



Hollin Hills in Fairfax County, Virginia, was the first planned development of Modern architecture in the Washington metropolitan area, and one of the earliest subdivisions of its type in Virginia. The 326-acre residential neighborhood has 463 single family dwellings. Charles Goodman served as the architect for the vast majority of the houses, developer and builder Robert Davenport designed two models, and approximately four other architects were responsible for nine of the buildings. Landscape designer Lou Bernard Voigt, followed by Daniel Urban Kiley and Eric Paepcke, provided amenable property owners with a plan that harmonized the contours of the land and highlighted each building's individual design and siting.

Developed between 1949 and 1971 Hollin Hills was “a true experimental laboratory for an architect who sought to create a diversity of architectural expression that honor both the land and its residents. Hollin Hills provided a low-cost way to offer high quality housing to broad populations; blurred the traditional relationship between indoors and out; tested the potentialities of natural setting and modular construction; and explored the freedom of the open floor plan. The first house constructed was located at 7300 Rippon Road, and completed in 1949. The last house was constructed at 2312 Kimbro Street in 1971.



Hollin Hills Historic District

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places September 30, 2013

