaster design. It has brick walls laid in five-course American bond, a flat, built-up roof, and a broad two-story porch at the front that returns along both sides of the building.

First-floor fenestration includes a single-leaf, paneled wood door with single-light glazing and three-light paneled sidelights, as well as six-over-six light double-hung sash windows with jack arches and stone sills. The second floor features a six-over-six double-hung sash window at the center of the façade, flanked by three-light casement windows behind storm windows. The windows at the sides are six-over-six light with a double-hung sash.

The scale of the wraparound front porch lends a monumental feeling to the building. It has a painted wood-slat ceiling at the underside of the porch's second floor, full-height Tuscan columns, and free-standing raised concrete flower beds between the support columns. The original balustrade remains. Other exterior details include a full entablature with dentiled cornice at the roof line, a Colonial Revival-style balustrade at both the second-floor balcony and around the perimeter of the roof, and four brick chimneys with corbelled caps – two interior side wall chimneys at the rear ell, and two interior chimneys in the main section of the building.

Building 141 (together with its next-door twin, Building 142) faces southwest overlooking the Chesapeake Bay, and sits on a narrow strip of land between the bay and the Moat surrounding the inner fort.

HISTORICAL DATA

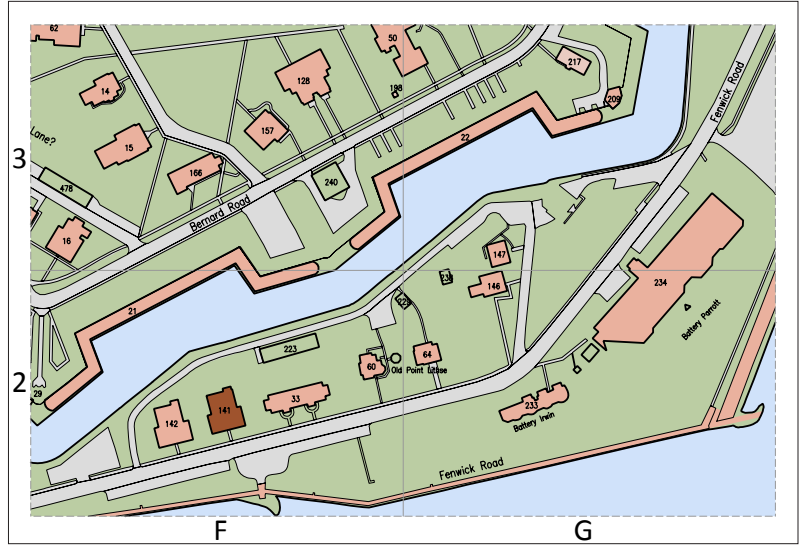
Building 141 was constructed using Quartermaster General's Office Plan 241. The plans originally called for a pitched roof, however, it was thought that a high roof would interfere with radio signal, so the slope of the roof was lowered until it was nearly level. Hence the nickname "Flat Top" was given to this building and its twin located next door. This house has undergone several changes since it was first built. The kitchen was modernized in 1940, and in 1943 a second-floor linen closet was converted into a small kitchenette. Bathrooms were modernized and tiled in 1960. The original tin roof was replaced in 1959, and again in 1969 and 1987.

LOCATION
 53 Fenwick Road
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D - McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

The most prominent exterior feature, determining the building’s architectural character practically by itself, is the monumental two-story, two-level porch that covers the entire façade of the building and partially wraps around the sides. The design of the porch railings is echoed in the balustrade that encircles the building’s flat roof.

Notable interior features include original window and doors, stairs, wood flooring, and a large louvered skylight over the stair hall. At the exterior, the shaped and tooled window sills warrant careful preservation.

FLAT TOP

Family Housing - General

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1910

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Colonial Revival

HEIGHT AND AREA
Two stories;
4,928 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

Located just outside the boundaries of the original historic fort, Building 142 is a front-facing T-shaped Colonial Revival Quartermaster design. It has brick walls laid in five-course American bond, a flat, built-up roof, and a broad two-story porch at the front that returns along both sides of the building.

First-floor fenestration includes a single-leaf, paneled wood door with single-light glazing and three-light paneled sidelights, as well as six-over-six light double-hung sash windows with jack arches and stone sills. The second floor features a six-over-six double-hung sash window at the center of the façade, flanked by three-light casement windows behind storm windows. The windows at the sides are six-over-six light with a double-hung sash.

The scale of the wraparound front porch lends a monumental feeling to the building. It has a painted wood-slat ceiling at the underside of the porch's second floor, full-height Tuscan columns, and free-standing raised concrete flower beds between the support columns. The original balustrade remains. Other exterior details include a full entablature with dentiled cornice at the roof line, a Colonial Revival-style balustrade at both the second floor balcony and around the perimeter of the roof, and four brick chimneys with corbelled caps – two interior side wall chimneys at the rear ell, and two interior chimneys in the main section of the building.

Building 142 (together with its next-door twin, Building 141) faces southwest overlooking the Chesapeake Bay, and sits on a narrow strip of land between the bay and the Moat surrounding the inner fort.

HISTORICAL DATA

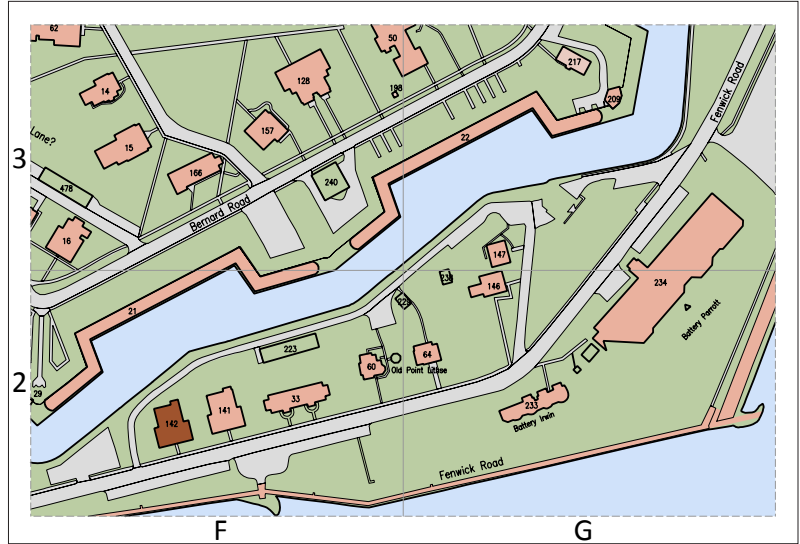
Building 142 was constructed using Quartermaster General's Office Plan 241. The plans originally called for a pitched roof, however, it was thought that a high roof would interfere with radio signals, so the slope of the roof was lowered until it was nearly level. Hence the nickname "Flat Top" was given to both this building and its twin (Building 141) located next door. This house has undergone several changes since it was first built. The kitchen was modernized in 1940, and in 1943 a second-floor linen closet was converted into a small kitchenette. Bathrooms were modernized and tiled in 1960. The original tin roof was replaced in 1959, and again in 1969 and 1987.

LOCATION
 51 Fenwick Road
 Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Va.

MANAGEMENT ZONE
 Zone D - McNair, Ingalls, Fenwick
 Corridor

CLASSIFICATION
 Contributing Structure

CONDITION
 Good



PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

The most prominent, character-defining exterior feature is the monumental two-story, two-level porch that covers the entire façade of the building and partially wraps around the sides. The design of the porch railings is echoed in the balustrade that encircles the building’s flat roof.

Notable interior features include original window and doors, stairs, wood flooring, and a large louvered skylight over the stair hall. At the exterior, the shaped and tooled window sills warrant careful preservation.





DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
1910

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Colonial Revival

HEIGHT AND AREA
Two stories;
16,430 square feet

USE (ORIGINAL / CURRENT)
Multi-family Housing / same

DESCRIPTION

This is a two-and-one-half story, seven-bay, side-gabled, brick multi-unit dwelling with a large hipped-roof rear addition. The building is laid in five-course American bond with a limestone water table. The external bays of the face are two-story, three-sided projections with six-over-one windows with jack arches and stone sills on each plane. Between the projection bays is a two-story, five-bay porch with monumental Doric columns. Its pilasters are a picketed balustrade supporting a dentiled entablature on a half-hipped, standing-seam metal roof with a roofline balustrade. The cornice and balustrade continue over the projecting exterior bays. There are three hipped-roof slate dormers on the façade, with copper cresting and exposed carved rafter tails.

Entrance is through double-leaf glazed paneled doors with a five-light transom. The gable ends are parapeted, incorporating twin interior end chimneys. The hipped-roof addition and the gable eaves on the west elevation are deep, with carved rafter tails. Otherwise, the addition is simple with six-over-one sash windows, with stone sills with rounded openings with modified jack arches above. Later, unpainted wooden decks were added, flanking the addition with first- and second-floor access.

HISTORICAL DATA

Building 143 was part of a major building campaign that lasted from 1906-1911, when many quarters and other buildings were constructed to accommodate the growing numbers of trainees brought on by the expansion of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe. It was constructed using Quartermaster General's Office Plan #237-A. The kitchens and bathrooms have been modernized, and the entrance doors were replaced in-kind in 1995, because they delaminated during dipping to remove lead paint.