NORTH CAROLINA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Office of Archives and History
Department of Cultural Resources

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Forest Hills Historic District

Durham, Durham County, DH0830, Listed 12/28/2005
Nomination by M. Ruth Little
Photographs by M. Ruth Little, February-April 2005

See photo at the end of the nomination

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of property

historic name ___Forest Hills Historic District_____

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number __roughly bounded by Kent Street, Bivins Street, Wells Street, American Tobacco Trail, Forestwood Drive, and Beverly Drive_____ not for publication N/A_

city or town ____Durham_____ vicinity N/A_

state __North Carolina_____ code __NC__ county _Durham____ code _063__ zip code __27707_____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this __X__ nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide _X_ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

_____ _____
Signature of certifying official Date

_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

_____ _____
Signature of commenting or other official Date

_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
____ entered in the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	
____ determined eligible for the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	
____ determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	
____ removed from the National Register	_____	
____ other (explain): _____	_____	

_____

Forest Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Durham County, N.C.
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

_X_ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

___ building(s)
_X_ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
312	103	buildings
3	0	sites
4	6	structures
0	0	objects
319	109	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Historic Resources of Durham

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Domestic	Single Dwelling
Domestic	Secondary Structure
Social	Clubhouse
Recreation & Culture	Outdoor recreation
Landscape	Park
Transportation	Road-related
Landscape	Garden

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Domestic	Single Dwelling
Domestic	Secondary Structure
Commerce/Trade	Business
Recreation & Culture	Outdoor recreation
Landscape	Park
Transportation	Road-related
Landscape	Garden

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Bungalow/Craftsman; Colonial Revival; Tudor Revival; Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival; Modern Movement; Other: Period Cottage, Minimal Traditional, Ranch house, split-level

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation brick
roof asphalt
walls weatherboard
stone
other metal
terra cotta
brick
shingle
stucco

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

Forest Hills Historic District_____ Durham County, N.C.
Name of Property County and State

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)

__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.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" 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 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.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development_____
Architecture
Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance
_1923-1955_

Significant Dates
_1923

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
_N/A

Cultural Affiliation
__N/A

Architect/Builder
_Architects: Carr, George Watts; Davis, Archie; Weeks, Raymond; Rivers, Joseph; Knott, Charles; Milburn, Yancey; Nelson & Cooper
_Contractors: Kane, George W.

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.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
___ 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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ___approx. 245 Acres_____

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	687480	3984460	3	17	688560	3984100
2	17	688145	3984340	4	17	688540	3983260

_X_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title__M. Ruth Little_____ _____

organization_Longleaf Historic Resources_____ date__July 2005_____

street & number__2709 Bedford Avenue_____ Telephone__919.836.1885_____

city or town___Raleigh_____ state_NC_ zip code _27607_____

12. 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.)

name _____

street & number_____ telephone_____

city or town_____ state_____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications 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 request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Section 7: Description

The Forest Hills Historic District, Durham's first automobile suburb, developed in 1923, is located in southern Durham a little over a mile from the central business district. The district, approximately 245 acres in size, has some sixty block faces, although the curvilinear character of the street plan sometimes makes separate blocks difficult to distinguish. It is bounded on the north by Lakewood Avenue, Wells Street, Bivins Street, Shepherd Street, Forest Hills Park, and Overhill Terrace. The Morehead Hill Historic District Boundary Increase [NR 2004] adjoins a portion of the district on the north side. The west side of the American Tobacco Trail, a bicycle/walking path built in the late 1990s, creates the east boundary. It is the site of the railroad tracks built by the American Tobacco Company in the 1930s. The south bounday, consisting of Beverly Drive, the rear boundary of the lots on the south side of Forestwood Drive and University Drive, and the south property line of 2113 Summit Street, separates the district from post-1960 subdivisions. Post-1945 housing occupies the blocks west of Kent Street, the west boundary.

The Forest Hills Historic District contains 244 houses built between 1923 and 1955 that contribute to the significance of the district. The former golf clubhouse is the only nonresidential building. There are fifty-nine noncontributing houses, all but four built after 1955. Sixty-six outbuildings, primarily garages and sheds, were built before 1960 and are contributing resources. Forty-four outbuildings were built after 1955. The three contributing sites are the subdivision plan, Forest Hills Park, and Pinecrest estate's gardens. Contributing structures are the concrete bridge carrying East Forest Hills Boulevard over Third Fork Creek, the swimming pool and tennis court at Pinecrest, 1044 and 1050 West Forest Hills Boulevard, and the pool at the Evans House, 1401 Forestview Street. Most of the six noncontributing structures are in Forest Hills Park. Seventy-four percent of the total resources contribute to the architectural significance of the district.

Forest Hills was designed in 1917 by noted landscape architect Earle Sumner Draper as part of a larger subdivision that was never built. In 1923, trimmed to its present size, the streets were constructed along the undulating hills and creek bottoms on both sides of the New Hope Valley Road (renamed University Drive at this time). University Drive, the main artery through the district, extends northeast to southwest through the center of the district. The bottomland along the creeks on both sides of the main road is Forest Hills Park, a golf course from 1923 to 1929. Forest Hills Park, divided into three main sections by district streets, occupies about one-third of the total acreage in the district. At 1639 University Drive, the frame, Colonial Revival-style golf clubhouse, designed by architect George Watts Carr, is now used as a public park recreation center. The largest section of the park, on the east side of University Drive, has a modern swimming pool, tennis courts, picnic shelter, and playground clustered around the former clubhouse. The rest of this section, as well as the kidney-shaped section perpendicular to University Drive, are well-kept, wooded greenways with large hardwood trees, shrubs, and lawns. A creek flows through the center of each segment of the park, and small modern wooden footbridges span the waterway at intervals.

The subdivision plan (contributing site) contains landscape features that set it apart as an exclusive residential enclave. Its sylvan suburban character is completely unlike the densely developed grid of the historic

neighborhoods surrounding the Durham business district. Most of Forest Hill's streets are laid out in picturesque curves, with granite curbstones and concrete sidewalks. Streets have asphalt paving. A portion of Cedar Street is a gravel road. Most lots are large, and the houses are set far back from the street with large trees. Stone or brick retaining walls edge many of the front property lines, and paths of stepping stones lead up to the entrances of many houses.

In the north section of the district, on the largest hill on the west side of University Drive, a large oval street containing twelve interior lots and about eighteen perimeter lots is named Hermitage Court. Homer Street extends from the west center of Hermitage Court, and Hermitage Court Drive extends from the east center. On a hill on the east side of University Drive, a circular street containing about a dozen pie-shaped lots, with an equal number of lots on the perimeter of the circle, is named Carolina Circle. Just north of Carolina Circle is Overhill Terrace, a short L-shaped street occuping the high ground above East Forest Hills Boulevard. Forest Hills Boulevard curves along the edges of the park, with large house sites occupying the uphill slopes overlooking the park. To the west of University Drive, the road is called West Forest Hills Boulevard, on the east, East Forest Hills Boulevard. The older city streets of Arnette Avenue and Shepherd Street extend into the Forest Hills subdivision on the north side. On the west side of University Drive, two streets containing large lots loop out from the park—Oak Drive and Westwood Drive.

University Drive and the streets below Oak Drive and East Forest Hills Boulevard in the south section of the district have smaller lots and a more urban plan. While University Drive to the north contains medium-sized lots in the 1600 block overlooking the park, its 1800 to 2300 blocks in the south section have smaller lots. Briar Cliff Road and Forestwood Drive loop out from the golf course. Sycamore Street and Starlight Drive are straight streets extending west of University Drive. Cedar Street, along the west boundary, contains a combination of lot sizes. About 1951 the large Beverly Drive loop was added to the subdivision's southeast corner. At that time the creek bottomland between Beverly Drive and Forestwood Drive became another section of the Forest Hills Park.

In 1923 the New Hope Realty Company built the first houses in the district, a small group of speculative houses designed by architect George Watts Carr. The only one positively identified in the 1923 group is 1614 University Drive, a small frame Tudor Revival cottage. About the same time larger custom-built houses were erected in Forest Hills. The custom houses are predominantly two-story brick Colonial Revival-style (often called Georgian Revival) houses. Each of the custom houses is unique, but all follow a general form: three bays wide (occasionally five bays wide), with side-gable roofs, gable end chimneys, a classical entrance porch, and flanking one-story side porches or sunrooms. A sizeable number of the custom houses are substantial brick Tudor Revival-style houses, with stone trim and small front or side porches with medieval-style posts.

The following list includes most of the custom-built 1920s houses in the district. Nearly all of the houses on Hermitage Court were built in the 1920s. The 1920s houses on West Forest Hills Boulevard include the ca. 1925 Dr. Coppidge House (1024), and Pinecrest (1050). Pinecrest, a Tudor Revival house built in 1927 for developer James O. Cobb, stands on a thirteen-acre estate. Along East Forest Hills Boulevard, the 1920s houses include

the Bugg House (410), Harris House (504), Brooks House (706), and Rippe House (814). Oak Drive's early houses are the Long House (11); George Watts Carr Sr. House (15); Webb-Fuller House (17); Seeman House (19); Kramer House (21); Worth House (27); Alexander House 2 (24); and Council House (26). Other 1920s houses are the Dr. Roberson House, 120 Briar Cliff Road; Airheart House, 1016 Homer Street; Clements House, 1022 Homer Street; Alexander House 1, 1622 University Boulevard, and Gattis House, 1410 Arnette Avenue.

Thirteen of these Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival-style 1920s houses are identified as the designs of architect George Watts Carr. He probably designed a number of the others. The Colonial Revival designs are large, two-story brick houses with small entrance porches and flanking side porches. The Tudor Revival designs are picturesque brick and frame houses with decorative porches, half-timbered gables, and bay windows. His documented houses are his own home at 15 Oak Drive; the Long House, 11 Oak Drive; Webb-Fuller House, 17 Oak Drive; Ruffin House, 25 Oak Drive; Worth House, 27 Oak Drive; Alexander House, 24 Oak Drive; Branson House, 1552 Hermitage Court; Dr. Adams Jr. House, 1526 Hermitage Court; Dimmitt House, 1522 Hermitage Court; Professor Gilbert House, 503 Compton Place; James O. Cobb House (Pinecrest), 1050 West Forest Hills Boulevard; and Bugg House, 410 East Forest Hills Boulevard.

At the same time the large custom-designed houses were rising in Forest Hills, smaller but stylish Tudor Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Colonial Revival houses were constructed, possibly built from mail-order plans, on the smaller lots along the south end of University Drive and elsewhere in Forest Hills. 2203 University Drive is a picturesque stone cottage with arched door and windows and a front stone terrace. 2304 University Drive is a one-story brick Colonial Revival-style house with an arched entrance porch and brick walls extending out from each corner of the façade.

The bungalow house type appears rarely in the district. A few simple frame bungalows were built in the south section of Forest Hills in the 1920s, such as at 2106 and 2310 University Drive. At 110 Briar Cliff Road is a gabled bungalow with engaged porch. At 1013 Sycamore Street is a substantial gabled bungalow with engaged porch. The earliest known owner, Albert Wilkerson, may have been a contractor.

One farmhouse stands in the district, the Cole House at 2113 Summit Drive. Built about 1925, the large bungalow with a gabled roof, wraparound porch, and a large front dormer window, was apparently the residence of Edgar W. Cole. With its two-acre site and traditional smokehouse, barn, and shed, it is a remarkably well-preserved pocket of rural character on the south edge of the district. It is included in the district boundary as the only surviving example of the farmhouses that characterized the land prior to its development as Forest Hills.

Although the Depression slowed construction in the district in the early 1930s, almost as many houses, both custom-designed and speculative, were erected on the empty lots in Forest Hills in the later 1930s as had been built in the 1920s. Several streets, such as Homer Street, largely achieved their present appearance during this late 1930s burst of construction. The 1930s houses continue the popular styles of the 1920s—Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival. The homely bungalow lived on, and the new Cape Cod style (a simplified, one-story Colonial with a side-gabled roof with dormers) and the even simpler Minimal Traditional version of the

Colonial appeared on the streets of the district.

Large custom-designed Colonial Revival-style houses continued to define the character of the district in the late 1930s. H. Raymond Weeks designed the large brick Colonial Revival house with a pedimented façade at 28 Oak Drive for Egbert Haywood. The John McGurk House, 32 Oak Drive, is a large brick Colonial with a full portico. George Watts Carr designed three of the largest houses in the district during this era. He designed the rambling frame Colonial house at 29 Oak Drive in 1937 for Samuel McPherson. Carr modified plans from the *The New York Times* newspaper for contractor William Muirhead's stately Neoclassical Revival-style brick house with stone trim and Modernist wings, built in 1938 at 1010 Homer Street. Carr designed the largest house in the district at 1810 Cedar Street for John Buchanan about 1940. The Colonial style house is a series of two-story blocks of brick and frame, with a variety of lower wings that step down a ridge on a spacious wooded property. In 1938 an adaptation of Mount Vernon was built for Samuel Mangum at 1025 Westwood Drive. Other large Colonial Revival residences of the era generally follow the symmetrical two-story brick or frame forms of the 1920s houses. They include Dr. Nichols Jr. House, 1626 University Drive; Dr. Hicks House, 413 Carolina Circle; Skinner House, 1517 Hermitage Court; Griswold House, 1540 Hermitage Court; Yarbrough House, 1607 Hermitage Court; Harris House, 804 Hermitage Court Drive (designed by Carr); Noble House, 805 Hermitage Court Drive; and the Simpson House, 807 Hermitage Court Drive.

Large Tudor Revival houses of brick and stone, with bay windows, slate roofs, and medieval-style windows, remained popular in the late 1930s. An example is the Thomas A. Stokes House, 506 East Forest Hills Boulevard (Nelson & Cooper, architects). The Tudor Cottage, a smaller variation of the style with simpler Tudor features, such as a half-timbered front gable and an arched entrance, were frequently built in the district. An example is the John R. Bagwell House, 218 Forestwood Drive. In the late 1930s, much construction occurred at James O. Cobb's Tudor mansion. Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle began in 1935 to remodel it with sunroom and terrace additions and lighter, brighter colors. In 1936 she had a chauffeur's cottage of Tudor design built to match the house. Her designer, Karl Bock of New York City, also designed extensive gardens on the estate.

More moderately-sized Colonial Revival houses of the 1930s include the Fred Owen House, 1012 Homer Street, an authentic New England cottage of stone and wood shingles, the Herman Rhinehart House, 1020 Homer Street, a two-story brick side-hall plan; the David Scanlon Jr. House, 1011 Homer Street, a two-story frame with side garage wing; Gordon K. Ogburn's brick one and one-half story house at 1500 Shepherd Street; and the one and one-half story brick house of Devere Mangum, 1027 Starlight Drive. In 1939 architect Archie Davis designed a modified Colonial Revival house for Virgil Ashbaugh Sr. at 1022 Westwood Drive that uses traditional forms creatively. For example the side porch roof extends across the façade as a pent roof that shelters the entrance.

Among the small brick Tudor and Period Cottages and Minimal Traditional houses built during the late 1930s in the district are 1010, 1014, 1022, and 1024 Starlight Drive; 1020 Sycamore Street; 1606, 2308, and 2312 University Drive, and 720 Overhill Terrace. The Dr. Walter L. Thomas House, 415 Carolina Circle is a 1938 Tudor Cottage. The D. Wilson Uzzle House, 1004 West Forest Hills Boulevard, is in the Cape Cod style.

After the hiatus of the World War II years, pent-up demand for housing resulted in the completion of the streetscapes of Forest Hills from 1945 to ca. 1955. Post-war construction varied in character from a continuation of the traditional Colonial Revival, to the new "Williamsburg Colonial," a one or one and one-half-story, Southern version of the Colonial style that often features wings connected by hyphens, to the inexpensive last phase of the Colonial Revival, the Minimal Traditional, that had appeared in the late 1930s. In 1949 the first Ranch house was built in the district for the H. C. Cranford family at 120 Forestwood Drive. About 1950 the first split-level houses appeared. Two young architects in George Watts Carr's firm, his son Robert W. Carr, and Joseph D. Rivers, built split-level houses with simple, modernist details at 405 and 403 Carolina Circle.

A group of Modernist houses appeared during this post-war period. They are characterized by low, streamlined forms, a variety of wall materials, bands of windows, the use of carports, and the absence of classical ornament. Robert W. Carr was trained in modern design. The second home he designed for his own family in the district, at 73 Beverly Drive, was built in 1952. It features a prominent Modernist carport in the front. He designed a striking two-story brick and frame Modernist house for the Goldner family at 602 East Forest Hills Boulevard about 1955. For Dillard Teer he designed one of the most spectacular Modernist houses in the district, at 43 Beverly Drive, in 1955. For his family and friends on Beverly Drive--cousin Albert Carr, 69 Beverly Drive, brother George W. Carr Jr., 3 Beverly Drive, and Kenneth Royall, 64 Beverly Drive, he designed traditional two-story brick colonial houses in the early 1950s.

Other architects also designed Modernist houses in the Forest Hills Historic District in the 1950s. New York City architect Sol Edelbaum designed a large split-level house with International Style and Frank Lloyd Wright features at 1401 Forestview Street in 1950 for prominent merchant Eli N. Evans and his family. Architect Yancey Milburn lived in a Modernist house at 1028 Sycamore Street in the 1950s that he may have designed for himself.

The three most popular house types of the 1950s—the brick Ranch, the brick Colonial Revival-style house, and the Modernist house —continued to be built throughout the decade and into the 1960s. After 1955 the houses of these styles become noncontributing because they are less than fifty years old and do not meet National Register criteria for architectural significance.

Most of the sixty-one noncontributing houses are infill houses, scattered throughout the district on the few vacant lots remaining after 1955. At 32 and 40 Beverly Drive are a pair of one-and-two-story brick Modernist houses apparently built from mail-order plans. The Dr. Singletary House (32) is a streamlined 1957 side-gabled design with an overhanging upper story and metal casement and picture windows. The Alexander House (40), built for the son of Stewart Alexander about 1960, has similar features, with a more strongly contemporary flat roof. Several fine 1960s contemporary houses stand on Beverly Drive. Architect Archie Royal Davis designed his own house at 52 Beverly Drive about 1960. The gabled split-level house has brick and wood-shingled walls and large areas of glass. At 81 Beverly Drive, the E. K. Powe Jr. House, built in the early 1960s, is a striking flat-roofed house with a tall glazed center block, and lower front-projecting wings.A number of noncontributing

houses are modest brick Ranch houses and split level houses, such as the house at 68 Beverly Drive, a frame split-level house built in 1961. Several late twentieth century traditional houses were built in the 600 and 700 blocks of East Forest Hills Boulevard. A group of contemporary passive solar houses were built about 1975 in the 1200 and 1300 blocks of Bivins Street. On six of the outer lots of Carolina Circle, Ranch houses, traditional and contemporary houses were built in recent years.

Four houses have lost their contributing status due to substantial alterations. The Thomas-Sorrell House, 1410 Bivins Street, was built during the period of significance, in 1950, but received extensive additions in the 1960s that resulted in the loss of its original architectural integrity. The Harward House, 204 Forestwood Drive, was built about 1940, and received a large addition and extensive remodeling about the year 2000. The Lockhart House, 1527 Hermitage Court, lost its architectural integrity with a substantial remodeling that replaced the entrance porch and windows and added a new wing. The Griswold House, 1614 University Drive, has wall stucco not in keeping with its original character.

Inventory List

Note: List is arranged alphabetically, by street name, north side first, then south side; west side first, then east side. Buildings are of frame construction unless otherwise stated. Dates and names of houses are derived from the following primary and secondary sources. The primary sources are the 1937 Sanborn Map [1937 SM]; Durham City Directories dating from 1930 to 1960 (CDs); and interviews. The major secondary source is *The Durham Architectural and Historic Inventory* by Claudia P. Roberts and Diane E. Lea, 1982 [*Durham A & HI]*.

Dating Methodology: Dates of construction are derived from a sampling of the Durham City Directories beginning in 1930, the first year that street listings for most of the district are included. Each street address was tracked in 1930, 1935-36, 1940, 1945-46, 1950, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960 to determine when it was included in the directory. The date of its first appearance in a city directory is noted as the approximate construction date of the house. If a street address does not appear in the 1955 directory, that building is assumed to be noncontributing due to age. The date of any house built prior to 1930 is based on an educated guess related to its construction features and style or on information supplied during an interview or published source. Houses that first appear in the 1930 directory are dated as "ca. 1930," houses that appear in the 1935 directory are dated as "ca. 1935," and so on.

Names of houses are based on the earliest known owner-occupant, or on the name of the owner-occupant who lived in the house for the longest period of time prior to 1955, the end of the period of significance. The first directory in the sample that differentiates owner-occupants from tenants is 1940. Houses are not named after individuals who are assumed to have been tenants. Owner-occupants identified in the 1940 directory were searched backward in the alphabetical listings of the directories to determine when they occupied the house.

Contributing/Noncontributing Status: All buildings are categorized as C (contributing) or NC

(noncontributing) based on the following criteria. Contributing buildings were constructed prior to 1956. They also retain sufficient integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to contribute to the historic character of the district. Any building built after the end of the period of significance, in 1955, is noncontributing due to its age (NC-age). Buildings built before 1955 that have lost their architectural integrity because of substantial additions and/or alterations incompatible with their historic character are categorized as noncontributing because of these changes (NC-alt.). Examples of this are complete window, door, and porch replacements; artificial siding that obscures the original door, window, wall and eave detailing, and extensive post-1955 additions. Artificial siding such as aluminum, vinyl or asbestos shingles does not automatically render a building noncontributing if it retains its historic form and other early features such as window sashes and a porch.

Arnette Ave.
1400 blk, W side

1400 Arnette Ave.
C
Ca. 1935

Otto W. Moss House. 2-story front-gabled Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, 6-over-1 sash windows, and a full portico with paneled posts and a balcony with cast-iron brackets and railing. A French door opens onto the portico. Beside the door are a triple set of 4-over-4 sash windows with paneled aprons. The north side elevation, facing Wells St., has another entrance with sidelights and a gabled entrance porch with columns. A pent roof runs along this elevation. A fieldstone retaining wall and wide stone steps lines the Arnette Avenue frontage. Otto W. Moss, president of Moss's Bakery, was the owner-occupant in 1935. [1935 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1935. Front-gabled, weatherboard.

1404 Arnette Ave.
C
ca. 1940

William W. Elliott House. 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Tudor Cottage with a slate roof, 2 hipped dormer windows, and an exterior end chimney. Other features are a front-gable wing, a recessed front porch with Tudor-style posts, and windows with Tudor-style wood lintels. The wood casements are probably replacements. Duke University professor William W. Elliott was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1410 Arnette Ave.
C
1927

Lee Roy Gattis House. Substantial 2-story Tudor Revival-style house with clinker brick walls and large metal casements with diamond-paned transoms on the first story. The upper story has half-timbered walls, casement windows, and decorative half-timbered panels beneath. The hipped slate roof has a gabled dormer and an exterior end chimney. The round-arched batten door is set within a steep gabled projecting entrance bay, and has a stone surround and slender diamond-paned flanking windows. At left is a recessed screen porch. It was built for Lee Roy Gattis, sec.-treas. Lipscomb-Gattis Co., a clothing store. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1927. Contemporary 2-story front-gable garage with weatherboard, half-timbering in the upper façade, casement windows, and batten garage doors.

Arnette Ave.
1400 blk, E side

1401 Arnette Ave.
C
Ca. 1955

Ira E. Satterfield House. 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimney, flanking 1-story wings, 8-over-8 sash windows, 3 gabled dormers with 6-over-6 sash windows, and a recessed door with a pilastered surround and paneled reveals. Ira E. Satterfield was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1405 Arnette Ave.
C
Ca. 1930

James A. Ferrell House. 2-story hipped-roof Craftsman-style house with weatherboard, paired 4-over-1 sash windows, a door with sidelights, exterior and interior chimneys, a hipped front dormer, and a full porch with brick piers and replacement upper posts. Salesman James A. Ferrell was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. In 1955 this was the Temple Baptist Church parsonage. [1930-1955 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Hipped-roof 2-car garage with weatherboard walls.

1407 Arnette Ave.
NC-age
Ca. 1960

Ralph M. Tucker House. Hipped-roof brick Ranch with center chimney, a recessed door, a stoop with a metal railing, a front picture window, metal jalousie windows, and some metal sash windows. At left is original attached garage. Ralph M. Tucker was owner-occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]

00 blk Beverly Dr.,
W side (inner
loop)

1 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Side-gable brick Split-level house with a recessed door with sidelights, a brick stoop and metal railing, 8-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows, and an interior chimney. The large property has a heavily wooded front yard. This is not in the 1960 city directory.

3 Beverly Dr.
C
1951

George W. Carr Jr. House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with wood shingled walls, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a recessed entrance with a transom. Other features are exterior end chimneys and a right 1-story wing. George W. Carr Jr., a salesman with Durham Realty & Ins. Co., was the original owner. [1955 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 2004. Side-gabled shed with vertical wood sheathing.

7 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Ca. 1958

James E. Davis House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a 2-story side wing at the left. A 1-story garage is attached to the wing. Academic details include a modillion cornice, a door with sidelights and a 1-bay entrance porch with columns and a parapet roof.

Robert W. Carr designed the house in the late 1950s. James E. Davis was owner-occupant in 1960. [Carr interview, 1960 CD]

11 Beverly Dr.
C
Ca. 1953

Clarence H. Cobb House. Tripartite-form Colonial Revival-style house with a front-gable, 2-story main block and flanking 1-story side-gable wings. Details include a side-hall plan entrance with a transom and a 1-bay shed porch with slender paired posts, and a central pediment with a lunette window. The house has synthetic shake walls, 6-over-9 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and an exterior end chimney. Clarence H. Cobb, manager of Duke Hospital, was the original owner. [owner interview, 1955 CD]

15 Beverly Dr.
C
Ca. 1952

Evan G. McIver House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with brick on the lower story of the main block, and shingled walls elsewhere. Other features are a recessed door with a transom and sidelights, a brick stoop and metal railing, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a jetty overhang on the upper story of the main block. The house has flanking 1-story wings, with an original sunroom attached to the right wing. Evan G. McIver, assistant manager of Erwin Mills, was the original owner. [Carr interview, 1955 CD]
NC Greenhouse. Ca. 1990. Metal greenhouse abuts the retaining wall at the left rear.

23 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Ca. 1960

Ralph G. Fleming House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with sash windows with aprons on the first story and a full-width balcony with boxed posts and a decorative metal railing across the upper story. French doors open onto the balcony. At left is a 1 ½-story wing with a wall dormer; at right is a 1-story wing with an exterior end chimney. The brick has been painted. Ralph G. Fleming was the occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]

27 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Post-1956

Claude Biddle House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival/Contemporary-style house with brick on the 1st story, an overhanging upper story with weatherboard siding, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The door has sidelights and a 1-bay gabled porch with fluted posts. A large fixed multi-pane window is beside the door. The multi-plane roof features a front shed section and a lower rear shed section. At left is a 1-story wing. Claude Biddle was the occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 2000. Front-gable shed with stained weatherboard.

43 Beverly Dr.
C
1955

Dillard Teer House. Large Modernist-style house that occupies the circular point of Beverly Drive. The main 2-story block includes a variety of materials: Roman brick, fieldstone, board and batten, and asbestos shingles on the walls, with a flat roof. 1-story sunrooms extend out to the front and left sides, and a 2-story wing that includes a 3-car garage extends to the rear. The main entrance is a recessed door with a flat awning with angled pipe supports. Groups of metal awning windows, wide eaves, brick planters, and

front and rear terraces contribute to the mid-20th century Modernist aesthetic. Robert W. Carr designed the house for contractor Dillard Teer and his wife in 1955. In the 1955 city directory the house (listed as 53 Beverly Dr.) is "under construction." Teer was vice-president of Nello L. Teer Co., a grading and paving firm. [1955 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1955. Small side-gabled shed with asbestos siding and a metal awning window.
NC Shed. Ca. 1970. Small side-gabled shed with asbestos siding and a picture window.

00 blk Beverly Dr.,
E side (inner loop)

55 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Ca. 1960

Charles Roach House. Wide side-gable brick Ranch house with a shallow gabled front wing with a large fixed multi-pane window, a corner recessed porch with paired boxed posts, and 6-over-6 sash windows. At right is a garage wing. Robert W. Carr designed the house for Charles Roach about 1960. [Carr interview; 1960 CD]

63 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
1957

Hubert Lewis House. Large 1 ½-story brick Colonial Williamsburg-style house with a side-gabled slate roof with 3 gabled dormers, and flanking 1-story wings. Other features are a recessed double door with a transom and fluted pilasters, a dentil cornice, 8-over-12 sash windows with aprons, and an exterior and an interior chimney. The house was built in 1957 for Hubert and Dot Lewis. [owner interview]

69 Beverly Dr.
C
1955

Albert Carr House. 1-story hip-roof brick Colonial Revival-style house with a door with a fanlight and sidelights in an arched recess, a brick stoop with metal railing, 12-over-12 sash windows, and an interior chimney. Robert W. Carr designed the house for his brother, Albert Carr, agent with Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co., in 1955. [Carr interview]

73 Beverly Dr.
C
1952

Robert W. Carr House. 1-story brick house of contemporary design, with a hip roof and side hipped wings that extend to the rear. A hipped front wing contains a large interior end chimney, with an entrance porch with pipe columns along the right side. A frame carport with a bold front wall of diagonally-patterned boards is the most prominent feature of the house. Other features are 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, wide eaves, and a large V-shaped rear porch. Architect Robert W. Carr designed this house for his family in 1952. [Carr interview]

75 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Early 1960s

Kearns House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, a door with a transom, a brick stoop and metal railing, and large fixed multi-pane windows flanking the door. Other features are 6-over-six sash windows, vinyl siding on the upper level of the main block, and flanking 1-story wings. A pent roof

shelters the lower main block. The brick has been painted. The house was built for the Kearns family after 1960. [Carr interview, 1960 CD]

77 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
1958

Oral G. Allen House. Wide hip-roof brick Ranch house with Roman brick walls, wide eaves, a door with sidelights, a hipped entrance porch with boxed posts, and an interior chimney. Windows include both sash and sliding or casements. Oral G. Allen was owner-occupant in 1958. [1958 CD]

81 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Early 1960s

E. K. Powe Jr. House. Striking contemporary-style house on a large wooded property. The house has a front-gabled main block with walls glazed up to the roofline and a large interior brick chimney that is exposed on the interior. At the left front is a lower flat-roof wing with no windows; at right another lower wing. The entry into the main block has glazed walls. Other features are vertical wood sheathing, exposed ceiling joists, and wide eaves. A Chapel Hill architect designed this for attorney E. K. Powe Jr. in the early 1960s. [Carr interview]

00 blk Beverly Dr., (outer loop)

32 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
1957

Dr. William V. Singletary House. 1 and 2-story side-gable brick Modernist-style house with asbestos siding on the overhanging upper story, a recessed door, an exterior end chimney, and metal casement windows. Across the façade are 3 metal picture windows with flanking casements. Birmingham Construction Co. built the house for Dr. Singletary in 1957. [owner interview, 1958 CD]
NC Carport. Ca. 2000. Detached side-gable carport with brick posts.

40 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
1958

Stewart P. Alexander Jr. House. 1-story brick Modernist-style house with a 2-story center block, a flat roof, a recessed entrance, and a 1-story left side wing. Alterations include replacement casement windows and a latticework brick wall that screens the original carport at the left side. The house was built for Stewart P. Alexander Jr., son of the founder of Alexander Ford Company. [owner interview, 1960 CD]

42 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

Charlie Pete House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a brick 1st story, an upper story covered with vinyl siding, a door with sidelights and a shed porch with boxed posts. Other features are 8-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows and a 1-story garage with cupola at left. Charlie Pete, an obstetrician at Duke Hospital, was the original owner. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory. [neighbor interview, 1960 CD]

46 Beverly Dr.

George R. Herbert Jr. House. Modernist-style split-level with a 2-level diagonal

NC-age
Post-1960

main block at the right and a 1-story wing at the left. The recessed entrance has a double door. Features include vertical wood sheathing, wide eaves, an interior white brick chimney, and casement windows. The original owner was George R. Herbert Jr., first president of the Research Triangle Institute. The Archie Royal Davis architectural firm designed the house. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory. [owner interview]

50 Beverly Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Peter J. Chenery House. Hip-roof Ranch house with asbestos siding, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, wide eaves, an interior chimney, and a recessed door. Peter J. Chenery, engineer with Wright Machinery, was the original owner. [1956 CD]

52 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

Archie Royal Davis House. Modernist-style brick split-level house with wood shakes on the upper level, an interior chimney, a recessed double door with narrow sidelights, and a front deck. The windows include casements in tall vertical units and fixed glazed panels in the gable end. Architect Archie Davis designed the house for his family in the early 1960s. [Carr interview, 1960 CD]

54 Beverly Dr.
C
1955

House. 1-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a door with a fanlight, a pedimented entrance porch with slender paired columns, 6-over-6 sash windows, and flanking lower wings. The brick has been painted. This was “under construction” in 1955. [Carr interview, 1955 CD]

64 Beverly Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Kenneth C. Royall House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with such academic details as a door with a fanlight, a pilastered, pedimented surround, and a brick stoop with metal railing. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a modillion cornice, an exterior end chimney, and a right side screen porch with brick posts. Robert W. Carr designed the house for Kenneth C. Royall, who worked at Craftique Inc. in Mebane, N.C., about 1955. Royall later served as a state senator. [Carr interview, 1955 CD]

68 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
1961

House. Side-gable split-level house with asbestos siding, a gabled wing projecting from the right façade, a carport at the left side, and a shallow shed porch across the façade. The sash windows are replacements. [owner interview]

72 Beverly Dr.
NC-age
Ca. 1968

House. Side-gable brick Ranch house with Colonial Revival-style sash windows with aprons, a door with sidelights, and a small pedimented entrance porch with boxed posts and a metal railing.

Bivins St.
1200 blk, N side

1210 Bivins St.
NC-age
1957

Wallace S. Pickard House. Small side-gable brick Ranch house with interior chimney, front picture window, and a brick stoop with decorative metal posts and aluminum awning. The sliding windows are replacements. Wallace S. Pickard was owner-occupant in 1957. [1957 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1957. Shed-roofed shed with German siding.

1214 Bivins St.
NC-age
1960

House. Side-gable Ranch house with such Modernist features as an entrance porch with a vertical wood screen, vertical siding on the left bays and Roman brick veneer on the right. The recessed carport has square decorative openings in the brick. Interior chimney and sliding metal windows. Harry Penn was the occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]

1220 Bivins St.
C
Ca. 1955

Frederick C. Owen House. U-shaped brick Ranch house with hipped roof, projecting wings at each end of the façade, and an interior chimney. At left is asbestos siding above the window sills. The recessed door has sidelights and a stoop with a metal railing. Windows include a front picture window with 8-over-8 flanking sashes and corner 6-over-6 sashes. The right wing is a screen porch, connecting through a screened breezeway to a hipped garage with asbestos siding and metal casements. Frederick C. Owen was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

Bivins St.
1200 blk, S side

1227 Bivins St.
NC-age
1960

House. Brick Ranch house on a sloping lot, with a recessed door with sidelights, an interior end chimney, metal casement windows, and board-and-batten siding on the upper walls of the entrance wing. The lower level includes a garage. W. H. McCarthy was the occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]
NC-age Playhouse. Ca. 1990. Front-gable, weatherboarded playhouse.

1300 blk Bivins St., S side

1307 Bivins St.
NC-age
Ca. 1975

House. 2-story side-gabled house of contemporary passive solar design, set on a heavily wooded 1-acre lot. Although similar to the house across the street, this is a larger house that may have been custom-built. The door is recessed in the main façade, with a 1-story garage wing at left. Large decks extend on the right side and the rear. Other features are stained weatherboard, sliding windows, and sliding doors. The rear southern exposure contains extensive windows.

1400 blk Bivins St., N side

1410 Bivins St.
NC-alt.
1950, 1960s

Thomas-Sorrell House. The original house, completed in 1950, is a 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Williamsburg-style house, with a delicate pedimented entrance porch and 2 gabled dormer windows. William and Louise Thomas, who operated the Thomas Bookstore, completed the house in 1950. In the 1960s the second owners. Donny and Fannie Sorrell, expanded the house with side and rear additions designed by architect Archie Royal Davis. A brick gate and wrought-iron fence salvaged from B. N. Duke's Chapel Hill Street mansion were installed around the large property in the 1960s. [. 1950 CD, Forest Hills Home Tour, 2004]
NC Playhouse. 1960s. Small side-gabled, weatherboard building of Colonial Williamsburg style that was built as a playhouse.
NC Gazebo. Ca. 2000. [structure] Screened wood gazebo with turretted roof.

1400 blk Bivins St., S side

1415 Bivins St.
C
Ca. 1946, late 1940s, 1950s

Las Terrasses (Henry Satterfield House). Rambling 2-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house built for lumber merchant Henry Satterfield, president of Cary Lumber Co. He was the owner-occupant in 1946, when the address was "Fairview corner Bivins." In the late 1940s the property was bought by Mary Duke Biddle Trent and her husband Dr. Josiah Trent. The property adjoins Pinecrest, the estate where her mother, Mary Duke Biddle, lived. The original house has a 2-story side-gabled wing on the left side and a detached garage with a small apartment at the rear. In the 1950s New York designer Karl Bock enlarged and renovated the house by making the rear west elevation the main façade, adding a glass-walled sunroom with decorative cast iron posts to the east, with a terrace on the roof, as well as a polygonal library on the east elevation. The garage was incorporated into the main block. A brick gate with iron gates with a grapevine motif was installed on the Bivins St. side of the property. Mrs. Trent, now Mrs. Semans, continues to live here. [Gohdes-Baten, Pinecrest estate nomination in process, 1946 CD]

100 blk Briar Cliff Rd., N side

109 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1937

John Proctor Jr. House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with shallow gabled front wing with scalloped flush siding in the gable, and a shed porch with boxed posts. The left section of the porch is now screened. 6-over-6 sash windows, vinyl siding. John R. Proctor Jr., foreman at Golden Belt Manufacturing Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1937 SM; 1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1948. Front-gable, weatherboarded garage.

111 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1930

Kemp S. Cate House. 1 ½-story gable-and-wing brick Tudor Revival-style house with a batten door sheltered by an awning with decorative metal posts, a brick terrace, windows with Tudor-style wooden lintels, and a shed dormer.The front wing is 2-stories. Alterations include painted brick and replacement sash windows. Kemp S. Cate, office manager at Venable Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. 1 ½-story brick garage with a steep front gable. This has been converted to living space.

115 Briar Cliff Rd.
NC-age
1960

House. Hip-roof brick Ranch house on a raised basement with a brick stoop with metal railing, 6-over-9 sash windows, an interior chimney, and a carport at left with pipe supports. The brick has been painted. J. Ben Barnes was the occupant in 1960. [1960 CD]

123 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1950

William J. O'Brien House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with wood shingled walls, a 3-bay gabled porch with boxed posts and a wood railing, an interior chimney, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. William J. O'Brien, sec.-treas. 0f J. Southgate & Son Insurance Co., was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1950. Front-gable weatherboarded garage.

125 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1950

John T. Kerr Jr. House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a door with fanlight and sidelights, a 3-bay portico with boxed posts and a pediment, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a gabled entrance porch on the left side. The pedimented gable ends have round vents. John T. Kerr Jr., with the Durham Foundry & Machine Works, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

100 blk Briar Cliff Rd., S side

100 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1955

Mary M. Johnson House. 1-story side-gable Period Cottage with a latticed 1-bay entrance porch, a front bay window, 6-over-6 sash windows, and an original attached garage wing. Vinyl siding. Mary M. Johnson, a clerk at American Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

104 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1940

J. Gerald Pleasants House. 1 ½-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house of clinker brick, with a recessed door with a wide pedimented surround, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and 3 gabled dormers. Other features are a 1-story gabled front wing and an exterior end chimney. The attached rear carport is an addition. J. Gerald

Pleasants, a foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

108 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1930

Alva Kemp Hulin House 1. 1 ½-story side-gable Period Cottage with a shallow gabled front wing, an engaged corner porch with boxed posts, front wood casement windows, and side 9-over-9 and 6-over-6 sash windows. Other features are an original 1-story side garage wing and exterior end chimney. The granite retaining wall is original. Alva Kemp Hulin, manager of the Durham Marble Works, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]

110 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1930

Littleton J. Glass House. 1 ½-story side-gable bungalow with an engaged porch with Doric columns, wide eaves, 6-over-1 sash windows, and a shed dormer window. Other features are weatherboard siding and a gable end chimney. Littleton J. Glass, president of the Two Way Service Station, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

112 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1930

Leon W. Powell House. 1-story side-gable Period Cottage with weatherboard siding, clipped gables, a door with sidelights, a front Tudor-style chimney, and 9-over-9 paired sash windows. The eave brackets are concealed by vinyl. Leon W. Powell, a real estate agent, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
C Shed. Ca. 1940. Front-gabled weatherboarded shed with shallow porch.

114 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1940

J. Anglin Nicholson House. Gable-and-wing 1- and 2-story house with wood shingled walls, scalloped flush siding on the upper level of the front wing, 3 glazed doors across the façade of the 1-story main block, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Brick terrace with metal railing. J. Anglin Nicholson, salesman at West Durham Lumber Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940-1946. [1940-46 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Clipped gable garage with weatherboard.
NC Shed. Ca. 1970. Front-gable shed with weatherboard.

118 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1946

A. Kemp Hulin House 2. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, a door with sidelights and a pedimented surround, a full portico with boxed posts, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Exterior end chimney. A. Kemp Hulin, manager of the Durham Marble Works, was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1946. Front-gable weatherboarded garage with exposed rafter tails.

120 Briar Cliff Rd.
C
Ca. 1930

Dr. Foy Roberson House. Large 2-story brick Tudor Revival-style house with a shallow front wing with half-timbered upper story. The brick has quoined corners. Other features are an entrance with transom and sidelights, 6-over-6 sash windows, a front Tudor-style chimney, and a slate side-gable roof. On the right is a shed porch with brick posts and an angled half-timbered bay window above. On the left is an original

shed-roof sunroom. The rear 2-story brick wing has a gabled brick dormer. The 1-story porch wing at the rear is an addition. The brick has been painted. The house, on a large corner site, actually faces W. Forest Hills Blvd., although its address is Briar Cliff Rd. Dr. Foy Roberson, a surgeon, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]

400 block Carolina Circle, inner circle

412 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1923

Cecil B. Thompson House. 1 ½-story front-gable Tudor Cottage with stucco walls, 9-over-1 sash windows, and an interior chimney. The main entrance is on the left side between stuccoed buttresses. Other features include 9-over-1 sash windows; metal casement windows; a shallow gabled entrance bay with an arched opening with a decorative concrete surround and recessed arched door; side-gable dormers with casements, and round-headed windows in the front gables. This is said to be a spec house built by New Hope Realty Co. Cecil B. Thompson, department manager at Goodrich Silvertown Inc., was the occupant in 1930. [Carr interview, 1930 CD]

414 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1930

Bennie L. Daniel House. 1-story front gable Period Cottage with 9-over-1 and 8-over-8 sash windows, 2 front picture windows, vinyl siding, and an exterior chimney. A 2-bay entrance projection has brick walls, with quoins around the recessed entrance. At left is an attached brick gate with a decorative iron gate. Bennie L. Daniel, agent at Home Insurance Agency, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

416 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1923

Wallace W. Umplette House. 1 ½-story side-gabled Tudor Cottage with clipped gables, a terra-cotta tile roof, stuccoed walls, and 9-over-1 sash windows. The shallow gabled entrance bay has an arched batten door. Interior chimney. This is said to be a spec house built by New Hope Realty Co. Wallace W. Umplette, a traveling salesman, was the occupant in 1930. [Carr interview, 1930 CD]

418 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1923

Walter M. Browning Jr. House. 1 ½-story brick Tudor Cottage with an L-plan, interior end chimney, and a steep gable terra-cotta tile roof. The entrance is a French door beneath a corner porch with a classical column and decorative cornice brackets. Windows are 6-over-1 sashes, with a round-headed sash in the front gable. This is said to be a spec house built by New Hope Realty Co. Walter M. Browning Jr., a solicitor at Continental Life Insurance Co., was the occupant in 1930. [Carr interview, 1930 CD]

420 Carolina Circle

Richard S. Ruby House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style

C
Ca. 1950

house with front-gable wing, interior chimney, 2-bay front porch with a classical column, and vinyl siding. Windows are 8-over-8 sash and a multi-pane fixed window under the porch. Richard S. Ruby, a salesman at Graves Jewelry, was the occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

422 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Ezra Elsenberg House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with front-gable wing, interior chimney, 2-bay front porch with boxed posts with arched soffits, and allover vinyl siding. Windows are 8-over-8 sash with a pair of 6-over-6 sash under porch. Ezra Elsenberg was the occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

424 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

W. Willis Happer Jr. House. 1-story Ranch house with hip roof, interior chimney, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, a large front picture window, and an entrance in the side of the main block with a brick stoop. At right is a recessed side wing. Aluminum siding. W. Willis Happer Jr., a sales-manager at Seven Up, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

426 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Archie Ogden House. 1-story hip roof Ranch house with German siding below window sills and flush beaded sheathing above. Paired 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows are set at the corners. Entrance has a brick stoop with metal railing. Interior chimney. At right front is a projecting bedroom wing; at left is a sunroom with original jalousie windows. Archie Ogden, a student, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

428 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Henry B. Webb House. 1-story hip roof Ranch house with flanking lower-roofed wings, German siding, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a front multi-pane fixed window. The corner engaged porch has decorative metal posts and shelters a door with sidelights. The left wing may have been a porch, and is now enclosed with glass doors as a sunporch. The right bay may have originally been a garage. Henry B. Webb, city editor of *The Durham Herald*, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

400 block Carolina Circle, outer circle

403 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Joseph D. Rivers House. Split-level type house with such Modernist features as a concrete block lower level containing a garage and attached carport with metal pip posts, asbestos siding, tar-and-gravel roofs, and a

large interior chimney. Other features are a door with sidelights and a shallow stoop supported by an angled wooden ladderlike post, 2 wide fixed pane windows on the façade, and sliding windows on the sides. Joseph D. Rivers, an architect at George W. Carr Associates, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD, Carr interview]

405 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Robert W. Carr House 1. Split-level type house with side-gable roof, interior chimney, asbestos siding, and a door set in a shallow engaged porch. Alterations include replacement casement windows and artificial siding on the left wing. Robert W. Carr , architect at George W. Carr Associates, built this for his family about 1950. [1950 CD, Carr interview]

407 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Mrs. Jessica Kirkland House. 1 ½-story side-gable Cape Cod-style house with paired 6-over-6 sash windows, 2 gabled dormers, and flanking wings. The left wing is a garage; the right wing is supported on metal columns over the steeply sloping rear yard. A tiled patio with decorative iron railing is in front of the right wing. Mrs. Jessica Kirkland, widow of A. L. Kirkland, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

411 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Ca. 2000

House. Rustic Neo-Traditional 1- and 2-story house with board-and-batten siding, an engaged porch with stone piers, and a side carport on columns.
NC-age Shed. Ca. 2000. Front-gable board-and-batten shed.

413 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1940

Dr. Calvin S. Hicks House. 2 ½-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with end chimney, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a recessed door with sidelights and a pilastered surround. The flanking lower façade windows are fixed multi-pane windows; the upper façade windows are wall dormers. At left is a 1-story sunporch, at right is a 2-story wing with a garage in the lower story. The brick has been painted. Dr. Calvin S. Hicks, physician at 123 W. Main St., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

415 Carolina Circle
C
1938

Dr. Walter L. Thomas House. 1 ½-story brick Tudor Cottage with steep side-gable roof, 6-over-6 sash windows, 1 gabled dormer, and a front gable wing with tapering chimney and gabled entrance bay. A concrete terrace has an iron railing. Duke Hospital physician Walter L. Thomas was the owner-occupant in 1940. According to the current

owner it was built in 1938. [1940 CD]
NC-age Carport. Ca. 1980. Detached metal carport.

417 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Ranch house, set on a slope with a basement, side-gable roof, interior chimney, 8-over-12 and 6-over-6 sash windows, a garage in the basement, and artificial siding. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

419 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Ranch house, set on a slope with a basement, side-gable roof, brick walls, interior chimney, a recessed door, 8-over-8 sash windows, and a garage in the basement. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

421 Carolina Circle
C
Ca. 1950

Tyrie Van Arsdall House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimney, left side 1-story wing, a door with pilasters and a blind fanlight, and 6-over-6 sash windows. At right is a recessed attached garage. Vinyl siding. Tyrie Van Arsdall, with the U.S. Navy, was the occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

423 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Ca. 1985

House. 1-story Contemporary-style front-gable house on a sloping lot with a lower level beneath the main level, vertical wood siding, no windows on the street front, and a 2-story porch overlooking the woods at rear.

425 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Ca. 1990

House. Small 1 ½-story Cape Cod-style house with vinyl exterior materials.

427 Carolina Circle
NC-age
Ca. 2000

House. 1-story side-gable house of traditional design with weatherboard and a small gabled entrance porch.

1800 blk Cedar St., W side

1804 Cedar St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Large 1 ½-story brick side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with 8-over-12 sash windows, a gabled front wing, a door beneath a corner entrance porch with copper hood, a large bay window, an interior chimney, and a 1-story left side wing. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1810 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1940

John Buchanan House. The largest house in the district, the rambling Colonial Revival-style house is a series of 2-story blocks that step down a ridge on a spacious wooded property. The main block has a side-gable slate roof, a large exterior end chimney, weatherboard, 9-over-9 and 6-over-9 sash windows, large bay windows, and a modillion cornice. Lower-roofed 1 ½ and 2-story wings extend out from the main block. The front terrace has a decorative iron railing. John Buchanan, president of Home Insurance Agency Inc., and his wife Mattie Toms had the house built about 1940 from a design by George Watts Carr. The grand circular staircase was meant to allow the couple's five daughters to make a grand descent to their waiting beaus. In 1946 the address was 110 Cedar St. [Carr interview, 1946 CD]

1800 blk Cedar St., E side

1819 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1955

Robert B. George House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and an interior chimney. Other features include an entrance with classical surround in the left 1 ½-story wing, 2 French doors in the main block, a stone terrace, and a right 1 ½-story wing and rear attached garage. Robert B. George, a sales-rep. For Michel Hopkins, Greensboro, was the owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]

1900 block Cedar St., W side

1902 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1955

Forest A. Pollard House. The substantial 2-story hip roof Colonial Revival-style brick house sits on a large wooded property. It features a slate roof, modillion cornice, 6-over-6 sash windows, a recessed door with sidelights and a surround with pilasters and a swan's neck pediment, an exterior end chimney, and paneled aprons beneath the 1st story windows flanking the entrance. Two shallow front gable wings have bull's eye and lunette lights. At right is a recessed 1-story wing; at left are several smaller wings. Attorney Forest A. Pollard was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1908 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1946

Chester B. Martin House. Substantial 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a 2-story frame wing at left and a 2-story brick wing at right. Features include a door with decorative fanlight, a 1-bay full-height pedimented portico with columns and a bracketed iron

balcony, and 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows. The house has a modillion cornice. Chester B. Martin, president of Durham Dairy Products, was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]
NC-age Garage. Ca. 1990. Side-gable 3-car garage with vinyl siding.

2000 blk Cedar St., W side

2000 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1955

Duke Memorial Methodist Church Parsonage. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a door with sidelights, a 1-bay pedimented porch with fluted posts, 8-over-8 sash windows, exterior end chimneys, and a 1-story side wing with vinyl siding. This was the parsonage for Duke Memorial Methodist Church. Rev. Edgar B. Fisher was occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
NC-age Garage. Ca. 1990. Side-gable 1-car garage with vinyl siding.

2004 Cedar St.
C
Ca. 1955

James A. Phelps House. 1 ½-story side-gable Period Cottage of painted brick, with a 2-story front-gable wing. The 1st level of the wing has a metal casemented bay with concave copper roof. The upper level overhangs the first level and is sided with weatherboard. The entrance has leaded sidelights and a pilastered surround. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a right wing with gabled dormer, and a brick terrace. The house is not on the 1937 Sanborn Map, but it was likely built soon after. James A. Phelps, foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

500 blk Compton Pl., N side

504 Compton Pl.
C
Ca. 1935

Demetrius L. Boone Jr. House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with front gable wing with bay window with a multi-pane fixed window and concave roof. Other features are an entrance with sidelights and fluted pilasters, a brick stoop with metal railing, and a pent roof across the façade that shelters the entrance. Exterior end chimney, 8-over-8 sash windows. The brick is painted, and the upper level of the main block has vinyl siding. Demetrius L. Boone Jr. was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]

500 blk Compton Pl., S side

503 Compton Pl.
C
Ca. 1928

A. M. Gilbert House. Picturesque 1 ½-story Tudor Revival-style house with deep hipped slate roof and a side-gabled wing. Entrance is a batten door in a shed brick porch with Tudor posts. A Tudor brick chimney projects to the right of the entrance. The first story is half-timbered; the upper story is weatherboarded, with a front wall dormer. Windows are tall casements. George Watts Carr Sr. designed it for Duke University professor A. M. Gilbert and his wife, to resemble a house in which they lived in Austria. [*Durham A&HI]*
NC Treehouse. Ca. 1990. Polygonal treehouse supported on brackets that wraps around a tree trunk, with half-timbered walls and an encircling walkway.

509 Compton Pl.
C
Ca. 1955

John M. Gregory House. Large side-gabled Ranch house with asbestos siding, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, a recessed door with a brick planter, and interior chimney. The right bay has a pedimented porch that may have been added in place of the original garage door. John M. Gregory, president of Gregory Real Estate, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
NC Carport. Ca. 2000. Freestanding wooden carport.

W. Forest Hills Blvd., N side

1000 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1955

Charles F. Knott House. Large brick Ranch house with hipped roof, interior chimney, and such Colonial Revival-style features as corner quoins, a front bay window, and a recessed entrance with decorative metal posts. Windows are large metal casements with two picture windows on the façade. Recessed wing at right has board-and-batten siding above window sills. At rear is a recessed carport with decorative metal posts. Architect Charles F. Knott was owner-occupant in 1955 and may have designed the house. [1955 CD]

1002 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1955

H. Clinton Sprinkle House. 1 ½-story brick side-gabled Period Cottage, with an end chimney, a door with a fanlight set in a gabled entrance bay, a brick stoop with iron railing, and 2 front gabled dormers. Replacement sash windows. The attached garage with sunporch above on the left side may be an addition. H. Clinton Sprinkle, of Sprinkle Service Station, was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1004 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1940

D. Wilson Uzzle House. 1 ½-story Cape Cod-style house with side-gable roof, 2 gabled dormers, center chimney, a pilastered entrance surround, weatherboard, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Small rear 2-story addition. D. Wilson Uzzle, president of Uzzle Motor Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. 1 ½-story front-gable brick garage with a sash window in front gable.

1010 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1946

William E. Griffin House. Substantial 2-story brick 5-bay wide Colonial Revival-style house on a large lot, with end chimneys, an original garage wing at the left, and an original side porch at the right. Entrance has a a fanlight and a pilastered, pedimented surround. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows and a slate roof. The porch has been screened. William E. Griffin of Durham Fruit & Produce Co., was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]

1014 W. Forest Hills Dr.
C
Ca. 1946

C. Knox Massey House. Substantial 2-story frame Colonial Revival-style house on a large lot, with a hipped roof, end chimneys, and original flanking 1-story wings. The center bay is a pedimented pavilion with a modillion cornice, a bull's eye window, and a pilastered entrance with swan's neck pediment. The left wing is a screen porch. The extensive stone patio and steps are an addition. C. Knox Massey, vice-president of Harvey-Massengale Co.,was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]

1024 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1930

Dr. William M. Coppidge House. Substantial 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage on a large lot, with a side-gable slate roof, interior chimney, and clinker brick walls. Other features are a front gable wing, a gabled entrance projection with concave hood over the door, a bay window with concave roof, and a variety of windows, including 4-over-4 and 8-over-8 sash and casements. The center dormer window has diamond casements and a stuccoed gable. The right side porch is screened, and the brick has been painted. The oldest house in the block, it was the residence of Dr. Wm. M. Coppidge, of Coppidge & Taylor, from 1930 to at least 1955. [1930-1955 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Matching 1 ½-story front-gable garage with clinker brick walls and 6-over-6 sash windows.

1034 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C

Guy R. Willis House. Substantial 2-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house set on a large lot, with end chimneys, and a brick 1st story and frame upper story. Other features are a front-gable wing, 1 ½-story

Ca. 1940

side wings, an entrance with leaded glass sidelights, and a bay window beside the entrance. A pent roof shelters the first story of the façade. The upper story has wall dormers. Windows are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash. The left side porch has been enclosed as a sunroom. Vinyl covers the upper story. The brick has been painted. The house first appears in the 1955 directory, when dentist Guy R. Willis was the owner-occupant. However its close resemblance to 1022 Westwood, built in 1939, gives credence to an earlier date. [1955 CD]

1044, 1050 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
1927, 1936-1940

Pinecrest (Cobb-Biddle-Semans Estate). The approximately 13-acre Pinecrest estate was developed in 1927 as the residence of Forest Hills developer James O. Cobb. George Watts Carr Sr. constructed the main 2-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling, a rambling brick house with a multi-colored slate roof, various cross-gabled wings, casement windows, bay windows, and shed porches. The east façade overlooking W. Forest Hills Drive is the original front elevation. Mary Duke Biddle, daughter of Benjamin Duke, purchased the estate in 1935 and had New York designer Karl Bock enlarge and remodel the main house with a combination of traditional and moderne elements that were his trademark. Porches were enlarged and enclosed with glass blocks and decorative cast-iron posts, roof terraces were added, and the interior was lightened and brightened. In 1950 the long porte-cochere on the rear west elevation was added. The brick has been painted. Mrs. Biddle died in 1960, and Pinecrest has been a family guesthouse since that time. Its appearance is basically unchanged since the 1950s.

C The Cottage. Ca. 1936. 1 ½-story brick Tudor Revival-style gatehouse, designed by designer Karl Bock, with painted brick walls, multi-color slate roof, metal casement windows, wall dormers, and a left side 3-car garage wing. Mrs. Biddle's chauffeur lived here. It is now the office of the Mary Duke Biddle Foundation.

C Landscape design. Late 1930s. [site] The present design of the 13-acre estate was largely created by designer Karl Bock in the late 1930s for Mrs. Biddle. It consists of landscaped gardens bordered with statues, extensive lawns, and wooded groves. A creek winds through the property, landscaped with stone retaining walls and several wooden footbridges. Mr. Bock coordinated the design of a cast-iron entrance gate to the main house, a separate gate for The Cottage, and an iron fence that borders the front and sides of the property. [Pinecrest Study List Application, Betsy Gohes-Baten, 2001]

C Wellhouse. Late 1930s. Small brick building with hip roof.

C Playhouse. Late 1930s. Front-gable weatherboarded playhouse with a glazed bay window, wood casements, and a pergola porch.
C Greenhouse. Late 1930s. Front-gable weatherboarded building with a shed porch, 6-over-6 and 8-over-8 sash windows, and a rear frame greenhouse wing.
C Garage. Late 1930s. Side-gable weatherboarded garage.
NC Shed. 1997. Prefabricated metal storage building.
C Swimming Pool. Late 1930s. [structure] Inground concrete pool with a brick terrace border.
C Bath House. Late 1930s. 1-story rectangular frame building with weatherboard siding, a full front porch with decorative cast-iron posts, and 6-light windows.
C Tennis Court. Late 1930s. [structure] Clay tennis court.

1060 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. 2-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard siding, end chimneys, an entrance with transom and sidelights, and flanking French doors. Across the upper façade is a balcony with turned posts and a plain railing. Other features are 8-over-8 sash windows, a 1-story rear shed wing, and a 1-story brick wing on the west side. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1062 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
1942

Dr. Harvey Brinkley House. 2-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with end chimneys, an entrance with 4-pane transom, and a Doric entrance porch with a dentil cornice. The roof is slate, and windows are 6-over-6 sash. On the east side is a 1 ½-story recessed wing with attached garage with a pyramidal roof. On the west side is a shed-roofed screen porch. It was designed by Robert W. Carr for Dr. Harvey Brinkley. [owner interview, 1945-46 CD]

1066 W. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1945-46

Louis L. Sasser House. Brick 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage with front-gable roof and shed dormers along both side elevations. On the front is a recessed, round-arched entrance and a gabled screened porch. The upper front gable overhangs as a jetty, with a dropped pendant. Other features are a front bay window with 4-over-4 sash, 6-over-6 sash windows, and stuccoed finish on the gable end and shed dormers. Louis L. Sasser was owner-occupant in 1945-46.
C Garage. Ca. 1945-46. Front-gabled brick garage with a stuccoed gable.

1100 blk W. Forest

Hills Blvd., S side

1100 W. Forest Hills Blvd. NC-age Post-1960	**House.** 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with 3 gabled dormers, a center recessed porch with arched bays and flush wood sheathing, and a door with sidelights. Windows are 8-over-8, 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash. Set on a raised basement, with a rear carport attached by a breezeway. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory.
1110 W. Forest Hills Blvd., NC-age 1995	**Rauwald House.** 2-story Contemporary Tudor Revival-style front-gable house with a mixture of stone, stucco, and board-and-batten walls and a picturesque roof with hips and gables. Integral garage on right side of front wing. It was built for the Rauwalds in 1995. [owner interview]
1118 W. Forest Hills Blvd., C Ca. 1946	**James Patton Jr. House.** Large 2-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house on a large lot, with end chimneys, an entrance with fanlight and fluted columns supporting an arched pediment with modillion cornice, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The 1 ½-story side wing has 2 gabled dormers. In 1946 Attorney James R. Patton Jr. was the owner-occupant. [1946 CD]
1124 W. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1955	**Frederick W. Stocker House.** 2-story side-gabled brick house, set on a raised basement, with Modernist bands of sliding windows, a 1-story shed porch sheltering the door, a 1-story left side wing, and a brick windowless projection beside the porch that may house an elevator. In the basement is a 2-car garage. The window sash and elevator may be later additions. Frederick W. Stocker, a physician at McPherson Hospital, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

100 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., S side

100 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1950	**Cecil C. McClees Jr. House.** Hip-roof Ranch house with weatherboard siding, metal casements, a recessed entrance with brick stoop, an interior chimney, and a front picture window. Some of the windows are sliding windows. At the right side is a deck. Cecil C. McClees Jr. was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

400 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., E side

408 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1955

Edward L. Herring House. 2-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with a gable end chimney, an entrance with sidelights and an arched entrance porch. The brick has been painted. The side porch has been enclosed as a sunporch. The window sash have been with replaced with casements. At the rear is a recently constructed attached garage with rooftop deck. Edward L. Herring was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

410 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1928

Everitt I. Bugg House. Large, stately 2 ½-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style frame house with 2 front cross-gables, a center recessed door with sidelights, and a stone terrace. 3 Tudor-style chimneys of random fieldstone and the green tile roof stand out dramatically from the white, vinyl-sided walls. At each corner is a recessed sunporch. . George Watts Carr Sr. designed the house for E. I. Bugg, owner/manager of the Malborne Hotel. [Carr interview, 1928 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1928. Side-gable 3-car frame garage with weatherboard or vinyl siding.

500 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., E side

502 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1946

W. Banks Anderson House. Large 2-story brick side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house on a large lot, with a slate roof, larger exterior and interior chimneys, and a front gable with a weatherboard upper story. Other features are a recessed door with 4-pane transom and classical surround, 8-over-8 sash windows, and flanking 1-story side wings. The brick is painted. Architect George Watts Carr designed the house for physician W. Banks Anderson, an eye specialist. Anderson was a partner with Dr. McPherson at McPherson Hospital, and later practiced at Duke Hospital. [Carr interview, 1946 CD]

504 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
1927

W. Page Harris House. 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Tudor Cottage with a slate roof, a gabled front wing, and such authentic details as paired leaded glass windows with decorative iron balconies in the upper façade, a left side bay window with diamond panes, and an arched batten door in the shed entrance bay. Muirhead Construction Co. built the house for W. Page Harris, agent with Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1928 CD]

506 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C

Thomas A. Stokes House. Distinguished 2 ½-story side-gable brick Tudor Revival-style house on a large lot. Among the authentic Tudor features are a 2-story front gable wing with an oriel bay window and a

1936	half-timbered gable, a gabled dormer with recessed balcony, and a 3-bay engaged porch with brick posts and Tudor wood posts and sawnwork wooden railing. A brick and wooden gate is incorporated into the wall of the right rear wing. The casement windows have heavy wood lintels. It was designed by Nelson and Cooper, architects, for paving contractor Thomas A. Stokes. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1935 CD]
600 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., E side	
602 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1955	**Dr. Goldner House.** 2-story Modernist-style house with flanking 1-story wings and a side-gable roof whose eaves extend out to a point at each end. Brick covers the first story; weatherboard the upper story. In the center of the 1st story is an entrance and a continuous wall of windows. At right is a large original porch. Robert W. Carr designed the house for Dr. Goldner, a hand surgeon at Duke Hospital, and his wife. [Carr interview]
606 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1955	**Bennie L. Daniel House.** Small side-gable brick Ranch house set on a raised basement, with roman brick walls, metal casement windows, and an engaged porch with decorative metal posts and railing. At the left side is a gabled front wing. Bennie L. Daniel, vice-president of Home Insurance Agency, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
608 E. Forest Hills Blvd. NC-age 2004	**House.** Large transitional Colonial/Contemporary-style house of 2 stories, with a deep hip roof, a gabled front brick garage wing, and a classical entrance porch.
700 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., E side	
702 E. Forest Hills Blvd. NC-age Ca. 1995	**House.** 2-story brick Neoclassical Revival-style house with exterior chimneys, a hip roof, a recessed entrance with in antis columns, and tall segmental-arched casement windows flanking the door. In the front yard, an attached 2-car garage has a flat roof that forms a terrace with a classical balustrade.
704 E. Forest Hills Blvd.	**W. Alf Williams House.** 1 ½-story side-gable brick Period Cottage with a center chimney, a front-gable wing, a shed entrance porch with a

C Ca. 1955	boxed post, an oriel-type bay window beside the door, and 6-over-6 sash windows. In the basement is a 2-car garage. W. Alf Williams, secretary of Home Insurance Agency, was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD] NC Deck. Ca. 1990. Free-standing wood deck with bench railing.
706 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1930	**Albert T. Brooks House.** Large 2-story side-gable brick Tudor Revival-style house with clipped gables, a slate roof, an end chimney with a decorative stack, and 6-over-6 sash windows. A shallow gabled front wing contains a door with an entrance porch with metal posts supporting a concave metal roof. Other features are an arched wall dormer, a rear porch with half-timbered walls, and a raised basement with a garage. Albert T. Brooks, with Atlantic Mortgage Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
708 E. Forest Hills Blvd. NC-age Ca. 1992	**House.** Large Contemporary-style frame side-gable house with stained weatherboard, large casement windows, and a side screened porch. The house occupies a large lot.
800 blk E. Forest Hills Blvd., E side	This block is not listed in 1940 city directory. It is listed in 1946 CD.
800 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1940	**Vernon Miller House.** 1-story side-gable Period Cottage with a pilastered entrance, a shallow front-gable, 6-over-1 sash windows, an exterior end chimney, and an original lower wing at the left. The brick terrace has a sawnwork wood railing. Vinyl siding. Vernon Miller, an executive with Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, is said to have built the house in 1927. However the city directories do not list the house until 1940, when its address is 800 Overhill Terrace. Vernon Miller was then an usher at the Carolina Theatre. Mrs. Annis R. Miller, widow of Jasper H. Miller, was the owner-occupant in 1946, when its address had become 800 E. Forest Hills Blvd. [*Durham A & H I;* 1940-46 CD]
804 E. Forest Hills Blvd. C Ca. 1950	**Preston L. Fowler House.** 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an entrance with transom and sidelights, a 1-bay porch with fluted posts and a classical cornice, and a left side sunroom with metal windows. The sash windows appear to be replacements. Preston L. Fowler was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
806 E. Forest Hills	**G. Frank Warner House.** 1 ½-story side-gable Tudor Cottage with

Blvd.
C
Ca. 1927

stuccoed walls and half-timbering in the center section. Other features are a 2-story shallow gabled front wing, a shed brick entrance projection with a segmental-arch batten door, and 9-over-9 sash windows. Beside the door is a wide section of casement windows. On the left side is a frame section that may be an addition. The large property has a stone retaining wall. G. Frank Warner, Rotary Club secretary, was the owner-occupant from at least 1927 to 1946. [1927, 1946 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1937. 1 ½-story front-gable garage with 6-over-6 sash windows and vinyl siding.

810 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1946

Edwin C. Hamblin House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house, with a frame upper story now covered with vinyl siding. Other features are a door with a delicate metal transom and a tall scalloped cornice, 8-over-12 sash windows on the 1st story, wood casements in the upper story, and a left side 1-story porch that has been enclosed as a sunroom. At right is an original front-gabled garage, recessed into the hillside, and connected by a breezeway (now glassed) to the main house. The brick has been painted. Duke Hospital physician Edwin C. Hamblin was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]

814 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1927

Prof. J. Fred Rippy House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an entrance with a delicate fanlight, a scalloped cornice, and sidelights. The entrance has a brick stoop and metal railing. Other features are exterior end chimneys, 9-over-1 sash windows, and a right side porch with fluted columns. A rear wing has a recessed porch. The brick has been painted. The property has a stone retaining wall. J. Fred Rippy, professor of Latin American history, and his wife Mary Allen were the owners from 1927 to 1974. [Deeds, 1928-1974 CDs, research by current owner]
C Garage. Ca. 1927. Front-gable brick garage.

818 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1950

Donald Delchmann House. 1 ½-story gable-and-wing Minimal Traditional-style house with asbestos siding, an exterior end chimney, 8-over-8 sash windows, and an engaged porch with boxed posts and wood railing. Donald Delchmann, manager at Uzzle Motor Co., was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1950. Front-gable shed with gable lunette and siding of unknown material.
NC Deck. Ca. 1990. Freestanding wood deck at rear.

820 E. Forest Hills Blvd. — **Vacant lot**

822 E. Forest Hills Blvd. — **Vacant lot**

824 E. Forest Hills Blvd.
C
Ca. 1950

Thomas A. Connery House. 2-story side-gable brick house of streamlined classical style, with a recessed entrance with glass brick sidelights and a surround of quoined Roman brick. Other Modernist features are brick belt courses, large fixed-pane corner windows, and Roman brick ornament flanking the 1st story windows that mimics shutters. The house has a raised basement with a garage at the left side and flanking 1-story wings. Thomas A. Connery, owner-occupant in 1950, operated his photography business out of the house. [1950 CD]

1400 blk
Forestview St., E side

1401 Forestview St.
C
1950

Eli N. Evans House. The rambling modern split-level house, with Roman brick walls, originally occupied the entire block between Wells and Bivins streets. Its design combines the International Style and Frank Lloyd Wright's integration to the site, passive solar features, and indoor/outdoor space. Other features are flat and butterfly shapes, large fixed windows, and operating clerestory windows. The brick has been painted. At right is the living room, dining room, and "terrace" room. At left is the playroom in the lower level and the childrens' bedrooms in the upper level. The rear wing is a master bedroom and study. Rich interior finishes such as walnut mosaic flooring, a stone fireplace wall, walnut angled screens, and intricately carved wood screens over windows and between the living room and dining room. In 1950 Eli N. Evans, proprietor of the United Dollar Store, and his wife hired Sol Edelbaum, of Edelbaum/Webster Architects in New York City, to design this modern split-level house, Durham's first example of the type. Evans served 2 terms as mayor of Durham in the 1950s. [owner interview, *Durham A & H I*]
C Swimming Pool. 1950. Original inground concrete swimming pool at the rear.
C Pool House. 1950. Small circular pool house with vertical flush wood sheathing and a recessed porch with pipe supports.

1405 Forestview St.
NC-age
Ca. 1990

House. 2-story frame Contemporary-style house with a shed roof, vertical wood sheathing, large windows, and 2 front porches, one an open pergola, the other screened. At the left side, the lower level is an open carport.

100 blk Forestwood Dr., N side

109 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Thomas Doyle House. 1-story side-gable Craftsman-style house set on a raised basement, with clipped gables, weatherboard, decorative brackets and exposed rafter tails. Other details are paired 4-over-1 sash windows, a 1-bay gabled entrance porch, and a right side porch with original latticework posts and railing. The fluted front porch columns may be replacements. Thomas Doyle, owner of Doyle Florists, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

111 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Victor V. Young House. 1-story side-gable stuccoed Spanish Colonial Revival-style house with rough textured walls, a front chimney with stone accents, and a round-arched batten door with a stone surround. The front gabled wing has 3 arched windows with pilasters and aprons. Other details are wood casement windows, a front terrace with a stuccoed wall, and a 2-story wing at the right. Victor V. Young, with Long & Long, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

115 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Inis E. Blalock House. 1-story side-gable brick Period Cottage with a shallow front gabled wing with a picture window, a front Tudor-style chimney, and 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows. At left is an original screen porch. Inis E. Blalock, foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1955. Gable-on-hip roof brick garage.

119 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Lutie T. Harris House. 1-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with a front chimney with arched panel and a corner porch with arched bays and a cross-gable with a round-arch window. 3-over-1 sash windows. Lutie T. Harris, with Harris & Ray Insurance Agency, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1930. Front-gable weatherboarded shed.

121 Forestwood Dr.

William C. Slater House. Substantial 1 ½-story side-gable brick Tudor

C
Ca. 1930

Cottage with an arched batten door with a brick rowlock surround with a cross-gable at the peak, and a decorative front chimney. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows and corner recessed porch with Tudor-style posts and a half-timbered gable with a narrow diamond-paned window. Side gable ends are half-timbered with 6-over-6 sashes. At right is an original bay window. At the rear is a shed addition. The house was vacant in 1930. William C. Slater, foreman at American Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940 [1930-40 CDs]

100 blk
Forestwood Dr., S side

100 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Seaton Holt House. Hip-roof Ranch house with brick up to window sills, weatherboard above, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, a recessed door with a brick stoop and metal railing, a picture window, and an attached rear carport. A. Seaton Holt was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]

102 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Otis D. Kirkland House. 1-story side-gable Period Cottage with weatherboard siding, clipped gables, exposed rafter tails, and a door with sidelights and a curved, bracketed shed stoop roof. The brick steps have an iron railing. Other features are an interior end chimney, a corner engaged porch now enclosed as a sunroom, and paired 9-over-9 sash windows. Otis D. Kirkland, manager at Swift & Co., was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1950. Front-gable garage with brick up to window sills and weatherboard above.

106 Forestwood Dr.
C
1928

R. Thurman Taylor House. 2-story front-gable Tudor Revival-style house with clipped gables, decorative curved rafter tails, weatherboard siding, and a front brick chimney. Other features are a Craftsman glazed door with arched, bracketed stoop roof, 4-over-1 sash windows, some fixed diamond-pane windows, and a front terrace with metal railing that extends to a side porch with brick posts and ramped brick railing. R. Thurman Taylor, a sales rep, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs; Forest Hills Home Tour, 2004]

108 Forestwood Dr.
C

Eugene M. Oakley House. 1-story gable-and-wing brick Period Cottage with an interior gable end chimney, a French door and round-

Ca. 1930	arched vent in the front wing, 9-over-1 sash windows, and a stone terrace. Eugene M. Oakley, underwriter for Southern Fire Insurance Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD] C Garage. Ca. 1930. Front-gable weatherboarded garage.
110 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1930	**John A. Stewman House.** 1-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, an interior end chimney, a 3-bay porch with classical columns and arched center pediment, and 6-over-1 sash windows. In the front roof are 2 eyebrow vents. Civil engineer John A. Stewman was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
112 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1950	**Frank L. Fuller House.** 1 ½-story side-gable Cape Cod-style house with a pilastered door, a brick stoop with metal railing, weatherboard siding, and 2 gabled dormers. The windows have replacement sash. Frank L. Fuller, of Fuller, Reade, Umstead & Fuller, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD] NC Garage. Ca. 1960. Front-gable weatherboarded 2-car garage.
114 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1955	**House.** 1 ½-story Cape Cod-style house with steep roof, 2 gabled dormers, wood shingled walls, and a brick stoop. The façade has a metal picture window; sides have casement windows. The house was under construction in 1955. [1955 CD] NC Carport. Ca. 1970. Detached wooden carport.
118 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1955	**John R. Bagwell House.** Hip-roofed brick Ranch house with a front wing and a side chimney. Alterations include a new terrace with pergola in front and replacement sash windows. At the rear is an attached carport. John R. Bagwell, vice-president of J. R. Bagwell Co., was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
120 Forestwood Dr. C 1949	**H. C. Cranford Jr. House.** Wide hip-roof brick Ranch house with shallow gabled wings that create a U-shape, with a terrace between the wings, sliding glass windows and an interior chimney. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cranford had the house built in 1949. Cranford was public relations director of Hospital Care Association. [owner interview, 1950 CD]
200 blk Forestwood Dr., N side	
201(203 says map)	**Archibald Bynum House.** 1-story gable-and-wing Minimal

Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1950	Traditional-style house with a door with sidelights, a porch with slender paired posts and a wood railing, and an interior chimney. Alterations include replacement vinyl sash and vinyl siding. Archibald Bynum, clerk at Baldwin's, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
205 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1940	**House.** 1 ½-story gable-and-wing brick Period Cottage with a corner recessed porch with boxed posts, Queen Anne-style sash windows, and sawnwork bargeboard in the front gable end. A front cross-gable has similar bargeboard. The gable ends have pebbledash stucco. Other features are a front picture window and exposed rafter tails. This is unusual because of the old-fashioned Queen Anne trim on a more modern house type. Leon A. Beardsley was the occupant in 1940. [1940 CD] C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable weatherboarded garage with clipped gables.
207 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1950	**William E. Baker Jr. House.** 1-story hip-roof house with a brick wainscot, German siding on the upper walls, a picture window, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. The flat-roof porch and the side carport have decorative metal posts. William E. Baker Jr., vice-president of William E. Baker Construction Co., was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
215 Forestwood Dr. C 1954	**Thomas J. Horton House.** 1-story side-gable brick Ranch house with a shallow gabled front wing, a gabled entrance porch with decorative metal posts, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, and a right side garage wing. Current owner says built in 1954. Thomas J. Horton, president of Horton Realty Co., was the owner-occupant in 1955. [interview, 1955 CD]
219 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1955	**Herman C. Raiford House.** 1-story hip-roof Minimal Traditional-style brick house with a corner recessed entrance porch with decorative metal post, 2-over-2 sash windows, a front fixed multi-pane window, and an interior chimney. The right side porch has been enclosed as a sunroom. Herman C. Raiford, secretary at the YMCA, was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]
227 Forestwood Dr. C Ca. 1955	**Franklin Dickerson House.** Side-gable weatherboarded Ranch house with a shallow brick entrance bay, a brick stoop, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, and 2 gabled dormers. Franklin E. Dickerson, freight

agent with Norfolk & Western Railroad, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 1980. Side-gable shed with artificial siding.
NC Playhouse. Ca. 1980. Stylish weatherboarded playhouse with a gabled porch and a bay window.

229 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Earl M. Sears House. Small side-gabled brick Ranch house with a 3-bay shed porch with boxed posts and wood railing and a central chimney. The windows are vinyl replacements. Earl M. Sears was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

231 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

Earl Sears House. 1 ½-story side-gable Cape Cod-style house with German siding, a pilastered entrance, brick stoop with metal railing, 6-over-6 sash windows, 3 gabled dormers, and an exterior end chimney. Earl Sears, president of Sears Wholesale, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1950. Front-gable shed with German siding.

233 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

House. 1 ½-story side-gable Cape Cod-style house with weatherboard, 3-over-1 sash windows, 2 gabled dormers, a hip-roof porch with boxed posts and wood railing, and an exterior end chimney. The house was vacant in 1940. [1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable weatherboarded garage with original batten doors.

235 Forestwood Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Brick and frame split-level house with a brick entrance stoop with metal railing, 8-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows, and an interior chimney. Alterations included painted brick, aluminum siding, and some replacement windows. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

200 blk Forestwood Dr., S side

200 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Thurman Johnson House. Side-gabled brick Ranch house, 8 bays wide, with such modified Colonial Revival features as a recessed porch with decorative metal posts, 6-over-6 sash windows with aprons, a multipane picture window, and a right side garage with a copper cupola. J. Thurman Johnson, agent at Equitable Life Assurance Society, was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]

204 Forestwood Dr.
NC-alt.
Ca. 1940, ca. 2000

Harvey Harward House. 2 ½-story frame Colonial Revival-style house that faces east toward Forest Hills Park, with weatherboard siding, a recessed door with paneled soffit and pilastered surround, 6-over-1 sash windows, and a gabled dormer window. A 1-story sunroom faces the street. The house appears on the 1937 Sanborn Map. Attorney Harvey Harward was the owner-occupant in 1940. About 2000 it was substantially remodeled with additions to the rear and alterations to the main block. [interview, 1940 CD]

208 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

David Deaver House. 1-story gable-and-wing brick Period Cottage with a front chimney, a corner porch with decorative iron posts and an iron roof railing, 6-over-6 sash windows, and 2 side gabled wings. David Deaver, bookkeeper at The Fidelity Bank, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1950. Front-gable garage with aluminum (?) siding.
NC Shed. Ca. 1960. Front-gable shed with metal siding.

210 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

House. 1-story gable-and-wing Minimal Traditional-style house with 8-over-8 sash windows, a front picture window, and an exterior end chimney. Vinyl siding. Thomas O'Shea, salesman at Tucker Motor Co., was the occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

214 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Bennett A. Hayes House. 1-story side-gable Tudor Cottage with a front shallow gabled wing, a recessed round-arched door, 6-over-1 sash windows, and a front chimney. Vinyl siding. Bennett A. Hayes, bookkeeper at Kinton's, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
C Shed. Ca. 1950. Side-gable shed with plywood (?) siding.

216 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Algernon S. Noell House. 1 ½-story side-gable Period Cottage with a front gable with a round-arch window, a recessed door, 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash windows, and a front picture window. Other features are 2 gabled dormers and vinyl siding. Algernon S. Noell, teller at The Fidelity Bank, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1950. Shed-roof shed with vinyl siding.

218 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

John R. Bagwell House. 1 ½-story side-gable Tudor Cottage with a cross-gabled entrance bay, a door with fanlight, 6-over-1 sash windows, and weatherboard siding. Other features are a half-timbered, stuccoed

gabled front wing, an interior end chimney, and a front terrace with metal railing. Henry Stoever Jr. was the occupant in 1940. John R. Bagwell, vice-president J. R. Bagwell Co., was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1940-46 CDs]

220 Forestwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1946

House. 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage with a steep side-gable roof, a front chimney, weatherboard siding, and 8-over-8 sash windows. Diamond-paned windows flank the chimney. Other features are scalloped flush siding in the gable ends, a left side wing with a garage located in a raised basement, and a brick terrace. Duke University coach Ellis P. Hagler was the occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]

Hermitage Ct., 1500 blk, outer W side

1506 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Hugh E. White House. Large, distinguished 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house on a large property. The entrance has a fanlight and leaded glass sidelights with a 1-bay porch with fluted columns, an architrave with triglyphs and metopes, and an arched, modillioned roof. Paired and tripled 9-over-1 sash windows illuminate the house, covered with vinyl siding. At left is a sunporch, apparently original, with a decorative wood railing on the roof. The slate roof has 3 gabled dormers with pilasters and round-arched windows. End chimney. Hugh E. White, office manager, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Side-gabled 2-car garage with weatherboard.

1510 Hermitage Ct.

Vacant lot

1514 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1927

Richard S. Slattery House. Substantial 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage with a hip roof and a 2-story front gable wing with a large side stone chimney with clustered flues. The lower story of the wing is half-timbered; the upper level of the wing has a jetty overhang. The recessed entrance is located in a stone shed bay. Other features are stuccoed walls,wood casement windows, and wall dormers in the upper level. At left is an attached garage with half-timbered gable. The original owner was Richard S. Slattery, manager of Durham Builders Supply Co. The colorful granite is from the same quarry as that used in the west campus of Duke University. [*Durham A&H I*, 1930 CD]

1516 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Richard E. Elmore House. 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Tudor Cottage with a front shed dormer with half-timbered treatment and gabled dormers. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a recessed corner porch with heavy timber posts, and a 1-story side wing with a bay window with a concave roof. Richard E. Elmore, cashier at American Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Front-gable brick garage with a steep Tudor-style roof.

1518 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Charles R. Skinner House. 1 ½-story gable-and-wing brick Tudor Cottage with a side chimney with paired chimney pots, a batten door, gabled dormers, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The prominent front gable and the side gables are half-timbered. The original side porch has heavy timber posts. The brick walls have been painted. Charles R. Skinner, manager of the redrying plant at American Suppliers Inc., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1520 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

William E. Griffin House. 1 ½-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with a gambrel roof and exterior end chimneys. The lower story is brick, with weatherboarded upper walls. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a front shed dormer, a 1-bay entrance porch with battered posts and a vaulted soffit, and a left side 1 ½-story garage wing. William E. Griffin, manager at Durham Fruit & Produce Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1522 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Luther M. Dimmitt House. 2-story gable-and-wing Tudor Cottage with a slate roof, end chimney, weatherboard walls, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The entrance is recessed behind a round-arch opening, and the porch beside the entrance has been enclosed as a sunporch. In the raised basement at the rear is a garage. The house was designed by architect George Watts Carr for the Dimmitts. Luther M. Dimmitt was an asst. professor at Duke University. [interview, 1930 CD]

1524 Hermitage Ct.
C
1928

Dr. C. A. Adams Sr. House. 2-story brick hipped roof house of Classical Revival/Craftsman style. The slate roof has wide eaves with paired decorative brackets and a hipped dormer. The entrance has a transom and sidelights, and 6-over-1 sash windows illuminate the brick walls. A full 1-story porch has brick posts and a brick balustrade with basketweave brick belt courses with granite accents. Inside the raised

basement at the rear is a garage. A contractor constructed the house for Dr. C. A. Adams Sr., physician at 128 W. Main Street. [interview, 1930 CD]

1526 Hermitage Ct.
C
1927

Dr. C. A. Adams Jr. House. 2-story, 5-bay-wide brick Colonial Revival-style house with a side-gable slate roof, a modillion cornice, 3 gabled dormers, and exterior end chimneys. Other features are an entrance with sidelights, a blind fanlight and a 1-bay pedimented porch with tripled columns. Windows have 8-over-8 sash with flat arches with keystones. At left is a 1-story sunporch; at right a 2-story wing. A garage is located in the raised basement at the rear. Architect George Watts Carr designed the house for Dr. C. A. Adams, Jr., a dentist at 128 W. Main Street and the son of Dr. C. A. Adams Sr. who built next door. Dr. C. A. Adams III has lived here all his life. [interview, 1930 CD]

1528 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1925

W. Murray Jones House. 1 ½-story stuccoed Tudor Cottage with steep front-gable roof, side shed dormers, and a front rustic stone chimney. A gabled entrance bay contains a round-arched door with a stone and brick surround. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows and an engaged screen porch on the left side, with decorative curved wood lattice screen in the façade bay. Original owner Murray Jones was a realtor who assembled the property for the west campus of Duke University. [interview, 1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1925. Front-gabled, stuccoed, 1 ½-story garage with a 6-over-6 sash window in the gable and a cupola with a pig weathervane. The 2 garage doors are set in a shallow front addition.

Hermitage Ct., 1500 blk, inner W side

1507 Hermitage Ct.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Side-gabled brick Ranch house with large interior chimney, a door with a stoop and a metal railing, 8-over-8 sash windows, and flanking recessed wings. The left wing is set at an angle to the main block. The right wing is a garage with a latticework brick wall. The brick is painted. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1511 Hermitage Ct.
C
1928

Lawrence D. Kirkland House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an interior chimney, a modillion cornice, an entrance with a decorative fanlight and sidelights, and a 1-bay porch

with double fluted columns, a modillion cornice, and a Chippendale wood railing on the roof. Other features are paired 9-over-1 sash windows, a front brick terrace, and a right 1-story frame sunroom. The house was built in 1928 for Lawrence D. Kirkland, vice-president of The Fidelity Bank, and his wife Augusta. [interview, 1930 CD]
C Garage. 1928. Side-gable brick 3-car garage with a slender cupola with a horse weathervane.

1515 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1935

House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Cape Cod-style house, with exterior end chimney, and a recessed door with a fluted pilaster surround, a transom, and a paneled soffit. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows and 3 gabled dormers. The left side porch has been enclosed as a sunroom. The brick has been painted.
C Garage. Ca. 1935. Front-gable brick garage with 6-over-6 sash and painted brick.

1517 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1940

Charles R. Skinner House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys and an entrance with a fanlight, sidelights, and an elliptical porch with fluted columns and an iron roof balustrade. Windows are 6-over-6 sash with blind fanlights on the 1st story. Other features are a dentil cornice and flanking 1-story wings with iron roof railings. At left is a screen porch; at right a sunroom. Charles R. Skinner, supervisor at American Suppliers Inc., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable frame 2-car garage covered with asphalt siding.

1519 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

William H. Ruffin House. 2-story hip roof brick Colonial Revival-style house with an exterior end chimney, wide modillioned eaves, and a door with a fanlight and sidelights and a 1-bay barrel-vaulted porch with columns and an open pediment. On each side is a 2-story wing. The brick has been painted. William H. Ruffin, clerk at Erwin Cotton Mills, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1521 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

William A. Blount House. 1 ½-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with random fieldstone walls and a terra cotta tiled gambrel roof. Other features are an exterior end chimney, a 1-bay pedimented entrance porch with columns, 3-over-1 sash windows set singly and in pairs, and a front shed dormer with stuccoed finish. The flanking 1-story wings are flat-roofed sunrooms with pent tile roofs. William A. Blount,

superintendent at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1523 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1929

Robert A. Fetzer House. Rare example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the Forest Hills Historic District. The 2-story house has stuccoed walls, a hipped slate roof, and 6-over-6 sash windows. An original front sunroom, with casement windows and decoratively curved parapets, contains the entrance, set in the side, with a terrace with an iron railing. Decorative parapeted ventilators project from the roof. At the left is a side porch with columns. At the right is a large 1-story recessed addition of complementary design. A contractor constructed the house for Mr. Fetzer, the director of athletics at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. [interview]
NC Shed. Ca. 2004. New front-gable frame shed.

1500 blk
Hermitage Ct.,
outer E side

1532 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Alton R. Holland House. 1 ½-story front-gable Tudor Cottage with concave eaves, a front stone chimney, and a gabled entrance bay with a swan's neck pediment above the door. Windows include 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sashes, a shed dormer on both sides, and a bull's eye window in the front gable. At the left rear is a 1-story flat-roofed addition. Alton R. Holland, of Holland Bros. Furniture, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Front-gabled garage with weatherboard walls.

1534 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Eugene J. Hellen House. Substantial 1 ½-story brick Tudor Cottage with a steep side-gabled slate roof and an exterior end chimney. The round-arched batten door, with a rubbed brick surround, is in a gabled entrance bay with a small arched window beside the door. Windows are 4-over-4 tripled sash in the first story, and 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sashes set in threes within a segmental arch in the upper front gable. Other features are gabled dormers and flanking 1-story wings. Eugene J. Hellen, secretary at Golden Belt Manufacturing Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. 1 ½-story front-gable garage with a side dormer and plywood siding.

1540 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1935

William S. Griswold House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, a 1-bay entrance porch with triple colonettes and a pedimented roof, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The left 1-story wing is brick; the right one is weatherboarded. William S. Griswold, president of Griswold Insurance Agency, was the owner-occupant in 1935. [1935 CD]
NC Garage. Ca. 1970. Side-gabled board-and-batten garage.

1542 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Alex Worth House. 1 ½-story Colonial Revival-style house with a side-gable roof with clipped gables, and front gabled wings that form a U-shaped footprint. Other features are a front shed dormer, an interior chimney, an entrance with sidelights and a barrel-vaulted entrance porch with columns, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Vinyl siding covers the house. Alex Worth, an insurance agent, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1544 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1950

Dr. Everitt I. Bugg Jr. House. Brick Ranch house with a hip roof, a shallow gabled front wing with a corner entrance porch with pipe supports, and metal casement windows. At the right is an attached 2-car garage. Diamond-pane sidelights flank the front door. The brick has been painted. Physician Everitt I. Bugg Jr.was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

1550 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1940

Mrs. Clara Odell House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, a recessed door with fanlight, paneled reveal and arched surround, and flanking bay windows with metal casements. Other windows are 8-over-8 sashes and metal casements. Flanking 1-story wings (at right is an original sunroom). Vinyl siding. Clara S. Odell, widow of William R. Odell, was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1552 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1925.

William Branson House. Picturesque 2-story Colonial Revival-style house. The main 2-story block has a side-gable slate roof, exterior end stone chimney, and an entrance set in a shed stone bay, with an ornate pilastered surround. In the angle between the façade and entrance shed is a bay window with a concave roof. At left is a French door. The 1 ½-story right wing has a large interior stone chimney, a front porch with paired posts, and a side porch with square posts and a cove ceiling. Throughout the house are 6-over-6 sash windows, with some wall dormers. Architect George Watts Carr Sr. and contractor George W.

Kane designed and built this house for attorney William Branson. [*Durham A&H I*, 1930 CD]

**1500 blk
Hermitage Ct.,
inner E side**

1527 Hermitage Ct.
NC-alt.
Ca. 1930

Walter S. Lockhart House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys and flanking wings. At left, the 2-story wing has upper wall dormers. The right 1-story wing, apparently a recent addition, is a sunroom. Alterations include vinyl siding, replacement sash windows, and a replacement 1-bay entrance porch with a pergola added in front of it. Attorney Walter S. Lockhart was the original owner. [interview; 1930 CD]

1529 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Samuel W. Sparger House. 1 1/2-story Colonial Revival-style house with side-gable roof, a 2-story gabled front wing, weatherboard walls, 9-over-9 sash windows, and 2 gabled dormer windows. Other features are a barrel-vaulted 1-bay entrance porch. Alterations incude replacement metal posts on the porch, an added brick terrace with a metal railing, and 2 picture windows that replace the original windows on the left façade. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Sparger were the original owners. Sparger was general agent for State Mutual Life Assurance Co. [interview; 1930 CD]

1531 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1935

House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a recessed door with paneled soffit, a pilastered surround, and an arched pediment and dentil cornice. Other features are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, 1 exterior and 1 interior chimney, and a left 1-story wing and a right 2-story wing. The left front 1st story window has been replaced by a picture window. The brick has been painted. [1935 CD]

1533 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

James Fuller Glass House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an entrance with a transom and sidelights and a 1-bay porch with columns and a broken pedimented roof. Other features are an exterior end chimney, 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash windows, and flanking 1-story wings. James Fuller Glass, partner in Cobb & Glass and the president and manager of Southern Fire Insurance Co., was the owner-occupant from 1930 to 1940. [1930-1940 CDs]

1535 Hermitage Ct.

A. Carl Lee House. 1 ½-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with

C
Ca. 1930

a slate gambrel roof, a front shed dormer, and exterior end chimneys. The door has a fanlight and sidelights and an arched gabled stoop with built-in side benches. Other features are weatherboard, concave eaves, 6-over-6 sash windows, an original 1 ½-story right side wing, and an original left side porch, now screened. A. Carl Lee was occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Front-gambrel roof garage with vinyl siding.

1600 blk Hermitage Ct., E side

1601 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1928

Frank M. Martin House. 2-story hip-roofed Colonial Revival/Craftsman-style house with stuccoed walls with corner stuccoed quoins, and wide eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other features are a pent roof across the first story that extends around the 1-bay entrance porch with fluted columns and a wood-railinged roof balcony. Windows are 9-over-1 paired and tripled sashes. The house has an exterior end chimney and flanking 1-story wings. The left wing has been remodeled. Frank M. Martin, superintendent of Durham City Schools, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Pyramidal-roof garage with weatherboard walls and exposed rafter tails.

1603 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1930

Philip D. Robbins House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard walls and an exterior end chimney. Other features are an entrance with fanlight and sidelights and a 1-bay pedimented porch with paired columns and an arched soffit. The house has an exterior end chimney and a 2-story right wing with a French door. Philip D. Robbins, manager of Ellis, Stone & Co. department store, was the owner-occupant between 1930 and 1940. [1930, 1940 CDs]

1605 Hermitage Ct.

Vacant lot

1607 Hermitage Ct.
C
Ca. 1940

Edwin S. Yarbrough House. 2-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house with an exterior end chimney, weatherboard walls, and an entrance with a 3-pane transom and pilastered surround. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a 2-story left wing with a door with a transom, flush siding, and a shed porch with lattice posts. The 1-story right wing may be an addition. Edwin S. Yarbrough, president of J. M.

Mathes Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

800 blk Hermitage Ct. Dr., N side

804 Hermitage Ct. Dr.
C
1936

Carl R. Harris House. Distinguished 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a full portico with boxed posts, flush sheathing beneath the portico, and 6-over-9 and 6-over-6 sash windows. Other features are weatherboard siding, an exterior end chimney, and a left 1 ½-story wing with an upper wall dormer. At right is a 2-story wing. George Watts Carr Sr. designed the house for Carl R. Harris, a vice-president of Erwin Mills, in 1936. [Carr interview, 1937 SM, 1940 CD]

800 blk Hermitage Ct. Dr., S side

805 Hermitage Ct. Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Arnold J. Noble House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with an exterior end chimney, a door with pilastered surround, and flanking 1-story wings. The left wing is a sunroom; the right wing is a garage. Alterations include 8-over-8 replacement sash windows and vinyl siding. Arnold J. Noble was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

807 Hermitage Ct. Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

James R. Simpson House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a door with a decorative transom and a pilastered, pedimented surround, and 8-over-8 sash windows with flat-arches over the first story windows. Other features are an exterior end chimney and flanking 1-story wings. The brick has been painted. James R. Simpson, director of appointments office, Duke University, was the occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

809 Hermitage Ct. Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

Arthur L. Caldwell House. 1 ½-story Tudor/Colonial Revival-style brick house with a high hip slate roof with segmental-arched dormers. The entrance is a recessed door with a transom and sidelights set within a gabled entrance bay. Flanking the entrance are large metal casement windows with paneled aprons. At right is a flat-roof sunroom with metal casements. A number of the windows are replacements. The brick is laid in Flemish bond pattern. At the rear is a sizeable 1 ½-story addition. Arthur L. Caldwell, president of West Durham Lumber Co., was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

1000 blk Homer St., N side

1010 Homer St.
C
1938

William Muirhead House. Stately 2-story brick house that is a streamlined Modernist interpretation of the Neoclassical Revival style. The recessed entrance has a transom and a severe stone classical surround. Above the door is a polygonal metal window. Windows are metal casements, with decorative brick aprons below the windows flanking the entrance. A dentil cornice marks the base of the parapet eaves of the main block, above which a copper hipped roof with dormer windows rises. A curving solid brick wall conceals flanking 1-story wings. At the rear, the central bay is a large 2-story grille of glass blocks. Contractor William Muirhead and his wife built the house using plans ordered from *The New York Times,* as modified by architect George Watts Carr, Sr. The house has a large site that extends through to Bivins Street on the rear. Muirhead was president of William Muirhead Construction Co. [*Durham A&I I*, 1940 CD]
NC Outbuilding. Ca. 1960. 1-story front-gable building with plywood siding and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows.

1012 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1940

Fred C. Owen House. Picturesque 1 ½-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a slate roof, a façade of stone rubble, and side walls covered with wood shingles. Other features are a door with a 4-pane transom, metal casement windows, 2 gabled dormer windows, 1 shed dormer window, and an interior stone chimney. The projecting wing at the left has a garage in the raised basement. Attorney Fred C. Owen was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1016 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1930

J. Milton Airheart House. 2-story hip-roof brick Classical Revival-style house with side chimneys, a side-hall door with a pilastered, pedimented surround, and a tripartite window with arched brick surrounds beside the entrance. A brick terrace with iron railing extends across the front. Other features are 3-over-1 sash windows and a side sunroom with an iron railing around the roof. J. Milton Airheart, agent with Home Insurance Agency, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1020 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1940

Herman A. Rhinehart House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a side-hall plan in the main block, entered by a recessed door with a pilastered surround and a brick stoop with iron

railing. To the right is a recessed wing with wall dormers in the upper story. Windows are 6-over-6 sashes, with dentil cornices on the first story windows, and an interior end chimney. Herman A. Rhinehart, comptroller of The Fidelity Bank, was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1022 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1930

W. Wallace Clements House. Substantial 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage with a gable-on-hip roof, a front stone chimney, a gabled front wing with a round-arched door with a stone surround, and clinker brick walls. Other features are an oriel window in the front gable, a hipped dormer window, a half-timbered front cross-gable, and a corner wraparound porch with heavy timber posts. Beneath the porch are diamond-pane windows. Most windows are metal casements with decorative wood lintels. The house rests on a raised basement. W. Wallace Clements, Real Estate, Insurance & Bonds, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Brick garage with stone accents and a hip slate roof.

1000 blk Homer St., S side

1005 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1935

C. Grady Garrett House. 1 ½-story side-gambrel Tudor Cottage with stuccoed walls and a prominent front cross-gable. The recessed door, with round-arched opening, is in a gabled entrance bay. Other features are an exterior end chimney, a front shed dormer, 3-over-1 sash windows, a 1-story side wing, and a front terrace. C. Grady Garrett, printer, was occupant in 1935. [1935 CD]

1009 Homer St.

Vacant lot

1007 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1955

Edith M. Harton House. 1-story side-gabled house of modified Cape Cod style, with a center chimney, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a gabled 1-bay porch with turned posts. Alterations include a shed room added to the left front, and vinyl siding. Edith M. Harton, a saleswoman at Ellis, Stone & Co. department store, was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 1960. Side-gabled shed with a shed porch and siding of unknown material.

1011 Homer St.
C

David H. Scanlon Jr. House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a door with sidelights and a 1-bay pedimented porch with an

Ca. 1940

arched soffit. The 6-over-6 sash windows have fanlights and cross-gables above the upper façade windows. Other features are an exterior end chimney, a left side screen porch with latticed posts, and an original right side garage with louvered cupola connected by a breezeway. Vinyl siding. David H. Scanlon, secretary of The Allenton Co., was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1013 Homer St.
C
Ca. 1946

George R. Dupuy House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a recessed door with pilasters and a pediment, 8-over-8 sash windows with aprons beneath the first story windows, and a shed porch at the rear. Vinyl siding. George R. Dupuy, assistant cashier of Home Savings Bank, was owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1946. Side-gabled 2-car garage with weatherboard.

1300, 1500, 1600 blks Kent St., E side

1313 Kent St.
C
1950

L. W. Wyche Horton House. Set on a large lot sloping east and overlooking a section of Forest Hills Park along Forestview St., the 2-story brick side-gable Colonial Revival-style house actually faces east. Among the features are an interior chimney, flanking 1-story wings, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a pilastered entrance. The right wing is an original sunroom with metal casements. The left wing is a hip-roof 2-car garage with a weathervane. L. W. Wyche Horton, manager at Belks department store, was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

1523 Kent St.
NC-age
Post-1960

Virgil Ashbaugh Jr. House. Modernist-style side-gable Ranch house with a side-gable roof, vertical wood siding, sliding metal windows, and a recessed porch with glazed walls. Brick covers the walls up to the window sills, and extends to the south of the façade to anchor a small original storage shed.A solid high wooden fence encloses the side yard. Virgil Ashbaugh Jr., who grew up in the house to the rear at 1022 Westwood Dr., built the house and lived here for some 40 years. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory. [interview]

1601 Kent St.
NC-age.
1956

H. Gordon Tuggle House. Small L-plan Contemporary-style house with wide eaves, asbestos siding, a large side chimney, and a wall of high windows facing the street. The east wing has been extended in two phases, with a shallow porch added recently. The house was constructed

of prefabricated sections. It was "under construction" in 1956. H. Gordon Tuggle was the owner-occupant in 1958. [interview, 1956, 1958 CDs]
NC Garage. Ca. 1956. Originally a carport, this has been remodeled as a garage.

1613 Kent St.
C
Ca. 1935, moved ca. 1940

House. 1 ½-story gable-and-wing Minimal Traditional-style house with 6-over-6 sash windows, a corner porch enclosed as a sunroom, an interior end chimney, and a side wing with 8-over-8 sash windows. Alterations include vinyl siding and a rear shed dormer. The house originally stood on the large tract at 1810 Cedar Street, located to the south, but was moved to this small lot next door when the present house was built on this property about 1940. [interview]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable 2-car garage with vinyl siding.

1711 Kent St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Side-gable brick Ranch house with a recessed door with sidelights, a brick stoop and metal railing, a front projecting bay window, and a left wing with plywood siding (perhaps originally a garage was located in this wing). The 1-over-1 sash windows are probably replacements. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1715 Kent St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Brick split-level house with vinyl siding on the upper level, a center chimney, a door with sidelights, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash. Some 6-over-6 sash windows. The bay windows in the upper level may be additions. The house is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1300 blk
Lakewood Ave.

1303 Lakewood Ave.
C
Ca. 1935

House. 1 ½-story brick Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with a gambrel roof, front and rear shed dormers, and a steep front cross-gable with a stuccoed finish. The arched door is in a gabled stuccoed entrance bay. Other features are 3-over-1 sash windows, a pent roof above the 1st story, and a right side sunroom wing with a wood railing around the flat roof. The rear screen porch and deck are an addition.

00 block Oak Dr.,
N side

22 Oak Dr.

R. Cartwright Carmichael House. 2-story side-gabled brick Colonial

C
Ca. 1950

Revival style house with exterior end chimney, a recessed door with 4-pane transom, pilastered surround, and a paneled reveal. Other features are 8-over-8 sash windows, paneled aprons below the front 1st story windows, and a brick stoop with an iron railing. At right is a 2-story wing, at left a 1-story sunroom with French doors with fanlights. It was designed for R. Cartwright Carmichael, factory manager at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., by George Watts Carr. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1950 CD].

24 Oak Dr.
C
1930

S. Parks Alexander House. The rambling 2-story Tudor Revival-style house has a high hipped slate roof and flanking wings with gabled and hipped roofs and is covered with brick, random-coursed granite from the Hillsborough quarry, and applied half-timbering. A front stone wing has casements with leaded diamond panes. The 2-story right wing has a turreted slate porch with Tudor posts and screened walls. A shed porch with heavy timber framing shelters the entrance. George Watts Carr Sr. designed the house for S. Parks Alexander, owner of Alexander Ford Motor Co. Alexander was also a vice-president of Durham Loan & Trust Co. It was built from 1929 to 1930. [*Durham A&H I*, 1930 CD]

26 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

C. Carlyle Council House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys and an entrance with a transom and sidelights and a 1-bay porch with fluted columns, a cornice with a garland and dentil detailing, and a semicircular pediment. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, a left side sunporch with wood roof railing, and a right side open porch with columns and a wood roof railing. It was designed by George Watts Carr for C. Carlyle Council, vice-president and secretary of the Durham Herald Co., about 1930. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1930-40 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Side-gable, 2-car weatherboarded garage.

28 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Egbert Haywood House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a slate roof and a center bay marked by paired full-height pilasters supporting a pediment. The entrance within this bay has a leaded fanlight and sidelights and a pilastered surround. Above the door is a round-arched 8-over-8 sash window. Other windows are 6-over-6 sashes with stone sills and lintels. At right is a 1-story wing, and an exterior and an interior end chimney flank the main block. H. Raymond Weeks designed the house for attorney Egbert Haywood and his wife. [*Durham A&H I*]

NC Outbuilding. Ca. 1970. Brick and frame storage building.

32 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

John McGurk House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a full portico with boxed posts, an entrance with sidelights and a classical surround, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Other features are an exterior end chimney and a right wing with a brick 1st story, a side bay window, and an upper frame level that may be an addition. The brick has been painted. John J. McGurk, foreman at American Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

34 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Dr. Numa D. Bitting House. 1 ½-story buff brick Cape Cod-style house with a side gable roof, 3 gabled dormers, an exterior end chimney, and metal casement windows on the main level. At right is a 1-story wing. The dormer windows have replacement sashes. A curvilinear stuccoed wall encloses the front terrace. Physician Numa D. Bitting was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

00 block Oak Dr.,
S side

11 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

J. Elmer Long House. 2-story Colonial Revival-style house with high hipped slate roof, exterior end chimneys, a dentil cornice, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The entrance has sidelights and a 1-bay porch with double fluted columns and a decorative wood roof railing. French doors with iron railings (faux balconies) flank the door. Other features are some 4-over-4 sash windows, a left side porch with fluted columns and a decorative roof railing, and vinyl siding. J. Elmer Long, with Long & Young, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]

15 Oak Dr.
C
1925

George Watts Carr Sr. House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys and a pent roof over the 1st story. The round-arched entrance is sheltered by a barrel-vaulted entrance porch with tripled colonettes. Windows are 6-over-6 sashes. At left is a 1-story porch enclosed as a sunroom. At right is a 2-story wing with an engaged rear porch. Architect George Watts Carr Sr. designed and built this house for his family in 1925. It was one of the first houses built in Forest Hills. Carr managed the Durham office of architects Northrup & O'Brien, Winston-Salem, in the 1920s. [*Durham A&H I*, 1930 CD]
NC Garage. Ca. 1980. Front-gable 2-car garage with vinyl siding.

17 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Webb-Fuller House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, a door with a fanlight and sidelights sheltered by a barrel-vaulted 1-bay porch with paired columns, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Other features are weatherboard siding, a right 2-story wing, and a left side porch now enclosed as a sunroom. At the right rear is a carport addition. George Watts Carr designed it for Frank Webb, his brother-in-law. Jones Fuller, vice-president of The Fidelity Bank, was the owner-occupant from 1930 to 1940. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1930-40 CDs]

19 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Wallace E. Seeman House. 1 ½-story Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with a gambrel roof, exterior end chimneys, and a front-gabled bay with an entrance with a pilastered surround. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, 2 shed dormers, and an engaged porch at the corner with thick paired columns. Vinyl siding. Wallace E. Seeman, president of Seeman Printery, was the owner-occupant in 1930 to 1940. [1930-40 CDs]
NC Shed. Ca. 1990. Side-gable weatherboarded shed.

21 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1925

H. Mahler Kramer House. 1 ½-story side-gable Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with a slate roof, a wide shed dormer, and gabled end wings that create a U-shape. Other features are weatherboard siding, 6-over-6 sash windows, gable end chimneys, and a bracketed shed hood over the front Dutch door, with brick stoop with iron railing. It was built for H. Mahler Kramer, president of H. M. Kramer Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant about 1925. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1930 CD]
NC Garage. Ca. 1990. Hip-roof garage with weatherboard siding and a cupola.

25 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

William H. Ruffin House. 2-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys, a slate roof, a door with a fanlight and a barrel-arched 1-bay porch with boxed posts, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Flanking 2-story wings. The right wing has a shed porch with lattice posts. The brick is painted. William H. Ruffin, secretary and assistant-treasurer of Erwin Cotton Mills, was the owner-occupant in 1940. It was designed by George Watts Carr. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1940 CD]
C Playhouse. Ca. 1950. 1-story side-gable playhouse with weatherboard siding and an engaged porch.

27 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1928

Thomas C. Worth House. 2-story gambrel-roof Colonial Revival-style house with wood shingled walls, 6-over-6 sash windows, and an entrance with a blind fanlight and a pilastered, pedimented surround. The 1st story windows have tall molded lintels. At left is a sunroom, at right a screen porch, both with decorative wooden roof railings. It was designed by George Watts Carr for Thomas C. Worth, with Cash Home Savings Bank and Home Security Life Insurance Co., in the 1920s. [SHPO survey file, 1981; 1930-40 CDs]
NC Garage ca. 1990. Hip-roof 2-car garage with wood shingled walls.

29 Oak Dr.
C
1937

Samuel Dace McPherson House. The rambling 2-story frame Colonial Revival-style house has five sections. The main block has exterior end chimneys, an entrance with a blind fanlight and a 1-bay porch with columns, a modillion cornice, and a slate roof. The house has flanking 2-story wings, a 1-story garage wing set on the diagonal at the left, amd a 1-story porch with boxed posts at the right. It occupies a large wooded hilltop site. Architect George Watts Carr Sr. designed the house for Dr. Samuel Dace McPherson, founder of McPherson Eye Hospital. [*Durham A&H Inventory*, 1940 CD*]*

33 Oak Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Steed Rollins House. Set on a large corner lot, the 2-story brick side-gable Colonial Revival-style house has a shallow front-gable wing, an entrance with 4-pane transom, a front pent roof sheltering the façade, and a dentil cornice. Other features are 6-over-9 and 6-over-6 sash windows with molded lintels, wide flanking 1-story wings, and a terrace with a metal railing. The brick is painted. Steed Rollins, vice-president of the Durham Herald Co., was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

700 blk Overhill Terrace

706 Overhill Tr.
C
Ca. 1950

Walter Sledge House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with picturesque massing, including a recessed door, a left front gabled wing, a shed dormer, and a right side garage wing. Other features are cornice pattern boards and an interior chimney. Walter Sledge, treasurer of Home Security Life Insurance Co., was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

710 Overhill Tr.
C
Ca. 1950

William W. Sledge House. 1-story brick hip-roof Colonial Revival-style house with a recessed door with sidelights, flanking polygonal lights, 8-over-8 sash windows and a center chimney. At the rear is a 2-

story brick addition. Attorney William W. Sledge, president of the Durham Hosiery Mills and of Security Building & Loan Association, was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 1985. Small gabled plywood shed.
NC Shed Ca. 1985. Small gabled plywood shed.
NC Shed. Ca. 1985. Open wood shelter.

714 Overhill Tr.
C
Ca. 1950

Claude Currie House. Hip-roof Ranch house with asbestos siding, a recessed porch with slender wood posts, paired 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, set at the corners, and an interior chimney. The right bay may have been an original garage but now is enclosed, with a picture window. Claude Currie, vice-president of Security Building & Loan Association, was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 1985. Front-gable shed covered with plywood, with open side shelter.

720 Overhill Tr.
C
Ca. 1940

J. Howell Miller House. 1-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with an arched entrance with a batten door and a stone surround, a front chimney, and 6-over-6 sash windows. The engaged corner porch with arched bays is now a sunroom. At the right is a front-gabled garage wing. J. Howell Miller, foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1400 blk Shepherd St., W side

1400 Shepherd St.
C
Ca. 1940

F. Norman Bowles House. Stately 2-story brick Colonial Revival-style house with such academic details as parapet end walls with paired chimneys, an entrance with fanlight and sidelights, and an entrance porch with slender paired columns and a turned roof balustrade. Windows have 8-over-8 segmental-arched sash and keystones. At right is a 1-story side-gabled wing; at left a gabled screen porch with a hipped dormer window. At the rear is a 1-story brick ell. F. Norman Bowles was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
NC Treehouse. Ca. 1985. Shed-roof treehouse enclosed with plywood.

1406 Shepherd St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an exterior end chimney and an interior chimney, an entrance with sidelights and a classical surround, and a circular porch with slender columns. Windows have 8-over-8 sash. The brick is painted. This is not

listed in the 1960 city directory.

1408 Shepherd St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Modernist brick side-gabled split level house with an overhanging upper level with vertical wood sheathing. The recessed entrance is glazed to the roof line, and a band of sliding wood windows occupies the left 2/3 of the façade. In the lower level is a garage. 1410 Shepherd Street, the adjacent house, is of similar design and age. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1410 Shepherd St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Modernist brick side-gabled split level house with a recessed entrance that is glazed to the roofline, a band of sliding wood windows in the right 2/3 of the façade, and an open 2-car garage in the lower level. 1408 Shepherd Street, the adjacent house, is of similar but not identical design. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1414 Shepherd St.
NC-age
Ca. 1956

Alvis C. Sorrell House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with the upper story having a shallow jetty. Other features are 6-over-6 sash windows, exterior end chimneys, and a 2-story right side wing. Alvis C. Sorrell was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]

1500 Shepherd St.
C
Ca. 1940

Gordon K. Ogburn House. 1 ½-story side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-style house with 3 front wall dormers, a brick dentil cornice, and an entrance with a blind fanlight, sidelights, a brick stoop and metal railing. Windows are 8-over-8 sash on the lower level and 6-over-6 sash on the upper. Other features are a gable end chimney and a right-side front-gabled garage with a cupola, connected by a hyphen. Gordon K. Ogburn, treasurer of Home Building & Loan Association, was owner-occupant in 1940. In that year the address was 1422 Shepherd St. [1940 CD]

1000 blk Starlight Dr., N side

Original street name was Fir Street; then became Southwood Drive. Renamed Starlight Drive in 1980s.

1008 Starlight Dr.
C
1928

Percy W. Umstead House. 1-story Period Cottage with a cross-gable roof, a center chimney, 6-over-1 sash windows, and a full porch with latticework posts. Vinyl siding. According to the current owner this was built in 1928. This is the only house on the street on the 1937 Sanborn map. The street was then named Fir Street. Percy W. Umstead, sec-treas. of Sorrell Hardware Co., was the owner-occupant in 1930. [1930-1940 CDs, 1937 SM]

NC-age Garage. Ca.1950. Front-gable garage now remodeled as living space, with artificial siding.

1010 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Robert D. Garrison Jr. House. 1-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with clinker brick walls, exterior end chimney, a front-gable wing, a round-arch batten door with a decorative stone surround, and 6-over-6 sash windows. At front is a stone terrace. Robert D. Garrison Jr., teller at The Fidelity Bank, was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
NC Shed. Ca. 1990. Front-gable shed with artificial siding.

1014 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Leo R. Shaw House. 1-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with a front chimney, a gabled entrance bay with a batten door with pointed arch opening, a brick stoop with an iron railing, and 6-over-6 sash windows. Leo R. Shaw, clerk at The Fidelity Bank, was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable garage with German siding.

1018 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

T. W. Youngs Jr. House. Substantial hip-roof brick Ranch house with an interior chimney, wide eaves, a recessed door with one set of sidelights, brick quoins, and metal awning windows. At right is an integral hipped carport with pipe railings. T. W. Youngs Jr., supervisor at Durham Fruit & Produce Co., was occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1022 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Anson K. Chesson House. 1-story side-gable brick Period Cottage, with an entrance with a pilastered surround and a brick stoop with an iron railing. Other features are metal casement windows and an exterior end chimney. The brick has been painted. The rear wing has a sunporch that may be an addition. Anson K. Chesson, credit manager at R. L. Baldwin Co., was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1024 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Dr. Karl A. Youngstron House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with a front chimney, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a gabled 3-bay porch with chamfered posts and a plain railing. Vinyl siding. Duke Hospital physician Karl A. Youngstron was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1028 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

William P. Johnson House. 1-story side-gable brick Period Cottage with a center gabled wing with an entrance with a pilastered and pedimented surround and a louvered rondel. Other features are a brick stoop with an iron railing, 8-over-8 sash windows, a front bay window,

and a side porch with brick posts. William P. Johnson, IRS agent, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1000 blk Starlight Dr., S side

1003 Starlight Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Side-gabled brick Ranch house on a raised basement with a recessed porch with wooden posts and railing, a front picture window, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. This is not listed in the 1960 city directory.

1011 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

Eugene Brooks House. The substantial 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house, on a raised basement, occupies a large lot. Features are a center chimney, an entrance with a blind fanlight, and a barrel-vaulted pedimented porch on delicate triple colonettes, with an iron railing. In the right façade bay is a multipane fixed window, and 3 gabled dormers pierce the roof. Attorney Eugene Brooks had the house built about 1950. [interview, 1950 CD]

1017 Starlight Dr.

Vacant Lot

1019 Starlight Dr.

Vacant Lot

1023 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Tom and Janice Goad House. Substantial brick Ranch house on a partially raised basement, with a number of Modernist features including large corner windows and an attached carport with clustered pipe railings. The wall materials are a combination of brick and flush siding. Other features are a recessed batten door with sidelights, metal awning windows, and a front hipped wing. According to the current owner, contractor George Birmingham built this for Tom and Janice Goad. Goad was manager of the Durham Laundry. [1956 CD, interview]

1027 Starlight Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Devere Mangum House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with gabled brick wings that extend from the front to form a U-shape. Between the wings is a shed porch with classical boxed posts and an iron railing. Other features are a center chimney, 6-over-6 sash windows, and 2 gabled dormer windows. The front windows of the wings have blind stuccoed lunettes set in decorative brick surrounds. Devere Mangum, a tobacco speculator, was the owner-occupant in 1940.

[1940 CD]

2100 blk Summit Dr., E side

Earlier name was Cole Road

2113 Summit Dr.
C
Ca. 1925

Edgar W. Cole (?) House. On a 2-acre homestead tract just south of Forestwood Road is a large frame bungalow with 3 early farm outbuildings. The 1 ½-story side-gable house has a door with sidelights, weatherboard siding, 9-over-1 sash windows, and a wraparound shed porch with Craftsman posts. Other features are a large gabled dormer, exposed rafter tails, and interior and interior end chimneys. Summit Drive is not listed in the city directories until after 1960. Prior to this, the street was apparently named Cole Rd., and houses are not numbered. In 1958, Edgar W. Cole was owner-occupant of the house at 2123 Cole Rd., which is apparently this house. This small farmstead is included in the Forest Hills Historic District as the only surviving example of the land use that preceded the development of the subdivision. [1947, 1958 CD]
C Smokehouse. Ca. 1925. Front-gable, weatherboarded building with exposed rafter tails, set behind the house.
C Shed. Ca. 1925. Front-gable shed with wide batten doors and board-and-batten siding.
C Barn. Ca. 1925. 1-story front-gable barn with flanking shed wings and board-and-batten siding. The left shed is open storage.
NC Garage. Ca. 2000. 1 ½-story front-gable 2-car garage with living space in the upper level. Stained weatherboard siding.

2100 blk Summit Dr., W side

2100 Summit Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

House. Minimal Traditional-style 1-story side-gable brick house with a shallow gabled front wing containing an entrance with pedimented surround and a bay window. Other features are an interior chimney and replacement 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows.
C Garage. Ca. 1950. Front-gable brick 2-car garage.

2104 Summit Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

House. Minimal Traditional-style 1-story side-gable house with asbestos wall shakes, a shallow entrance wing with a door in a classical surround, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and an interior chimney. The attached metal carport is an addition.

1000 blk Sycamore St., N side

1002 Sycamore St.	**Vacant lot**
1004 Sycamore St.	**Vacant lot**
1008 Sycamore St. C 1950	**House.** 1 ½-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with entrance in a shed bay with a diamond-pane lancet window beside it, and a brick stoop with an iron railing. Other features are 8-over-8 and 4-over-4 sash windows set in triples, a front-gable wing, an exterior end chimney, and a gabled dormer window. At the right side is a deck addition. This house was under construction in 1950. [1950 CD, but it was number 1010]
1010 Sycamore St. C 1950	**House.** 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house, set on a raised basement, with a 1-bay gabled entrance porch with tapering boxed posts set in triples, an exterior end chimney, 6-over-6 sash windows, and 2 gabled dormer windows. The house was under construction in 1950. [1950 CD, but it was number 1012]
1012 Sycamore St.	**Vacant lot**
1016 Sycamore St. C Ca. 1930	**James E. Holbrook House.** 1 ½-story side-gable Tudor Cottage with a recessed door set in a concave-roofed bay, wood casement windows on the 1st story, a shed dormer with 6-over-6 sash windows, and vinyl siding. At left is an exterior end chimney. At the right is a porch with fluted boxed posts and a wooden railing. James E. Holbrook was the owner-occupant from 1930-1946. [1930, 1946 CDs]
1020 Sycamore St. C Ca. 1940	**Dr. Lewis M. McKee House.** 1 ½-story gable-and-wing brick Period Cottage with an entrance set in the side of the front wing sheltered by a porch with boxed posts. Other features are a front chimney and 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash windows. The brick is painted. Physician Lewis M. McKee was the occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
1024 Sycamore St. NC-age 1957	**House.** Side-gable brick Ranch house with a front-gable wing with a corner door with pilasters, sheltered by an entrance porch with decorative iron posts and railing. Flanking the door are a bay window and a polygonal window. Windows are metal awning type. The house is

"under construction" in the 1957 city directory.

1028 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1950

T. Yancey Milburn House. 2-story hip-roof house of unusual form, with a brick 1st story, vertical wood siding on the upper story, and a center 3-bay recessed porch. The porch is enclosed as a sunroom on the lower level and has decorative ironwork on the upper level. The right façade bay has a bay window with a concave copper roof. The left façade bay is a 1-car garage. The brick has been painted. T. Yancey Milburn, son of Frank Milburn of Milburn-Heister Architects, apparently built this house for himself. T. Y. Milburn served as construction supervisor for the firm's Durham projects. [Carr interview, 1950 CD]

1032 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1950

Charles R. Skinner Jr. House. 1 ½-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard siding, a recessed door, a front bay window, and 3 gabled dormer windows. Windows include casements as well as 6-over-9 and 4-over-6 sashes. The right side recessed wing has a bay window, but may originally have been the garage. Charles R. Skinner Jr., special agent with Crum & Foster, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]

**1000 blk.
Sycamore St., S
side**

1009 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1955

Raymond Sorenson House. Side-gable weatherboarded Ranch house with interior chimney, a door with brick stoop and iron railing, a large front window with sliding panels, and metal awning windows. At left is an attached original garage. Raymond Sorenson, an instructor at Duke University, was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1011 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1955

William H. Rambeau House. 1-story hip-roof Minimal Traditional-style house on a raised basement, with German siding, a door with sidelights, a brick stoop with iron railing, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. William H. Rambeau, a piano tuner, was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1013 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1930

Albert Wilkerson House. Substantial 1 ½-story side-gable bungalow with clipped gable roof, exterior end chimney, and weatherboard siding. Other features are an engaged porch with brick piers whose right bay is

enclosed as a sunroom, a front shed dormer, 9-over-9 sash windows, and exposed rafter tails. Albert Wilkerson was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-1940 CDs; interview]

1015 Sycamore St.
NC-age
1957

James O'Neal House. Hip-roof brick Ranch house set on a raised basement with a recessed door with sidelights and metal posts and railing, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, and an interior chimney. James O'Neal was the owner-occupant in 1957. [1957 CD]

1019 Sycamore St.
NC-age
Ca. 1985

House. 1 ½-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a recessed door, beaded weatherboard, 9-over-6 sash windows, 3 gabled dormers, and an exterior end chimney.

1023 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1930

Paul Sykes House. Substantial 1-story brick bungalow with a complex gabled and hip roof with shingled cross-gables and exposed rafter tails. Features include 4-over-1 sash windows, a recessed and wraparound porch with brick posts and a brick railing, a front bay window, and a side wing with a hipped front wing. Paul Sykes, an instructor, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

1025 Sycamore St.
NC-age
1957

John M. Cheek Jr. House. 1 ½-story gable-and-wing Colonial Revival-style house with a front shed porch with boxed posts, 8-over-8 sash windows, and a front shed dormer. The house has a raised basement, painted brick walls, a door with sidelights and a pilastered surround, and a front fixed multi-pane window. In 1957 this was "under construction." In 1960 John M. Cheek Jr. was owner-occupant. [1957, 1960 CDs]

1035 Sycamore St.
C
Ca. 1945

Kenneth E. Henderson House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with side-hall plan, a recessed door with a pilastered surround, and a brick stoop and railing. Other features are a slate roof, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a 1 ½-story side wing with gabled dormers and a side screen porch. Kenneth E. Henderson, leaf department supervisor at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the owner-occupant in 1946. [1946 CD]

1600 blk.
University Dr., W side

1606 University Dr.

George B. Kerndl House. 1-story side-gable Period Cottage with a

C
Ca. 1935

front-gable wing, a door with classical surround, weatherboard siding, and 6-over-6 sash windows. It has a small shed porch with decorative metal posts and an exterior end chimney. George B. Kerndl, a newspaperman, was the owner-occupant in 1935. [1935 CD]

1608 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Frederick A. Moore House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with a gabled front bay with an arched recessed door, a surround with stone accents, a front chimney with stone accents, a front brick stoop, and 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash windows. Frederick A. Moore was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD: the house number was 1606 at that time]

1610 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Lathrop Miller House. Side-gable brick Ranch house with a recessed door with sidelights, a brick stoop with metal railing, a front picture window, 6-over-6 sash windows, and an interior chimney. Lathrop Miller was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1614 University Dr.
NC-alt.
Ca. 1930

J. Bryan Griswold House. 1-story gable-and-wing Tudor Cottage with a polygonal turreted bay set in the junction. Features include a segmental arched door with flanking segmental-arched casement windows, a side chimney, and 8-over-8 sash windows. The house has undergone a number of alterations that have compromised its integrity. It apparently had original weatherboard walls. The walls now have fresh stucco. The house, built from mail-order plans modified by architect George Watts Carr Sr., is one of several in Forest Hills that were built for speculation. J. Bryan Griswold, president of Griswold Insurance & Real Estate Co., and his wife Eleanor were the owner-occupants in 1930-1940. [*Durham A&HI* ; 1930-1940 CDs]

1620 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1950

Roman A. Harton House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a full portico with paired and tripled boxed posts. The entrance is a recessed door with a transom, pilasters, a paneled soffit, and a pediment. Other features are 8-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows and a right side 1-story wing. The brick has been painted. Roman A. Harton was owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1950. 2-story hip-roof brick garage with replacement casement windows.

1622 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1925

S. Parks Alexander House 1. 1 ½-story hip-roof Tudor/Colonial Revival-style house with German siding, a door with a bracketed shed hood, a brick stoop with metal railing, and a center chimney. Other

features are 9-over-9 and 8-over-8 sash windows, a front wall dormer, and a large side shed dormer window. S. Parks Alexander, owner of Alexander Ford Motor Co., apparently had the house built about 1925. It is the first house in the 1600 block of University Drive. In 1930 he moved to his new house at 24 Oak Drive in Forest Hills. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1925. Side-gable 2-car garage with weatherboard siding. This originally included a gardener's quarters.

1626 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Dr. R. Edmond Nichols Jr. House. 2-story brick Colonial Revival-style house with a high hip roof, a dentil cornice, an interior chimney, and an entrance with a 1-bay hipped porch with tripled posts. Small polygonal windows flank the entrance. 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, with paneled aprons below the 1st story windows, illuminate the house. The flanking 1-story brick wings have arcaded bays. The left wing, originally an open porch, is now a sunroom. The right wing has some alterations in the arcaded openings. Physician R. Edmond Nichols Jr. was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Hip-roof garage with unknown wall material and an attached carport.

1632 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Dr. Albert H. Powell House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with an interior chimney and a door with sidelights and a pilastered surround with a pierced swag lintel. Windows are 12-over-12 sashes, with 3 gabled 8-over-8 dormer windows. At the rear is an original sunroom. The brick has been painted. Physician Albert H. Powell was owner-occupant in 1940. [1940 CD]

1636 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Oscar F. Wilkerson House. 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage of yellow brick, with a front clipped gable roof, side gabled wings, and shed dormers. Other features are a door with a bracketed gable hood, bracketed eaves, 9-over-9 sash windows, a side bay window, and a corner sunroom with wooden casements. The stuccoed side elevation appears to be the original wall material. Some alterations were made in the mid-20th century, possibly including the brick veneer and a front terrace with a decorative metal railing.Oscar F. Wilkerson, owner of Wilkerson Construction Co.,
was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Garage with German siding and a front clipped gable roof.

1600 blk.
University Dr., S
side

1639 University Dr.
C
1928

Forest Hills Golf Clubhouse and Recreation Center 1-story side-gable frame Colonial Revival-style building with a 3-bay flat roof porch with paired and tripled boxed posts, weatherboard siding, 6-over-6 sash windows, and exterior end chimneys. The flanking front-gabled wings connected by hyphens were added slightly later. Architect George Watts Carr Sr. designed the building as the clubhouse for the Forest Hills golf course in 1928 to replace the earlier clubhouse that burned. In 1929 John Sprunt Hill bought the course and clubhouse at the bankruptcy auction. In 1938 he gave the facility to the city of Durham as a public park, and stipulated that the clubhouse would serve as a library for Forest Hills residents. The clubhouse is now the Forest Hills Recreation Center. [*Durham A&H I*]
NC Swimming Pool. Ca. 1960. [structure] Inground concrete swimming pool.
NC Pump House. Ca. 1960. L-shaped concrete block building.
NC Bath House. Ca. 1960. Concrete block side-gabled bath house with a 1-bay garage.
NC Picnic Shelter. Ca. 1980. Gabled concrete block picnic shelter with a wood truss roof and bathrooms.
NC Playground Equipment. Ca. 2000. [structure] Metal and plastic swings, sliding boards, and other recreational equipment.
NC Gazebo. Ca. 2000. [structure] Wooden gazebo.

Bounded by University Dr., E. Forest Hills Blvd., W. Forest Hills Blvd., Forestview St., and Beverly Dr.
C (site)
Ca. 1923, ca. 1951

Forest Hills Park. Irregularly-shaped park consisting of four separate sections bounded and intersected by University Drive, Forest Hills Boulevard, Forestview Street, and Beverly Drive. From ca. 1925 to 1929 a 9-hole golf course was located on a portion of the park. The course served as the center attraction of the Forest Hills subdivision. Since 1929 it has been operated as a public park. A creek meanders through the property, crossed by modern wooden bridges. Attractive landscaping, including large oak trees, shrubs, and grass make the parkland an urban oasis. The section of the park adjacent to Beverly Drive was added about 1951 when the street was laid out.
C Bridge. Ca. 1925. [structure] A concrete bridge with paneled concrete railings carries E. Forest Hills Blvd. across the creek.

1800 blk
University Dr., E
side

1805 University Dr. C Ca. 1955	**G. Donald Booth House.** Hip-roof brick Ranch house on a raised basement with a recessed door, a brick stoop with iron railing, a cross-gable, metal awning windows, and an engaged carport at the left side with an original sunporch above it. G. Donald Booth, owner of Don Booth Drug Co., was owner-occupant in 1956. [1956 CD]
1811 University Dr. NC-alt. Ca. 1955	**House.** 1-story gable-and-wing type Minimal Traditional-style house on a raised basement, with a brick stoop with iron railing and a garage in the basement. Alterations include allover vinyl siding and replacement sash windows. Everett Smith, of Dial & Dine Soda Shop, was the occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
1813 University Dr. C Ca. 1950	**Floyd Warren House.** 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with an interior chimney, a front picture window, 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows, and vinyl siding. Floyd D. Warren, store manager of the ABC Board, was the owner-occupant in 1950. [1950 CD]
1815 University Dr. C Ca. 1955	**Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison House.** 1-story hip-roof brick house on a raised basement, with a center chimney, a picture window, a corner engaged porch with boxed posts and metal railing, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. A garage is in the basement. Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, a public school teacher, was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
1817 University Dr. C Ca. 1955	**Miriam B. Cox House.** 1-story side-gable brick Minimal Traditional-style house with a front gable wing, an engaged corner porch with boxed posts and metal railing, and a raised basement with a garage. Exterior end and interior chimneys. Miriam B. Cox, a court reporter, was owner-occupant in 1955.
1819 University Dr.	**Vacant lot**

1900-2000 blk
University Dr., W
side

1906 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

Charles H. King House. 1-story front-gable Craftsman-style house with weatherboard, decorative eave brackets and exposed rafter tails, a 1-bay gabled porch, and an entrance with sidelights. Alterations include replacement porch posts and replacement sash windows. Charles H. King, owner of C. H. King Drug Co., was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-1940 CDs, 1937 SM]

1910 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

House. 1-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a shallow gabled entrance bay with a door with fanlight and sidelights, 6-over-6 sash windows, and a center chimney. Vinyl siding. [1955 CD]

1912 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1937

House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Cape Cod-style house with a pilastered entrance, a brick stoop with iron railing, 8-over-8 sash windows, 2 gabled dormer windows, and an exterior end chimney. William P. Johnson and Louis Bullock Jr. were occupants in 1940, when this was number 1910. [1937 SM, 1940 CD]

2004 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

O. Leonard Suitt House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with German siding, interior chimney, a recessed porch with iron posts and railing, a front picture window, and 6-over-6 sash windows. O. Leonard Suitt, a salesman at Baldwin's, was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

2006 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Robert M. Barnett House. 1-story side-gable Minimal Traditional-style house with German siding, an interior chimney, and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. Student Robert M. Barnett was the owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]

1900-2000 blk University Dr., E side

1911 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

House. 1-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, a 1-bay gabled porch with cast-iron posts and railing, and an interior chimney. The 6-over-6 sash windows appear to be replacements. [1955 CD]

1913 University Dr.
C

House. 2-story gable-and-wing Colonial Revival-style house with an entrance with a pilastered surround and a swan's neck pediment, and a

Ca. 1940 — side chimney. Alterations include vinyl siding and replacement sash windows. The 1-story sunporch set between the main block and the wing may be original. Although this is not listed in the 1956 directory, it is obviously an older house.

2001 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1940

Thomas T. Hodges House. 1 ½-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard siding, a door with a pilastered surround, brick stoop, and iron railing. The upper story projects as a shallow jetty, with flush siding and pendant finials. Windows include 8-over-8 sash, wall dormers in the upper façade, and casements flanking the entrance. Thos. T. Hodges was owner-occupant in 1955. The house appears older than its first listing in the directory. [1955 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gable, 2-car garage with weatherboard.

2003 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1937

House. 2-story brick Colonial Revival-style house with a hip roof, exterior end chimney, a French door, and a 1-story porch with classical columns, a wood railing, and an iron railing around the porch roof. 6-over-6 sash windows with flanking 4-over-4 sashes flank the front door; other windows are 6-over-6 sash. In 1940 this was no. 2011, and was owned, but not occupied, by James O. Cobb, developer of Forest Hills. [1937 SM, 1940 CD]

2005 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1955

Theady H. Daniel House. 1-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with a shallow front gable wing with a round-arched door, a side porch with arched front bay, and 3-over-1 sash windows. Exterior end chimney. A sunroom addition wraps around the front to the side porch. Theady H. Daniel was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
NC Carport. Ca. 1980. Flat-roof detached wood carport.

2100-2200 blks University Dr., N side

2102 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

House. 1-story side-gable Craftsman-style house with weatherboard, a glazed and paneled door, a full porch with tapered box posts and wood railing, and 4-over-1 sash windows. At the rear is a deck addition. The house is vacant in 1930. It may have been built in the mid-1920s. [1930 CD]

2106 University Dr.

House. 1-story hip-roof bungalow with front-gabled porch with brick

C Ca. 1930	piers and tapered wood posts and a replacement railing. Side gabled wings. Front and side gables are pedimented, with pebbledash stucco and Spanish tile pent roofs. Alterations include replacement windows, replacement porch railing, and stucco covering over the foundation and one wing. William H. Boyd was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD] C Garage. Ca. 1930. Hip-roof brick garage with exposed rafter tails.
2108 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**House.** 2-story hip-roof brick Colonial Revival-style house with a French door, a 1-story porch with classical columns, a wood railing, a roof railing, and 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash windows. The house is vacant in 1930. [1930 CD] C Garage. Ca. 1930. Hip-roof 2-car garage with weatherboard.
2200 University Dr. C Ca. 1937	**House.** 1-story hipped-roof bungalow with engaged porch, exposed rafter tails, a front French door, an original front picture window, and 6-over-1 sash windows. The porch posts are replacements. Harvey L. Potter, a Duke University coach, is the occupant in 1946. [1937 SM, 1946 CD] C Garage. Ca. 1937. Hip-roof garage with weatherboard and exposed rafter tails. This has been converted to living space.
2202 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**Clarence B. Pifer House.** 1 ½-story side-gable Craftsman-style house with an interior chimney, weatherboard, a bracketed gable hood over the front French door, and a front brick terrace with an iron railing. The sash windows are replacements. Clarence B. Pifer was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
2204 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**House.** 2-story hip-roof Craftsman-style house with a side chimney, exposed rafter tails, weatherboard, 4-over-1 sash windows, and a 1-story porch with Craftsman posts and a wood railing. The left porch bay has been enclosed. Ernest T. Johns was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]
2206 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**Theo T. Pickett House.** 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a round-arched door, a small corner entrance porch with decorative iron posts, and a front bay window with shed roof. Other features are 6-over-1 sash windows and an exterior end chimney. Theo T. Pickett, a bookkeeper at R. Blacknall & Son, was the owner-occupant in 1930-1940. [1930-40 CDs]
2208 University Dr.	**Vacant Lot**

2100-2200 blk
University Dr., S
side

2107 University Dr.	**Vacant lot**
2109 University Dr. C Ca. 1955	**Edward O'Neal Jr. House.** Hip-roof Ranch house with brick wainscot and board-and-batten siding on the upper walls, bands of metal casements set at the corners, and a front wing with a recessed corner entrance porch with a decorative metal post. Other features are a front picture window and an interior chimney. Edward O'Neal Jr., a salesman at Tomlinson Co., was owner-occupant in 1955. [1955 CD] NC Carport. Ca. 1960. Freestanding flat-roof carport with pipe supports.
2201 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**J. Elwood Durham House.** 1-story side-gable Craftsman-style house with weatherboard, a door with fanlight, a 2-bay gabled porch with Craftsman posts and Chippendale wood railing, and an exterior end chimney. Other features are eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, a left side bay window, and a raised basement at the rear. John A. Dixon was the occupant in 1930. J. Elwood Durham was the long-time owner-occupant in later years. [1930-1955 CDs]
2203 University Dr. C Ca. 1930	**Baxter R. Brown House.** Picturesque Period Cottage with random fieldstone walls, parapet eaves, and a flat roof. Other features are a recessed round-arched entrance, flanking arched lancet windows, and a Palladian window beside the door, with a fixed center pane and flanking 8-over-8 sash windows. In the front is a buff-brick chimney and a terrace with a stone wall. Windows are 8-over-8 sash windows. The stone façade extends to the left side into an arched stone gate. Baxter R. Brown, a salesman, was the owner-occupant in 1930 to 1940. [1930-40 CDs]
2207 University Dr. C Ca. 1955	**House.** 1-story side-gable brick Minimal Traditional-style house with a 1-bay gabled entrance porch with decorative metal posts, metal casement windows, and an interior chimney. Alterations include some replacement sash windows. Howard Brownell, who built pipe organs here, was the occupant in 1955. [1955 CD]
2209 University Dr.	**William E. Hare House.** Side-gable 1 ½-story brick Craftsman-style

C
Ca. 1930

house with a shallow front gabled wing, an entrance in the side of the wing, a brick terrace and a curved brick retaining wall. Other features are an exterior end chimney, 4-over-1 sash windows, and a side porch with Craftsman piers. Alterations include a rear shed dormer addition and decorative metal posts on the side porch. Plumber William E. Hare was the owner-occupant in 1930 to 1940. [1930-40 CDs]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. Hip-roof garage with weatherboards.

2300 blk
University Dr., N side

2302 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

John W. Thomas House. 1 ½-story side-gable Tudor Cottage with steep roof with front cross-gable and 2 smaller cross-gables with vents. Other features are a door with fluted pilasters, 6-over-6 sash windows, a gable end chimney, a 2-bay porch with fluted posts, and vinyl siding. Otho Upchurch was the occupant in 1930. John W. Thomas was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1930-1940 CDs]

2304 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

James A. Kelly House. Stylish 1-story, hip roof brick Colonial Revival-style house with cross-gables over the façade bays flanking an arched entrance porch with columns. The entrance, a French door, has a fluted fanlight and wide sidelights. The façade extends out to the sides as a curving brick wall that conceals an attached lower level garage on the left and creates an arched entrance to the rear yard on the right. Other features are 6-over-1 sash windows. James A. Kelly, a clerk at American Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

2306 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1935

Waldo A. Murray House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Tudor Cottage with a steep gabled entrance porch with arched bays, 9-over-1 sash windows, 1 front chimney, and an interior chimney. The gable ends are stuccoed. Waldo A. Murray, with Midway Shoe Shop, was the owner-occupant in 1935. [1935 CD]
C Shed. Ca. 1935. Front-gable shed with synthetic siding, perhaps asbestos.

2308 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1935

Herbert M. Womack House. 1 ½-story side-gable brick Period Cottage with a gabled entrance porch with iron posts and railing and an interior chimney. Alterations include replacement sash windows and painted brick. Herbert M. Womack was the owner-occupant in 1940. [1935,

1940 CD]

2310 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1930

House. 1-story front-gable bungalow with 4-over-1 sash windows, a full porch with Craftsman posts and replacement railing, interior chimneys, and vinyl siding. George T. Keene was the occupant in 1940. [1930, 1940 CD]
C Garage. Ca. 1930. 2-story front-gable garage with 6-over-6 sash window and vinyl siding.

2312 University Dr.
C
Ca. 1937

House. 1-story front-gable brick bungalow with eave brackets, an original glazed door, a corner engaged porch, and 4-over-1 sash windows. Alterations include a replacement porch post and vinyl siding on the wood trim. J. Vernon Suitt, clerk at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., was the occupant in 1940. [1937 SM, 1940 CD]
NC Carport. Ca. 1995. Detached wood carport.

1200 blk Ward St., N side

1202 Ward St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. Brick split level house with side-gable roof, interior chimney, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and a shed porch with boxed posts and metal railing. The brick has been painted. This is not listed in 1960 directory.

1212 Ward St.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. 6-bay-wide brick side-gabled split level house with an interior chimney, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, and a fixed multi-pane window. Other features are a recessed door, a brick stoop with metal railing, and a projecting bay window with concave metal roof. At the left is an open garage, at right is a raised basement. This is not listed in 1960 directory.

1000 blk Westwood Dr., W side

1022 Westwood Dr.
C
1939

Virgil Ashbaugh Sr. House. 2-story side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with a brick 1st story and weatherboard upper story. A shallow gabled front wing has a jetty with pendant finials. The entrance has a transom and sidelights, and is sheltered by a pent roof that extends to the left side into a side-gabled porch with latticework wood posts. Other features are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, 2 front wall dormers,

2 interior chimneys, and a right 1 ½-story wing with a garage in the lower level and a large metal casemented upper dormer. Virgil Ashbaugh Sr. and his wife Florence hired architect Archie Davis to design the house in 1939. Ashbaugh was president of Durham Dairy Products. [Forest Hills Home Tour, 2004]

1026 Westwood Dr.
C
Ca. 1945

Dewey S. Mims House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with a gabled front wing with a bay window with a concave copper roof, a door with sidelights and a pilastered surround, and a pent roof sheltering the entrance. The pent extends to the left side into a side-gabled porch with brick piers, now screened. Other features are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash windows, a wall dormer on the side of the front wing, a slate roof, and exterior end chimneys. The brick has been painted. At the right rear is an addition. Dewey S. Mims, sec.-treas. of B.C., was owner-occupant in 1945. [1945 CD]

1000 blk
Westwood Dr., E side

1021 Westwood Dr.
NC-age
Post-1960

House. 2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival-style house with exterior end chimneys and a 1-story left side wing. The center bay projects as a pavilion, crowned by a pediment with lunette. Authentic colonial details include 12-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows with jack arches, an entrance with transom, sidelights, and a crossetted surround, and a Doric entrance porch with a paneled roof railing. This is not listed in 1960 directory.

1025 Westwood Dr.
C
1938

Samuel T. Mangum House. The 2-story hip-roofed house with full portico and flanking wings was inspired by George Washington's Mt. Vernon. Among its features are a slate roof, weatherboard siding, flush sheathing beneath the portico, an entrance with a 4-pane transom, a dentiled pediment, and crossetted surround, and 8-over-12 and 8-over-8 sash windows with paneled aprons and lintels on the 1st story windows. The wings are connected by hyphens with flush sheathing and pilasters that simulate an open breezeway. The left wing is a garage; the right wing may be the kitchen. Samuel T. Mangum, owner of Mangum Warehouse, was owner-occupant in 1950. Mrs. Stubbs, daughter of the original owner, still owns the house. [interview, 1950 CD]

Section 8: Statement of Significance

The Forest Hills Historic District, located in south Durham on both sides of University Drive, is an approximately sixty block subdivision laid out from 1923 to 1927 by the New Hope Realty Company under developers James O. Cobb and J. Fuller Glass. A final section, Beverly Drive, was added in 1951. Forest Hills was Durham's first exclusive automobile suburb and the first suburb created around a golf course, with streets following the natural curves of the terrain. A plan was drawn in 1917 by noted southeastern United States landscape planner Earle Sumner Draper. A large oval street named Hermitage Court crowns the summit of one hill, and Carolina Circle crowns another hill. Forest Hills was one of the first subdivision plans drawn by Draper, who began his own firm in 1917. Draper's plan was not constructed. The existing plan very likely follows Draper's design and is a contributing resource to the district. The park, clubhouse, and 244 contributing houses create a well-preserved upper class historic district. Of the fifty-nine noncontributing houses, all but four were built after 1955, the end of the period of significance.

The New Hope Realty Company hired George Watts Carr, manager of the Durham office of Northrup & O'Brien architects, to construct speculative houses to attract buyers. Carr also designed many of the large custom Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival homes for wealthy clients in the subdivision in the 1920s and 1930s. Among his largest commissions were the 1927 Tudor Revival-style house on West Forest Hills Boulevard for developer James O. Cobb and the ca. 1940 sprawling Colonial Revival-style house on Cedar Street for John Buchanan. Contractors built smaller Colonial and picturesque Period Cottages on the smaller lots on Carolina Circle, University Drive, and side streets such as Briar Cliff Road and Forestwood Drive, possibly from mail-order plans. The subdivision continued to grow with large architect-designed homes and smaller mail-order plan houses in the 1930s. The post-war housing boom from 1945 to 1955 completed the development of the neighborhood, although housing styles changed to one-story Colonial Revival houses inspired by the restoration of the colonial capital of Williamsburg, Virginia, and to the more generic Minimal Traditional style. The new Ranch house and the split level house appeared in Forest Hills about 1950, along with a few Modernist houses based on the work of Frank Lloyd Wright and the International Style.

The Forest Hills Historic District meets National Register Criterion A for its local community development and planning significance and Criterion C for its architectural and landscape architecture significance to the city of Durham. The historic context for the district's significance may be found in "Historic Resources of Durham (Partial Inventory: Historic Architectural Properties)," specifically in section B-1, "City of the New South: Public Services and Real Estate Development," pages 8.22-24, and "The Development of Modern Durham: the 1920s and 1930s," section 8.30-35. The historic architectural context for the district appears in section 7, "Durham's Architecture," under the headings "The Period Revival Styles, 1910s-1940," pages

15-17, and "Picturesque Revival Styles: Period Houses and Bungalows," pages 18-20, and the significance outlined in Section 8, page 1 and 42-43. Additional context for the period 1940-1955 is provided in this nomination. The period of significance begins ca. 1923 with the construction of the streets and first houses in Forest Hills, and continues to ca. 1955 when historic development of the subdivision was completed. Since 1955, a small number of infill houses of traditional and contemporary design have been built on scattered lots up to the present. The historic buildings in the district have been carefully maintained over the years, and architectural integrity throughout the district is high.

Historical Background and Architectural Development:

The Subdivision Plan 1917 to 1927

Durham's first automobile suburb has a long gestation period that spans two different groups of developers from 1917 to 1922. In 1917 W. J. Griswold, J. B. Mason, W. E. Warren, and S. P. Mason incorporated the New Hope Realty Company in Durham.[1] W. J. Griswold, manager of the company, was one of Durham's pioneering insurance executives. In 1889 the W. J. Griswold Insurance Company was one of four fire insurance agencies in town. In 1910 Griswold served as mayor of Durham. James B. Mason was cashier of the Citizens National Bank, organized in 1906 with Benjamin N. Duke as president. S. P. Mason owned a real estate company.[2] The New Hope Realty Company's first large project was a 242-acre subdivision on farmland owned by Mason and Griswold, located south and east of the Morehead Hill neighborhood.[3] The subdivision was to extend from South Street (two blocks east of the American Tobacco Company Railroad Tracks) to the west of University Drive, then called Hope Valley Road. "A Development of Magnitude," an article in the 1917 *Durham Morning Herald*, noted that Earle S. Draper had already drawn the subdivision plan, which included both straight and winding streets, parks, and playgrounds for white and colored people. The colored section, located between Pine and South Street, east of the historic district, would contain 115 building lots. The white section would contain 331 building lots. Draper's plan extended the existing city streets into the north side of the subdivision.[4] The description of the subdivision is drawn from the newspaper article, since no copy of Draper's actual subdivision plan has been located.

The developers encountered financial difficulty and were unable to finance their subdivision. The New Hope Realty Company went bankrupt, and it was bought in 1922 by the First National Trust

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[1] Record of Corporations, Book 3, page 26, May 16, 1917: New Hope Realty Company.
[2] Boyd, *The Story of Durham*, 117.
[3] See D.B. 54, 113: S. P. Mason and wife sell 215 acres to New Hope Realty Company in 1917.
[4] "A Development of Magnitude," Durham *Morning Herald*, Nov. 20, 1917.

Company, who trimmed the project to 150 acres and brought the new subdivision into realty.[5] The new New Hope Realty Company, reincorporated in 1922, had industrialist James O. Cobb as vice-president and J. Fuller Glass as secretary.[6] Cobb, the principal developer, was a pioneer industrialist in Durham. He was an official of the American Tobacco Company, then became head of the leaf department of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company after the tobacco trust dissolved in 1911. He was one of the principal investors in Erwin Cotton Mills in Erwin in the early twentieth century. In the 1920s he moved from manufacturing into land development. During the decade Cobb was president of Atlantic Mortgage Company, president of The Bank of West Durham, president of Realty Associates Inc., and vice-president-treasurer of Southern Fire Insurance Company. Cobb and J. Fuller Glass were partners in an insurance and real estate company.[7]

In 1923 the newspaper article, "A Coming Suburb," describes Forest Hills in the midst of development:

> "Forest Hills" is the name given to a 150 acre tract of land on the New Hope Valley road which a local real estate and investment company is opening and improving for public sale. Vickers Avenue and Duke Street extension run into the property and make it advantageously situated.
>
> Located in a region of the surrounding country of Durham noted for its hills of undulating beauty the section bids fair to soon be hailed as the real suburb for residences of the City of Durham. Unlike many other cities of equal size or even smaller, Durham does not have an exclusive residential section and this project which is being opened up should provide such a section for the city.
>
> Over five miles of streets and concrete sidewalks have already been laid and more paving is under construction. The section has not been outlined with form square blocks as is to be found in the central part of the city but for the most part the streets and avenues in the new sections have followed a natural course in outline that assures a scene of beauty and aesthetic charm. The residential lots are laid out in circular style surrounding a nine hole golf course which promoters say will be one of the best in the state. The lay of the land is natural[ly] conducive [with] excellent arrangements for golf grounds and with the building of a handsome club house and swimming pool the residents of the new park will have all of the privileges and advantages that can be provided.

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[5] Anderson, *Durham County*, 344.
[6] See New Hope Realty Company deeds, Grantor index.
[7] Wyatt J. Dixon, *How Times Do Change*, 10; 1924 City Directory: "Cobb & Glass, gen mgrs British-American Assurance Co. of Toronto, U S Fire Ins Co. of N Y" ; 1930 Durham City Directory.

> . . . The developers are not making any stipulations as to the amount that shall be expended for homes, and the only requirements being made are that the homes shall be built at a stated distance from the roads to provide for lawns and walkways in front of the homes.
>
> Durham county officials are supervising the paving of the New Hope Valley road from the end of Vickers avenue to the point of intersection with the Chapel Hill Durham boulevard with the consequence that when it is completed a new way will be opened to the public going to the University town . . . .
>
> No amount of money is being spared to make Forest Hills one of the most beautiful, and interesting sections ever developed. . . . $7,500 has been spent in building concrete bridges. For grading sidewalks and main paving $100,000 is to be spent. Water and sewer connections will be made at a cost estimated at $65,000, while the company will spend approximately $22,000 for the club house and swimming pool and golf course which will be prepared for the pleasure of the Forest Hill property owners . . . .
>
> The property of Forest Hills has not been placed on sale definitely until now. . . . Several home sites have already been sold in the section and six homes are at present under construction. Geo. Watts Carr designed the homes that are now being built . . . .[8]

The newspaper article does not name Earle S. Draper as the planner of the new subdivision. No recorded plat of the 1917 subdivision has been located. The fact that the 1923-1927 plats of Forest Hills bear the names of engineers and surveyors rather than that of a landscape planner was not unusual. Typically, a planner would have signed his overall design concept, but the detailed subdivision plats with lot dimensions that served as legal surveys were signed by the engineers that produced them. Hanchett credits Draper with the Forest Hills plan based on his research in the Draper Papers and his interviews with Draper himself. It is possible that the 1917 Draper plan exists in the papers. If so, a comparison of the 1917 plan with the 1920s plan would prove conclusively Draper's role in Forest Hills as built. However the creative beauty of the plan as built in 1923 supports the assumption that the western section of the Draper plan, for white housing, was utilized.[9] Forest Hills was platted in phases from 1923 to 1927, beginning with Section A--Heritage Court; Section B--West Forest Hills Boulevard and Oak Drive; Sections C and D--East Forest Hills Boulevard, Carolina Circle and Overhill Terrace; Extension Section

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[8] "Forest Hill Is A Coming Suburb," *Durham Morning Herald*, Aug. 12, 1923.
[9] Hanchett, "Earle Sumner Draper: City Planner of the New South," *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, 79; Bishir and Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina*, 207.

One--University Drive, Sycamore and Starlight streets; and Extension Section Two--Briar Cliff Road and Forestwood Drive.

The Winston-Salem architectural firm of Northrup & O'Brien was retained to provide architectural services about 1923. The plats bear the names of two surveyors: John D. Spinks of Winston-Salem in the 1923-1924 plats, and C. E. Copley of Durham in the 1925-1927 plats. Northrup & O'Brien may have supervised the revision of Draper's plan for the smaller subdivision, thus the use of a Winston-Salem surveyor was logical in the early years.

Sections A, B, and C, laid out in 1923-1924, contained the northern area of the historic district, with large lots around the golf course. Forest Hills Extension Sections 1 and 2, laid out in 1925, provide smaller lots on straight streets in the southern area flanking University Drive. The Section A plat map for Forest Hills is dated October 1923 [Durham Plat Map 5, 127]. It includes Hermitage Court and the adjacent section of University Drive. The Section B map, dated December 1923 [Durham Plat Map 5, 130] includes Oak Drive and Forest Hills Boulevard. The Section C map, dated January 1924 [Durham Plat Map 5, 131] includes Carolina Circle and Overhill Terrace area. These three plats were signed by John D. Spinks, civil engineer, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Lots were platted in 40 and 60-foot widths, with the exception of the lots inside Hermitage Court, which are 100-foot lots. The low-lying property along the creek was set aside for a nine-hole golf course. The largest lots in the subdivision border the golf course along East and West Forest Hills Boulevard.

Two additional areas on each side of University Drive that contain the smaller lots and smaller houses were added to the subdivision in 1925. The Section One map, dated April 1925 [Durham Plat Map 5, 188], contains Sycamore, Maple and Cedar streets, located south of Oak Avenue. It was drawn by E. H. Copley, apparently of Durham. The Section Two map, dated July 1925 [Durham Plat Map 6, 18] contains Briar Cliff Road and Forestwood Drive, southeast of University Drive. In 1927 E. H. Copley replatted sections A, B, and C [Durham Plat Map 6, 138-139], with the addition of Westwood Drive, off West Forest Hills Boulevard. Sections One and Two were not included in this plat.

The New Hope Realty Company began to sell lots in Forest Hills in 1923. Numerous Durham families purchased lots, some for their own residences and some as investment. Developer James O. Cobb purchased the largest parcel in the subdivision, at the west end of West Forest Hills Boulevard overlooking a section of the golf course. All Forest Hills deeds contained the usual restrictions for an exclusive white subdivision. No property could be owned or occupied by the "colored race." All buildings must have a thirty-foot front setback. All fences were to be of metal, brick, stone or concrete. Since the development company would install sewer lines, no

cesspools or privies were allowed.[10] Interestingly, there was no minimum house value specified. In September 1923 Dr. Foy Roberson and his wife Helen purchased lots 79, 80, and 81 on Hermitage Court for $1,000 [DB 66, 582]. But they were living in a splendid Tudor Revival-style house on a large property overlooking the golf course at 120 Briar Cliff Road by 1928. Apparently they resold the Hermitage Court lots to Hugh White, office manager at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. By 1926 he was living here in a large, distinguished Colonial Revival-style frame house [1506 Hermitage Court].

Early Houses: 1923-1929

The Winston-Salem architectural firm of Northup & O'Brien came to Durham about 1923 to lay out houses, a clubhouse, and other facilities for Forest Hills. They hired young George Watts Carr of Durham as manager of their Durham office, probably at the suggestion of developer James O. Cobb, who was a close friend of Carr. Carr thus became the chief architect for Forest Hills.[11] Carr grew up in Durham in the Morehead Hill neighborhood just north of Forest Hills. His father, L. A. Carr, had moved from Baltimore to Durham about 1878. His father's Baltimore friend George W. Watts moved to Durham about the same time. George Watts' father, Gerald S. Watts, invested a large sum in the Duke tobacco company so that his son George could become a partner in the firm. Watts' relationship with the Dukes continued for the rest of his life.[12] L. A. Carr and George W. Watts built houses beside each other in the Morehead Hill neighborhood, and Carr named his son George Watts Carr after his friend. George Watts Carr and James O. Cobb became close friends when they attended Davidson College together. After college, George Watts Carr learned architecture through a correspondence course.[13] One of Carr's first commissions was the Johnson Motor Company Building, 326 East Main Street, Durham, built in the early 1920s.

One of Carr's first projects in Forest Hills was the design of a clubhouse for the golf course. A small frame Colonial style building was constructed on the east side of University Drive about 1923. Six houses designed by Carr, the first homes built in the new subdivision, were under construction in August 1923. These were speculative houses built by the New Hope Realty Company to attract customers to the new suburb. The only one positively identified is 1614 University Drive, overlooking the golf course. J. Bryan Griswold, who had initiated development of the area, was apparently the first owner of the small Tudor cottage with a picturesque turret. A row of four Tudor Revival-style cottages at 412, 414, 416 and 418 Carolina Circle, built after

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[10] See, for example, DB 66, 580, New Hope Realty Co. to S. Parks Alexander, September 1923.
[11] Roberts and Lea, *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 284; Smith and Flowers, Downtown Durham Historic District nomination, 1976, 8.11.
[12] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 317.
[13] Robert W. Carr and Robert W. Carr Jr., interview with the author, March 29, 2005.

January 1924 on the pie-shaped lots inside the circle, are believed to be other speculative houses.[14]

Forest Hill's large lots were sold to individuals who built custom-designed houses. Hermitage Court, the first section to be laid out, possessed the most distinctive street design in the subdivision. It became the most cohesive 1920s architectural ensemble, with substantial Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival-style houses built for tobacco and textile executives, bankers, physicians, attorneys, Duke University professors, and businessmen. One of the earliest houses is the stuccoed Tudor Cottage at 1528 Hermitage Court, built about 1925 by realtor W. Murray Jones, remembered as the man who assembled the property on which Duke University's west campus was built in the late 1920s and early 1930s. George Watts Carr designed a picturesque eclectic-style house at 1552 Hermitage Court for attorney William Branson about 1925. The entrance to the Colonial-style house occupies a center one-story stone section, with a two-story frame wing at left, with French doors opening onto a terrace, and a one-story frame section with a shed porch at the right. The house reflects the charm of an English cottage expanded over a period of years. Robert Fetzer, director of athletics at the University of North Carolina, hired a contractor to design and build his Spanish Colonial Revival style house at 1523 Hermitage Court, in the southern curve of the oval, about 1925. In 1927 dentist C. A. Adams Jr. hired Carr to design his well-detailed Colonial Revival-style brick house at 1526 Hermitage Court. Because Hermitage Court is laid out on a hill, the lot slopes to the rear, allowing a garage in the basement. His father, physician C. A. Adams Sr., used a contractor rather than an architect to design and build his house at 1524 Hermitage Court in 1928. The substantial two-story hip-roofed brick house has a Craftsman flavor, with wide bracketed eaves and a full porch with heavy brick posts and a parapeted balcony above. George Watts Carr designed a Tudor Revival-style house for Duke University employee Luther Dimmitt at 1522 Hermitage Court in the late 1920s. Developer J. Fuller Glass built a stately two-story brick Colonial Revival-style house at 1533 Hermitage Court in the 1920s.[15]

The 1600 block of University Drive, included in Section A of the subdivision plan, was another of the earliest streets in the subdivision to be occupied, since it was the major artery through the neighborhood and a prestigious address. 1622 University Drive was apparently the first house that S. Parks Alexander, owner of Alexander Ford Motor Company, had built for himself in Forest Hills. The Tudor/Colonial Revival-style house dates about 1925. Contractor Oscar Wilkerson may have built the buff brick Tudor cottage at no. 1636 for himself in the 1920s.

Oak Drive, a street that curves south of the western section of the golf course, became another exclusive streetscape of Colonial houses in the 1920s. The lots at 11 and 15 Oak Drive were part

[14] Ibid.
[15] Dr. C. A. Adams III, interview by the author, Feb. 14, 2005.

of George Watts Carr's compensation for his architectural services for the New Hope Realty Company.[16] At 15 Oak Drive, about 1925, he built for his own family a frame Colonial Revival-style house with flanking wings and a pent roof that shelters the lower facade. Next door at 11 Oak Drive, Carr designed a more formal Colonial house with a Corinthian entrance porch, flanking French doors with iron balconies, and a large side wing and a corner porch for his sister-in-law and her husband J. Elmer Long. Continuing along the block at 17 Oak Drive stands the large frame Colonial house Carr designed for Frank Webb, his brother-in-law, in the late 1920s. 19 Oak Drive's picturesque form adds variety to the block. The steeply-pitched gable roof has shed dormer windows, a recessed corner porch, and a steep front gabled entrance wing. The original owner was Wallace E. Seeman, president of the Seeman Printery. Across the street at 24 Oak Drive, Parks Alexander, owner of the Alexander Ford dealership, had a large, rambling Tudor Revival-style house built in 1929-1930 that was designed by George Watts Carr. The house has the same additive charm of the Branson House on Hermitage Court. Various sections have hipped, gabled, and pyramidal rooflines, walls of stone, half-timbered, and brick, and porches with medieval framing or decorative brick posts.

The largest lots of the subdivision, along the boulevards of West Forest Hills and East Forest Hills, which follow the gentle curves of the stream lowlands, overlook the golf course. Dr. Coppidge's large Tudor Revival-style house at 1024 West Forest Hills Boulevard was built about 1925. G. W. Carr's most elaborate residence in Forest Hills is James O. Cobb's mansion, built in 1927 on the thirteen-acre estate at 1050 West Forest Hills Boulevard, the largest property in Forest Hills. James O. Cobb's Tudor Revival-style house features stucco and half-timbered walls, ornate chimneys, bay windows and porches. The large Tudor-style house at 410 East Forest Hills Boulevard was designed by Carr for Everitt I. Bugg, owner of the downtown Durham Malbourne Hotel. The 1927 Tudor cottage of W. Page Harris at 504 East Forest Hills Boulevard was built by Muirhead Construction Company. One of Carr's finest commissions is the carefully detailed Tudor Revival-style house at 503 Compton Place, just off East Forest Hills Boulevard, designed in 1927 for Duke University professor Allan Gilbert and his wife Katherine.[17]

The 1925 extension areas to Forest Hills built up quickly. One of the first houses built on Briar Cliff Road was a frame bungalow with an engaged porch and a shed dormer at no. 110. Littleton J. Glass lived here in 1930. The small house at 112 Briar Cliff Road has Craftsman features such as a front brick chimney and pairs of Arts and Crafts-style windows and sidelights flanking the door. Leon W. Powell is the earliest known owner, in 1930. Salesman R. Thurman Taylor and his wife Rosa were the first owners of the two-story Tudor Revival-style house at 106 Forestwood Drive, built in 1928. Such details as the arched hood over the door, a front chimney with flanking windows with diamond panes, and a clipped gable roof give the house a medieval character. At

[16] Carr interview.
[17] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 284.

119 and 121 Forestwood Drive are a pair of brick Tudor Cottages built in the late 1920s. Number 121 is particularly decorative, with a half-timbered front-porch with heavy medieval porch posts. William C. Slater is the earliest known owner. One of the district's few Spanish Colonial-style houses was built at 111 Forestwood Drive about 1928. The stuccoed cottage has an arched stone door and an arcaded front window with classical pilasters. Victor Young is the earliest known occupant.

Along University Drive and in the south section of Forest Hills, smaller lots provided sites for bungalows and period cottages in the 1920s and 1930s. At 2203 University Drive is a picturesque one-story house with stone walls that extend as a parapet above the flat roof, an arched door, and a front Palladian window. Salesman Baxter R. Brown is the earliest-known occupant. Across the street at 2106 University Drive is a decorative bungalow with front and side pedimented gables with Spanish tile pent roofs. William H. Boyd was the occupant in 1930. The James A. Kelly House, 2304 University Drive, is a stylish one-story brick Colonial design with an arched entrance porch and curving walls that extend out from the front to conceal a garage at the left and form an entrance gate at the right. Simple frame bungalows of the type built as rental houses all over Durham, such as 2310 University Drive, a front-gabled bungalow with Craftsman porch, are mixed in with the more stylish dwellings along University Drive. The residents of these houses in the late 1920s included bookkeepers, salesmen, clerks, and a plumber.

In March 1928 the Forest Hills clubhouse was destroyed by fire. Soon afterward the club members met at the home of Dr. Foy Roberson at 120 Briar Cliff Road, overlooking the golf course, and appointed a committee to plan a new, larger clubhouse. Not surprisingly, G. W. Carr was designated chairman of the committee. Club membership was set for 125 members.[18] The new clubhouse, a one-story weatherboarded building of simple Colonial Revival style, with a flat-roofed porch with boxed posts, was soon constructed. Its flanking wings connected by enclosed hyphens were added a few years later.

By 1929 nearly every lot on Hermitage Court had been filled. The south side of Oak Drive was nearly full. Small bungalows and period cottages filled the 2200 and 2300 blocks of University Drive. Elsewhere in Forest Hills, such as the 1600 block of University Drive, Briar Cliff Road, Forestwood Drive, Sycamore and Starlight Drives, and West and East Forest Hills Boulevard, there were scattered houses. Not a single house had yet been built on Cedar Street, located near the west edge of the subdivision.

1935-1941 Houses

[18] "Forest Hills Club House Will Be Rebuilt and New Life Is to Be Given Club," *Durham Morning Herald,* Apr. 1, 1928.

In 1929 the Depression sent the New Hope Realty Company into bankruptcy. The clubhouse and golf course were bought in 1929 at auction by local industrialist John Sprunt Hill. The continued success of Durham's tobacco industry insulated the town somewhat from the financial effects of the Depression. Duke University's west campus, with its focal landmark of Duke Chapel, was being built from 1930 to 1935, the largest educational plant in the world to be erected in a five-year span.[19] This massive construction project also stimulated the local economy and increased demand for new home sites.

In the mid-1930s, the former golf course and clubhouse at the heart of Forest Hills gained new uses that sometimes disrupted the privacy and exclusivity of the subdivision. Under the ownership of John Sprunt Hill, the clubhouse became the first classrooms of the Calvert School (present Durham Academy), which held classes there from 1933 to 1937. [20] By 1935, noise from three baseball fields and polo games on Sundays caused consternation to the neighborhood's residents. It is not known how the noise issues were resolved. In 1938 Hill deeded the property to the city of Durham for use as a public park, and it has continued to operate for this use to the present.[21]

Mary Duke Biddle [1887-1960], granddaughter of Washington Duke, daughter of Benjamin N. Duke, and niece of James Buchanan Duke, the three industrialists and philanthropists who were Durham's most influential citizens, moved to Forest Hills during the Depression. She had grown up in Durham, graduated from Duke University in 1907, married Anthony Drexel Biddle Jr. of Philadelphia in 1915, and divorced in 1931.[22] In the early 1930s she returned to Durham and purchased the baronial estate of developer James O. Cobb, which he had not enjoyed long. Although Cobb was still in residence in 1930, he had sold the property by 1935 to Mrs. Biddle. She named the estate Pinecrest. For the next five years New York City designer Karl Bock gradually remodeled the house to suit Mrs. Biddle's taste for light colors, brightly lit rooms, and elements of both Moderne and ornate French décor. Bock added a music room with glass walls and decorative cast-iron posts to the façade, enclosed the side porch with glass walls, and created roof terraces with cast-iron railings. Below the house, close to the street, he constructed a Tudor-style brick entrance lodge as living quarters for the chauffeur, with an attached three-car garage. Bock also landscaped the estate grounds with gardens including ornate iron gates at the entrance to the main house and to the gate house, a pergola at the rear boundary of the property, stone grottoes, and footbridges across the stream running through the estate.[23] Like the rest of her

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[19] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 351.
[20] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 351; plaque inside the Forest Hills Clubhouse.
[21] "Residents of Forest Hills Protest Playground Noise," *Durham Morning Herald*, July 16, 1935; *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory*, 288; plaque in Forest Hills Clubhouse.
[22] Durden, *The Dukes of Durham 1865-1929*, 175, 207, 259n; Durden, "Benjamin Newton Duke," DNCB, 116.
[23] Betsy Gohdes-Baten, Pinecrest estate National Register Nomination, in process; e-mail communication to Ruth Little, March 21,

family, Mrs. Biddle was an active philanthropist, establishing the Mary Duke Biddle Foundation. One of her largest projects was the construction of the Sarah P. Duke Gardens at Duke University in memory of her mother in 1938. Since Mrs. Biddle's death in 1960, her house has been used as a family guesthouse. Mary Duke Biddle Trent, now Mrs. Semans, continues to live on the estate and to administer her mother's foundation, which has offices in the gatehouse.
When the New Hope Realty Company suffered bankruptcy in 1929, Northrup & O'Brien abandoned their branch office in Durham. G. W. Carr took over the practice and had many commissions in the later 1930s.[24] Concurrently, there was a national trend toward more authentic reproductions of colonial architecture, fed by pride in the American heritage, ongoing scholarship into early American architecture, and the reconstruction of Williamsburg, Virginia in the 1930s. This later more academic phase of Colonial Revival style in Forest Hills is well illustrated by the house designed in the late 1930s at 28 Oak Drive for attorney Egbert Haywood and his family. Durham architect H. Raymond Weeks (partner of Durham engineer Thomas C. Atwood in the 1930s), designed the two-story brick house with paired pilasters that rise full height to a pediment above the decorative entrance and arched window. Another example of the trend is the home at 804 Hermitage Court Drive (then known as Homer Street) designed by G. W. Carr for Carl Harris, an executive of Erwin Mills. Built about 1936, the two-story weatherboarded house was inspired by George Washington's home, Mount Vernon, with a flush-boarded façade beneath a full façade portico. An even grander version of the Southern Colonial stands at 1025 Westwood Drive. The two-story hip-roofed house, five bays wide, has a flush-sheathed façade sheltered by a full portico with a flat-roof enclosed by a Chippendale balustrade. One-story gabled wings, connected by enclosed hyphens, flank the main block. The house was built in 1938 for Samuel T. Mangum, owner of Mangum Warehouse.

Architect Archie Royal Davis, who came to Durham in the 1930s to work for George Watts Carr, became a leading practitioner of the Colonial Revival in the mid-twentieth century in Durham and Chapel Hill.[25] Davis designed several houses in Forest Hills. In 1939 he designed a home at 1022 Westwood Drive for Virgil Ashbaugh Sr., president of Durham Dairy Products, and his wife Florence.[26] While the two-story gabled house has a number of authentic details, such as a front wing with an overhanging upper story with pendant finials and a carefully finished Colonial interior, Davis creatively reinterpreted traditional forms to adapt the style to modern living. For example, a pent roof functions as a shallow porch across the façade, and becomes a side-porch with freely-interpreted latticework posts. A side wing contains a garage in the lower level and the kitchen in the upper half-story, illumined by a large dormer window with metal casement.

2005.
[24] Downtown Durham Historic District nomination, 8.11.
[25] Davis was still working in the same office, at 111 N. Corcoran St., with George Watts Carr in 1955. [1955 Durham City Directory].
[26] Forest Hills Home Tour brochure, 2004 (copy in district file)

Perhaps the most prominent symbol of economic recovery in Forest Hills is the Classical Revival residence built by contractor William Muirhead for his own family at 1010 Homer Street from 1936 to 1938. Scottish-born and trained engineer Muirhead founded the Muirhead Construction Company in Durham in the late 1920s. Although architect Carr was the supervising architect, Muirhead used a plan from the *New York Times* for the house design.[27] The two-story painted brick building has a distinctly European character, with a severe stone classical entrance, casement windows, a parapet roof that partially conceals a metal hipped roof, and Modernist details such as flanking flat-roofed wings with roof decks with simple metal railings and a huge glass-block window in the rear elevation. Set on a large lot that extends through the block, the house features an octagonal entrance hall with rooms opening from it.

The largest house in Forest Hills was designed by George Watts Carr and built in the late 1930s at 1810 Cedar Street. John Buchanan, president of Home Insurance Agency, and his wife Mattie Toms bought a large tract of land on then-undeveloped Cedar Street. Their two-story Colonial Revival-style house, with weatherboard walls and gabled slate roofs, is a series of blocks that step down a ridge, and give the effect of having been enlarged over many years, although it was built as a single project. Details such as a pedimented wing, bay windows, a modillion cornice, and nine-over-nine sash windows reveal the increasing authenticity of this era's architecture. The Buchanans' five daughters made good use of the grand circular staircase in the entrance hall, which they gracefully descended when young gentleman called.[28]

Post-war Housing 1945-1955

The majority of families that purchased lots in Forest Hills during the neighborhood's final phase of development, during the post-war boom of the late 1940s and early 1950s, built houses of traditional design that harmonized with the 1920s and 1930s residences that set the neighborhood character. Families chose between Colonial Revival, Williamsburg Colonial, or Minimal Traditional. Interest in the Tudor Revival had largely disappeared. By 1949 the Ranch house appeared in Forest Hills, and houses built from 1950 to about 1955 are generally Colonial Revival, Minimal Traditional, or Ranch style. A group of Modernist houses built in the first half of the 1950s stand out among the traditional design.

The Colonial Revival style remained strong in the post-war decade. Duke Hospital physician Edwin Hamblin apparently built the Colonial Revival-style house at 810 East Forest Hills Boulevard about 1946. It has a brick first story with sash windows and a weatherboarded upper story with casement windows that suggests a later addition. The garage, connected by a breezeway, is recessed into the hillside, another deliberately informal feature that contrasts with

[27] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory,* 286.
[28] Carr interview.

the formality of the earlier Colonial Revival. Attorney Eugene Brooks built a modest Colonial Revival-style house on a large lot at 1011 Starlight Drive about 1950. His house is a one and one-half-story frame cottage with dormer windows, a pedimented entrance porch, and a side wing with large fixed window with small window panes. A number of examples of Williamsburg Colonial stand in the Forest Hills Historic District. A fine example was built by William and Louise Thomas at 1410 Bivins Street in 1950. The side-gabled brick, one-and-one-half story cottage has dormers and a delicately-detailed pedimented entrance porch. In the 1960s subsequent owners Donny and Fannie Sorrell hired architect Archie Davis to expand it with side and rear additions in the same Williamsburg Colonial design.[29]

The Minimal Traditional style, a form of the previously dominant Colonial and Tudor styles of the 1920s and 1930s, has simple massing, a lower-pitched roof and very little decorative detailing. A shallow front wing, a small entrance porch, and a picture window are often characteristic of the style. Henry B. Webb, city editor of *The Durham Herald,* apparently built the simple Minimal Traditional house at 428 Carolina Circle about 1950. The one-story house has a hip roof, German siding, a large fixed front window with small window panes, a corner recessed entrance porch with decorative metal posts, and recessed, flanking wings. The Webb House is one of the larger of the numerous Minimal Traditional houses scattered throughout the district. The one-and-one-half-story side-gabled brick cottage at 1008 Sycamore Street was built in 1950, with a simplified Tudor entrance in a small shed projection with a diamond-pane window, and a Colonial gabled dormer window. This hybrid simple Tudor/Colonial character is another aspect of the Minimal Traditional style.

During this period, Karl Bock continued to remodel the Pinecrest estate for Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle. In the late 1940s her daughter, Mary Duke Biddle Trent (now Mrs. Semans) and her husband Dr. Josiah Trent moved into a house adjacent to Pinecrest, at 1415 Bivins Street. The house had been built for lumber merchant Henry Satterfield as a two-story frame Colonial Revival-style house. Designer Bock renovated the house using similar features to those that he added to Pinecrest in the 1930s. He added a glass-walled sunroom with decorative cast-iron posts, a roof terrace, and a polygonal library to the original facade. A decorative iron gate added on the Bivins Street side leads to the west façade, originally the rear, but converted into the front elevation by Bock's alterations.[30]

The earliest Ranch-style house found in the district was built in 1949 by the H. C. Cranfords on a double lot at 120 Forestwood Drive. H. C. Cranford was the public relations director of the Hospital Care Association. Their wide hip-roofed brick Ranch has projecting gabled wings that create a U-shape, with a terrace between the wings. Sliding glass windows and the lack of

[29] Forest Hills Home Tour brochure, 2004.
[30] Gohdes-Baten, Pinecrest Estate National Register nomination in process. E-mail correspondence with Ruth Little, March 21, 2005.

decorative trim compose a sleek modern appearance. Architect Charles F. Knott apparently built the large brick Ranch at 1000 West Forest Hills Boulevard for himself about 1955. Colonial features such as corner quoins, a front bay window, and a recessed entrance with decorative metal posts give a traditional flair to the otherwise modern form, with its large metal casement windows and picture windows.

Following in his father's footsteps as the most most influential architect in Forest Hills, Robert Winston Carr Sr. ("Judge"), born in 1921, assumed the role in the 1950s and 1960s. Robert Carr absorbed such principles of modern architecture as open floor plans, large windows, and low roof planes while earning his architecture degree at the University of Pennsylvania. He spent three years in the Navy during World War II, then entered his father's architecture firm in 1946. He designed and built a home for his family at 405 Carolina Circle about 1950, one of his first works in Forest Hills. The side-gabled frame house, probably the first example of the new split-level house type in Forest Hills, has a one-story living wing, with a recessed entrance, bands of vertical windows, and a two-story wing. Next door at 403 Carolina Circle, another young architect with George Watts Carr Associates, Joseph D. Rivers, built his own home. Rivers, an architecture graduate of Clemson University, designed a smaller and more boldly modern dwelling, also split-level, but with shed roofs on the two sections, horizontal windows of commercial character, and an entrance with diagonal-latticed posts supporting a shallow entrance porch. One of Robert Carr's most striking Modernist houses in the district was built at 602 East Forest Hills Boulevard about 1955 for Dr. Goldner, a Duke Hospital surgeon. Set atop a steep hill, the streamlined two-story house has brick on the lower level, a continuous wall of windows in the center, and a weatherboarded upper level. A large porch juts out to one side, and the overhanging eaves extend out to a point as if thrusting out into space. Carr recalls that the Goldners were knowledgeable clients who told him exactly what the design should look like.[31]

Another architect active in Forest Hills during this era was Yancey Milburn, son of noted architect Frank Milburn whose firm, Milburn & Heister, based in Washington, D.C., were responsible for some of Durham's major civic landmarks of the 1910s and 1920s, including the Durham County Courthouse, the First Presbyterian Church, and the Carolina Theatre (Durham Auditorium). Yancey moved to Durham in the 1920s to oversee the firm's Durham projects and remained in town.[32] About 1950 he built a home for himself at 1028 Sycamore Street that features traditional forms interpreted in a Modernist way. The hip-roofed two-story house has brick walls on the lower level and vertical wood siding on the upper level. A porch recessed into the center three bays is enclosed as a sunroom on the lower level and serves as an open decorative ironwork balcony on the upper level.

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[31] Carr interview.
[32] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory,* 348-349; Carr interview.

In 1950, prominent Jewish merchant and civic leader Eli N. Evans and his wife commissioned Sol Edelbaum of Edelbaum/Webster Architects of New York City to design a house for them at 1401 Forestview Street. Evans had moved to Durham in 1929 and ran a chain of stores owned by his family. The Evanses purchased the entire block, bounded by Bivins, Carroll, and Wells streets on the sides and rear, and situated their new home far back on a ridge overlooking a section of the Forest Hills Park across Forestview Street. The wide passive solar residence has Roman brick walls, one and two-story wings, and a roof of flat and butterfly shapes with overhanging eaves that shelters a recessed entrance with a transparent wall. Tall bands of windows and glass doors on the front and rear elevations flood the interior with light. Rich interior finishes, such as an intricately carved wooden screen that separates the dining area from the living room, and similar screens over the windows of the room in front of the living room (called a "terrace" by the architect) reflect sophisticated New York taste. On the rear, the house wraps around two sides of an original swimming pool, with an adjacent round, flat-roofed pool house and large terrace. The Evanses and their two sons entertained here in the pool and courtyard space, leading to the nickname "Jewish Country Club" for their home. (Since the Evanses were Jewish, they were not allowed to join the Durham Country Club.) [33]

Robert W. Carr's architectural laboratory was the Beverly Drive addition to Forest Hills, developed by his father about 1951. During the Depression, G. W. Carr had purchased a farm located south of East Forest Hills Boulevard, the last active farm in the area, and hired a farm manager to run the farm as a dairy farm.[34] In the early 1950s G. W. Carr developed the farm as Beverly Drive, a long, looping road whose contours reflect those of Forest Hills Boulevard laid out thirty years earlier. The street is named for Beverly, his ancestral home near Baltimore, Maryland. Carr's western farm boundary was a stream. When he laid out the new road he deeded the lowland along the stream to the city and it became a park, with Beverly Drive as the east boundary and Forestwood Drive the west boundary.[35] From 1952 to the 1960s the street built up with houses, at least six designed by Robert W. Carr. In 1951 he designed 3 Beverly Drive for his brother, George W. Carr Jr., then designed his own residence at 73 Beverly Drive in 1952. In 1955 he designed a house at 69 Beverly Drive for his cousin Albert Carr, a house at 64 Beverly Drive for Kenneth C. Royall, and a house at 43 Beverly Drive for Dillard Teer.

For himself and Dillard Teer, Carr produced modern houses. Robert Carr's own house is a low hip-roofed brick house of traditional form with a carport that projects out toward the street, its front wall sheathed with wood in a bold chevron pattern. Carr designed one of the most distinguished modern houses in Forest Hills for Dillard Teer, who owned Teer Construction

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[33] Bill Kingsbury, owner and architect, interview with the author, March 18, 2005; Eli N. Evans Jr., who grew up here, is the author of *The Provincials*, a history of Jewish families in the South.
[34] Carr interview.
[35] Carr interview.

Company with his father, Nello Teer, on the large semicircular lot in the south end of the loop road. Teer's large house owes much to the aesthetic of Frank Lloyd Wright, particularly Fallingwater in Pennsylvania. The central two-story L-shaped core has glazed sunrooms that jut out into the landscaped yard on the front and west side, with flat projecting eaves, creating a series of horizontal planes that seem to hover in space. Wall materials, including stone at the entrance, Roman brick, board-and-batten wood, and asbestos shingles, break up the surfaces. Brick planters and front and rear terraces with retaining walls create a platform on which the house interacts with the outdoors.

Robert Carr designed traditional frame and brick Colonial Revival-style houses for his brothers and other Beverly Drive clients. George W. Carr Jr.'s house is a two-story Colonial-style house with wood shingled walls, while his brother Albert Carr's house is a one-story brick Colonial with an ornate fanlighted entrance. For Kenneth Royall, a furniture manufacturer (and later state senator), Carr designed a dignified two-story brick house with carefully reproduced Federal style fanlighted entrance with a pedimented surround.

The Residents of Forest Hills

Because of its exclusivity, Forest Hills has enjoyed a continuity of ownership and property values, and exists today much as it looked in the mid-1950s, at the end of its period of significance. The more exclusive areas of the subdivision—including Hermitage Court, East and West Forest Hills Boulevard, and Oak Drive—were the residences of many of Durham's leading doctors, lawyers, and businessmen. With the transformation of Trinity College into Duke University in the mid-1920s, and the establishment of Duke Hospital in 1927, a number of professors, staff and hospital physicians constructed homes in Forest Hills. Doctors and lawyers were numerous in Forest Hills. Dr. Samuel McPherson, who founded McPherson Eye Hospital, lived on Oak Drive. His partner, Dr. Frederick Stocker, lived on West Forest Hills Boulevard. Surgeon Dr. Foy Roberson lived on Briar Cliff Road. Physicians Calvin S. Hicks and Walter L. Thomas lived on Carolina Circle. Dr. William Coppidge lived on West Forest Hills Boulevard. Doctor C. A. Adams and his son Dr. C. A. Adams Jr., a dentist, lived side by side on Hermitage Court. Physician Everitt I. Bugg Jr. also lived on Hermitage Court. Physicians R. Edmond Nichols Jr. and Albert Powell lived side by side on University Drive. Among the attorneys were E. K. Powe Jr. (Beverly Drive); Forest Pollard (Cedar Street); Harvey Harward (Forestwood Drive); James Patton Jr. (West Forest Hills Boulevard); William Branson and Walter Lockhart (Hermitage Court); Fred Owen (Homer Street); Egbert Haywood (Oak Drive); and Eugene Brooks (Starlight Drive).

Numerous bankers, insurance executives, and agents lived in the district. Prominent officeholders of the Fidelity Bank, established in 1889, whose long-time president was Benjamin Duke, lived

in Forest Hills, including Lawrence D. Kirkland (Hermitage Court), Herman Rhinehart (Homer Street), and Jones Fuller, a trusted attorney of the Duke family (Oak Drive).[36] Clerks and tellers of The Fidelity Bank included Robert Garrison and Leo Shaw (Starlight Drive) and David Deaver (Forestwood Drive). Other bankers in the district were Albert Brooks, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic Mortgage Company (East Forest Hills Boulevard) and George Dupuy (Homer Street) and Thomas Worth (Oak Drive), cashiers of Home Savings Bank. Insurance executives included J. Bryan Griswold, president of Griswold Insurance Company (University Drive); William S. Griswold, president of Griswold Insurance Agency, Alex Worth, and Samuel Sparger (Hermitage Court); George W. Carr Jr. and Albert G. Carr (Beverly Drive); William J. O'Brien of Southgate Insurance Company (Briar Cliff Drive); and John Buchanan, president of Home Insurance Agency (Cedar Street). Insurance agents on West and East Forest Hills Boulevard included W. Page Harris and W. Alf Williams.

Leading members of the development community and building trades, including architects, contractors, lumber dealers, developers and realtors, made Forest Hills their home. The developers of Forest Hills, of course, lived in their subdivision. James O. Cobb constructed the most exceptional residence in the district, now known as Pinecrest, on West Forest Hills Boulevard in 1927. J. Bryan Griswold, associated with the first attempts to develop the area in 1917, lived in a picturesque cottage on University Drive. J. Fuller Glass, Cobb's partner in the Forest Hills development, lived on Hermitage Court. Architects G. W. Carr, Sr. lived on Oak Drive, while his son Robert W. Carr lived first on Carolina Circle and now resides on Beverly Drive. Joseph Rivers and Archie Davis, architects employed in the Carr firm, lived in Forest Hills. Frank Milburn's son Yancey Milburn lived on Sycamore Street. Architect Charles Knott lived on West Forest Hills Boulevard. Contractor Oscar Wilkerson lived on University Drive; paving contractor Thomas A. Stokes on West Forest Hills Boulevard. Dillard Teer, who ran the international grading construction company of Nello L. Teer Company with his father and brother, lives at 43 Beverly Drive. William Muirhead, owner of Muirhead Construction Company, lived on Homer Street. Numerous realtors lived in Forest Hills, including W. Murray Jones on Hermitage Court. Lumber merchants in Forest Hills included Henry Satterfield, president of Cary Lumber Company (Forestview Street) , Richard Slattery, manager of Durham Builders Supply Company (Hermitage Court) and Arthur Caldwell, president of West Durham Lumber Company (Hermitage Court).

From the 1920s to the 1950s, when tobacco and textiles ruled the Durham economy, executives of these industries lived in Forest Hills. On Hermitage Court lived Hugh White, office manager; William A. Blount, a superintendent of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company; Charles Skinner and Charles R. Skinner of American Suppliers Incorporated; American Tobacco Company cashier

[36]Durden, *The Dukes of Durham*, 203.

Richard Elmore; William H. Ruffin, a clerk, and Carl Harris, a vice-president at Erwin Mills; and Eugene Hellen, secretary of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company. On Oak Drive lived John McGurk, foreman at American Tobacco Company, H. Mahler Kramer, president of Kramer Tobacco Company, and William Ruffin, a secretary at Erwin Cotton Mills. Vernon Miller of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company lived on East Forest Hills Boulevard. On Overhill Terrace lived William Sledge, president of Durham Hosiery Mills.

Many tobacco and textiles foremen and office workers lived in the smaller houses in the south section of Forest Hills. On Briar Cliff Road lived John Proctor, foreman at Golden Belt Manufacturing Company; Kemp Cate, office manager at Venable Tobacco Company; Mary Johnson, clerk at American Tobacco Company; and J. Gerald Pleasants, foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. On Cedar Street lived James A. Phelps, foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. On Forestwood Drive lived Inis Blalock, a foreman at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company; and William Slater, a foreman at American Tobacco Company. Kenneth Henderson, a supervisor at Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, lived on Sycamore Street. Devere Mangum, a tobacco speculator, lived on Starlight Drive.

Duke University professors and staff that constructed homes in Forest Hills include Professor A. H. Gilbert (Compton Place); Luther Dimmitt and James R. Simpson (Hermitage Court); J. Fred Rippy (East Forest Hills Boulevard), and instructor Raymond Sorenson (Sycamore Street). Duke Hospital staff and physicians include doctors W. Banks Anderson and Edwin Hamblin and surgeon J. Leonard Goldner (East and West Forest Hills Boulevards); physician Karl Youngstron (Starlight Drive); and Clarence H. Cobb, manager of Duke Hospital and physician Charlie Pete (Beverly Drive).

Executives of Durham's early automotive dealerships were fitting residents of the first true automobile suburb. These include S. Parks Alexander, owner of Alexander Ford Motor Motor Company, who lived on University Drive in the 1920s, then built a large home on Oak Drive about 1930. His son, Stewart Alexander, built a home on Beverly Drive. Others were James Holbrook of Holbrook Motor Company (Sycamore Street), and D. Wilson Uzzle, president of Uzzle Motor Company, and his manager, Donald Delchman (West Forest Hills Boulevard).

Merchants, businessmen, and public officials resided in Forest Hills. Among them were Eli Evans (Forestview Street); Alton Holland of Holland Brothers Furniture and Philip Robbins, manager of Ellis, Stone & Co. Department Store (Hermitage Court); and L. W. Horton, a manager at Belk's Department Store (Kent Street). Frank Martin, superintendent of the Durham City Schools, lived on Hermitage Court. Kenneth Royall, executive at Craftique Furniture, Inc. and later Durham's state senator, lived on Beverly Drive. Executives and employees of the Durham Herald Company, which published the *Durham Morning Herald*, included C. Carlyle

Council and Steed Rollins, vice-presidents (Oak Drive); Henry B. Webb, city editor (Carolina Circle), and George Kerndl, newspaperman (University Drive). Wallace Seeman, president of The Seeman Printery, Durham's foremost publication firm, lived on Oak Drive. Durham Dairy Products president Virgil Ashbaugh Sr. lived on Westwood Drive; later president Chester Martin lived on Cedar Street. William E. Griffin, manager of Durham Fruit & Produce Company, lived on West Forest Hills Boulevard; E. I. Bugg, manager of the Malbourne Hotel, lived on East Forest Hills Boulevard. Alva Hulin, manager of the Durham Marble Works lived on Briar Cliff Drive. Otho Moss of Moss's Bakery lived on Arnette Avenue. H. Clinton Sprinkle, of Sprinkle Service Station lived on West Forest Hills Boulevard; photographer Thomas Connery lived on East Forest Hills Boulevard. George R. Herbert Jr., first president of the Research Triangle Institute, lived on Beverly Drive.

The smaller lots around the periphery of Forest Hills contained the homes of small businessmen, salesmen, clerks, tradesmen, government employees, and even students. Some of them were owner-occupants, while others rented. IRS agent William Johnson lived on Starlight Drive. Piano tuner William Rambeau lived on Sycamore Street. Donald Booth of Booth Drug Company and Charles King of King Drug Company lived on University Drive. A few houses in the neighborhood were owned by women, including Elizabeth Morrison, a school teacher, and Miriam Cox, a court reporter, both of whom lived on University Drive. Plumber William Hare lived on University Drive, as well as salesmen Edwin O'Neal Jr. and Baxter Brown.

Community Planning and Development, Landscape Architecture, and Architecture Context

As the first picturesque golf course suburb in Durham, Forest Hills meets Criterion A for its significance to Durham's community development and planning. Earlier subdivisions such as Trinity Heights, Watts-Hillandale, Morehead Hill, and Lakewood Park were streetcar suburbs that developed when the trolley was built in 1902. The Watts-Hillandale suburb grew along the streetcar line that extended out Club Boulevard to the Durham waterworks at the end of West Club Boulevard. Later, in 1923, the Hillandale Country Club built a golf course near the waterworks. The New Hope Realty Company hired Earle Sumner Draper to design their exclusive enclave in 1917. The subdivision that was developed, beginning in 1923, apparently from Draper's earlier design, represents an important chapter in the development of Durham's suburbs. When Forest Hills's streets were laid out and lots put up for sale in 1923, many in Durham had the wealth and the automobile allowing them to move to exclusive Forest Hills. Draper began his career in Charlotte in 1915, where he was a field supervisor for Boston planner John Nolen, who designed the exclusive 1200-acre Myers Park subdivision in Charlotte in 1911. Myers Park was one of the first developments in the South to utilize the curving, naturalistic street plans with greenways pioneered by Boston's Olmsted Brothers firm. Myers Park's key

features included curving streets, a looping main boulevard, and abundant greenway parks along low-lying areas. Draper laid out some of the later sections of Myers Park.[37]

In 1917 Draper formed his own landscape design firm, and became one of the Southeast's foremost city planners during the first half of the twentieth century. He designed hundreds of southern suburbs and mill villages before World War II.[38] Every major North Carolina city has a Draper subdivision, including Raleigh's Hayes-Barton, Durham's Forest Hills, and Charlotte's Eastover. His neighborhoods contain tree-shaded streets whose gentle curves follow the terrain. "I was of the old schools, the Olmsted school," he recalled in 1982, "that said that the best and finest use of the land is the most important thing and that all developments should be keyed to the land itself."[39]

The Forest Hills Historic District meets Criterion C as the first naturalistic landscape design for a suburb of the city of Durham. It is the first subdivision whose design creates parkland along the lowlands of the streams and streets that follow the contours of the hills rather than being superimposed atop the rolling terrain in a rigid grid pattern. Along with the natural harmony of the street design, Forest Hills contained such up-to-date suburban amenities as paved roads, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, street lights, and connections to municipal water systems. The oval of Hermitage Court and the circle of Carolina Circle crown the summits of the highest hills in Forest Hills, and East and West Forest Hills boulevards undulate along the edges of the low meadows along Third Creek Fork. The broad sweep of East and West Forest Hills Boulevards, with large houses set atop the adjacent ridges, strongly resemble the grand vistas in Charlotte's Myers Park suburb, developed beginning in 1911 by planner John Nolen of Boston. Earle S. Draper supervised construction. Draper remained in the South and became its first professionally trained resident landscape architect. One of his specialities was upper class residential areas modeled on Myers Park. Between 1917 and 1933 Draper's firm designed over 100 suburbs in the South.[40] Although the plan of Forest Hills has not definitively been documented to Draper, the similarity of its picturesque design to Myers Park makes it a probability. Myers Park's landscape design includes spacious parks, but no golf course. In 1912, adjacent to Myers Park, another Charlotte developer created a smaller subdivision called Hermitage Court. This may have inspired Draper's own Hermitage Court in the Forest Hills subdivision.[41]

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[37] Hanchett, "Charlotte: Suburban Development in the Textile and Trade Center of the Carolinas," *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, 73-75.
[38] Ibid.; Hanchett, "Earle Sumner Draper: City Planner of the New South," *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, 79.
[39] Ibid.
[40] Bishir and Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina*, 519; Hanchett, "Earle Sumner Draper: City Planner of the New South," *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, 79.
[41] Ibid., 520.

The only suburb in Durham comparable to Forest Hills is its larger and even more exclusive successor to the west, Hope Valley. Developed in 1927, Hope Valley has curvilinear streets laid out around an eighteen-hole golf course designed by J. Donald Ross of New York City.[42] The multiple property documentation form, "Historic Resources of Durham," notes in its context for the development of modern Durham in the 1920s and 1930s that

> The success of Forest Hills and Hope Valley was due to the business acumen of groups of investor-developers who anticipated the demand for large building lots in lush settings that would be created by both increasingly affluent Durhamites and by the physicians and academicians moving to Durham to practice and teach at the new Duke University.[43]

Raleigh's Hayes-Barton subdivision was developed in 1917 from a plan by Earle S. Draper. Yet Hayes-Barton is considerably smaller than Forest Hills, and its streets, while curving, lack the distinctive geometric focal points of Hermitage Court and Carolina Circle. Furthermore, the relatively narrow greenway along Harvey Street in Hayes-Barton does not have the size or natural grandeur of Forest Hill's parks (site of the original golf course). In terms of the artistry of its plan, High Point's Emerywood, planned about 1917 by Draper, and the slightly earlier Roland Park, planned around a circular park, may be more comparable to Forest Hills than any other 1920s North Carolina subdivisions. Although Draper may not have planned Roland Park, he definitely planned the adjacent Emerywood subdivision, which has curving streets around a large golf course. The earlier Roland Park centers on a circular park, with a larger concentric street around its periphery.[44] The geometry of the park resembles the shapes of Heritage Court and Carolina Circle in the Forest Hills subdivision.

The Forest Hills Historic District also meets Criterion C for its collection of residential architecture that includes well-preserved period revival and Modernist houses, many architect-designed, from the 1920s to the mid-1950s. As is true of the suburbs of Myers Park, Hayes-Barton, Emerywood, and others, Forest Hill's principal significance is its ensemble of landscape and architecture—the harmonious siting of rows of houses within the gentle curves of streets, with large vistas of trees and parkland. The architectural theme of the district is certainly the Colonial Revival—its harmonious symmetry executed in red brick with white trim or with white weatherboarded walls, usually with flanking wings containing porches and sunrooms. The picturesque Tudor Revival houses of brick and stone, with bay windows and porches, provide rich counterpoint within the classical framework. The small group of 1950s Modernist houses demonstrates Forest Hill's dynamic built environment during its last phase of historical development.

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[42] *Durham Architectural & Historic Inventory,* 291.
[43] Brown, Historic Resources of Durham, 8.34.
[44] Bishir and Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina,* 342-345.

Despite the grandeur of the architectural ensemble, there are many residences of strong local architectural significance in Forest Hills. Forest Hills and Hope Valley contains Durham's best collection of 1920s and 1930s period revival architecture. Hermitage Court, Forest Hills Boulevard, Oak Drive and other streets include carefully detailed Colonial Revival houses, as well as Tudor Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and cottages in brick and frame. Forest Hills displays the design skills of Durham architects George Watts Carr and his son Robert W. Carr; H. Raymond Weeks; Archie Royal Davis, and others. In addition, New York City designer Karl Bock's work is visible in the district at Pinecrest (1050 West Forest Hills Boulevard).

From 1950 to 1955 an ensemble of significant Modernist-style houses added another layer to the architectural significance of the Forest Hills Historic District. New York City architect Sol Edelbaum's Modernist split-level house for Eli N. Evans (1401 Forestview Street), built in 1950, is the first significant Modernist house in Forest Hills. At the tip of the large loop of Beverly Drive, architect Robert W. Carr designed a striking two-story Modernist house of brick and frame about 1955 for contractor Dillard Teer (43 Beverly Drive). Carr's own 1952 residence at 73 Beverly Drive is a one-story brick house with a prominent Modernist front carport. Another striking Modernist residence in the district is the Goldner House on a ridge at 602 East Forest Hills Boulevard, designed about 1955 by Carr. The streamlined two-story brick house with a continuous window wall and a side porch and eaves that extend out to the sides recalls the early modern design of Frank Lloyd Wright.

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Section 10: Boundaries

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the district are shown by a black line on the accompanying map, drawn by the GIS Department, City of Durham, at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet.

Boundary Justification

The Forest Hills Historic District boundaries represent the plan and accompanying houses that constitute the subdivision as it developed during the 1923-1955 period of significance. On the north, the Morehead Hill Historic District Boundary Increase [NR 2004] adjoins a portion of the district and forms a justified boundary. The area west of Kent Street, developed after 1945 with housing of a different character. Post-1955 subdivisions with cul-de-sacs form a logical south boundary. The American Tobacco Trail, a bicycle/walking path built in the late 1990s, creates a firm east boundary.

UTM Continuation:

5. 17 688220 3983060
6. 17 687460 3983315

Photographs:

The following information pertains to all photographs:

Photographer: M. Ruth Little
Date: February-April 2005
Location of Negatives: State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, North Carolina.

A. View of East Forest Hills Boulevard, 410 in background, looking northeast.

B. Forest Hills Park, looking ____

C. Forest Hills Park, view of playground along University Drive, looking northeast?

D. Forest Hills Golf Clubhouse and Recreation Center, 1639 University Drive, looking southeast.

E. 400 block Carolina Circle, inner side, looking northeast.

F. 1600 block University Drive, looking north.

G. 1500 block Hermitage Court, outer side, looking west.

H. 1500 block Hermitage Court, outer side, looking south.

I. 1500 block Hermitage Court, outer side, looking north.

J. 1500 block Hermitage Court, outer side, looking southeast.

K. 1000 block West Forest Hills Boulevard, looking northeast.

L. Entrance to Pinecrest, 1944 and 1050 West Forest Hills Boulevard, looking northwest.

M. 00 block Oak Drive, looking east.

N. Alexander House, 24 Oak Drive, looking northwest.

O. 200 block Forestwood Drive, looking east.

P. 108 and 110 Briar Cliff Road, looking southeast?

Q. 1010 and 1014 Starlight Drive, looking northwest.

R. 2003 and 2005 University Drive, looking ?

S. 2300 block University Drive, north side, looking northwest.

T. 2200 block University Drive, looking

U. 119 and 121 Forestwood Drive, looking northeast.

V. 2113 Summit Street, looking

W. Evans House, 1401 Forestview Street, looking east.

X. Dillard Teer House, 43 Beverly Drive, looking

Y. Royall House, 64 Beverly Drive, looking east.