

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Myers Park Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number see verbal boundary description and maps N/A not for publication

city, town Charlotte vicinity of

state North Carolina code 037 county Mecklenburg code 119

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Over 50

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office

street & number 720 E. 4th Street

city, town Charlotte state North Carolina

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Charlotte Neighborhood Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1981-1982  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office, N.C. Division of Archives & History

city, town Raleigh state North Carolina

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>See criteria exceptions and inventory</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

## THE LANDSCAPE OF MYERS PARK

Today Myers Park appears to the newcomer to be a warren of winding streets cut haphazardly through a lush woodland. In fact, however, the neighborhood sprang to life on a nearly tree-less cotton farm. Its famed planners John Nolen and Earle Draper (for more on their historic significance see Section 8) not only took great care in their naturalistic planting and tree-moving, but also invested great thought in the design of the streets, parks, and even the sidewalks and planting strips.

### The Planning Concepts

Myers Park was planned at a time when attitudes toward urban living were undergoing great changes. America had succeeded so well in taming its wild continent that people no longer saw nature as something to subdue, but rather as something to protect. A national conservation movement blossomed, including designation of the initial National Parks under president Teddy Roosevelt, and planners now advocated bringing Nature into city life. At the same time, Americans were becoming more obsessed with privacy. Where all had once lived cheek-by-jowl in the city, zoning and other restrictions were now discussed to separate residence from commerce, rich from poor, black from white. New developments at the edge of town no longer aspired to be extensions of the city, with similar street patterns. Under the leadership of landscape architects beginning with Frederick Law Olmsted, suburbs now were designed as separate, secluded enclaves carefully protected from urban bustle. In the Charlotte as late as the 1900s the wealthy had built their mansions proudly on the busiest downtown thoroughfares. Now they began to tuck their dwellings away on sidestreets in the suburbs.

John Nolen's 1911 Myers Park plan ( reproduced as Map A in Section 8 ) embodied these new trends. The backbone of Myers Park was the 110' wide grand boulevard now known in various sections as Queens Road, Queens Road East, and Queens Road West. Nolen planned the boulevard to run south from the northern edge of the neighborhood, then split into two separate streets which eventually came together to form a giant loop. This "lollipop" arrangement made the neighborhood a huge cul-de-sac largely cut off from any surrounding streets, a fact symbolically reinforced by the placement of a stone gateway at the neighborhood's entrance. The trolley line was to run down the grassy median of the boulevard; the lollipop loop arrangement also ensured that no house in the vast neighborhood would be more than a couple of blocks from mass transit.

Off the boulevard backbone hung a skelton of narrower streets. All streets curved with the natural topography. Interspersed with the streets there were to be a number of parks, particularly along creekbed "greenways" (areas usually sold off as the backs of houselots in earlier Charlotte neighborhoods).

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Many planners in the period drew street layouts for suburbs, but Nolen went far beyond the norm in providing detailed landscape advice. His plans show width and locations of streets, medians, sidewalks, and planting strips. He sketched planting plans for public areas, and maintained personnel on site to guide the transplanting of the hundred of trees that now line all the avenues. Nolen's office provided individual landscape designs for early lot buyers. He helped the developers write deed restrictions which regulated minimum house costs (and thus size) and setbacks. He specified that -- unlike downtown mansions with their cast iron Victorian railings, or houses in suburban Dilworth with their walled raised front yards -- Myers Park houses were to have no front fences. Nothing was to disturb the appearance of the Myers Park streets as green parkways.

When Earle Draper took over supervision of the Myers Park design in 1917, he kept close to Nolen's concepts. Street arrangements shifted, curves became gentler, and he added another major entrance at East Boulevard (see Map B in Section 8). But Queens Road West with its median remained the neighborhood's backbone, and planting plans and winding streets were calculated to achieve lush naturalistic effects.

Civil engineers charged with completion of the neighborhood after 1926 increasingly departed from Nolen and Draper's philosophy. For example, curving tree-shaded Norton Road, created in the late 1920s, is indistinguishable from earlier work. Bucknell Avenue, from the 1940s, continues the tradition of tree planting but is arrow-straight. By the 1950s such streets as Princeton and Hastings saw little tree-planting, and the final leg of the grand boulevard, Queens Road East (not included in the district), did not even have a median.

Today not all of Nolen's and Draper's work survives. Queens Road medians have been altered at Fourth Street, Morehead Street, and Providence Road, as the neighborhood has been opened to through-traffic. The central portion of the main gateway was destroyed to build turning lanes. The plantings envisioned for the medians and for the strips between street and sidewalk are forgotten. Most of the shrubbery and planting beds planned around early houses have changed.

Nonetheless, the areas laid out by Nolen and Draper (see Map C in Section 8) remain much as they envisioned. Setbacks and fenceless frontyards maintain the parkway feeling. J.S. Myers Park and the Edgehill Road greenway are calm leafy dells. Surviving landscaping is now at maturity. Willow oaks a hundred feet high form cathedrals of arched limbs over the streets. This is particularly true on the vast, sweeping curve of Earle Draper's Queens Road West. Here at least seven rows of trees -- one in the median, one between each sidewalk and the street, and two in each front yard -- were planted in the 1920s before houses were built.

Today the landscape of Myers Park is a featured part of city tours and is prominently shown in promotional material about Charlotte.

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THE ARCHITECTURE OF MYERS PARK

Introduction

Myers Park is a showcase of the architectural styles of the early twentieth century.<sup>1</sup> Some of Charlotte's most elaborate surviving Bungalow-influenced designs are here, along with several of the best Colonial Revivals. The suburb contains a collection of Tudor Revival designs whose quality and quantity are unusual in North Carolina.

From the time the neighborhood was laid out in 1911 until the end of the 1920s Myers Park had no rivals as the premier streetcar suburb in Charlotte, the booming "New South" center of the Piedmont textile belt. Many of the most active architects of the Carolinas were based in Charlotte in that period, including C.C. Hook, Louis Asbury, J.M. McMichael, William Peeps, and Martin Boyer, and they did some of their best work for Myers Park clients. Myers Park also boasted designs by nationally-renowned architect Charles Barton Keen of Philadelphia. Into the 1940s, the early streets of the vast neighborhood remained a fashionable place for the city's middle and upper income residents to build new houses, and most builders stuck close to traditional styles.

During the suburb's first decade, houses were mostly of wood and were designed in a free mixture of styles, including Bungalow, Rectilinear, and Colonial Revival. In the 1920s brick became common, primarily in relatively literal interpretations of Colonial and Bungalow forms, but also in the romantic Tudor Revival. By 1930 the Bungalow style faded from popularity, followed in the late 1930s by the Tudor Revival. Two story brick Colonials remained the norm on main streets until the neighborhood filled up in the late 1950s, though the a-historic Ranch style predominated on newly-built side-streets.

The Myers Park Historic District contains 958 structures, predominantly single-family houses with a scattering of duplexes on sidestreets and a handful of early multi-family designs. There are few true mansions, except for the fifty-two room J.B. Duke Mansion. Rather there is a mix of large and medium sized houses, nearly all on lots of less than one acre. Some important residences have fallen for condominium and apartment construction in the last two decades, but the overwhelming majority of houselots still hold their initial building. Because of the prestige and continuity of architectural taste in the neighborhood, virtually no buildings have been victimized by unsympathetic exterior remodelling.

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MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT:  
ARCHITECTURAL TRENDS

Decade	Total Buildings	Colonial Style	Bungalow Style	Rectilinear Style	Tudor Style	Ranch Style	Other Styles
pre - 1910	2	1					1
1910-1919	102	35	35	22	4		6
1920-1929	401	128	128	37	65		14
1930-1939	155	97	8	1	38		11
1940-1949	51	27			1	19	4
1950-1959	186	90			3	74	19
1960-1969	19	8				1	10
1970-1979	15	5					10
1980-1986	25	12					13
unknown	2	1					1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>90</b>

(In this table, all style variants are counted with the main style. "Colonial Style," for example, here includes Dutch Colonial, Modernistically-detailed Colonials, and so on.)

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The 1910s: National Architectural Context

Victorian architecture had fallen from favor among progressive Charlotteans by the time developer George Stephens announced plans for Myers Park in 1911. Only one Myers Park dwelling exhibits true Victorian features. The C.O. McManaway House (1700 Queens Road, *Inventory\** 544.) has the heavy bracketted cornice and high round-arched windows of the Italianate style. Built in 1874 on West Trade Street downtown, it was moved out to Myers Park in 1915, a literal symbol of the triumph of streetcar suburbs over once-fashionable center city residential areas.

During the 1890s and 1900s architects all over America had revolted against the Victorian era's chaotic massing and overblown ornament drawn from a smorgasboard of historical periods. Designers strove to develop new styles or rediscover old ones that would return simplicity, honesty, and efficiency to housing. In Chicago, Frank Lloyd Wright and his colleagues created a radically a-historic look they dubbed the Prairie Style. It was slow to catch on elsewhere, particularly in the conservative South, because it involved totally abandoning accustomed house forms in order to create a ground-hugging horizontal design. Along the eastern seaboard, McKim Meade and White led in rediscovering Colonial architecture. This straightforward, symmetrical style had long been out of favor, but now its simplicity seemed suddenly desirable. Southerners especially liked the Colonial Revival because of its links with their region's romantic past. Other designers created a new look which some architectural historians today call the Rectilinear style.<sup>2</sup> Rectilinear designers kept the two-story floor-plans popular in the Victorian era, but gave them clean, box-like exteriors free from historical trim. A fourth group of designers, centered in California, developed the rustic-looking Bungalow style. The name came from British India, where a "bangle" was a low house with porches all around it.<sup>3</sup> American Bungalows featured spreading roofs, porches, and a rugged hand-crafted look that might include wood-shingle siding, exposed rafters and heavy brackets in the eaves, and rough stone chimneys and foundations.

Myers Park has no Prairie examples, but by 1911 Charlotte's New South business leaders had taken the Colonial Revival, Rectilinear, and Bungalow styles as their own. Today 102 structures survive from the suburb's first decade.

Myers Park Architecture in the 1910s: Colonial Revival

Charles Christian Hook introduced post-Victorian ideas to Charlotte. A native of West Virginia, he came from Washington University to Charlotte in 1891 to teach drawing. A developer asked him to draw house plans, and Hook launched a career as Charlotte's first full-time architect. He designed a few Victorians, but by 1894 he was championing the Colonial:

the true classic style of architecture, which at one time predominated in the

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~~South and is being revived. The most striking feature ... will be its simplicity of design.... The so-called 'filigree' work will not be a consideration.... "4~~

By his death in 1938 Hook acquired a reputation as one of the Carolines' top architects. He designed churches, mansions, and public buildings across the Piedmont, including the stations of the Piedmont and Northern Railway, Charlotte's City Hall and Belk Department Store, and the buildings of Trinity College (now Duke University) in Durham.

Though we now think of the Colonial Revival as traditional and conservative, it was slow to catch on in Myers Park and only a handful of surviving pre-World War I houses are in the style. Earliest is the Thies family residence (544 Providence Road, *Inventory #452*) erected "out in the country" in 1898 well before the suburb had formally begun. It is almost certainly by Hook himself, for early photos show it to have been very similar to Hook's 1897 Gautier-Gilchrist House and 1900 Villalonga-Alexander House in the Dilworth neighborhood. The Thies House consisted of a two-story main block with a hip roof and clapboard siding. The facade was strongly symmetrical, with its front door in the middle, a recessed balcony above, and a pair of dormer windows in the roof. At the rear was a kitchen wing with a Dutch Colonial gambrel roof. In the 1920s the Thies family removed the original wrap-around porch and updated their dwelling with a covering of stucco, but otherwise its form remains much as originally designed.

C.C. Hook's Myers Park mansion for millionaire James B. Duke became one of the city's most influential Colonial Revival designs. Built by Hook in 1915 for Z.V. Taylor, an official with Duke's Southern Power Company, the white frame structure (400 Hermitage Road, *Inventory #328*, *listed on National Register of Historic Places*) overlooked Edgehill Park. Duke liked his employee's house so much that in 1919 he purchased it and hired Hook to triple it in size. Hook took the original two-story gable-roofed house and added two wings to give it an "H" shape. A pedimented entrance flanked by pilasters at the center of the "H" provided symmetry. The shape of the design was chosen to provide maximum natural light and cross-ventilation for the fifty-two rooms. Two-level porches supported by Doric columns at each end of each leg of the "H" gave additional opportunities for fresh, cool air in the humid Charlotte summers. The Duke Mansion's opulence made it a showplace of the region as well as the architectural centerpiece of Myers Park, and the house remains Charlotte's finest Colonial Revival example. Duke's endorsement of the Colonial seems to have done wonders for the style's popularity in the city. Colonial Revival became Myers Park's favorite style after 1919, and never fell from favor.

Myers Park Architecture in the 1910s: Rectilinear

Before J.B. Duke claimed it, the Colonial Revival style was surpassed in Myers Park by its businesslike cousin, the Rectilinear style, which shunned all historical trim. Rectilinear designers sometimes chose the boxy massing of the Colonial, but only because a simple box enclosed the most

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~~room inexpensively. Or they used simple round columns that harkened back to Classical times, but~~  
only because the form presented the most straightforward appearance. At times they chose stuccoed walls and tile roofs that appeared inspired by Mediterranean prototypes, but only because these materials were among the most long-lasting and maintenance-free available.

This efficient-looking architecture is found frequently on middle-income side streets, but it also became a favorite among Myers Park's earliest New South entrepreneurs. A good example is the house built for David Ovens (825 Ardley Road, *Inventory # 21*) across from the Duke Mansion in 1916. Ovens was hard-driving president of Ivey's Department Store, the man credited with transforming it into a major Carolinas chain, and the man for whom Charlotte's municipal Ovens Auditorium is now named. His house is a four-square brick cube, with a similar wing extending at the rear. Both are covered by simple hip roofs with dormers and wide, undecorated eaves. The front facade is consciously asymmetrical. The entrance is off center, and a square-cornered bay window above it accentuates the imbalance. A wide porch with chunky columns shelters the door. There are no pilasters, swag moldings, fanlights, or other historical trim: Ovens' house is the image of a no-nonsense businessman.

Two of the best early Rectilinear residences were the work of young architect Louis Asbury. Son of a Charlotte builder, he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, worked in the New York office of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson, and returned home about 1908 as Charlotte's first architect to boast a college degree in his art. His training gave him fluidity in a range of styles, as seen in his later Neoclassical Mecklenburg County Courthouse (*National Register*) and French Renaissance Montalδος Department Store. Among his Charlotte landmarks are the Law Building, the Mayfair (later James Lee) Hotel, the Professional Building, and the Doctors Building, and he designed numerous residences, churches, and public buildings in surrounding Piedmont towns.

Asbury's Myers Park commissions in the 1910s included some of his first big residential jobs. His Rectilinear designs here tend to have a bit more historically-inspired trim than most in the neighborhood. The 1912 John Jamison House (802 Providence Road, *Inventory # 453*) is a simple hip-roofed rectangle handsomely executed in stone. A modillion cornice and a stylized palladian dormer arrangement give it just a hint of Colonial flavor. More ostentatious is Asbury's 1917 design for banker and textile mill owner H.M. McAden (920 Granville Road, *Inventory # 183*). The large residence is a simple, stuccoed rectangular block, two stories tall under a hip roof. Asbury enlivened the design with twin Neoclassical-columned sun porches flanking the main facade, and a similarly-columned portico sheltering the front entrance. They give a vaguely Italianate flavor to the otherwise Rectilinear exterior.

The most daring and inventive Myers Park example of this eclecticism in post-Victorian architecture is seen in the first buildings of Queens College by C.C. Hook. Each of the five 1916 structures (*Inventory # 733*) is a hip-roofed, red brick block that recalls the Georgian Colonial. But Hook adds "Spanish" clay tile roofs, "Neoclassical" stone porticos, and his own

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oddly-proportioned interpretation of Colonial double-hung sash windows. These details are carefully kept subordinate to the structures' overall rectilinearity. Hook's playful, irreverent use of historical trim is surprisingly like the Post-Modern Movement of the 1970s and 1980s. Perhaps not coincidentally, one of the leading Post-Modern innovators in America today is Charles Gwathmey, Hook's grandson.

Myers Park Architecture in the 1910s: Bungalow

Stronger even than the Colonial Revival or the Rectilinear styles in early Myers Park was the Bungalow. Most of the 1910s cottages on Dartmouth Place, Hermitage Court, and other middle-income sidestreets have the detailing and one story or one-and-a-half story massing characteristic of the mode. But Bungalow influence can also be seen in many of the suburb's largest houses, dwellings which made no pretense at being "low houses" yet played woodsy, rustic detailing to the hilt.

Myers Park developer George Stephens himself chose Bungalow forms for his 1915 residence (821 Harvard Place, *Inventory # 203*). Believed designed by Charlotte architect L.L. Hunter, the dwelling combines Colonial small-paned windows with wood-shingling, a variety of gambrel roofs, and an angled rear wing to achieved a elegant casualness. Other wood-shingled Bungalows cluster near the Stephens house, including the 1914 residence of Norman Cocke (816 Harvard Place, *Inventory # 202*) and the 1915 Charles Burkholder House (801 Ardsley Road, *Inventory # 17*). Both men were top officials in Duke Power.

One of the finest Bungalow-influenced designs still standing in Charlotte is the 1916 Lambeth-Gossett House (928 Granville Road, *Inventory # 184*). Original resident Charles Lambeth ranked among the city's busiest real estate men and later served as Charlotte mayor, and his wife Laura was the only daughter of Cannon Mills founder Joseph Cannon. Benjamin B. Gossett, who purchased the house in 1921, headed half a dozen mill chains including Charlotte's Chadwick-Hoskins Company. The house these powerful people occupied has the woodsy look of a large hunting lodge. Two gable-roofed two-story wings form the main section of the house. Shorter wings angle off at the rear. Brackets support the eaves, where pur-lins are left exposed. Walls are sheathed in brown-stained wood shingles, and a massive chimney of rounded boulders dominates the front facade, promising a cheery hearth within.

The 1920s: National Architectural Context

The 1920s witnessed a shift in American architectural tastes. The efficient-looking a-historicism of the Rectilinear and Bungalow movements gave way to a reawakened desire for romance, whimsy, and "style." Restoration of Colonial Williamsburg, lavishly covered in the new

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high-circulation women's magazines, inspired thousands of readers to copy Virginia tidewater architecture. The experience of World War I sparked a corresponding interest in European styles, as American servicemen returned home "awakened to the possibilities and beauties of ... the French and English cottages of the 16th century".<sup>5</sup> Columbia University professor H. Vandervoort Walsh summed up the spirit of the decade in a 1929 article:

Everywhere today ... houses two years old look like two hundred years...  
The public likes their scenic effect. There is a sort of refuge in it, as dreams  
are a refuge from reality.... This trend has so captured our domestic work  
that ... houses ... have become little theaters.<sup>6</sup>

The 1920s saw the most building in Myers Park, with 401 new structures completed. Builders gradually abandoned the Rectilinear and Bungalow styles for the revival modes. The stucco-finished John Cutter I House (417 Hermitage Road, *Inventory # 330*) built in 1921 was the last large Rectilinear example. Bungalows remained popular on middle income side streets through much of the decade, but as time went on they lost their rustic wood shingles and wide eaves in favor of brick or clapboard sheathing and Colonial or Tudor trim.

Myers Park Architecture in the 1920s: Colonial Revival

No one in Charlotte understood house-as-theater better than Martin Boyer. Trained in the beaux-arts tradition at Carnegie Tech (now Carnegie Mellon University) in Pennsylvania, Boyer emerged as the city's finest revivalist architect. His 1920 residence for Coca Cola bottler J. Luther Snyder (1901 Queens Road, *Inventory # 560*) is an elaborate essay in Virginia tidewater architecture. The design features the traditional Georgian three-part massing: a symmetrical, gable-roofed, five-bay main block of red brick flanked by a pair of small brick side wings. Boyer enriched this relatively simple form with modillion cornices, a fan-lighted entrance, and a broad front terrace with a limestone balustrade. Tricks borrowed from theatrical set design make the house appear even larger than it is. Slates get smaller toward the ridge of the roof, and window panes decrease in size with each floor, exaggerating the sense of perspective.

Following the Snyder House, Martin Boyer built other Colonials throughout the neighborhood. Among them was the "Whitehall" mansion of textile man Horace Johnston, a 1926 design with white clapboards and a columned rear portico, which Boyer termed "unorthodox Georgian" (1201 Queens Road West, demolished 1983). About 1927 Boyer completed a commission for Dr. J. Rush Shull (1242 Queens Road West, *Inventory # 590*). The rambling red brick Georgian house was later purchased by textile pioneer Leroy Springs, founder of the mammoth Springs Mills Corporation.

Many other Charlotte architects worked in the Colonial Revival in Myers Park during the

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1920s. C.C. Hook and Louis Asbury continued to provide designs, as did many lesser-known men including M.R. Marsh and Fred Bonfoey. William Peeps emerged as a major residential architect in this period with a pair of landmark Colonial-influenced Myers Park houses. A native of England, Peeps had arrived in Charlotte with the building boom of the 1910s and quickly proved his skill with the design of the Latta Arcade (*National Register*) and Ivey's Department Store downtown. Chief among his Myers Park projects are the John Bass Brown House (600 Hermitage Road, *Inventory* # 335), erected in the 1920s for one of the city's leading retailers, and the 1928 Osmond Baringer House (2232 Sherwood Avenue, *Inventory* # 865), built for the colorful entrepreneur who had earlier introduced the first automobiles to Charlotte. Both houses feature long brick facades whose horizontal lines provide a welcome counterpoint to the boxy Georgians nearby.

Myers Park's wealth attracted at least one nationally-known architect in the 1920s. Charles Barton Keen of Philadelphia made his reputation writing books and articles on "country house" architecture and designing mansions up and down the east coast for such clients as the R.J. Reynolds tobacco family of Winston Salem. Keen's two Myers Park designs are both grounded in the Colonial Revival, but are more playful than most work by Charlotte architects. His 1927 Charles Lambeth House (435 Hermitage Road, *Inventory* # 331) employs time-honored Georgian massing. Its green tile roof and white-washed stucco walls recall Mediterranean precedents, however, and the stepped gables and the front facade's wall dormers seem derived from Dutch models. Keen's H.M. Wade House (630 Hermitage Road, *Inventory* # 334), built 1929-1930 for a furniture manufacturer, replaced an earlier wooden Wade residence on the site. Keen stays closer to the Colonial, with red brick and white trim, but the tall, spindly columns of the inset front portico betray his disregard for literal historicism.

#### Myers Park Architecture in the 1920s: Tudor Revival

If Charlotte architects perhaps felt constrained by the rigid symmetry of the Colonial Revival, they took every opportunity for whimsy when they had the chance to work in the Tudor Revival style. Based on a mixture of English and French peasant architecture and baronial estate design, the style offered abundant choices for playful complexity. Massing could be wildly asymmetrical; walls of brick, stone, stucco, timber, or all four; windows narrow with small panes; roofs low and without eaves, or soaring to form steep gables; and porches nowhere to be seen.

Though the Tudor Revival style came to popularity in the two decades following World War I, it seems to have been introduced to Charlotte in 1915 by the local firm of Hunter and Gordon. Their prominently sited Myers Park house for utility executive E.C. Marshall (500 Hermitage Road, *Inventory* # 332) featured a steep multi-gabled roof and "half-timbered" walls of wood and stucco. Planner John Nolen frequently pictured the house in his writing about the neighborhood, including his 1927 volume *New Towns for Old*. Franklin Gordon subsequently designed more Tudors, notably planner Earle Sumner Draper's 1923 baronial brick estate (1621 Queens Road, *Inventory*

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# 541) with its carved stone trim, half-timbering, and hundreds of diamond-shaped window panes.

Not surprisingly, English native William Peeps proved fluid in the Tudor Revival. His George Wilson House at Queens and Providence roads has been demolished, but his exuberant 1928 residence for Frank and Mary Lethco still stands (2038 Roswell Avenue, *Inventory # 714*). The tree-shaded site once faced the fairways of the Myers Park Country Club, and Peeps created a rambling, rustic design for the occasion. A seemingly endless series of wings are sheathed in wood, brick, stone and stucco. Louis Asbury showed a flair for the Tudor Revival in the 1920s, too, as demonstrated by his E. R. Cannon House (1107 Queens Road, *Inventory # 509*) overlooking the intersection of Queens Road, Ardsley Road, and Queens Road West.

Martin Boyer was Charlotte's master of the Tudor Revival. It suited his proclivity for picturesque detail, and contractors who worked with him remember that -- like medieval builders -- he seldom prepared finalized drawings. Instead he liked to improvise with workmen on the job site, sometimes sketching ideas on a handy scrap of timber. Boyer's Myers Park Tudors come in all sizes. Among the largest is the 1928 home of textile heir Stuart Cramer, Jr. (200 Hermitage Road, *Inventory # 323*), a two-story house with half-timbering, romantic scalloped shutters and a "medieval" copper lantern as a porch light. Smallest is the 1921 D. Heath Nesbit House (522 Hermitage Court, *Inventory # 302*), published nationally in Architecture Magazine. Designed to look like a peasant cottage built up over decades, its stuccoed wings and bay windows jut out at seemingly random angles, and its mismatched roof slates are laid with deliberate unevenness to give an air of antiquity. Possibly Charlotte's best small Tudor Revival example is Boyer's 1925 Frank Ross House (2001 Sherwood Avenue, *Inventory # 830*) which commands the East Boulevard entrance to Myers Park. The whimsical dwelling incorporates whitewashed stucco walls arranged at haphazard angles, a round-arched doorway and a profusion of tiny windows, and steep-gabled roofs constructed with a built-in bow to give the appearance of thatch sagging with age.

#### Myers Park in the 1920s: Other Residential Styles, Institutional and Multi-family Design

Myers Park in the 1920s had virtually no examples of other residential revival styles beyond Colonial and Tudor. There is a single Spanish Colonial Revival cottage in the Historic District, the 1928 Bradshaw House (2322 Westfield Road, *Inventory # 911*) designed by the versatile Martin Boyer.

A variety of revival modes were used in the suburb's first institutional buildings, which appeared in this decade as the neighborhood began to fill up. The Colonial-like red brick and white woodwork of the 1924 first building of Myers Park Moravian Church (528 Moravian Lane, *Inventory # 373*) are inspired the late 18th and early 19th century architecture of the original Moravian colony of Salem, North Carolina. The stonework of the 1928 Myers Park Presbyterian

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Church (2501 Oxford Place, *Inventory # 413*) is based on English Gothic prototypes. Architect for the Presbyterian congregation was Charlotte's prolific James M. McMichael, who had earlier designed the city's First Baptist, St. John's Baptist, First ARP, and Little Rock AME Zion churches, and did hundreds of churches and public buildings up and down the eastern seaboard. Louis Asbury helped found the Myers Park United Methodist Church and designed its elegant Gothic stone buildings, which began construction about 1929 at the important Queens Road-Providence Road intersection (1020 Providence Road, *Inventory # 454*).

About 1928, as Charlotte annexed the neighborhood, Myers Park received an elementary school (2132 Redcliffe Avenue, *Inventory # 701*). C.C. Hook drew the unusual Mediterranean-influenced design. The two-story brick structure features three projecting entrance bays, each enlivened with a different combination of arches and elaborate stone carving, including columns with spiral "fluting."

Myers Park seems to have had no multi-family dwellings until original developer George Stephens departed in 1922. Among the earliest examples is a duplex built that same year at 626-630 Queens Road (*Inventory # 479*), whose wood-shingled Dutch Colonial exterior makes it almost indistinguishable from a single-family dwelling. Three more well-disguised duplexes appeared at the intersection of Hermitage Court and Providence Road the following year (*Inventory #s 281, 446, 447*), and by the end of the decade there were a total of ten examples scattered along Myers Park side streets.

There were also a dozen or so larger complexes. These ranged from two story brick quadruplexes (*Inventory #s 7, 8, 382, 448*), to larger two-story multi-unit buildings with utilitarian brick exteriors and flat roofs (*Inventory #s 124, 789*), to more stylish examples. Among this last category are the Neoclassical style Queens Terrace (500 Queens Road, *Inventory # 470*), the Rectilinear style stucco Hunter Apartments (916 Bromley Road, *Inventory # 83*), and the Bungalow style buildings at Dartmouth Place and Providence Road (*Inventory # 168*). All these buildings were careful to conform to the setback lines established by surrounding houses, and -- with the exception of the long townhouse blocks of the Dennis Apartments at Granville and Hopedale roads (*Inventory #s 200, 357*) -- all featured massing that resembled single-family design.

### The 1930s

Even with the stock market crash of 1929 and the subsequent nationwide Depression, wealthy Charlotteans kept on building large houses in Myers Park during the 1930s. New middle-income residences continued to appear as well: one-block Stanford Place near Queens College, for example, consists entirely of two-story brick dwellings completed between 1931 and 1937. The pace of building did slow noticeably, reaching a low of three houses completed in 1934. In all, 155

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structures in the Historic District made their first appearance in the city directory during the 1930s.

Tudor Revival remained popular during much of the 1930s among both middle-income and well-to-do, and several of Myers Park's biggest and best examples date from the decade. The 1931 David J. Craig House (900 Arnsley Road, *Inventory # 24*) is a handsome pile of brick arches and half-timbered gables on a hillside site. The large 1937 George Moody House (2205 Selwyn Avenue, *Inventory # 748*), believed to be by Louis Asbury, is the last major example of the style in the neighborhood. Asbury is known to have designed the 1930 F.W. Bradshaw House, just across the street from the Moody site (2200 Selwyn Avenue, *Inventory # 747*). It is one of the Piedmont's outstanding specimens of Tudor brickwork, with towering corbelled chimneys and elaborate random-coursed brick infill in its half-timbering.

By 1937 the Tudor Revival faded from fashion, leaving the Colonial Revival as undisputed champion of Myers Park. As in the 1920s, the red-brick two-story gabled Georgian forms of tidewater Virginia remained the favorite. Dozens of 1930s specimens for both middle and upper income buyers are found throughout the neighborhood. Especially influential in Charlotte were two residences built for political leader and lumber dealer Herbert Baxter. Baxter's wife Virginia, an amateur designer trained at New York's Cooper Union, first created a free-Colonial design in red brick with a white-columned portico in 1930 (1512 Queens Road West, *Inventory # 610*) which remains one of the more impressive houses on grand Queens Road West. She next planned a replica of the James River mansion "Westover," complete with custom-fired brick. Erected 1937-38 (1601 Queens Road West, *Inventory # 627*), "the house became a model for many new houses built in prosperous residential areas during the postwar period," according to her Charlotte Observer obituary. Not all Myers Park Colonial houses drew on Virginia prototypes in the 1930s. Martin Boyer's huge white-painted frame 1932 house for Charles and Gladys Tillet (2200 Sherwood Avenue, *Inventory # 860*) is said to be based on Charleston precedents, particularly in its one-story Ionic-columned front portico and its curving front stair.

While nearly all 1930s structures were single-family houses, a handful of multifamily dwellings continued to appear. Most were duplexes, but there were a handful of larger structures, notable the elegant stone, brick and stucco Tudor Revival apartment house at 1500 Queens Road (*Inventory # 529*) which looks more like a large mansion than a multi-family design. In the late 1930s and early 1940s, as America began to recover from the Depression, Myers Park received more apartments, which began to incorporate modernistic touches and defer less to single-family standards of massing. Examples may be seen on Selwyn Avenue between Westfield Road and Queens Road West (*Inventory #s 752, 754, 766*).

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MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

Section number 7 Page 14The 1940s and 1950s

Faced with competition from newer prestige suburbs, Myers Park attracted few pivotal works of architecture after the 1930s. But the neighborhood did continue to fill out. In the wartime shortage-plagued years of 1940s barely 50 new structures appeared, as construction ceased in 1943 and did not resume until 1948. The 1950s, surprisingly, saw more construction than any decade except the 1920s: 186 buildings date from this ten-year period.

As newcomers arrived they caught the architectural spirit of Myers Park. The momentum generated by early planning and building resulted in an impressive homogeneity of style and construction quality on Myers Park's main streets. Though not landmarks, and though all are judged "Non-contributory" to the Historic District due to date, most of the new structures made a valuable contribution to the neighborhood and are often indistinguishable from earlier construction. This is particularly true on Wellesley Avenue and on Queens Road West, two streets planned and landscaped by Earle Draper in the 1920s but not completely built up until the 1950s. Two-story red brick Georgian Colonials characterize these blocks just as they do those of the 1920s. Even designers who experimented with modernistic details or built in a multi-family mode took care to use brickwork, roofs, and masonry which echoed the historicism nearby.

This was sometimes not the case on new sidestreets planned without the guidance of John Nolen and Earle Draper. These often filled with unimaginative, moderately-priced specimens of the newly-popular Ranch style. Such non-contributory blocks have been omitted from the Historic District, with the exception of parts of Hastings, Dickinson, Princeton and Bucknell avenues, included because they are captured within the sweeping loop of Draper's Queens Road West.

To the Present

By 1959 the long development of Myers Park was at last complete. New construction dropped from 186 structures in the 1950s to just 19 in the 1960s. Most of this handful of new buildings were not located on vacant lots but rather on gardens or side yards of existing dwellings.

As the final houses filled vacant lots at the south end of the neighborhood, pressure grew to redevelop older areas of Myers Park. During the 1960s and 1970s a number of early residences were demolished and new apartment buildings went up. These were usually in the International style and seldom respected the residential set-back lines instituted by John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper. Several of the new structures were high-rise towers which soared far above the two-story height typical of the neighborhood.

The Myers Park Homeowners Association succeeded in setting zoning restrictions on height in the mid 1970s, and in the 1980s Charlotte architect David Furman devised a new Post Modern

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approach to multifamily design which incorporated Colonial brickwork and trim, or Bungalowoid wood shingling and picturesque massing. But even the best new design could not match the demolished original dwellings, whose setbacks, massing, and landscaping represented an integral part of John Nolen and Earle Draper's vision.

By 1986 there were scattered examples of intrusive new construction on all the main boulevards, particularly in the first blocks of Queens Road, the 1200 Block of Queens Road West, and the 2200-2400 blocks of Selwyn and Roswell avenues. In all, nearly sixty projects within the District date from the 1960s-1980s. It is crucial that no more original buildings be demolished along these major boulevards, if Myers Park is to retain its historic character for generations to come.

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NOTES

1. Basic sources for the architectural portion of this essay are Marcus Whiffen, American Architecture Since 1780, a Guide to the Styles (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The M.I.T. Press, 1969), and John J.O. Blumenson, Identifying American Architecture, a Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1640-1945 (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977), supplemented by research conducted in popular and professional journals of the period, undertaken for my paper "The Four Square House in the United States" (unpublished M.A. Paper, University of Chicago, Divisional Masters Program in the Social Sciences, 1986).

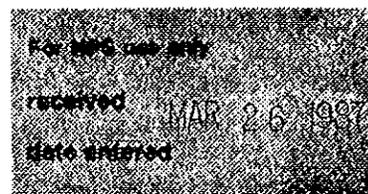
2. The term "Rectilinear" was coined by Wilbert R. Hasbrouk and Paul E. Sprague in A Survey of the Historic Architecture of the Village of Oak Park, Illinois (Oak Park, Illinois: Landmarks Commission, Village of Oak Park, 1976), pp. 8-14, 16-19. See also Hanchett, "The Four Square House...", pp. 31-33 and passim.

3. Clay Lancaster, "The American Bungalow," The Art Bulletin 40:3 (1958), p. 241.

4. Charlotte Daily Observer, September 19, 1894.

5. House Beautiful 45 (1919), p. 70.

6. Building Age 50 (1928), p. 142

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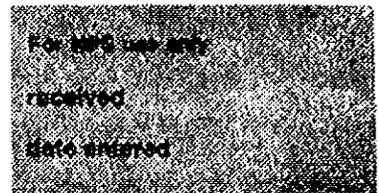
## LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

These photographs include representative streetscapes, specimens of major architectural styles, examples of schools and contributory multifamily buildings, samples of criteria exceptions, and examples of non-contributory buildings.

- #1. **STREETSCAPE: Nolen's Queens Road**  
800 block, Queens Road, looking northeast
- #2. **STREETSCAPE: overlooking J.S. Myers Park**  
(Charles Barton Keen's 1929 Wade House is in the foreground. *Inv. # 334*)  
500 block, Hermitage Rd., looking north
- #3. **STREETSCAPE: Edgehill Road Park greenway**  
Looking north across Park to 800 block Edgehill Rd.
- #4. **STREETSCAPE: Draper's Queens Road West**  
1900 block, Queens Road W., looking southeast
- #5. **STREETSCAPE: Hermitage Court gates & median**  
Looking west across Providence Rd. to Hermitage Ct.
- #6. **COLONIAL REVIVAL: C.C. Hook's 1919 mansion for James B. Duke (remodelled from 1915 Taylor House)**  
South facade, 400 Hermitage Rd. *Inv. # 328*
- #7. **COLONIAL REVIVAL: Charles Barton Keen's 1927 house for Charles Lambeth**  
Southwest facade, 435 Hermitage Rd. *Inv. # 331*
- #8. **COLONIAL REVIVAL: William Peeps' 1920s house for J.B. Brown (on J.S. Myers Park)**  
North facade, 600 Hermitage Rd. *Inv. # 335*
- #9. **COLONIAL REVIVAL: 1928 house for Dr. J. Rush Shull (later owned by Leroy Springs)**  
Southeast facade, 1242 Queens Rd. W. *Inv. # 590*
- #10. **RECTILINEAR: 1916 house for David Ovens**  
North facade, 825 Ardsley Rd. *Inv. # 21*
- #11. **RECTILINEAR: Louis Asbury's 1917 house for H.M. McAden.**  
West facade, 920 Granville Rd. *Inv. # 183*

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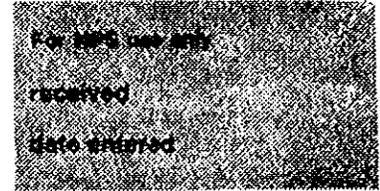


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- #12. **BUNGALOW:** Louis Asbury's [?] 1926 house for E.B. Oresham (on Edgehill Road Park)  
South facade, 724 Edgehill Rd. *Inv. # 173*
  
- #13. **STREETSCAPE:** Rectilinear and Bungalow style cottages on middle-income sidestreet  
2000 block, Dartmouth Place, looking east.
  
- #14. **TUDOR REVIVAL:** Hunter & Gordon's 1915 house for E.C. Marshall (on J.S. Myers Park)  
East facade, 500 Hermitage Rd. *Inv. # 332*
  
- #15. **TUDOR REVIVAL:** Martin Boyer's 1921 house for D. Heath Nesbit  
(featured in Architecture magazine)  
South facade, 522 Hermitage Ct. *Inv. # 302*
  
- #16. **TUDOR REVIVAL:** Franklin Gordon's 1923 house for Earle Sumner Draper  
West facade, 1621 Queens Rd. *Inv. # 541*
  
- #17. **TUDOR REVIVAL:** Louis Asbury's 1930 house for F. W. Bradshaw  
Looking west, 2200 Selwyn Av. *Inv. # 747*
  
- #18. **SCHOOLS:** original 1916 campus of Queens College (Hook buildings, Nolen site plan)  
Looking north, 1900 Selwyn Av. *Inv. # 733*
  
- #19. **SCHOOLS:** C.C. Hook's 1928 Myers Park Elementary School  
Looking southeast, 2132 Radcliffe Av. *Inv. # 701*
  
- #20. **CONTRIBUTORY MULTIFAMILY:** 1927  
Looking west, 2121-41 Dartmouth Pl. *Inv. # 168*
  
- #21. **CONTRIBUTORY MULTIFAMILY:** 1937  
Looking north, 1500 Queens Rd. *Inv. # 529*
  
- #22. **CRITERIA EXCEPTION A:** Myers Park Moravian Church (begun 1926)  
Looking west, 528 Moravian Ln. *Inv. # 373*
  
- #23. **CRITERIA EXCEPTION A:** Louis Asbury's 1929 Myers Park United Methodist  
Looking south, 1020 Providence Rd. *Inv. # 454*

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- #24. **CRITERIA EXCEPTION B: 1870s McManaway House, moved from downtown in 1915**  
East facade, 1700 Queens Rd. *Inv. # 544*
  
- #25. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1950s Colonial (see also photo # 4 for more examples)**  
East facade, 1960 Queens Rd. W. *Inv. # 674*
  
- #26. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1950s Ranch house**  
West facade, 2120 Princeton Av. *Inv. # 436*
  
- #27. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1950s multifamily**  
South facade, 2015 Queens Rd. W. *Inv. # 678*
  
- #28. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1960s multifamily**  
Looking west, 1142 Queens Rd. *Inv. # 517*
  
- #29. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1970s multifamily**  
Looking southwest, 2222 Selwyn Av. *Inv. # 751*
  
- #30. **NONCONTRIBUTORY: 1980s multifamily (part of David Furman's Queens Station)**  
South side facade, 220-310 Queens Rd. *Inv. # 458*

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MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

Section number 7 Page 18INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURESResearch Techniques and Accuracy

Research on Myers Park took place 1981-1982 as part of a Survey of Historic and Architectural Resources under the auspices of the Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission and the North Carolina Division of Archives and History. Data was compiled by Thomas W. Hanchett with assistance from the Junior League of Charlotte. Hanchett did additional research in 1986 and prepared this report under the auspices of the Myers Park Homeowners Association.

Extensive background research was conducted in local libraries, archives and public records. Trips were made to interview Earle Draper in Yero Beach, Florida, and to use Nolen's and Draper's papers at Cornell University, the University of North Carolina, and Duke University. The multitude of subdivision plats which made up Myers Park were identified and mapped to determine the development sequence of the neighborhood. Secondary reading in city planning and local history included Mel Scott's American City Planning Since 1890, Richard A.M. Stern's The Anglo-American Suburb, Sam Bass Warner's Streetcar Suburbs, Bishir and Earley's Early 20th Century Suburbs in N.C., Blythe and Brockmann's Hornets' Nest: The Story of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, Kratt and Hanchett's Legacy: The Myers Park Story, and the manuscript of Thomas Hanchett's Charlotte and Its Neighborhoods: The Growth of a New South City, 1850-1930 (under consideration by UNC Press).

Before District boundaries were drawn, data was gathered on more than 1100 buildings in Myers Park. Information on construction dates and first occupants came primarily from the city directory collection in the Carolina Room of the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Since nearly every Myers Park dwelling is the first on its site, the year an address first appeared in the city directory is a close estimate of its construction date (street numbers sometimes changed over time -- particularly in 1931 -- but it was not difficult to follow the changes and arrive at the date of first appearance). Unfortunately, the directories did not begin listing the neighborhood until the early 1920s because it was so far outside the city. For earlier structures, construction date was determined from water permit records at the Charlotte Mecklenburg Utility Department.

City directory estimates seem to fall a few months after actual construction, in the cases that it has been possible to determine actual dates through interviews with owners. This is likely due to the fact that directory personnel visited only once a year and tended not to list a building until it was ready for occupancy. Estimates derived from water permits are a few months early, due to the fact that water seems to have been turned on just before construction began. In general, dates given in the following Inventory List should be considered accurate plus or minus two years.

After historical research on individual structures was complete, each was visited to determine architectural style, materials, and height, and to make sure that construction date matched visual evidence. For each block-face in the district there is also a survey file containing the statewide inventory form, photographic proof sheets, and other documentation. These files are maintained at the Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, N.C.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 19Contributory / Non-contributory

The boundaries of the Myers Park Historic District are drawn to include the parts of the neighborhood built and/or planned between 1911 and the mid 1920s during the tenure of John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper. Also included are a number of later blocks, particularly along Princeton, Hastings and Bucknell avenues, that are caught within the sweeping curve of Draper's Queens Road West.

Within these boundaries, the bulk of housing construction took place in the 1910s and 1920s. Building continued without pause through the 1930s until 1943, when it stopped completely for World War II. Construction resumed in 1948, but it was not until the end of the 1950s vacant lots in areas planned by John Nolen and Earle Draper were all filled. The years 1911 - 1943 constitute the Period of Significance for the District. Within this Period of Significance, structures built as envisioned by Nolen and Draper are judged to be "Contributory" to the historic architectural character of the neighborhood.

All structures erected 1911-1926, during the period that John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper oversaw the planning of the suburb, are considered "Contributory." These include mostly single-family houses, a handful of small multi-family structures, plus three stone gateways and a stone streetcar waiting station. The visual ambience created in that period proved so strong that homeowners felt little need to radically alter the exterior appearance of their dwellings as time passed. The only early structure with major unsensitive changes is the stucco residence at the corner of Queens Road and Bromley Road (*Inventory # 493*). It received awkward side wings when it was later converted to multifamily use, but enough of its massing, fenestration, and set-back from the street remain that it still contributes to the historic character of the district.

The next most important buildings are those dating from 1927-1937. This period witnessed a continuation of the Colonial, Bungalow, Tudor and other styles introduced to the neighborhood under the planners' supervision. Again nearly all structures are single-family, with the few multi-family units echoing their set-backs, massing, and stylistic touches. The handful of structures judged Non-contributory are those whose architectural detailing and one-story massing foreshadow the new Ranch style, plus the neighborhood's lone grocery/drugstore building (*Inventory # 443*) on Providence Road whose facade has been drastically remodelled in recent years.

Myers Park continued to fill up 1938-1943. Most builders of single-family dwellings continued to favor the two-story massing and Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styling that had first achieved popularity during the Nolen and Draper years. All such 1938-1943 structures are judged Contributory to the historic character of the District. After 1937 new styles not envisioned by Nolen and Draper began to appear, particularly on sidestreets. These included Ranch style single-family houses, and Modernistically-influenced apartments whose massing and set-backs paid less respect to single-family precedents. Judged Non-contributory are all post-1937 multi-family structures, and all post-1937 single-family dwellings other than two-story Colonial or Tudor Revival examples.

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1943 represents the end of the period of historical significance of the neighborhood. New construction ceased completely for half a decade, beginning in 1943. It did shoot up sharply in the 1950s when 186 structures were erected, but then dropped sharply to just 19 structures in the 1960s. Some of the post-WWII houses continued the traditional brick Colonial architecture, but many were now Ranch houses or apartments, and after 1960 new construction usually involved destruction of earlier structures or landscaping. All buildings erected after 1943 are judged Non-contributory to the Historic District.

National Register Resource Count

	<i>contributory</i>	<i>non-contributor</i>	
<b>BUILDINGS:</b>			
dwellings (single- and multi-family).....	658	283	
church complexes .....	3	2	
colleges .....	1	0	
schools (public elementary).....	1	0	
commercial/office structures .....	0	3	
important outbuildings (garage-servants' quarters of substantial architectural character).....	8	0	
other (Little Theatre, Public Library, nursing home).....	0	3	
SUBTOTAL.....	671	291	
<b>STRUCTURES:</b>			
gateways/streetcar waiting stations.....	4	0	
<b>SITES:</b>			
parks (J.S. Myers Park, Edgehill Road Greenway).....	2	0	
college campus (Queens College) .....	1	0	
total neighborhood plan and landscaping .....	1	0	
<b>OBJECTS:</b>			
none in District.....	0	0	
<hr/>			
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES:</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>TOTAL: 970*</b>

\*The district inventory contains 958 entries. Twelve (12) extra resources are counted here in the resource count: 8 important outbuildings and the 4 sites. These 12 resources do not have separate entries in the inventory. Throughout the nomination, reference is made to 958 "structures." These are 954 buildings and the four gateways/streetcar stations listed above as structures.

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HYERS PARK INVENTORY LIST

ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
1.	NC	1700 Anherst Pl.	1985	Postmodern	Brick&Wood	2	Duplex	
2.	C	1701 Anherst Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Hulick, B.D.	Trav.Sales
3.	C	1705 Anherst Pl.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Newton, Carlos E.	Sec.-Treas Booth-Newton Motor C
4.	NC	1708 Anherst Pl.	1985	Postmodern	Brick&Wood	2	Duplex	
5.	C	1709 Anherst Pl.	1922	Bungalow	*German*Wood Si	1	Beauchamp, R.L.	Salesman
6.	C	1712 Anherst Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Scott, Charles	Scott-McGinn Srvc.Co
7.	C	1715 Anherst Pl.	1926	Quadrplex	Brick	2	Apartments	
8.	C	1717 Anherst Pl.	1925	Quadrplex	Brick	2	Apartments	
9.	C	1718 Anherst Pl.	1918	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		
10.	C	1722 Anherst Pl.	1923	Bungalow	*German*Wood	1	Graves, G.C., Jr.	Manager
11.	C	1726 Anherst Pl.	1922	Bungalow	Alum.Siding	1	McGinn, S.B.	McGinn Electric Co.
12.	C	1730 Anherst Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Foy, J.W.	Brake, Battery&Specia
13.	C	1733 Anherst Pl.	1918	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		
14.	C	1734 Anherst Pl.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Sadler, W.D.	Clerk Southern Railway
15.	C	1739 Anherst Pl.	1917	Bungalow	Brick&Woodshing	1		
16.	C	1742 Anherst Pl.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Morris, Leona M.	Clerk Efirds Dept.Store
17.	C	801 Ardsley Rd.	1915	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	Burkholder, C.J.	Vice Pres. Southern Power Co.
18.	NC	806 Ardsley Rd.	1964	Colonial?	Brick&Wood	2	Harris, Alex Page	Squire, McDonald & C
19.	NC	812 Ardsley Rd.	1962	Colonial	Brick	2	Jones, Jas. A. II	Sec.Treas Jones Realty Co.

ABBREVIATIONS: Status....."C" = Structure contributes to district's historic character. "NC" = Non-contributory.  
 Exterior....."Brick" = red brick, except as noted in parentheses.  
 Height..... Numbers represent height of front facade.  
 1st Occupant....."?" indicates occupant when house 1st listed in 1920s; may not be actual 1st occupant.  
 (Additional comments, if any, appear in parentheses on the line below the structure entry)

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
20.	NC	822 Ardsley Rd.	1963	Colonial	Brick	2	Floyd, Walter	President Duff-Worton Co.
21.	C	825 Ardsley Rd.	1916	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Ovens, David	J.B. Ivey Co.
22.	C	829-31 Ardsley Rd.	1942	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
23.	NC	834 Ardsley Rd.	1958	Provincial	Stucco	1.5	Davis, Alex R.	President Long Leaf Mill
24.	C	900 Ardsley Rd.	1931	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Craig, David J.	Vice Pres. Ed Mellon Co.
25.	C	907 Ardsley Rd.	1943	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Rhodes, Virginia	
26.	C	911 Ardsley Rd.	1922	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Yorke, John F.	
27.	NC	918 Ardsley Rd.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Taylor, Jones E.	President J.E.Taylor,Mfgs.Agts
28.	NC	930 Ardsley Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Heathcote Apts.	
29.	C	1018 Ardsley Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5		
30.	C	1021-25 Ardsley Rd.	1932	Spanish	Brick	2	Apartments	
31.	C	1026 Ardsley Rd.	1916	Colonial Bungal	Woodshingle	1.5	?L.C. Burwell	
32.	C	1031 Ardsley Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Shull, Dr. J. R.	X-ray Spec
33.	C	1034 Ardsley Rd.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Toole, J.E.	President
34.	C	1039 Ardsley Rd.	1929	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Colton, W.E.	Sec.-Treas Carter-Colton Cigar
35.	C	1042 Ardsley Rd.	1923	Colonial	Weatherboard	2		
36.	C	1047 Ardsley Rd.	1924	Bungaloid	Weatherboard	2		
37.	C	1050 Ardsley Rd.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Marshall, Biter J	Sales Rep. Gallion Metallic
38.	NC	1055 Ardsley Rd.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Warren, Rev. Casper	First Baptist Church

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
39.	C	1060 Ardsley Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Pickens, Wesley I	Genl.Asst. E.I.DuPont DeNemours
40.	NC	1061 Ardsley Rd.	1953	Ranch	Brick	1	Laney, Edgar S.	Clerk Pure Oil
41.	C	1600 Brandon Rd.	1927	Colonial	Stucco	2	Bierman, F.E.	Bierman Engraving Co
42.	C	1607 Brandon Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Brick(painted)	1.5	Walters, Karl H.	Teller First Natl. Bank
43.	C	1616 Brandon Rd.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Yarborough, Dabne	Vice Pres. Y & B Corp.
44.	C	1621 Brandon Rd.	1937	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Vann, Preston S.	
45.	C	1622 Brandon Rd.	1928	Tudor	Stucco&Brick(pa	1.5	Deininger, W.C.	Sou. Rep. New England Waste Co
46.	C	1625 Brandon Rd.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Sease, James S.	Sec.Treas. H.B. Booth Orchards
47.	C	1630 Brandon Rd.	1934	Colonial Rectil	Brick	2	Puckett, Hugh	Salesman Chas. H. Stone
48.	C	1635 Brandon Rd.	1937	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Johnston, David H	Pres.Treas Gilner-Moore Co.
49.	C	1641 Brandon Rd.	1927	Tudor	Brick	1.5	Burroughs, W.L. (Stone trim, slate roof)	Real Estate, Rentals
50.	NC	1700 Brandon Rd.	1950	Ranch	Brick(cream)	1	Elrod, J. Edgar	J.E. Elrod Lumber
51.	C	1701 Brandon Rd.	1927	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Peters, Troy	Real Estate, Insuran
52.	C	1711 Brandon Rd.	1927	Colonial Bungal	Asbestos Shingl	1	Rozelle, Rev.F.C.	Pastor Myers Park Methodist
53.	C	1712 Brandon Rd.	1923	Tudor?	Brick	2	Peters, Troy	Real Estate, Insuran
54.	C	1719 Brandon Rd.	1927	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Klugh, W.B. (Exterior siding appears new)	Asst.Sec.T American Trust Co.
55.	C	1724 Brandon Rd.	1928	Colonial Rectil	Brick(cream)	2	Emery, Al	Cotton
56.	C	1727 Brandon Rd.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Stallings, W.S.	Stallings & Co.
57.	C	1730 Brandon Rd.	1927	Tudor	Brick	2	Rutzler, R.L. (Stone trim, slate roof)	R.L. Rutzler & Co.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
58.	C	1735 Brandon Rd.	1927	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Upchurch, C.W.	Pres.Treas C.W. Upchurch & Co.
59.	C	1738 Brandon Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Myers, J.C.	Sales Agt. Pacific Mutual Life
60.	C	1740 Brandon Rd.	1939	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Lucas, Shelton L.	Survey Eng Travelers Fire Insur
61.	C	2600 Briarcliff Pl.	1929	Tudor	Brick	2	Waldin, J.L.	Engineer Globe Automat. Sprin
62.	C	2610 Briarcliff Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Ross, R. Marion	Preston & Ross
63.	C	2616 Briarcliff Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Bartholomew, Brad	Contractor (unusual proportions like Ranch style)
64.	C	2617 Briarcliff Pl.	1928	Tudor?	Brick	2	Booth, S.W.	Dist. Mgr. Rir Reduction Sales
65.	C	2624 Briarcliff Pl.	1926	Dutch Colonial	Brick&Weatherbo	1.5	Dawson, Mary A.	Milliner
66.	C	2625 Briarcliff Pl.	1927	Dutch Colonial	Brick&Weatherbo	1.5	Garringer, Elmer	Principal Central High School
67.	C	2700 Briarcliff Pl.	1932	Provincial	Brick	2	Smith, Vernon H.	Sales Rep. Hercules Sales Co.
68.	C	2701 Briarcliff Pl.	1929	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Dawson, Miss M.A.	Milliner Dawson Millinery Co.
69.	C	2710 Briarcliff Pl.	1928	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Nuchols, L.D.	
70.	NC	2716 Briarcliff Pl.	1950	Cape Cod Coloni	Weatherboard	2	Smith, Chadwick P	Pres.Treas Carolina Machinery
71.	C	2722 Briarcliff Pl.	1933	Tudor	Brick	1	Purser, John R.,J	President Sales Engineering, J
72.	NC	710 Bromley Rd.	1959	Ranch	Brick	1	Heath, Jack F.	
73.	C	719 Bromley Rd.	1920?	Colonial Rectil	Weatherboard	2	Chadwick, F.R.	Sou. Rep. Oxweld Acetylene Agy
74.	C	720 Bromley Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Gilbert, Dr. J. W	Physician
75.	C	725 Bromley Rd.	1920	Bungalow	Stucco	1.5	Moore,Dr.Baxter S	Physician ("California Modern" front windows & porch lights
76.	C	726 Bromley Rd.	1921	Bungalow	Stone	1.5	Thomas, R.D.	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
77.	C	800 Bromley Rd.	1922	Neo-classical	Brick(painted)	2	McCall, E.G.	Trav. Sales (Unusual parapet roof)
78.	C	801 Bromley Rd.	1922	Bungalow	Stucco&Woodshin	2	Andrews, F.H.	President Andrews Music Co.
79.	C	811 Bromley Rd.	1931	Tudor	Brick	2	Openheim, Herman	Manager (large rear apt.wing added)
80.	C	812 Bromley Rd.	1920?	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	Fitzsimmons, G.O.	Secretary Caro.Auto Supply Hs.
81.	C	819 Bromley Rd.	1920?	Bungalow	Woodshingle	2	Simmons, Floyd M.	President Char.Loan&Realty Co.
82.	NC	901-05 Bromley Rd.	1979	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Condominium	
83.	C	916 Bromley Rd.	1925	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Hunter Apts.	
84.	C	917 Bromley Rd.	1925	Dutch Colonial	Stucco	1.5	Fox, J.W.	Engineer Southern Power Co.
85.	C	922 Bromley Rd.	1926	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Boyd, H.H.	
86.	C	925 Bromley Rd.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Finch, Miss Josep Nurse	
87.	C	928 Bromley Rd.	1929	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Harrison, T.B.	Genl.Mgr. Atlantic Life Ins.
88.	C	931 Bromley Rd.	1925	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Kincaid, L.H. Auditor	
89.	C	934 Bromley Rd.	1926	Dutch Colonial	Brick(painted)	1.5	Holt, E.R.	Dist. Mgr. Northwestern Mutual
90.	C	937 Bromley Rd.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Schoonover, C.M.	
91.	C	940 Bromley Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	2	Jackson, G.H.	Dept. Mgr. J.B. Ivey Co.
92.	C	943 Bromley Rd.	1929	Colonial?	Weatherboard	2	Caldwell, T.T.	Real Estate
93.	C	946 Bromley Rd.	1926	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Rivens, Dr. S.B. Dentist	
94.	C	952 Bromley Rd.	1926	Tudor?	Aluminum Siding	2	Eichelberger, G.A	Genl. Supt J.B. Ivey Co.
95.	C	958 Bromley Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Chapman, J.E.	Elec. Engr Southern Power Co.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
96.	NC 2018	Bucknell Av.	1958	Colonial	Brick	2	Pixley, Roland T.	Surgeon
97.	NC 2019	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Salisbury, Richard	Celanese Corp. of Ame
98.	NC 2024	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Hawes, Stephen J.	Manager Johnson Chemical Co.
99.	NC 2025	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Sickles, Arthur D	Sales Mgr. A.K. Sulton, Inc.
100.	NC 2030	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Basinger, Pryde W.	Ins.Adjust
101.	NC 2031	Bucknell Av.	1957	Modern	Brick	2	MacWhirter, J.Evan	Sec.Treas. Nisbet Marine Co.
102.	NC 2100	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial?	Brick	2	Cooke, William C.	
103.	NC 2101	Bucknell Av.	1952	Modern	Brick	2	Trexler, Charles B	Controller Stewart&Everette The
104.	NC 2108	Bucknell Av.	1950s	Colonial	Brick	2		
105.	NC 2109	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Stokes, Charles J.	Vice Pres. Anchor Mills
106.	NC 2112	Bucknell Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Short, H.Milton, Jr	Vice Pres. Meck.Furniture Co.
107.	NC 2115	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Mills, Charles A.	Dist. Mgr. Ford Motor Co.
108.	NC 2120	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Neeley, McDonald H	Brown's, Inc., menswea
109.	NC 2121	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Trotter, James T.	Trotter, Morris&Son,
110.	NC 2126	Bucknell Av.	1952	Colonial?	Brick	2	Madison, Sam L.	President Madison Oil Equip.Sr
111.	NC 2201	Bucknell Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Riggsbee, Victor L	Hawthorne Pharmacy
112.	NC 2209	Bucknell Av.	1951	Ranch	Brick	2	McNeely, Frank H.	Secretary Caro.Transfer&Storag
113.	NC 2215	Bucknell Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Duckworth, James T	President General Textiles
114.	C 211	Colonial Av.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Myers, Dennis	Auto Srvc.

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MYERS PARK INVENTORY LIST

ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
115.	C	215 Colonial Av.	1921	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Carter, F.P.	Trav.Sales
116.	C	219 Colonial Av.	1921	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	O'Herron, E.M.	Manager Eckard's Cut-Rate St
117.	C	223 Colonial Av.	1923	Bungalow	Asbestos Siding	1		
118.	C	227 Colonial Av.	1923	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Everett, G.T.	
119.	C	231 Colonial Av.	1921	Bungalow	Asbestos Siding	1	Vance, I.R.	Pharm.Mgr. Reese-Stowe Co.
120.	C	235 Colonial Av.	1921	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Adams, G.H.	Trav.Acct. Scott-Carnley & Co.
121.	C	239 Colonial Av.	1922	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	McAlister, Carson	Manager Independence Trust C
122.	C	242 Colonial Av.	1922	Bungalowoid	Woodshingle	2	Myers, J.B.	President Myers Hardware &
123.	C	245 Colonial Av.	1920	Bungalow	Asbestos Siding	1	Pegram, E.L.	Trav.Sales Parker-Gardner Co.
124.	C	248 Colonial Av.	1920s	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Caswell Apts.	
125.	C	2100 Coniston Pl.	1927	Brick	Colonial	1.5	Edens, Joseph C.	Real Estate Loans &
126.	C	2101 Coniston Pl.	1928	Tudor	Brick	2	Street, Clarence	Secretary J.J. McDevitt Co.
127.	C	2110-12 Coniston Pl.	1926	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Duplex	
128.	C	2111 Coniston Pl.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Sebrell, J.Emmett,	Dist.Cashi Prudential Insurance
129.	NC	2118 Coniston Pl.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Andrews, Burnette V.P.-Treas	Andrews Music Co.
130.	C	2119 Coniston Pl.	1929	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Nicholson, Walter	Manager Jewell Cotton Mills
131.	NC	2126 Coniston Pl.	1951	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Belvin, D.L.	Dentist
132.	NC	2301 Croydon Rd.	1953?	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments	
133.	C	2317 Croydon Rd.	1922?	Tudor	Brick(painted)	2	C.C. Dickson	Contractor

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
134.	C	2320 Croydon Rd.	1935	Colonial	Brick	2	?Lard, J.C.	
135.	C	2325 Croydon Rd.	1925	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Fendley, Mrs. M.L.	
136.	C	2326 Croydon Rd.	1932	Tudor Bungalow	Brick	1		
137.	C	2331 Croydon Rd.	1921	Bungalow	Stone & Weatherbo	1		
138.	NC	2332 Croydon Rd.	1941	Ranch?	Brick	1		
139.	C	2337 Croydon Rd.	1923	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1		
140.	NC	2338 Croydon Rd.	1941	Ranch?	Brick	1		
141.	NC	2344 Croydon Rd.	1941	Ranch?	Brick	1		
142.	NC	2350 Croydon Rd.	1941	Ranch?	Brick	1		
143.	C	2006 Dartmouth Pl.	1918	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	?Overcash, W.H.	Music Tchr
144.	C	2009 Dartmouth Pl.	1921	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Burroughs, B.W.	Road Mgr. Ford Motor Co.
145.	C	2010 Dartmouth Pl.	1918	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	?Carpenter, W.D.	Machinist S.H. Wearn & Co.
146.	C	2014 Dartmouth Pl.	1916	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	?Wilkes, William	President Charlotte Motor Co.
147.	C	2015 Dartmouth Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Greer, R.P.	
148.	C	2018 Dartmouth Pl.	1921	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Lauer, C.J.	Salesman
149.	C	2021 Dartmouth Pl.	1914	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	?Hoffman, Dr. J.S.	Dentist
150.	C	2022 Dartmouth Pl.	1917	Bungalow	Asbestos Shingl	1	?Clark, James	Pres. Treas J.H. Clark, Inc.
151.	C	2025 Dartmouth Pl.	1926	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	Steere, J.E.	Executive Boy Scouts Of Americ
152.	C	2026 Dartmouth Pl.	1914	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Boesch, Clarence E	Engineer

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
153.	C	2029 Dartmouth Pl.	1914	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Blanton, B.S.	Spl. Agt. Mutual Life Insuranc
154.	C	2030 Dartmouth Pl.	1917	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	?Walther, Wm. P.	Salesman Dowling Motor Co.
155.	C	2033 Dartmouth Pl.	1922	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	McNeil, H.F.	Bookkeeper J.B. Ivey Co.
156.	C	2034 Dartmouth Pl.	1921	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Goode, R.L.	President Goode Construction C
157.	C	2037 Dartmouth Pl.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	?Davis, W.A.	Dist. Mgr. Warren Bros. Co.
158.	C	2038 Dartmouth Pl.	1925	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1.5	Heidacher, L.L.	Manager Firestone Tire & Rub
159.	C	2100 Dartmouth Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Crichton, William	Salesman Observer
160.	C	2101 Dartmouth Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Powell, John K.	Agent Norfolk & Southern R
161.	C	2104 Dartmouth Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Brick	1	Clanton, J. Edgar	Real Est.
162.	C	2105 Dartmouth Pl.	1915	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5		
163.	C	2108-10 Dartmouth Pl.	1927	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Duplex	
164.	C	2109 Dartmouth Pl.	1923	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Marsh, Marion R.	Architect
165.	NC	2112-14 Dartmouth Pl.	1938	Bungalow	Brick	1.5	Duplex	
166.	C	2115 Dartmouth Pl.	1927	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Hanson, Edward J.	Attorney
167.	C	2117 Dartmouth Pl.	1927	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Peck, Theodore A.	Sales Mgr. Ford Motor Co.
168.	C	2121-41 Dartmouth Pl.	1927	Bungalowoid	Brick	2	Apartments	
169.	NC	2100 Dickinson Pl.	1948	Colonial	Brick	2	Vaughn, Leo B., Jr.	Pres. Treas Mayfair Hotel
170.	NC	2101 Dickinson Pl.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Duplex	
171.	NC	2108 Dickinson Pl.	1948	Ranch	Stucco	1	Yates, William J.	Salesman Johnston Mills

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
172.	C	714 Edgehill Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	White, T. Preston	Physician
173.	C	724 Edgehill Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Stone	1	Gresham, E.B.	Cafe Owner
174.	NC	737 Edgehill Rd.	1965	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Calhoun, Patrick	Exec.V.P. NCNB Corp.
175.	C	800 Edgehill Rd.	1917	Neo-classical	Stucco	1	Moriarity, C.J.	Real Est.
176.	NC	801 Edgehill Rd.	1960	Ranch	Wood	1	Cannon, James G.	??
177.	C	810 Edgehill Rd.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle&Stu	1.5	Tillett, D.P.	Vice Pres. Union National Bank
178.	NC	819 Edgehill Rd.	1936?	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Booth, Harvey B.	President H.B.Booth Orchard Co
179.	C	820 Edgehill Rd.	1923	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	2	Robinson, J.M.	Attorney
180.	NC	831 Edgehill Rd.	1975	Provincial	Stucco	1.5	Weinstein, Mauric	Attorney
181.	C	900 Edgehill Rd.	1916	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Johnston, Miss D	
182.	C	901 Edgehill Rd.	1918	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	Hull, P.C.	Dentist
183.	C	920 Granville Rd.	1917	Rectilinear/Ita	Stucco	2	McAden, H.M.	President First National Bank (Matching garage. U.N.offical later ownr)
184.	C	923 Granville Rd.	1916	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	Lambeth, Charles	Co-Mgr. Am.Trust Co., Ins. Dep (B.B.Gossett later owner)
185.	C	934 Granville Rd.	1912	Rectilinear	Brick(painted)	2		
186.	C	937 Granville Rd.	1919	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Lowe, J.C.	Cotton Mill Machiner
187.	C	944 Granville Rd.	1913	Rectilinear	Weatherboard&Wo	2	Jones, Mrs. H.C.	
188.	C	949 Granville Rd.	1913	Colonial	Brick	2	Moody, Charles	Interstate Milling C (Moved 1983 from Providence Rd.)
189.	C	954 Granville Rd.	1925	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Hunter, Mrs.M.C.	
190.	C	964 Granville Rd.	1927	Dutch Colonial	Brick	1.5	Gayle, W.W.	Sou. Agt. Saco-Lowell Shops

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MYERS PARK INVENTORY LIST

ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
191.	NC	1020 Granville Rd.	1953	Colonial Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Brown, J.B.	President Browns Inc.
192.	C	1029 Granville Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Todd, Dr. L. C.	Physician Crowell Clinic
193.	C	1032 Granville Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Fuller, Thomas	Manager Westinghouse Electri
194.	C	1100 Granville Rd.	1919	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	?Kimball, I.D.	Sou. Mgr. Parks-Cramer Co.
195.	C	1101-03 Granville Rd.	1926	Bungaloid	Brick	2	Duplex	
196.	C	1111 Granville Rd.	1925	Bungaloid	Brick	2	Hubbard, W.A.	Dist.Mgr. Diamond Match Co.
197.	C	1112 Granville Rd.	1925	Tudor Bungalow	Asbestos Shingl	2	Miller, G. L.	Sec.Treas. Merch.&Farm.Warehs.
198.	C	1119 Granville Rd.	1923	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Lane, T.G.	Treasurer Electrical Supply&Eq
199.	C	1129 Granville Rd.	1923	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	Huntington, W.B.	Secretary Sou.Real Est.Loan&Tr
200.	C	1141 Granville Rd.	1929		Brick		Dennis Apts.	
201.	NC	801 Harvard Pl.	1981	Colonial	Brick	2		
202.	C	816 Harvard Pl.	1914	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Cocke, Norman A.	President Mill Power Supply, S
203.	C	821 Harvard Pl.	1915	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	Stephens, George	President Stephens Co.
204.	C	824 Harvard Pl.	1912	Colonial Rectil	Aluminum Siding	2	?Sullivan, Walter	President- Observer Co.
205.	C	837 Harvard Pl.	1915	Colonial	Brick	2	Guthery, V.J.	President Char.Leaner Belting
206.	C	900 Harvard Pl.	1916	Tudor?	Aluminum Siding	2	Brem, Walter	Walter Brem&Son Ins.
207.	C	901 Harvard Pl.	1925	Tudor	Brick(painted)	1.5	Davidson, Walter	Davidson&Wolfe,Whole
208.	C	910 Harvard Pl.	1915	Bungaloid Colon	Woodshingle	2	Tucker, Willie Hi	
209.	C	911 Harvard Pl.	1918	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Weill, William	Trav.Sales

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
210.	C	919 Harvard Pl.	1916	Colonial	Brick	2	Mayer, Robert A.	Agent Trvelers Insurance
211.	NC	925 Harvard Pl.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1.5	Wood, Word H.	Hon.Chair American Trust Co.
212.	NC	2018 Hastings Dr.	1948	Colonial	Wood,Brick,Ston	2	Holiday, Truema B	President T.B.Holliday,Phonogr
213.	NC	2019 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Harvell,William E	Bookkeeping Service
214.	NC	2025 Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Deason,Hazel J.	Service Mg Marchant Calc.Mach.
215.	NC	2030 Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Barnhardt,John J.	
216.	NC	2031 Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Daves,Clyde C.	Asst. Mgr. Spangler Realty
217.	NC	2036 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Weatherboard	1	Wilson, George N.	G.N.Wilson Agency,In
218.	NC	2039 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Alexander, Willia	Manager Carolina Golf Course
219.	NC	2040 Hastings Dr.	1948	Ranch	Weatherboard	1	Daniel, Walter	Thompson-Daniel Clin
220.	NC	2048 Hastings Dr.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Lander, Frank T.,J	Office Mgr American Oil
221.	NC	2049 Hastings Dr.	1948	Ranch	Stucco	1	Newson, Henry G.	Newson Real Est.&Ins
222.	NC	2054 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Eskridge,Charles	Pres.Treas H.V.Dick Bottling Sp
223.	NC	2055 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	"German" Wood	1	Huff, William T.	Clerk Esso
224.	NC	2100 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Lark, Albert R.	Salesman Marshall Fields
225.	NC	2101 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Duplex	
226.	NC	2108 Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Ingram,Seth P.	Sls.Div.Mg National Cash Regist
227.	NC	2111 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Munroe, Colin	Physician
228.	NC	2114 Hastings Dr.	1950	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	1.5	Hayes,Madge S.,Mr	Widow

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
229.	NC 2117	Hastings Dr.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Nisbet, Thomas G.	Dentist
230.	NC 2120	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Huffman, Richard W	V.P. Dept. M Harris Express
231.	NC 2123	Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Aluminum Siding	1	Abernethy, Lee D.	Chiropodist
232.	NC 2126	Hastings Dr.	1948	Ranch	Brick	1	Toy, Walter D., Jr.	Architect Graves & Toy, Architect
233.	NC 2129	Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Stucco	1	Scholl, Chas. W., Jr	Secretary Schoenith, Inc.
234.	NC 2132	Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Shaw, Frank A., Jr.	Cotton Broker
235.	NC 2135	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Gribble, William	Salesman Charlotte Machine
236.	NC 2138	Hastings Dr.	1952	Ranch	Brick (painted)	1	Bryant, Ida C.	Mrs Widow
237.	NC 2141	Hastings Dr.	1950	Colonial?	Brick (painted)	1.5	Allison, Chas. W., J	Allison Fence Co.
238.	NC 2144	Hastings Dr.	1950s	Ranch	Brick	1	Kinnely	Yellow Cab
239.	NC 2200	Hastings Dr.	1948	Colonial	Brick	2	Hayes, Allen	Hayes Construction
240.	NC 2201	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Pennington, Glenn	Physician
241.	NC 2208	Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Malcolm, James A.	Architect
242.	NC 2209	Hastings Dr.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Short, Ralph H.	Vice Pres. Mecklenburg Furnitur
243.	NC 2214	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick (painted)	1	Reed, Roy M.	Salesman Shirtcraft Co.
244.	NC 2220	Hastings Dr.	1949	Ranch	Wood	1	Heinz, John F.	President H & S Lumber Co.
245.	NC 2225	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch?	Brick	1.5	Pickett, Harry M.	Genl. Mgr. Carver Theatres
246.	NC 2226	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Rigsby, William A	Div. Sls. Mg Lily-Tulip Cup Co.
247.	NC 2231	Hastings Dr.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Pressley, H.E., Rev	Tabernacle ARP Churc (House built as church manse)

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
248.	NC	2232 Hastings Dr.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Hoffman, Milo J.	Dentist
249.	C	800 Henley Pl.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Nevitt, Charles D	Pres.Treas C.D. Nevitt Furnitur (New porch columns)
250.	C	810 Henley Pl.	1927	Colonial Rectil	Brick	2	Johnston, Henry A	Manager Johnston Furniture C
251.	C	818 Henley Pl.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Allison, Charles	General Equipment Co
252.	C	819 Henley Pl.	1936	Colonial?	Brick	2	Fullbright, Claud	Blacksmith 325 W. Stonewall
253.	C	823-25 Henley Pl.	1935	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
254.	C	824 Henley Pl.	1930	Colonial Rectil	Brick	2	Myers, Charles I.	Sec.Treas. Myers Hardware&Sport
255.	C	830 Henley Pl.	1928	Tudor	Brick(painted)	2	Lee, William	Trav.Sales
256.	C	831 Henley Pl.	1928	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Carter, Luther J.	President Carter-Colton Cigar
257.	C	836 Henley Pl.	1928	Colonial Bungal	Brick(painted)	1.5	Lamb, Junius B.	Signal Sup Southern Railway
258.	C	837 Henley Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Shingle	1.5	Gocking, Anthony	Pres.Treas A.J. Gocking
259.	C	842 Henley Pl.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Hipp, Lewis M.	Trav. Rep. Oakland Motor Car Co
260.	C	843-45 Henley Pl.	1940	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
261.	C	846 Henley Pl.	1941	Colonial	Brick	2	Haines, Willis A.	Rep. Hercules Powder Co.
262.	C	849 Henley Pl.	1930	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1.5	Harlin, J.G.	
263.	C	854 Henley Pl.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Smith, John R.	Teleg.Supt Southern Railway (Solar panels on roof)
264.	C	900 Henley Pl.	1928	Tudor?	Brick	2	Miller, Mrs. Emil	Widow
265.	C	901-03 Henley Pl.	1928	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	2	Duplex	
266.	C	902-04 Henley Pl.	1930	Tudor	Brick	2	Duplex	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
267.	C	909 Henley Pl.	1930	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Ross, William G.	Pres.Treas Cochran & Ross Co.
268.	C	912-14 Henley Pl.	1939?	Tudor	Brick	2	Duplex	
269.	C	915 Henley Pl.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Parker, Lee	Agncy.Mgr. National Life Insura
270.	C	919-23 Henley Pl.	1930				Duplex	
271.	C	920 Henley Pl.	1939	Colonial	Brick	2	Humphries,B.Marvi	Trav.Sales
272.	C	926 Henley Pl.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Lake, Marshall E.	Elec.Eng.
273.	C	927 Henley Pl.	1928	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	McPhaul, Wilbur A	Health Ofc Charlotte/Mecklenbur
274.	C	932 Henley Pl.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Shaw, W.A.S.	Charlotte Comber Nee
275.	C	933-35 Henley Pl.	1932	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
276.	C	937-39 Henley Pl.	1933	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
277.	C	938 Henley Pl.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Beaty, Guy H.	Pipe Cover
278.	C	943-45 Henley Pl.	1935	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
279.	C	944 Henley Pl.	1930	Bungalow	Brick	1	Lewis, William C.	Vice Pres. Harrison-Wright Co.
280.	C	--- Hermitage Ct.	1912	---	Stone	-	Entry Gate	
281.	C	404-06 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalowoid	Woodshingle&*Ge	2	Duplex	
282.	C	407 Hermitage Ct.	1925	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Abbott, Theo. M.	Secretary Abbott Realty Co.
283.	C	408 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Dunaway, Howard Y	Salesman F.C. Abbott & Co.
284.	C	411 Hermitage Ct.	1916	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	?Hays,J.Gregory	Cotton Cla Alexander Sprunt & S
285.	C	412 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Hill,Daniel H.,Jr	Assc.Edito Southern Textile Bul

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
286.	C	416 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Kimball, Irving D.	Sou. Mgr. Parks-Cramer Co.
287.	C	417 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Franklin, Harry A.	Broker
288.	C	420 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Asbestos Shingl	1	Barnes, Thomas L.	Salesman
289.	C	423 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Talbert, Robert D	Rep. Harding, Tilton & Co.
290.	C	424 Hermitage Ct.	1916	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	?Moser, Frank L.	Dept.Supt. Southern Power Compa
291.	C	427 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Brick	1	Williamson, A.R., J	Brown-Williamson Sal
292.	C	428 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Bungalow	Brick	1.5	Firth, Joseph	City Eng. City Of Charlotte
293.	C	500 Hermitage Ct.	1916	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	?Hall, George C.	
294.	C	501 Hermitage Ct.	1920	Bungalow	Brick	1	Carmichael, Duncan	Secretary Piedmont Electro Che
295.	C	506 Hermitage Ct.	1923	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Bradley, Walter S	Frt. Agnt. Seaboard Air Line Ry
296.	C	507 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Bungaloid	Weatherboard	2	Pease, J. Norman	Manager Lockwood, Greene & Co
297.	C	511 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Bungaloid	Weatherboard	2	Fesperman, Clyde	Trav.Sales
298.	C	512 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Wilson, Walter T.	Hecklenburg Hotel Co
299.	C	515 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Bungalow	Asbestos Shingl	1	Taylor, James E.	Retail Mgr C.C. Coddington, Inc
300.	C	518 Hermitage Ct.	1921	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	McDonald, J. Cald	Manager Hanes Tire & Service
301.	C	519 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Henderson, Arthur	Vice Pres. Home Real Estate & G
302.	C	522 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Tudor	Stucco	1.5	Nisbet, D. Heath	Physician
303.	C	523 Hermitage Ct.	1917	Prairie Rectili	Asbestos Shingl	2	Burwell, Armistea	President B & B Motor Co.
304.	C	526 Hermitage Ct.	1922	Bungalow	Asbestos Shingl	1.5	Shaw, Mrs. Julia	Widow

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305.	C	527 Hermitage Ct.	1917	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	?Griffith, Edw. C	President E.C. Giffith Co.
306.	C	530 Hermitage Ct.	1920	Dutch Colonial	Siding?	1.5	Lambeth, Walter	Insur.Mgr. American Trust Co.
307.	C	531 Hermitage Ct.	1925	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Janes, Alex L.	Maj.(Ret)
308.	NC	600 Hermitage Ct.	1950	Colonial	Brick	2		Apartments
309.	NC	603-07 Hermitage Ct.	1983	Postmodern	Stucco	2		Townhouse Condos (Harry Wolf, Architect)
310.	C	610 Hermitage Ct.	1920	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	Leary, Neil P.	Agent American Ry. Exp. Co
311.	C	615 Hermitage Ct.	1920	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Montgomery, Hugh	Sls. Agnt. National Cash Regist
312.	C	620 Hermitage Ct.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Ranson, Dr. J. L.	Physician Strong Clinic
313.	C	625 Hermitage Ct.	1913	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Simmons, F.M.	Contactor (Matching garage)
314.	C	--- Hermitage Ct.	1912	---	Stone	-		Entry Gate (At each end of block)
315.	C	100 Hermitage Rd.	1914	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Clark, David	Publisher Southern Textile Bul (Original pergola at rear)
316.	C	101 Hermitage Rd.	1922	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Graham, George W.	Physician
317.	C	111 Hermitage Rd.	1921	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Herman, S. Thomas	Secretary Hone Real Estate & G
318.	C	112 Hermitage Rd.	1914	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Ellison, Ernest	Genl.Agent Maryland Casualty Co
319.	C	120 Hermitage Rd.	1921	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	McCall, E.G.	
320.	C	121 Hermitage Rd.	1921	Colonial Rectil	Brick	2	Shaw, Mrs. John D	
321.	NC	128 Hermitage Rd.	1950s	Ranch	Brick	1		
322.	C	200 Hermitage Rd.	1928	Tudor	Stucco	2	Cramer, Stuart, Jr	Cotton Mfg (Martin Boyer,Architect)
323.	C	208 Hermitage Rd.	1915	Dutch Colonial	Brick(painted)	1.5	?Hechenbleikner, I	President Oliver Quartz Co.

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324.	C	221 Hermitage Rd.	1913	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	?Buice, William T	Dept.Mgr.
325.	C	224 Hermitage Rd.	1916	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Schlitz, Michael	Proprietor The Flower Shop
326.	C	301 Hermitage Rd.	1921?	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	Henby, Torrence E	Vice Pres. American Trust Co.
327.	C	325 Hermitage Rd.	1914	Rectilinear	Brick&Stucco	2	Thies, Adolph C.	Progressive Auto Tir
328.	C	400 Hermitage Rd.	1915	Colonial	Weatherboard	2.5	Taylor, Z.V. (C.C.Hook architect.Later J.B. Duke Mansion)	Southern Power Co.
329.	NC	401 Hermitage Rd.	1978	Modern	Weatherboard	2	Nisbet, Walter D. Exec.V.P.	Interstate Securitie
330.	C	417 Hermitage Rd.	1921	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Cutter, John H.	President J.H.Cutter & Co. Cot
331.	C	435 Hermitage Rd.	1927	Colonial?	Stucco	2	Lambeth, Charles (C.B.architect. Matching garage)	President Lambeth Investment C
332.	C	500 Hermitage Rd.	1915	Tudor	Stucco&Brick(pa	2	Marshall, Edward	Treasurer Southern Public Util
333.	C	518 Hermitage Rd.	1917	Dutch Colonial	Brick	1.5	Lambeth, Walter	Co-Mgr. Am.Trust Co.,Ins.Dep
334.	C	530 Hermitage Rd.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Wade, Howard M. (Charles Barton Keene,Architect)	President H.M.Wade Mfg. Co.
335.	C	600 Hermitage Rd.	192?	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Brown, John Bass (William Peeps architect. Matching garage)	Pres.Treas Brown's,Inc.,menswea
336.	C	1516 Hertford Rd.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Carson, Sallie Mc	Widow
337.	C	1522 Hertford Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Huske, John M.	Underwrite American Trust Co.
338.	C	1528 Hertford Rd.	1926	Tudor	Brick/Stucco/Wo	1.5	Ballard, Oliver L	Engineer
339.	C	1600 Hertford Rd.	1926	Tudor	Brick/Stucco	1.5	Rankin, William C	Rankin-Thomas Realty
340.	C	1610 Hertford Rd.	1927	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Short, H.H.	Buyer J.B. Ivey & Co.
341.	NC	1614 Hertford Rd.	1951	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Cook,J.Carter,Jr.	Res. Sec. Home Ins. Co. Of NY
342.	C	1617 Hertford Rd.	1934	Colonial	Brick	2	Pender, John R.	Treasurer Pioneer Pyramid Life

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343.	C	1620 Hertford Rd.	1928	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Thomas, C.L.C.	Rankin-Thomas Realty
344.	C	1623 Hertford Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Weatherbo	2	Stroupe, Clinton E	Salesman W.R. Stroupe Co.
345.	NC	1626 Hertford Rd.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	LaPointe, John B.	Dist.Mgr. American Brass
346.	C	1629 Hertford Rd.	1940	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Smith, Samuel W.	Salesman
347.	C	1632 Hertford Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Wilson, Millard T	Manager Travelers Fire Insur
348.	NC	1635 Hertford Rd.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	McPhail, Fred. E.	General Insurance &
349.	C	1638 Hertford Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Prause, J.J.	Salesman
350.	C	1641 Hertford Rd.	1936	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Nebel, William	Pres.Treas Nebel Knitting Co.,
351.	C	1642 Hertford Rd.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Marsh, Marion R.	Architect (Corner site)
352.	C	1647 Hertford Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Kibler, Dr. W.L.	Physician
353.	C	1653 Hertford Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Montgomery, Clyde	Clerk Tryon Drug Co.
354.	C	1659 Hertford Rd.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Mizell, Daniel B.	Dentist
355.	C	1700 Hertford Rd.	1931	Cape Cod Coloni	Weatherboard	1.5	Underwood, J.W.	Agent N.Y. Life Ins. Co.
356.	C	1701 Hertford Rd.	1928	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	McFadden, Dr. R.H	Physician
357.	C	2101-15 Hopedale Av.	1930	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Apartments (Townhouse type)	
358.	NC	2119 Hopedale Av.	1955	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Duncan, Buell G.	President Piedmont Natural Gas
359.	C	2200 Hopedale Av.	1930?	Colonial	Brick(cream)	2	Kincaid, A. Dougl	
360.	C	2201 Hopedale Av.	1925	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Jones, Edwin E.	Vice Pres. Industrial Loan & In
361.	C	2210 Hopedale Av.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Thompson, J.W., Jr	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
362.	C	2215 Hopedale Av.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	McAlister, Carson	
363.	C	2218 Hopedale Av.	1922	Bungalow	Stucco	2	Brenizer, Dr. A.G	Surgeon
364.	C	2221 Hopedale Av.	1920	Colonial Rectil	Stucco	2	Grier, W.W.	Vice Pres. Interstate Milling C
365.	C	2300 Hopedale Av.	1922	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	Akers, J.B.	M&S Eng. Southern Railway
366.	C	2301 Hopedale Av.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Lee, A. Carl	Engineer Southern Power Co.
367.	C	2310 Hopedale Av.	1924	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Mather, H.S.	Dept. Mgr. Grinnell Company
368.	C	2311 Hopedale Av.	1925?	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Fowler, R.B.	Pres.Treas Charlotte Pepsi-cola
369.	C	301 Lillington Av.	1922	Bungalow	*German*Siding	1		
370.	C	305 Lillington Av.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		
371.	C	522 Moravian Ln.	1938	Moravian	*Colon Brick	2	Spaugh, Rev. Herber	Minister Myers Park Moravian
372.	C	527 Moravian Ln.	1927?	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1	Wohlford, Edgar A	Civil Eng.
373.	C	528 Moravian Ln.	1926	Moravian	*Colon Brick	2.5	MP Moravian Churc	(Complex of buildings)
374.	NC	531 Moravian Ln.	1982	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Mesrobian, Ralfe	Architect
375.	NC	537 Moravian Ln.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1.5	Wohlford, Arthur	Asst.Treas Ed Mellon Co.
376.	NC	600 Moravian Ln.	1953	Ranch	Weatherboard	1	Mesrobian, Ralfe	Draftsman Chas.Connelly, Archit
377.	NC	601 Moravian Ln.	1957	Ranch	Brick	1	Winn, John T.	Sales Rep. Air Reduction
378.	NC	606 Moravian Ln.	1953	Ranch	Brick	1	Holland, Robert F	Pharm.Mgr. Charlotte Drug
379.	C	609 Moravian Ln.	1937	Tudor	Brick	1.5	Davis, E.P., Jr.	Engineer Grinnell Company
380.	NC	614 Moravian Ln.	1953	Ranch	Brick	1	Allan, Mrs. Louis	Widow

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
381.	C	619 Moravian Ln.	1920	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	?Bittle, R.C.	Train Mstr Southern Railway
382.	C	620 Moravian Ln.	1929	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Quadrplex Apt.	
383.	C	626 Moravian Ln.	1914	Victorian?	Aluminum Siding	2	?Lummins, Joseph	
384.	C	1513-17 Morehead St., E	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
385.	C	1521 Morehead St., E	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Clarke, William D	Photograph (Studio In House)
386.	C	1607 Morehead St., E	1927	Rectilinear	Brick&Wood	2	Matheson, William	President Farmers&Builders Har
387.	C	1615-17 Morehead St., E	1940	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex	
388.	C	1623 Morehead St., E	1916?	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	?Nichols, Charles	President American Hardware &
389.	C	1633 Morehead St., E	1923	Colonial	Woodshingle	2	Boyce, Erskine E.	Cotton Mill Machiner
390.	C	2114 Norton Rd.	1935	Colonial	Brick	2	Merriman, William	Merriman's Pharmacy
391.	C	2118 Norton Rd.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	?Neil, H.C.	Dist. Mgr. Coca Cola Of Atlant
392.	C	2119 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Gaul, Dr. J.S.	Physician
393.	C	2122 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Fredrickson, C.H.	Dept. Mgr. Fredrickson Motor Ex
394.	C	2126 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	McLaurine, W.M.	Sec. Treas. Am. Cotton Mfgs. Assoc
395.	C	2127 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Vann, P.S.	Manager Old Dutch Carbon&Rib
396.	C	2130 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick	1.5	Goforth, C.D.	V.P. Treas. Boyd & Goforth, Inc.
397.	NC	2134 Norton Rd.	1950s	Colonial	Brick	2		
398.	C	2138 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Ross, E.S.	Chief Clk. Sou. Pub. Util. Co.
399.	NC	2139 Norton Rd.	1939	Tudor Bungalow	Brick(painted)	1.5	Hayes, Samuel L.	Manager Ciba Co. Inc.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
400.	C	2142 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick	1.5	Reeve, Brooks	Clerk Anderson-Clayton Co.
401.	C	2143 Norton Rd.	1926	Tudor	Stone & Stucco	1.5	Seifort, Fritz	Pres.Treas Hudson Silk Hosiery
402.	C	2146 Norton Rd.	1926	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1	Heidacher, L.L.	Branch Mgr Firestone Tire & Rub
403.	C	2149 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial?	Brick	2	Martin, J.N.	Manager Char.Republic Truck
404.	C	2150 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Newman, D.C.	Sales Mgr. DuPont De Nemours
405.	C	2153 Norton Rd.	1928	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Price, C.R.	BookKeeper Charlotte Laundry
406.	C	2154 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial	Stucco	2	Newcombe, A.R.	Agent Great Am.Indennity C
407.	C	2157 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick(painted)	1.5	Egan, W.M.	
408.	C	2160 Norton Rd.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Smith, J.D.	Sov.Sls.Mg General Coal Co.
409.	C	2161 Norton Rd.	1935	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Wiman, Manford E.	Booker N.C. Theatres
410.	C	2166 Norton Rd.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Abbott, T.W.	Agcy. Dir. NY Life Ins. Co.
411.	C	2167 Norton Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Patterson, Rev. R.L.	Teacher
412.	C	2172 Norton Rd.	1926	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Austin, Dr. D.R.	Physician
413.	C	2501 Oxford Pl.	1930	Gothic	Stone		MP Presbyterian C (J.M.McMichael architect)	
414.	NC	2200 Pembroke Av.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	McGinty, Luther J.	Branch Mgr Nyanza Color Chemica
415.	C	2201 Pembroke Av.	1921	Bungalow	Stucco	1.5	?Duckworth, W.F.	Whol.Mgr. Ford Motor Co.
416.	C	2209 Pembroke Av.	1927	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Peppiatt, C.E.	Sales Mgr. United Artists
417.	C	2215 Pembroke Av.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Ross, W. G.	President Cochran & Ross Co.
418.	C	2216 Pembroke Av.	1939	Colonial	Brick	2	Smith, Alf E.	Sec.Treas. M.B. Smith Jewelers

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
419.	C	2225 Penbroke Av.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	McGeachy, Mrs.A.A	Widow
420.	C	2301 Penbroke Av.	1926	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1.5	Jarrett,Dr.R.F.	Dentist
421.	C	2311 Penbroke Av.	1919?	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	?Burnet, Leland	
422.	C	2312 Penbroke Av.	1922	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Skelding, A.B.	Manager Southern Public Util
423.	C	2319 Penbroke Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick	2	?Bundy, J.C. (Stone trim, tile roof)	
424.	C	2327 Penbroke Av.	1914?	Bungalow	Brick	1.5	?Stewart, I.W.	Vice Pres. Industrial Loan & In
425.	NC	2011 Princeton Av.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Segal,Albert G.	Temple Shoes
426.	NC	2017 Princeton Av.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Murray,Luke A.	Treasurer Johnson Motor Lines
427.	NC	2023 Princeton Av.	1950	Tudor Bungalow	Brick	1.5	Horton,Herman L.	Horton Distributing
428.	NC	2024 Princeton Av.	1948	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Kelly, Barney V.	Salesman Gordan Garment
429.	NC	2027 Princeton Av.	1948	Ranch?	Brick	1.5	Fussell, J.E.	Branch Mgr Henry Walke Co.
430.	NC	2032 Princeton Av.	1948	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Schenck, Alex F.	Gen. Mgr. Industrial Equip.
431.	NC	2101 Princeton Av.	1948	Ranch	Weatherboard	1	Wilburn, Clifton	Pres.Treas Southeastern Factors
432.	NC	2108 Princeton Av.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Lewis, E. Everett	Technician Western Union Telegr
433.	NC	2109 Princeton Av.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Ryburn, Sam S.	V.P.Treas. Package Products
434.	NC	2114 Princeton Av.	1951	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Krotine, Ed M.	Zone Mgr. GM Pontiac
435.	NC	2119 Princeton Av.	1953	Ranch	Brick	1.5	Lawrence, Gene E.	Bank Of Charlotte
436.	NC	2120 Princeton Av.	1951	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Patton, William T	Cashier Gulf Oil
437.	NC	2126 Princeton Av.	1951	Cape Cod Coloni	Brick	1.5	Carroll,Thomas L.	Asst. V.P. National Cotton Coun

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438.	NC	2132 Princeton Av.	1950	Cape Cod Coloni	Brick(painted)	1.5	Hall,B.Shockley	Sales Mgr. Liberty Mutual Ins.
439.	NC	2138 Princeton Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Madison, Sam Jr.	President Madison Oil Equip.Sr
440.	NC	2144-46 Princeton Av.	1952	Modern	Brick	2	Ross, Otto B.,Jr.	Physician
441.	C	200 Providence Rd.	1923	Rectilinear	"German"Wood	2	Barnett, R.W. (2-story rear duplex addition)	Barnett's Photo Co.
442.	C	210 Providence Rd.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Marshall, A.J.	Organist Imperial Theatre
443.	NC	212-18 Providence Rd.	1929	Commercial	Stucco	2	Piggly-Wiggly,etc (front facade greatly altered)	
444.	C	220-24 Providence Rd.	1926	Bungalowoid	Brick	2	Apartments	
445.	NC	300 Providence Rd.	1960s	Colonial	Brick	2	Prov.Convalescent	
446.	C	316-22 Providence Rd.	1923	Rectilinear	Woodshingle & "	2	Duplex (Similar unit across Hermitage Ct.)	
447.	C	408 Providence Rd.	1923	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Duplex (Also 401 Hermitage Ct.)	
448.	C	416 Providence Rd.	1927	Colonial Quadra	Brick	2	Apartments	
449.	NC	418 Providence Rd.	1956	Ranch?	Brick	1	Cherikos, George (At rear of #416).	Restaurant
450.	C	500 Providence Rd.	19??	Victorian Colon	Weatherboard	2	Wohlford, Mrs. W. Widow (Brick side wings added)	
451.	NC	520 Providence Rd.	1960s	Neo-classical	Brick(cream)	2	Meck. Furniture S	
452.	C	544 Providence Rd.	1898	Colonial	Stucco	2	Thies (Matching servants' house)	
453.	C	802 Providence Rd.	1912	Rectilinear	Stone	2	Jamison, J.M. (Louis Asbury architect)	
454.	C	1020 Providence Rd.	192?	Gothic	Stone	2.5	M.P.United Method (Louis Asbury architect)	
455.	C	--- Queens Rd.	1912	---	Stone	-	Entrance Gates	
456.	NC	200 Queens Rd.	1985	Postmodern	Brick	4	Office Building	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
457.	C	201 Queens Rd.	1922	Bungalow	Weatherboard	2	Edwards, Claude P V.P.	Genl.M Model Steam Laundry
458.	NC	220-?? Queens Rd.	1983	Postmodern	Woodshingle	3	Queens Station (David Furman architect)	
459.	C	215 Queens Rd.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Stephens, W.F.	Teacher First Ward School
460.	C	221 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Craig, A.R.	Asst.Sec. Hardware Assoc.of Ca
461.	NC	227 Queens Rd.	1951	Art Moderne	Brick(cream)	2	Apartments	
462.	NC	311 Queens Rd.	1985	Postmodern	Brick	3	Queens Mark (David Furman architect)	
463.	NC	400 Queens Rd.	1964	International	Brick	2	Apartments	
464.	C	401 Queens Rd.	1922	Bungalow	Brick	1	Heesenan, Gerhard	
465.	C	409 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial	Brick	2	?Thompson, Sam W.	Pres.-Gen. Noll Construction
466.	C	416 Queens Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick	2	Gregory, Van H.	Salesman Intern.Agri.Corp.
467.	C	422-24 Queens Rd.	1929	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Apartments	
468.	NC	430 Queens Rd.	1985	Postmodern	Woodshingle	3	Multifamily	
469.	C	438 Queens Rd.	1925	Provincial	Stucco	2	Bryant, T.H.	Buyer J.B.Ivey Co.
470.	C	500 Queens Rd.	1929	Neoclassical	Brick	2	Queens Terrace Ap	
471.	NC	501 Queens Rd.	1942		Alum.Siding	2	Little Theatre	
472.	NC	510 Queens Rd.	1963	International	Brick(painted)	2	Apartments	
473.	NC	511 Queens Rd.	1960s	International	Brick&concrete	7	Sutton House Apts	
474.	C	521 Queens Rd.	1922	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	Luckett, H.D.	
475.	C	600 Queens Rd.	1923	Tudor	Stucco	2		

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
476.	C	601 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick(painted)		Levy, Dr. Samuel Dentist (2-story Ionic portico)	
477.	NC	607 Queens Rd.	1984	Postmodern?	Brick&Wood	3	Multifamily (Davis Furman architect)	
478.	C	620 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Miller, Jasper	Cotton Waste
479.	C	626-30 Queens Rd.	1922	Dutch Colonial	Stone&Stucco	1.5	Duplex	
480.	C	--- Queens Rd.	1912	---	Stone	-	Streetcar Station	
481.	C	700 Queens Rd.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	King, Parks M.	Physician
482.	C	714 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Harris, J.P.	Vice Pres. Burwell-Harris Co.
483.	NC	717 Queens Rd.	1970s	Colonial?	Brick	2		
484.	C	718 Queens Rd.	1925	Tudor	Stucco	1.5	Fitzsimmons, J.G. President	Carolina Auto Supply
485.	C	727 Queens Rd.	1926	Tudor	Brick	2	McGeachy, Rev. A.A. Pastor (Stone trim, slate roof)	Second Presbyterian
486.	C	728 Queens Rd.	1919	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	?Salassa, M.C.	
487.	C	800 Queens Rd.	1920	Bungalow	Woodshingle	2	Withers, Lloyd C.	L.C. Withers & Co.
488.	C	801 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Moore, George H.	Vice Pres. Pound & Moore
489.	NC	811 Queens Rd.	1942	Colonial	Brick	2	Apartments	
490.	C	812 Queens Rd.	1920	Dutch Colonial	Woodshingle	1.5	Cansler, John S. Attorney (New siding?)	Cansler & Cansler
491.	C	830 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	White, Samuel	Baltimore Furniture
492.	C	831 Queens Rd.	1922	Eclectic	Brick(cream)	2	?Brown, Charles T Manager (Corner lot)	Cooper&Brush Cotton
493.	C	901 Queens Rd.	1921?	Spanish	Stucco	2	?Malever, Ralph (Bad additions)	
494.	C	912 Queens Rd.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	?Fears, Benjamin J Trav. Sales	

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495.	NC	917 Queens Rd.	1950s?	Colonial	Brick	2	Vaughan, Seth L.	Estimator T.C. Thompson & Bros
496.	C	920 Queens Rd.	1923	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	?Kadorly/Lemmond	
497.	C	930 Queens Rd.	1916	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Mather, Harry S.	Agent General Fire Extingu
498.	C	935 Queens Rd.	1921	Bungalowid	Brick	2	Collins, Archie	Pres.Treas Charlotte Lumber Co. (Corner lot on park)
499.	C	940 Queens Rd.	1920s	Colonial Rectil	Stucco	2	Cavalanis, Thomas	President Big Town Bowling Cen (Small apt.wing added)
500.	C	948 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial Rectil	Stucco	2	DeVonde, John S.	Hatter The Ben-DeVonde Co. (Small apt.wing added)
501.	NC	1000 Queens Rd.	1952	Colonial Ranch	Brick	1	Trincher, Samuel	Theatre Op
502.	NC	1001 Queens Rd.	1962	Modern	Brick	2.5	St. Marks	Luthera
503.	NC	1010-16 Queens Rd.	1980s	Colonial	Brick	2	Multifamily	
504.	C	1024 Queens Rd.	1921	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Peeler, Clarence	Physician
505.	C	1034 Queens Rd.	1921	Prairie Rectili	Brick	2	Littlefield, Eula	
506.	NC	1035 Queens Rd.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Heathcote	Apartne
507.	C	1040 Queens Rd.	1915	Colonial	Brick	2	Dunavant, H.J.	(Columned portico)
508.	C	1100 Queens Rd.	1915	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Crowell, Andrew J.	Physician
509.	C	1107 Queens Rd.	1920?	Tudor	Brick/Stucco/St	2	?Hardeman, Issac	Sales Eng.
510.	C	1116 Queens Rd.	1915	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Goff, Jeremiah	Manager Piedmont Sundries
511.	C	1117 Queens Rd.	1926	Provincial	Brick(painted)	2	Cannon, E.R.	Sec.Treas. Charlotte Casket Co.
512.	C	1125 Queens Rd.	1929	Tudor	Brick	2	McCoy, William T.	Pres.Treas W.T.McCoy Co. (Good stone trin)
513.	C	1128 Queens Rd.	1915	Colonial	Brick	2	Anderson, Esley O	Cashier Independence Trust C

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514.	C	1133 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial	Brick	2	Smith, Frank B.	Sec.Treas. Thies-Smith Realty (2-story Ionic portico)
515.	C	1136 Queens Rd.	1915	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Little, John P.	J.P. Little & Sons
516.	C	1139 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Crowell, J.C.	V.P.Treas. Park Mfg. Corp.
517.	NC	1142 Queens Rd.	1961	International	Brick	2	Princess Char.	Apt
518.	C	1147 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Stucco	2	Jones, Frank B.	Real Est.
519.	C	1157 Queens Rd.	1918	Colonial?	Brick	2	Oates, John B.	Sec.Treas. Sou.Auto & Wagon
520.	NC	1200 Queens Rd.	1980	Eclectic	Brick	3	Cour De Char.	Apt
521.	C	1212 Queens Rd.	1916	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Gover, C. Hundley	Attorney (Gover was 1st Myers Park mayor)
522.	C	1218 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Thomas, H.E.	U.S. Secret Service
523.	NC	1300 Queens Rd.	1961	International	Brick	3.5	Queens Towers	Apt
524.	NC	1323 Queens Rd.	1970s	Modern	Brick(cream)	3.5	Char. House	Apts.
525.	NC	1326-44 Queens Rd.	1970s	Colonial	Brick	2	Kings Condominium	
526.	NC	1333 Queens Rd.	1967	Modern	Brick(cream)	5	Providence Pl.	Ap
527.	C	1348 Queens Rd.	1919	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Tate, John A.	Tate & Young
528.	NC	1361 Queens Rd.	1957	Colonial	Brick	1	Pub.Library,Sou.B	
529.	C	1500 Queens Rd.	1937	Tudor	Stone/Brick/Stu	2.5	Apartment	
530.	C	1501 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Davis, R.W.	Sou. Agt. Saco-Lowell Shops
531.	C	1511 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Stokes, Robert W.	Gen.Mgr. Eastern Manufacturin
532.	NC	1530 Queens Rd.	1976	Modern	Brick	9+	Carlton Condomini (13 stories tall)	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
533.	C	1535 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Hardie, Henry M.	Thomas G. Hardie Co.
534.	C	1543 Queens Rd.	1916	Colonial	Brick	2	Anderson, William	Registrar Queens College
535.	C	1550 Queens Rd.	1916	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Sunnerville, Lloyd	Manager Magnolia Mills
536.	C	1600 Queens Rd.	1921	Bungalow	Brick	1	Keesler, Edward V	Sec. Treas. B. & L. Assn.
537.	C	1601 Queens Rd.	1928	Italianate	Brick & Stucco	2	Hayman, Henry	Meat Market
538.	NC	1610 Queens Rd.	(1939)	Provincial	Brick	2	Apartments (Nice ironwork)	
539.	C	1615 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial	Brick	2	Bender, Jacob	Salesman
540.	C	1620 Queens Rd.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Booker, Warren H.	Mun. Eng. Mees & Mees
541.	C	1621 Queens Rd.	1923	Tudor	Brick & Stucco	2	Draper, Earle S.	Landscape Arch.
542.	C	1626 Queens Rd.	1913	Bungalow	Stucco	1.5	?Janison, Thom. A.	Vice Pres.
543.	C	1629 Queens Rd.	1923	Colonial?	Brick	2	Anderson, William	Sec. Treas. Holly Mfg.
544.	C	1700 Queens Rd.	1870s	Italianate	Stucco	2	McManaway, C.J.	Physician (Moved & remodelled 1915 by Dr. C.J. McManaway)
545.	C	1701 Queens Rd.	1922	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Winter, Frank	Salesman
546.	C	1710 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Murphy, M. Melvin	Vice Pres. Burwell-Dunn Drug Co.
547.	C	1715 Queens Rd.	1919	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Crayton, J. Eugen	Crayton Company (New side wing)
548.	C	1718 Queens Rd.	1915	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Smith, Erskine R.	President E.R. Smith Furniture
549.	C	1721 Queens Rd.	1919	Bungalow	Weatherboard	2	Bethea, William H	V.P. Treas. H.C. Sherrill Co.
550.	C	1728 Queens Rd.	1919	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Marshall, Hunter	Attorney
551.	C	1729 Queens Rd.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Bethea, William H	V.P. Treas. H.C. Sherrill Co.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
552.	C	1737 Queens Rd.	1919	Rectilinear	Col Woodshingle	2	Etheredge, Caleb L (Side wings rebuilt 1986)	Etheredge Motor Sale
553.	NC	1800 Queens Rd.	1956	Ranch	Brick	1	Norman, Theron J., President (Martin Boyer, architect)	Package Products
554.	C	1801 Queens Rd.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Stone, C.H.	Grasselli Dyestuff C
555.	C	1815 Queens Rd.	1919	Tudor Bungalow	Brick (painted)	2	Webb, A. Mangun	Sec. Treas. Caro. Clay Prod. Co.
556.	C	1819 Queens Rd.	1916	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Sherrill, H. Conne	President H.C. Sherrill Co.
557.	C	1829 Queens Rd.	1916	Colonial	Brick	2	Hardeman, Issac (2-story Ionic portico. Corner lot.)	Sou. Rep. Gould Mfg. Co.
558.	C	1830 Queens Rd.	1919	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Morrison, Cameron (Remodelled by A.G. Odell)	Attorney
559.	NC	1900 Queens Rd.	1940s	Colonial	Brick	2.5	MP Baptist Church	
560.	C	1901 Queens Rd.	1922	Colonial	Brick	2	Snyder, J. Luther (New condo buildings 1984)	Manager Charlotte Coca Cola
561.	C	1937 Queens Rd.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Henderson, J. Arthu	Home Real Estate & G
562.	C	1943 Queens Rd.	1920	Tudor	Brick & Stucco	2	? Albro, Homer B.	
563.	C	2001 Queens Rd., E.	1929	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Withers, Benj. F. (remodelled in 1930s-40s?)	B.F. Withers, Bldg. Sup
564.	NC	2019 Queens Rd., E.	1942	Ranch	Brick (painted)	1.5	Rogers, Earl L.	
565.	C	2029 Queens Rd., E.	1942	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Roberts, Blair W.	Bldg. Contr
566.	NC	2039 Queens Rd., E.	1942	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Benoit, Henry B.	V.P. Gen'l. M Charlotte Laundry
567.	C	2065 Queens Rd., E.	1927	Tudor	Brick (painted)	1.5	Jones, Morehead (Later home of W.F. Dowd, Jr., Charlotte Pipe & Foundry)	Manager Newburger Cotton Co.
568.	C	1000 Queens Rd., W.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Grier, J.W.	Feed Stable
569.	C	1018 Queens Rd., W.	1919	Tudor	Stucco	2	Guthery, V.J. (Matching garage)	President Chamber Of Commerce
570.	C	1023 Queens Rd., W.	1931?	Colonial	Weatherboard	2		

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
571.	NC	1026 Queens Rd., W.	1950s	Colonial	Brick	2		
572.	C	1031 Queens Rd., W.	1923	Bungaloid	Weatherboard	2	Pharr, H.N.	Attorney Pharr, Bell & Sparrow
573.	C	1036 Queens Rd., W.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Green, L.E.	Salesman DuPont De Nemours
574.	C	1039 Queens Rd., W.	1920	Rect./Bung.	Weatherboard	2	Lipinsky, Louis	Manager Little-Long Co.
575.	C	1042 Queens Rd., W.	1923	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Stultz, W.Z.	Stultz & Ross, Stocks
576.	C	1047 Queens Rd., W.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Redfern, A.M.	Farmer
577.	C	1055 Queens Rd., W.	1916	Rect./Bung.	Weatherboard	2	?Akers, J.J.	Chief Clk. Southern Railway
578.	C	1100 Queens Rd., W.	1920	Colonial	Woodshingle	2	Pritchard, T.W.	Treasurer Pritchard Paint Co.
579.	NC	1103 Queens Rd., W.	1940	Col./Internatio	Brick	2	Apartments	
580.	C	1110 Queens Rd., W.	1920	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	Hubbard, W.A.	Dist. Mgr. Diamond Match Co.
581.	C	1115 Queens Rd., W.	1923	Colonial	Woodshingle	2	Walker, Mrs. H.H.	Widow
582.	C	1120 Queens Rd., W.	1920	Rect./Bung.	Woodshingle	2	Moore, Dr. A.W.	Surgeon
583.	C	1121 Queens Rd., W.	1923	Colonial	Brick	2	Kuester, Mrs. Ada	Widow
584.	C	1126 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Tudor	Brick	2		
585.	C	1132 Queens Rd., W.	1922	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	?Clark, A.B.	President Charlotte Supply Co.
586.	C	1137 Queens Rd., W.	1926	Colonial	Brick(cream)	2	Moore, R.C.	Cotton Goods Mfg.
587.	C	1200 Queens Rd., W.	1920s	Bungalow	Woodshingle	2		
588.	NC	1201-?? Queens Rd., W.	1980s	Colonial	Brick&Stucco	2	Whitehall Homes (Abernethy-Poetch architects)	
589.	C	1220 Queens Rd., W.	1932	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Blair, Dr. Andrew	Physician

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
590.	C	1242 Queens Rd., W.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Shull	Physician
591.	C	1255 Queens Rd., W.	1938	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Northey, John H.	President Sou.Bearings&Parts C
592.	NC	1300 Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial?	Brick	2	Nordman, Richard	Creston Hosiery
593.	C	1301 Queens Rd., W.	1941	Colonial	Brick	2	Wheeler, Daniel L.	Salesman
594.	NC	1318 Queens Rd., W.	1950	Colonial	Brick	2	Lucas, Charles C.	Sec.Treas. Carolina Sash&Door
595.	C	1319 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Moore, Edward C.	Sec.Treas. American Securities,
596.	NC	1326 Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Griffin, Ira L.,J	Ira L.Griffin & Son
597.	C	1334 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Marlowe, Thomas A.	Mfg. Rep.
598.	C	1401 Queens Rd., W.	1931	Colonial	Brick&Wood	2	Baird, Colonel	
599.	NC	1418 Queens Rd., W.	1957	Colonial	Brick	2	Seymour, Don	President Seymour's Fashion Ce
600.	NC	1423 Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Hunter, Blake C.	Pres.Treas Hunter Floral Co.
601.	NC	1425 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	James, A.L.	
602.	C	1431 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Barron, Archie A.	Physician
603.	NC	1434 Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial?	Brick	2	Coon, George B.	Sec.Treas. Coon & Coffey (Coon built several Myers Park houses)
604.	NC	1436 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Kate, Fletcher L.	
605.	C	1438 Queens Rd., W.	1932	Colonial	Brick	2	Freese, Claude S.	
606.	NC	1441 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Hope, A. Chalmers	Physician
607.	C	1446 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Colonial Rectil	Brick	2	Evans, Mrs. M.C.	Widow
608.	NC	1449 Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Barnett, John G.	Agent Internal Revenue Svc

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
609.	C	1501 Queens Rd., W.	1932	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Ashe, John R.	Physician (unusual 2-story doric side portico)
610.	C	1512 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Baxter, Herbert H	Vice Pres. Central Lumber Co. (Huge lot. 2-story doric portico)
611.	NC	1513 Queens Rd., W.	1980s	Colonial	Brick	2		
612.	C	1525 Queens Rd., W.	1932	Colonial	Brick	2	Kennedy, Frank H.	Tillett, Tillett & Kenn
613.	C	1533 Queens Rd., W.	1933	Tudor	Brick & Stone	2	Davis, Garham L.	Office Mgr Duke Endowment
614.	C	1534 Queens Rd., W.	1940	Colonial	Brick	2	Isenhour, Edwin H	Sou. Agt. Ashworth Bros., Inc.
615.	C	1541 Queens Rd., W.	1931	Tudor	Brick	2	John Crosland	Pres. Treas Central Lumber Co.
616.	C	1547 Queens Rd., W.	1933	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Halliburton, John	? Sou. Pub. Util. Co.
617.	C	1550 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Tudor	Stucco & Brick	1.5	Moody, Fred W.	Chas. Moody Co.
618.	C	1555 Queens Rd., W.	1936	Colonial	Brick	2	Heath, Ben. D.	Manager Wm. C. Robinson & Son
619.	NC	1558 Queens Rd., W.	1951	Tudor?	Stucco & Brick (pa	2	Callahan, Carl K.	President Callahan & Sons Lumber
620.	C	1563 Queens Rd., W.	1935	Colonial	Brick	2	Beasley, Charles	Pure Oil
621.	C	1566 Queens Rd., W.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Black, Dr. Geo. W	Physician
622.	C	1571 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Tudor	Brick & Stucco	2	Helms, Fred B.	Attorney
623.	C	1574 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Tudor	Stucco & Brick	2	McGowan, John C.	Secretary P&N Railway
624.	NC	1579 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial?	Brick	2	Abernathy, Paul L	Bus. Invest. & Indust. P
625.	C	1600 Queens Rd., W.	1930	Tudor	Stucco & Brick (pa	1.5	Carmichael, Dunca	Asst. Sec. Duke Power
626.	C	1601 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2.5	Baxter, Herbert H	President Central Lumber Co.
627.	C	1610 Queens Rd., W.	1936	Colonial Modern	Brick (painted)	2	Matthews, D.A.	Vice Pres. R.S. Dickson & Co.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
628.	C	1616 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Church, Morton L.	Sou. Rep. Cotton Yarn Co.
629.	C	1626 Queens Rd., W.	1938	Colonial	Wood	2	Church, Morton J.	Sou. Rep. Cotton Yarn Co. (unusual grooved siding)
630.	C	1629 Queens Rd., W.	1942	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	McLaney, Joseph. W.	McLaney Lumber
631.	C	1634 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick&Weatherbo	2	Guion, Alex H.	Pres.Treas A.H. Guion & Co.
632.	NC	1641 Queens Rd., W.	1938	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Hart, Verlina K.	Char.Eye,Ear&Throat
633.	C	1645 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Tudor Colonial	Brick	2	Brown, Odessa L.	Asst. Mgr. Zachary Insurance Ag
634.	NC	1650 Queens Rd., W.	1951	Colonial?	Brick	2	Baugh, Phillip J.	Cotton Waste
635.	C	1700 Queens Rd., W.	1942	Colonial	Brick	2	Wilkinson, Willia	
636.	NC	1701 Queens Rd., W.	1951	Tudor Modern	Brick	2	Fleming, George W	President Fleming Specialty
637.	NC	1710 Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Jones, O. Hunter	Physician
638.	C	1711 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Hoeller, Robert H	Vice Pres. Larkwood Silk Hosier
639.	C	1719 Queens Rd., W.	1937	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Brown, W. Latimer	Vice Pres. Latimer Brown & Co.
640.	NC	1724 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial?	Brick	2	Harris, L. Worth	Pres.Treas Harris Express
641.	NC	1727 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Carson, James H.	President Carson Realty
642.	C	1734 Queens Rd., W.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Moore, Dr. Robert	Ashe & Moore
643.	NC	1737 Queens Rd., W.	1958	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Pauls, Gus G.	Town&Country Drive-i
644.	NC	1740 Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Walker, Bernard N	Periodonti
645.	NC	1743 Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Bland, Joseph H.,J	Salesman Bridges Furniture
646.	NC	1756 Queens Rd., W.	1956	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Dimmette, Edgar R	President Crawford Door Sales

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
647.	NC	1761	Queens Rd., W.	1956	Colonial	Brick	2	Atkins, J. Murray President R.S. Dickson & Co.
648.	NC	1800	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Elrod, Stanley R. J.E. Elrod Lumber
649.	NC	1801	Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Jones, Robert J. Vice Pres. J.A. Jones Co. (Same plan as #1903 and # 1919)
650.	NC	1811	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Jones, Robert J. Vice Pres. J.A. Jones Co.
651.	NC	1822	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	McClain, Robert B Manager H & J Finance Co.
652.	NC	1829	Queens Rd., W.	1966	Colonial	Brick	2	Wells, Horace Wells Construction
653.	NC	1830	Queens Rd., W.	1956	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	McDonald,Dr.Agnes Urologist
654.	NC	1838	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Stack, Warren C. Attorney
655.	NC	1843	Queens Rd., W.	1942	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Petrie,Lt.Clarenc Lieutenant U.S. Navy
656.	NC	1846	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Cunningham,Thomas President Cunningham Wholesale
657.	C	1858	Queens Rd., W.	1938	Tudor	Wood&Brick(pain	2	Loughlin,Kenneth Manager Celanese Corp.of Ame
658.	NC	1861	Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Davis,Mrs.Mary A.
659.	NC	1862	Queens Rd., W.	1953	Colonial	Brick	2	Powell, Robert C. Sec.Treas. Blythe Brothers
660.	NC	1869	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Ranch?	Brick&Shingle	2	Mayhew, Frank President National Service Cor
661.	NC	1870	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Castanas,James Boar's Head Drive-in
662.	NC	1900	Queens Rd., W.	1976	Colonial	Brick	2	Hunter,Charles R. Mfg. Rep. Robert L.Carlson,Inc
663.	NC	1903	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Snyder,George C. Sec.Treas. Charlotte CocaCola (same plan as #1801 and #1919)
664.	NC	1910	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Glenn,Herbert S. Glenn Construction
665.	NC	1911	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Robinson,Joseph H Vice Pres. Wachovia Bank&Trust

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
666.	NC	1919	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Kendrick, Varden B. Dentist (same plan as #1801 and #1903)
667.	NC	1927	Queens Rd., W.	1953	Modern	Brick(painted)	2	Brown, W. Franklin Treasurer Jones-Brown Realty
668.	NC	1930	Queens Rd., W.	1950	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Spangler, Clemmie C.D. Spangler Constru (Later pres. of UNC. House has large lot, matching
669.	NC	1935	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Lumpkin, J. Paul Mfg. Agt.
670.	NC	1943	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Secretary Gas & Applia
671.	NC	1944	Queens Rd., W.	1959	Colonial	Brick	2	Shaw, Edwin C. President Precision Gear & Machi
672.	NC	1954	Queens Rd., W.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Newberry, Nick J. State Mgr. Woodmen Of World Lif
673.	NC	1959	Queens Rd., W.	1958	Colonial	Brick	2	Powell, Harry E. Vice Pres. Carolina Ford Tracto
674.	NC	1960	Queens Rd., W.	1958	Colonial	Brick	2	Timmerman, Wm. B. Physician Charlotte Memorial
675.	NC	2000-02	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex
676.	NC	2001	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Duplex
677.	NC	2012	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments
678.	NC	2015	Queens Rd., W.	1952	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments
679.	C	2020-22	Queens Rd., W.	1930	Colonial?	Brick	2	Duplex
680.	NC	2021	Queens Rd., W.	1953	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments (nice iron porch trim)
681.	NC	2029-37	Queens Rd., W.	1982	Colonial	Brick	2	Multifamily
682.	NC	2100-02	Queens Rd., W.	1950	Modern	Brick(painted)	2	Bayette Apts.
683.	C	2130	Queens Rd., W.	1934	Spanish	Stucco	2	Duplex? (originally #2400 Roswell?)
684.	NC	2001	Radcliffe Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Cash, Allen H. Dentist

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
685.	C	2011 Radcliffe Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick(painted)	2	Newton, Calvin	Newton-Newton
686.	NC	2017 Radcliffe Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Montgomery, John	Anesthetis
687.	C	2018 Radcliffe Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Wilson, George C. Attorney	Charlotte Mem. Hospi
688.	C	2024 Radcliffe Av.	1943	Colonial	Brick	2	Roberts, George H Sales Agt.	Bright-Brooks Lumber
689.	NC	2025 Radcliffe Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Beatty, Robt.R.,J Food Brkr.	
690.	NC	2029 Radcliffe Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Wall, Herbert C. Salesman	Lassiter Press
691.	C	2030 Radcliffe Av.	1930	Tudor	Brick(painted)	1.5	Flinton, W. Doak Manager	Thomas & Howard Co.
692.	C	2036 Radcliffe Av.	1932	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Harris, Thomas F. Rating Spc	U.S.Veterans Bureau
693.	NC	2037 Radcliffe Av.	1951?	Colonial	Brick	2	Pearson, Nathan A Manager	Queen City Mattress
694.	NC	2100 Radcliffe Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Richards, Channin	Parrott, Richards & Sim
695.	NC	2101 Radcliffe Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick	2	Harrison, Moses L	Beaumont Hills
696.	C	2110 Radcliffe Av.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Mihas, Fotis Agent	Mutual Benefit Healt
697.	NC	2111 Radcliffe Av.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	Lymberis, Marvin	Char. Eye, Ear & Throat
698.	NC	2115 Radcliffe Av.	1952	Ranch	Brick	2	Henderson, David	Henderson & Henderson
699.	NC	2121 Radcliffe Av.	1963	Colonial	Brick	2	Cunningham, T.F., J Treasurer	Cunningham Wholesale
700.	NC	2127 Radcliffe Av.	1955	Modern	Brick(painted)	2	Gunter, A. Rhett Physician	
701.	C	2132 Radcliffe Av.	1932	Spanish	Brick	2.5	Myers Park School (C.C. Hook architect)	
702.	C	2137 Radcliffe Av.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Myers, Richard A. Real Est.	
703.	C	2145 Radcliffe Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick/Stone/Woo	2	Gilbert, George V Manager	Piedmont Auto Exchan

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
704.	C	2201 Radcliffe Av.	1920	Bungalow	Stone	1.5	Lowry, Charles M.	Trav.Sales
705.	C	2211 Radcliffe Av.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	Heath, B.D., Jr.	President B.D. Heath Motor Co.
706.	C	2219 Radcliffe Av.	1919	Rectilinear	Aluminum Siding	2	Crowell, Clar. C	Sugar Brkr
707.	C	2227 Radcliffe Av.	1919	Bungalow	Woodshingle	2	Sims, William F.	President Simms-Potts Co.
708.	C	2232 Radcliffe Av.	1930				Queens Col. Dorm	
709.	C	2235 Radcliffe Av.	1922	Tudor	Stucco	2	Dobson, Robert P.	Salesman
710.	NC	2301 Radcliffe Av.	1956	Ranch		1	Babcock, Randolph	Pelton & Crane
711.	NC	2311 Radcliffe Av.	1955	Ranch		1	Bowen, Kenneth D.	Manager Celanese Corp.of Ane
712.	C	2020 Roswell Av.	1926	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Whitton, Earle	President Southeastern Constru (Home of N.C. Methodist Bishop C. Purcell in 1940)
713.	C	2028 Roswell Av.	1925	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Patterson, George	Gen. Agt. Pacific Mutual Life
714.	C	2038 Roswell Av.	1928	Tudor	Stone&Stucco	2	Lethco, Mary P.	
715.	C	2100 Roswell Av.	1925	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Allen, Paul H.	
716.	C	2112 Roswell Av.	1939	Colonial	Brick	2	Pierce, F.Grainge	Guthrie, Pierce & Blake
717.	C	2122 Roswell Av.	1929	Rectilinear	Stucco	2	Murrill, Hugh A.	Pres.Treas Queen City Printing
718.	C	2130 Roswell Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Douglas, C.B.	
719.	C	2138 Roswell Av.	1928	Rectilinear	Brick	2	Mees, Curtis A.	Pres.Treas Mees&Mees, Engineers (Later home of banker J.H.McAden)
720.	NC	2146 Roswell Av.	1956	Modern	Brick	2	Fogartie, Rev. Jane	Pastor MP Presbyterian Chur
721.	NC	2200 Roswell Av.	1958	Ranch	Brick	1	Nivens, Walter	V.P.Treas. Nivens Construction
722.	NC	2210 Roswell Av.	1953	International	Brick	2	Dogwood Arms Apts	

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
723.	NC 2220	Roswell Av.	1980s	Postmodern	Brick	3	The Roswell	(Multi
724.	NC 2230	Roswell Av.	1970s	Modern	Brick(cream)	2	Park Roswell	Apts
725.	NC 2240	Roswell Av.	1943	Colonial	Brick	2	Apartments	
726.	C 2300	Roswell Av.	1943		Brick	2	Croydon	Apts.
727.	NC 2310	Roswell Av.	1985	Colonial	Weatherboard	3	Multifamily	
728.	C 2320	Roswell Av.	1925	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Woodruff, George	Supervisor Southern Bell
729.	NC 2330	Roswell Av.	1985	Postmodern	Brick	2	Multifamily	
730.	C 2338	Roswell Av.	1925	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Ross, C.B.	
731.	C 2412	Roswell Av.	1925	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Elgin, J.C.	
732.	NC 2420	Roswell Av.	1964	International	Concrete	5	Multifamily	
733.	C 1900	Selwyn Av.	1910s	Colonial?	Brick	2	Queens College	
734.	NC 1931	Selwyn Av.	1963	Colonial	Brick	2.5	MP Baptist Office	
735.	C 1937	Selwyn Av.	19??	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2		
736.	C 2011	Selwyn Av.	1921	Bungaloid	Brick	2	?Bland,C/Jackson,	
737.	NC 2107	Selwyn Av.	1980s	Colonial	Brick	1.5	Multifamily	
738.	C 2112	Selwyn Av.	1922	Rectilinear	Brick	2	?Heywood,P?Brown,	
739.	C 2115	Selwyn Av.	1941	Colonial	Brick	2	Miller, William W	Miller Motor Express
740.	C 2120	Selwyn Av.	1939	Colonial	Brick	2	Scarborough,J.M.	Attorney
741.	C 2123	Selwyn Av.	1922	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	Trotter,A.Graham	Cashier Union National Bank

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
742.	NC	2128 Selwyn Av.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Apartments	
743.	C	2131-33 Selwyn Av.	1926	Rectilinear	Weatherboard	2	Duplex (rebuilt a 1-family in 1970s)	
744.	C	2138 Selwyn Av.	1923	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Sunnerville, Wm. Machinist	Magnolia Mills
745.	NC	2141 Selwyn Av.	1970s	Colonial Modern	Brick	2	Bucknell	Apartment
746.	C	2148 Selwyn Av.	1926	Tudor	Brick	2	Everett, John L. (matching garage)	
747.	C	2200 Selwyn Av.	1930	Tudor	Brick, Stone, Stucco	2	Bradshaw, Fred W. (Great brickwork! Asbury architect)	Bradshaw's Millinery
748.	C	2205 Selwyn Av.	1937	Tudor	Brick	2	Moody, George D. (Asbury architect)	President Chas. Moody Co.
749.	NC	2216-20 Selwyn Av.	1985	Colonial	Brick	2	Multifamily	
750.	C	2217 Selwyn Av.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Bell, James A.	Attorney Pharr, Bell & Pharr
751.	NC	2222 Selwyn Av.	1976	International	Concrete	7	Queens Oaks	Apts.
752.	NC	2229 Selwyn Av.	1940s	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments	
753.	C	2245 Selwyn Av.	1927	Bungalowoid	Brick (cream)	2	Apartments	
754.	NC	2251 Selwyn Av.	1942	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments	
755.	NC	2261 Selwyn Av.	1948	Colonial Modern	Brick (painted)	2	Apartments	
756.	NC	2301 Selwyn Av.	1950	Modern	Brick (painted)	2	Apartments	
757.	NC	2312 Selwyn Av.	1951	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments	
758.	NC	2315 Selwyn Av.	1980s	Colonial	Brick & Stucco	2	Multifamily	
759.	NC	2318-34 Selwyn Av.	1980s	Colonial	Brick	2	Multifamily	
760.	NC	2321 Selwyn Av.	1951	Modern	Brick	2	Campbell	Apts.

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
761.	C	2331 Selwyn Av.	1918	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1.5	?Grier, Miss Anni	
762.	NC	2337-47 Selwyn Av.	1950	Colonial Modern	Brick(painted)	2	Apartments	
763.	C	2400 Selwyn Av.	1929	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Payne, Thomas D.	Rep. W.T.McCoy Co.
764.	C	2410 Selwyn Av.	1943	Colonial	Brick	2	Apartments	
765.	C	2411 Selwyn Av.	1928	Bungaloid	Brick(cream)	2	Apartments	
766.	NC	2425 Selwyn Av.	1939	Colonial Modern	Brick(painted)	2	Apartments	
767.	NC	2432-36 Selwyn Av.	1980s	Postmodern	Brick	2	Multifamily	
768.	C	2439 Selwyn Av.	1926	Bungaloid	Stucco	2	St.Clair,Duncan	Pres.Treas T.C. Thompson & Bros
769.	NC	2001 Sharon Rd.	1950	Ranch	Wood&Brick(pain	1	Norman,Theron,Jr. President	Package Products (Early residential design by A.G.Odell)
770.	NC	2018 Sharon Rd.	1953	Colonial Ranch	Brick	1	VanLeeuwen, Evan	Salesman Graybar Electric
771.	C	2019 Sharon Rd.	1929	Rectilinear	Brick(painted)	2	Hunter, D.F.	
772.	C	2025 Sharon Rd.	1916	Colonial Rectil	Stucco&Woodshin	2	?Collins, Archie	Wholesale Lumber
773.	C	2026 Sharon Rd.	1917	Colonial Rectil	Stucco&Weatherb	2	?Haddock,Paul F.	Haddock Corp.
774.	C	2035 Sharon Rd.	1917	Bungaloid	Weatherboard	2	?Johnson, J.G.,Dr	
775.	C	2038 Sharon Rd.	1918	Rectilinear	Brick	2	?Young, W.H.	Blacksmith
776.	C	2041 Sharon Rd.	1919	Rectilinear	Woodshingle	2	?Pegram, Frank L. Trav.Sales	Parker-Gardner Co.
777.	C	2046 Sharon Rd.	1916	Brick	Woodshingle	1.5	?Powell, B.A.	Tipton & Powell
778.	C	2049 Sharon Rd.	1928	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Rankin, W.S., Dr. Director	Duke Endowment
779.	C	2054 Sharon Rd.	1917	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	?Hardie, Thom. G.	T.G.Hardie Cotton Br

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment	
780.	NC	2059 Sharon Rd.	1957	Ranch	Brick	1	Thompson, Fred L.	Manager	Pantry House Restaur
781.	C	2100 Sharon Rd.	1916	Bungaloid	Woodshingle	2	Montgomery, W.H.		L.C. Withers & Co.
782.	C	2101 Sharon Rd.	1928	Tudor	Brick	2	Edwards, Horace L.	Line Forem	Southern Bell
783.	C	2110 Sharon Rd.	1916	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	?Randolph, A.L.	Asst.Mgr.	DuPont De Nemours
784.	C	2111 Sharon Rd.	1928	Tudor	Stucco	1.5	Wanzer, C.T.	Div. Engr.	Duke Power
785.	NC	2118 Sharon Rd.	1970s	Colonial Ranch	Brick	1			
786.	C	2119 Sharon Rd.	1928	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Frye, J. H.	Salesman	Ed Mellon Co.
787.	C	2125 Sharon Rd.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Williams, Ira W.	Adv. Mgr.	News Publishing Co.
788.	C	2128 Sharon Rd.	1925	Rectilinear	Brick&Stucco	2	Schuler, Matilda		
789.	C	2137 Sharon Rd.	1928	Bungaloid	Brick	2	Apartments		
790.	C	2138 Sharon Rd.	1933	Colonial	Brick	2	McLean, Ewen K.	Physician	
791.	C	2143 Sharon Rd.	1927	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	2	Hutto, J.C.	President	Caro.Sporting Goods
792.	NC	2201 Sharon Rd.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Adams, Marie M.	Soc. Ed.	Charlotte News
793.	C	2207 Sharon Rd.	1935	Tudor	Brick	2	Robertson, Presto	Office Mgr	Westinghouse Electri
794.	C	2210 Sharon Rd.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Lundin, Gustav C.	Revenue Ag	U.S. Government
795.	C	2211 Sharon Rd.	1926	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	2	Ruth, Thomas W.	Sales Mgr.	Burnwell-Harris Co.
796.	C	2212 Sharon Rd.	1925	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Smith, Whitefoord		Cotton Broker
797.	NC	2217 Sharon Rd.	1942	Ranch?	Brick	1	Kurtz, Edwin O.	Salesman	
798.	NC	2221 Sharon Rd.	1943	Ranch	Brick	1	Anderson, Clar. M	Manager	Peerless Mattress Co

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799.	C	2224 Sharon Rd.	1926	Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Nowlin, Elmo P.	Salesman Standard Ice & Fuel
800.	C	2225 Sharon Rd.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Ledford, James M.	Dept. Mgr. J.B. Ivey Co.
801.	C	2226 Sharon Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Gilmer, J.C.	Sec.Treas. Henderson-Gilmer Co.
802.	C	2227 Sharon Rd.	1936	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1.5	Wiggins, Fred J.	J.L.Wiggins&Sons Lum
803.	C	2230 Sharon Rd.	1929	Colonial Bungal	Brick(cream)	1	Wilkes, T.J.	Asst. Mgr. Union Storage Wrhs.
804.	NC	2231 Sharon Rd.	1943	Ranch	Brick	1	Butcher, Wm. R.	Sales Rep. Dennison Mfg.
805.	C	2234 Sharon Rd.	1929				Brown, Arthur	Cotton Broker
806.	NC	2235 Sharon Rd.	1951	Ranch	Aluminum Siding	1	Belvin, Robert L.	Genl.Supt. Colonial Stores
807.	C	2240 Sharon Rd.	1929	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Brown, Reuben B.	Foreman Philip Carey Co.
808.	C	2245 Sharon Rd.	1936	Tudor	Brick	1.5		
809.	C	2246 Sharon Rd.	1932	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Hyatt, Fred H.	Golf Pro Myers Park Club
810.	NC	2247 Sharon Rd.	1930?	Ranch?	Brick	1	Franklin, B.D.	Trav.Sales
811.	C	2250 Sharon Rd.	1931	Bungaloid	Brick	1.5	Ray, Ola, Mrs.	Ship.Clerk Radiator Specialty C
812.	C	2253 Sharon Rd.	1936	Bungaloid	Brick	1.5	Knowles, Sam E.	Sec.Treas. Hi-Mileage Retreads
813.	C	2255 Sharon Rd.	1926	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	McClure, Earl W.	Insurance
814.	C	2300 Sharon Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Ross, G.L.,Dr.	Dentist
815.	NC	2301 Sharon Rd.	1950s	Ranch	Brick	1		
816.	C	2304 Sharon Rd.	1929	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1	Townend, M.G.	Office Mgr Parks-Cramer Co.
817.	NC	2307 Sharon Rd.	1951	Ranch	Brick	1	Williams, Floyd E	Frt. Agnt. P & N Ry.

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818.	C	2308 Sharon Rd.	1926	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1	Thompson, A.R., Jr	Tailor Jacobson & Co.
819.	C	2311 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Asbestos Siding	1		
820.	C	2312 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2		
821.	C	2315 Sharon Rd.	1924	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		
822.	C	2316 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		
823.	C	2320 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1		
824.	NC	2321 Sharon Rd.	1930s	Bungalow	Brick	1		
825.	C	2323 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1		
826.	C	2324 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1		
827.	C	2327 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Stucco	1		
828.	C	2328 Sharon Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1		
829.	NC	2331 Sharon Rd.	1960s	Garage	Brick	1	City Garage	
830.	C	2001 Sherwood Av.	1927	Tudor	Stucco	2	Ross, Frank H.	Sec.Treas. Rosner Sales Agency (Martin Boyer architect)
831.	C	2008 Sherwood Av.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Norman, George E.	Dept. Mgr. Philip Carey Co.
832.	C	2018 Sherwood Av.	1929	Colonial?	Brick	2	Sinkoe, E.Isadore	Sinkoe's Dry Goods
833.	C	2019 Sherwood Av.	1927	Tudor	Stucco	1.5	Crouch, Lucien J.	Vice Pres. Smith-Wadsworth Hard
834.	C	2027 Sherwood Av.	1937	Tudor Colonial	Brick	2	Bridges, Joseph H	Pres. Mgr. Bridges Furniture
835.	NC	2028 Sherwood Av.	1983	Colonial	Brick	2	Culp, John H.	Physician
836.	C	2034 Sherwood Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Smith, Cyril G.	Pres. Mgr. Union Storage Wrhs.

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837.	C	2035 Sherwood Av.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Church, Morton L.	Sou. Rep. Catlin Yarn Co.
838.	C	2044 Sherwood Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Ebert, William A.	President Commerce Trading Co.
839.	C	2045 Sherwood Av.	1930	Colonial	Brick	2	Harris, James P.	Salesman
840.	C	2049 Sherwood Av.	1929	Colonial?	Brick	2	Crosland, John L.	Pres.Treas Central Lumber Co.
841.	C	2054 Sherwood Av.	1928	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Hotte, Raymond S.	Pres.Treas Caro.Homes Inv.Corp.
842.	C	2100 Sherwood Av.	1927	Tudor	Brick	2	Caldwell, John C.	Caldwell Constructio
							(Great carved stone trim)	
843.	C	2101 Sherwood Av.	1938	Tudor?	Brick	2	Kohn Alex J.	Carolina Houdaille C
844.	C	2107 Sherwood Av.	1929	Tudor	Stucco	1.5	Lewis, H. Moreland	Buyer Barnhardt Mfg.
845.	C	2108 Sherwood Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick&Stucco	2	Sumnerville, J. Hen	Magnolia Mills
846.	C	2115 Sherwood Av.	1928	Tudor	Stucco	2	Blumenthal, Isador	Sec.Treas. Radiator Specialty C
847.	C	2116 Sherwood Av.	1926	Colonial	Brick	2	Stewart, Ivey W.	Vice Pres. Industrial Loan & In
848.	NC	2119 Sherwood Av.	1980	Modern	Wood&Stucco	1.5	Connelly, Chas. W., Attorney	Connelly & Karro
849.	C	2124 Sherwood Av.	1936	Colonial	Brick	2	Hunter, Boyce W.	Chief Clk. Southern Railway
850.	C	2127 Sherwood Av.	1932	Colonial?	Brick(painted)	2	Segener, John F.	
851.	C	2128 Sherwood Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick(painted)	2	Ratcliffe, Louis G	Pres.Treas Ratcliffe Flowers
							(Wm. Peeps, architect?)	
852.	C	2131 Sherwood Av.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Brice, George W.	Traffic Mg Mill Power Supply Co
853.	C	2134 Sherwood Av.	1928	Tudor	Brick(cream)	2	Davis, Raymond J.	Manager Masters & Agee
854.	C	2137 Sherwood Av.	1929	Colonial	Brick	2	Wrenn, Owen Z.	O.Z. Wrenn Steel & Ir
855.	C	2138 Sherwood Av.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Yarborough, Dabne	Salesman Choate Realty Co.

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MYERS PARK INVENTORY LIST

ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
856.	C	2143 Sherwood Av.	1929	Tudor	Weatherboard &	1.5	Dixon, Mrs. Helen	Widow
857.	C	2146 Sherwood Av.	1927	Colonial	Brick	2	Alexander, Frank	Alexander Real Estat
858.	C	2149 Sherwood Av.	1926	Tudor	Stucco	2	Harrill, Jesse J. (Later A.G.Odell home.Corner lot.)	J.J. Harrill & Son
859.	C	2152 Sherwood Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Cunningham, Wm. S.	Spl. Agt. Equitable Life Ins.
860.	C	2200 Sherwood Av.	1932	Colonial	Wood	2.5	Tillett, Chas. W., J	Attorney Tillett, Tillett & Kenn (Unusual grooved siding)
861.	C	2201 Sherwood Av.	1929	Tudor	Brick & Stucco	2	Stephens, F.O.	Char. Pipe & Foundry
862.	C	2208 Sherwood Av.	1935	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	W. Irving Bullard	
863.	C	2209 Sherwood Av.	1929	Bungalowoid	Wood shingle	2	Church, Morton L.	Sou. Rep. Catlin Yarn Co.
864.	C	2219 Sherwood Av.	1928	Tudor	Brick/Stucco/St	2	Storn, Bayard H.	Vice Pres. Moffatt & Mohry Mfg.,
865.	C	2232 Sherwood Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Barringer, Osmond (Wm. Peeps, architect)	Mfgs. Agt. Package Products
866.	NC	2300 Sherwood Av.	1955	Wrightian	Brick	1.5	Davidson, G. Don, Jr	V.P. Sec. Package Products
867.	C	2301 Sherwood Av.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Glasgow, T. McP. (Martin Boyer, architect)	President Glasgow, Stewart & Co.
868.	NC	2310 Sherwood Av.	1955	Ranch	Brick	1	Stokes, Robt. W., Jr	President Anchor Mills
869.	NC	2318 Sherwood Av.	1954	Ranch	Brick	1	Spratt, Robt. G., Jr	President Charlotte Mfg.
870.	C	1515 Stanford Pl.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Dick, Henry V.	H.V. Dick Bottling Sp
871.	C	1516 Stanford Pl.	1937	Tudor	Brick	2	Smith, Thomas	
872.	C	1521 Stanford Pl.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Burke, Frank	Manager Lambeth Rope Corp.
873.	C	1522 Stanford Pl.	1936	Tudor	Brick (painted)	2	Satterfield, Wm. J.	Spl. Agt. Maryland Casualty Co
874.	C	1526 Stanford Pl.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Fowler, Henry B.	President Char. Pepsicola

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
875.	C	1527 Stanford Pl.	1931	Tudor	Brick	2	Wright, R. H.	Building Contractor
876.	C	1533 Stanford Pl.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Schwartz, Harry L.	Sec. Treas. Schwartz & Son, Junk
877.	C	1534 Stanford Pl.	1937	Tudor	Brick	2	Gentry, E. Bascom	
878.	C	1539 Stanford Pl.	1931	Tudor	Brick & Stucco	1.5	Sloan, Lee I.	Southern Feed Co.
879.	C	1540 Stanford Pl.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Caldwell, Theo. J.	Tester Southern Bell
880.	C	1546 Stanford Pl.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Cohen, Isadore T.	Attorney ASCAP
881.	NC	1547 Stanford Pl.	1938	Modern	Brick (painted)	2	Easterly, Frank C.	Easterly & Munaw, Mfg. A
882.	C	1552 Stanford Pl.	1931	Tudor?	Brick	2	Short, Harold M.	Buyer
883.	C	1553 Stanford Pl.	1932	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Dalton, Frank J.	Frank Dalton Cotton
884.	C	1556 Stanford Pl.	1936	Colonial?	Brick	2	Smith, Kirby	President Carolina Realty
885.	C	1557 Stanford Pl.	1931	Colonial	Brick	2	Newitt, John G.	Attorney
886.	C	1562 Stanford Pl.	1931	Tudor Colonial	Brick	2	Sloan, C.N.	Sec. Treas. R.H. Bouligny, Inc.
887.	C	1565 Stanford Pl.	1931	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	Anderson, Fred	President Pyramid Chevrolet
888.	C	1568 Stanford Pl.	1936	Tudor	Brick	2	Northrop, Harry C.	H.C. Northrop, Accts.
889.	NC	2115 Sterling Rd.	1958	Modern	Brick	2	Apartments	
890.	C	2024 Wellesley Av.	1936	Colonial	Brick	2	Butler, Aron M.	Attorney
891.	C	2026 Wellesley Av.	1937	Colonial	Brick	2	Harrington, Robert	Dist. Rep.
892.	NC	2101 Wellesley Av.	1951	Colonial	Brick (painted)	2	McCord, Thomas H.	Lentz Grocery
893.	C	2108 Wellesley Av.	1935	Tudor?	Brick (painted)	2	Glover, Albert K.	Secretary Textile Mill Supply

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
894.	C	2109 Wellesley Av.	1942	Colonial	Brick	2	Biggers, Howard R	Pres.Treas Biggers Bros.Produce
895.	C	2120 Wellesley Av.	1938	Colonial	Brick	2	Williams,L.Lauer	V.P.Treas. Williams&Shelton Co.
896.	NC	2126 Wellesley Av.	1958	Colonial	Brick	2	Alexander,J.W.,Jr	Attorney
897.	NC	2130 Wellesley Av.	1955	Colonial?	Brick	2	Watkins,Thomas B.	President N.C.State Auto Assn.
898.	C	2138 Wellesley Av.	1940	Colonial	Brick	2	Keller,Hampton B.	H.B.Keller Real Esta
899.	NC	2208 Wellesley Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Dulin,Paul A.	Secretary Caro. Paper Board
900.	NC	2214 Wellesley Av.	1952	Colonial	Brick	2	Hayes, Alan	Hayes Construction
901.	NC	2220 Wellesley Av.	1955	Colonial	Brick	2	VanEvery, William	Asst.Treas Lance, Inc.
902.	NC	2228 Wellesley Av.	1957	Colonial	Brick	2	Kendrick, Valden	Dentist
903.	NC	2229 Wellesley Av.	1970s	International	Brick	2	Queens College	By
904.	C	2300 Wellesley Av.	1928	Colonial	Brick	2	Rutzler, Robert L	Building Material
905.	C	2312 Wellesley Av.	1919	Colonial Bungal	Brick	1.5	?Rankin, A.H.,Mis	
906.	C	2322 Wellesley Av.	1918	Bungalow	Brick	1	?Walker, T.A.	
907.	NC	2331 Wellesley Av.	1970s	International	Brick&Stone	2	Queens College	Fi
908.	NC	2332 Wellesley Av.	1970s	Modern	Brick	3	Queens College	Ba
909.	C	2310 Westfield Rd.	1923	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1	Wakefield, R. F.	Optometris
910.	C	2316 Westfield Rd.	1923	Bungalow	Stone&Woodshing	1	Halliburton, J.B.	
911.	C	2322 Westfield Rd.	1928	Spanish	Stucco&Tile	1	Bradshaw,F.W.	Dept.Mgr. Efirds Dept.Store (Marlin Boyer architect)
912.	C	2323 Westfield Rd.	1931	Tudor	Brick	1.5		

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
913.	C	2328 Westfield Rd.	1923	Bungalow	Brick(painted)	1	Ebert, Arthur	Stenograph Underwood Typewriter
914.	C	2329 Westfield Rd.	1925	Colonial	Brick	2	Bennett, L.M.	Cashier The Texas Co.
915.	C	2334 Westfield Rd.	1923	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Bradshaw, C.E.	Sec. Mgr. Bradshaw Auto Servic
916.	C	2335 Westfield Rd.	1937	Tudor	Brick	2	Frankel, Irving N.	Dist.Mgr. Mangels Of N.C.
917.	C	2340 Westfield Rd.	1923				Falls, Frank	Trav.Sales Scofield Auto-Music
918.	C	2341 Westfield Rd.	1925	Colonial	Woodshingle	2	Sutton, A.K.	
919.	C	2346 Westfield Rd.	1920s	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1		(front & rear additions)
920.	NC	2347 Westfield Rd.	1943	Ranch?	Brick	1	Noble, Robert E.	Dist.Mgr. B.H. Goodrich
921.	C	2400 Westfield Rd.	1925	Bungalow	Brick	1.5	Bradshaw, Douglas	Pres.Treas Bradshaw Auto Servic
922.	C	2401 Westfield Rd.	1931	Colonial Bungal	Brick	1	Salley, T.B.	
923.	NC	2405 Westfield Rd.	1942	Ranch	Brick(painted)	1	Ehman, Elmira A.	Widow
924.	C	2408 Westfield Rd.	1929	Bungalow	Stucco	1	Diamond, H.B.	Manager Chic Sign Sales
925.	NC	2414 Westfield Rd.	1943	Ranch	Brick	1.5	Means, Fred S.	Salesman Cherry-Burwell Corp.
926.	NC	2415 Westfield Rd.	1952	Ranch	Brick	1	Dover, J.Toms, Jr.	Sec.Treas. Material Handlers
927.	C	2420 Westfield Rd.	1925	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1.5	Colyer, Leigh	
928.	NC	2421 Westfield Rd.	1950	Ranch	Brick	1	Zimmerman, Oscar C	President Lucielle's Shops Of
929.	C	2426 Westfield Rd.	1925	Colonial Bungal	Aluminum Siding	1.5	Murphy, F. G.	Bus. Mgr. Commercial Credit Co
930.	NC	2427 Westfield Rd.	1943	Colonial	Brick(painted)	1.5	Moss, W. Frank	Moss Trucking Co.
931.	C	2432 Westfield Rd.	1931	Colonial	Weatherboard	2	Stephens, Marguer	(Ms.Stephens said to be relative of developer)

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ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
932.	C	2210 Westminster Pl.	1926	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Richards, C.P.	Manager GAC
933.	C	2211 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Forney, J.A.	Dept.Supt. Sou.Pub.Util.Co.
934.	C	2214 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Walker, A.A., Rev.	Minister
935.	C	2217 Westminster Pl.	1928	Bungalow?	Aluminum Siding	1	Powell, J.K.	Genl.Agent Norfolk & Southern R
936.	C	2218 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Kale, Z.E.	Ruler Observer Printing Hs
937.	C	2221 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	McCormick, J.N.	Caro.Theatre Supply
938.	C	2222 Westminster Pl.	1929	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1	Sparrow, Evans	Salesman W.H.Blanton
939.	C	2225 Westminster Pl.	1928	Tudor Bungalow	Brick&Stucco	1.5	Pearse, G.W.	Office Sec Whitin Machine
940.	C	2226 Westminster Pl.	1926	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1	Hassell, W.T.	
941.	NC	2229 Westminster Pl.	1951	Ranch?	Brick	1	Eskridge, Wm. H.	Bus. Mgr. Delane Gas
942.	C	2230 Westminster Pl.	1920s	Tudor Bungalow	Brick	1		
943.	C	2233 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Workman, C.A.	Manager General Outdoor Adv.
944.	C	2234 Westminster Pl.	1930	Colonial	Aluminum Siding	2	Crawford, R.T.	Rep. Standard Sanitary Mf
945.	C	2237 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Tarleton, H.H.	Salesman W.T.McCoy Co.
946.	C	2238 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Long, G.M.	Salesman American Hardware &
947.	C	2241 Westminster Pl.	1928	Tudor Bungalow	Brick	1		
948.	C	2242 Westminster Pl.	1928	Tudor Bungalow	Stucco	1	Wiley, R.E.	Manager T.C. Wilson Co.
949.	C	2246 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Partridge, P.H.	Salesman Lester Goldman Cotto
950.	C	2247 Westminster Pl.	1928	Bungalow	Weatherboard	1	Iverson, H.E.	Salesman Dorris-Greene Motors

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MYERS PARK INVENTORY LIST

ID#	Status	Address	Date	Style	Exterior	Hgt.	1st Occupant	1st Occupant's Employment
951.	C	2250 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	Woodshingle	1	Banks, T.P.	Insurance
952.	C	2253 Westminster Pl.	1928	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1	Beaty, F.P.	Mechanic C.C. Coddington, Inc
953.	C	2254 Westminster Pl.	1926	Dutch Colonial	Weatherboard	1.5	Barnes, A.N., Jr.	Manager York Manufacturing
954.	C	2258 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	Hueling, Davis	Attorney
955.	C	2259 Westminster Pl.	1928	Bungalow?	Brick	1	Hall, S.W.	Salesman Caro.Sporting Goods
956.	C	2262 Westminster Pl.	1929	Colonial Bungal	Weatherboard	1	Bull, D.B.	Tkt. Clerk Southern Railway
957.	C	2266 Westminster Pl.	1928	Bungalow	Aluminum Siding	1	Hull, G.C., Dr.	Dentist
958.	C	2270 Westminster Pl.	1926	Bungalow	"German" Wood	1	French, V.O.	Salesman General Equipment Co

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# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1911-1943      **Builder/Architect** Planned by John Nolen and E.S. Draper

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Myers Park, begun in 1911, is the premier streetcar suburb of Charlotte, North Carolina. The city boomed during the 1910s and 1920s as the surrounding piedmont section of the Carolinas became the world's leading textile manufacturing region, and in 1930 Charlotte took its place as the largest city in North and South Carolina. In Myers Park lived J.B. Duke, Cameron Morrison, George Stephens, members of the Cannon, Springs and Hanes families, and many of the other banking, commercial, real estate, utility and textile leaders not only of Charlotte but of the entire piedmont. Among the 958 structures in the Myers Park Historic District are examples of the best work by the region's leading architects, including C.C. Hook, Louis Asbury, and J.M. McMichael, and by at least one nationally - known designer, Charles Barton Keen of Philadelphia. Most significant is the neighborhood's planning. John Nolen of Boston, one of America's most important early-twentieth century planning pioneers, provided the initial design. It featured an unusual degree of detail, ranging from parks and curving streets to the design of individual houselot landscaping, and Nolen gave it national exposure in his 1927 book *New Towns For Old*. The suburb became a model for surrounding cities and served as a training ground for a number of Southern landscape architects, notably Earle Sumner Draper who went on to plan hundreds of Myers-Park inspired projects across the South. Today, three-quarters of a century after its beginning, Myers Park remains a Charlotte showplace, its hundreds of giant willow oaks arching their boughs across the boulevards.

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

Criterion A. Myers Park is associated with events that have made significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional and national history.

Myers Park is Charlotte's premier streetcar suburb, part of the broad pattern of early suburbanization in Charlotte and the nation. The neighborhood's prosperity is a symbol of a regional economic boom, built on textile manufacturing, which saw Charlotte emerge as the largest city in North and South Carolina by 1930.

Along with portions of the nearby Dilworth neighborhood, also designed in 1911, Myers Park introduced curvilinear planning to Charlotte, and virtually all subsequent Charlotte suburbs follow this naturalistic design philosophy. Myers Park also made the southeast sector of the city highly desirable, and today the city's boundaries show a pronounced southeasterly bulge.

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MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

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2

Myers Park is closely associated with the introduction of the concept of suburban planning to the South. John Nolen's extraordinarily detailed design was publicized in the Baltimore-based Manufacturers Record magazine (November 3, 1921) as the "finest unified suburban development south of Baltimore." Visitors flocked to Charlotte and returned home to copy the new idea. Said planner Earle Sumner Draper in 1982: "Myers Park was so noted: there was nothing in Atlanta like it -- nothing in any Southern city comparable to it. And people from all over the South would come to me and say, 'I've got some property -- can you do the development like Myers Park for us?'"

Myers Park is associated with the spread of the suburban planning concept nationally. It was one of the first large-scale works of John Nolen, one of the most active planners in America in the early 20th century. Articles on the design appeared in at least five national periodicals. Nolen devoted an entire chapter to the design in his 1927 book New Towns for Old, distributed nationally.

Myers Park contains the residences of many of the most prominent early 20th century industrialists in the Carolinas, who collectively shaped events. Most notable of these is James B. Duke, multi-millionaire tobacco pioneer, who late in life turned his attention to development of hydroelectricity and created what is now Duke Power. His investments, centered at Charlotte and guided by such Myers Park residents as William States Lee, Norman Cocks, E.C. Marshall, and Z.V. Taylor, electrified the piedmont Carolinas.

The neighborhood was home to numerous banking, commercial, real estate, and textile leaders not only of Charlotte, but also of the piedmont Carolinas. A sampling includes: textile man Stuart Cramer, Jr., who controlled the nearby mill town of Cramerton; fellow textile magnate Leroy Springs, who built now-giant Springs Industries; politician Cameron Morrison, who became governor of North Carolina; and entrepreneur George Stephens who owned newspapers in Charlotte and Asheville and founded the predecessor of NCB Corporation, today the region's largest interstate banking company.

Criterion C. Myers Park represents the work of two master city planners, and embodies the distinctive characteristics of early 20th century suburban architecture.

Historic District boundaries include the areas of Myers Park which were built following the designs of John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper.

Myers Park represents an important design in the career of John Nolen, who biographer John Hancock ranks among the half-dozen most important city planners in the United States in the early 20th century.

Earle Sumner Draper, who started his career in Myers Park, went on to become the first professionally-trained planner based in the South. He lived in the neighborhood while planning over 200 major projects throughout the region. Later he became chief land planner for the Tennessee Valley Authority in its busy first years.

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The buildings within the neighborhood embody the distinctive characteristics of early 20th century suburban design. Nearly all are detached single-family dwellings one to two stories tall on tree-shaded lots. Brick, weatherboard, and wood shingles are the favored exterior materials. Predominant architectural styles include Colonial Revival, Bungalow and Tudor Revival; Myers Park has one of the best collections of Tudor Revival specimens in North Carolina.

Criteria Exceptions.

A. Three religious properties in Myers Park are nominated for their architectural, not religious, significance. The stone Gothic Revival Myers Park United Methodist Church was designed by noted Charlotte architect Louis Asbury, and its siting at the intersection of Queens and Providence roads makes it one of the neighborhood's most important visual landmarks (*Inventory # 454*). Myers Park Presbyterian, designed by J.M. McMichael, is a good example of English Gothic, handsomely executed in stone (*Inventory # 413*). Myers Park Moravian (*Inventory # 373*) is believed to be Charlotte's first church to employ the red brick Colonial Revival style (more accurately Early American Revival). Its forms and details are closely modelled on the mother church in Winston Salem, North Carolina. These three churches were built in the 1920s and 1930s and are labelled as contributing to the District.

B. Three structures in the district have been moved, but still contribute to the historical and architectural character of the neighborhood. The C.J. McManaway House (*Inventory # 544*) is an 1870s mansion moved from downtown to Myers Park in 1915. It is one of a mere handful of 19th century Victorian dwellings surviving in Charlotte, and is a vivid symbol of the exodus of the wealthy from downtown to the suburbs at the beginning of the 20th century. The house at 1937 Selwyn Avenue (*Inventory # 735*) was also moved from downtown at about the same time, and remodelled from the Victorian to Colonial Revival style. In the early 1980s the Charles Moody House (*Inventory # 949*), one of the earliest residential designs by Louis Asbury, was moved approximately a hundred yards to Granville Road from its original site on busy Providence Road in order to prevent its demolition.

G. The logical ending date for the period of significance of the District, rather than the usual fifty-year cutoff which would fall at 1937, is 1943, when construction stopped due to the Second World War. Therefore, there are 37 structures built between 1937 and 1943, scattered evenly throughout the neighborhood, which contribute to its historic character and are judged "Contributory." This figure includes only the two-story Colonial Revival style houses; one-story Ranch style dwellings of the same period are judged "Non-contributory."

A second category of under-fifty-year-old structures deserve special mention. These are the 1944-1959 houses constructed in the blocks planned by Nolen and Draper. Although all of these are "Non-contributory" because of age, a substantial number continue the two-story Colonial Revival mode of the pre-1944 era. A large percentage of this category of houses are concentrated on Queens

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Road West and on the side streets captured within its sweep: Wellesley, Radcliffe, Princeton, Bucknell, and Hastings avenues. Even though this means that the majority of houses in this southwest corner of the District are "Non-contributory," inclusion of these streets is imperative to the integrity of Myers Park as an aesthetic totality. Queens Road West was designed as the backbone of John Nolen's original 1911 design, and it remained the key feature through Earle Sumner Draper's updating of the plan in the early 1920s. Today willow oaks one hundred feet high form a cathedral of arched limbs over the vast sweeping curve of Queens Road West. Here at least seven rows of trees -- one in the median, one between each sidewalk and the street, and two in each front yard -- were planted in the 1920s, long before houses were built. The "Non-contributory" houses themselves form a muted, minor background to these silvan cathedrals. The architecture is secondary to the elements of landscape design: the street, median, trees, and yards. These sense of place created by these avenues is so strong that they are unquestionably a harmonious part of the Historic District.

In all, 70% of the 958 buildings within District boundaries are Contributory, with 30% Non-contributory. 66% of structures are fifty years or older, compared to 34% of more recent vintage.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

### Introduction

Myers Park developed in three phases, lasting from the 1910s into the 1950s. First was its creation by Harvard-trained landscape expert John Nolen for developer George Stephens. This era from 1911 to about 1916 produced most of the streets in the north half of the suburb, lying between the Fourth Street entrance gate and the intersection of Queens and Providence roads. The neighborhood quickly attracted members of Charlotte's commercial, financial, utility, and textile elites, and members of the middle-class as well.

In 1917 Earle Sumner Draper, a pioneer in Southern urban planning, took over the design work. He drew many of the streets in the vicinity of Queens College, including Sherwood Avenue, Roswell Avenue, and the broad sweeping curve of Queens Road West. The neighborhood filled out with upper-middle income dwellings in the Colonial, Tudor, and Bungalow styles, and with large houses of some of the most important businessmen in the Carolinas. Residents included tobacco and utility magnate James B. Duke, North Carolina governor Cameron Morrison, and the families for whom such North Carolina textile towns as Draper, McAdenville, and Cramerton are named.

In the mid 1920s developer George Stephens ended his involvement with the neighborhood. The main avenues developed by John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper continued to fill out as originally envisioned during the 1920s, 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s. Despite competition from newer suburbs, leading Charlotteans kept on building houses on these streets, and took special care to continue earlier architectural motifs. But as new management completed street construction, it abandoned the concepts of Nolen and Draper. Outlying streets in the 1200 acre development seldom match the picturesque

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curves, handsome street trees, and traditional architecture of the early areas.

Boundaries of the District / Period of Significance

The neighborhood proved to be such a success over the years that an area far beyond the boundaries of the Stephens Company's development came to be considered "Myers Park." By the 1920s competitors were routinely borrowing such trademarks as curvilinear streets, heavy tree-planting, and even -- in the case of Myers Park Manor -- the very name. Today to many city residents "Myers Park" is synonymous with all well-to-do areas of southeast Charlotte.

The Myers Park Historic District, however, focuses on the original 1200 acre Stephens Company tract, plus the early additions of Dartmouth Place and Moravian Lane. Within that area, the District includes only those sections planned and/or laid out during the tenure of John Nolen and Earle Draper, 1911-1926. (Also included are a handful of later blocks along Princeton, Hastings, Bucknell and Norton roads which are captured within the sweep of Draper's Queens Road West.)

This area contains 958 buildings and structures, the majority of which are more than fifty years old. The years 1911 - 1943 constitute the District's Period of Significance, although it was not until the late 1950s that the lots along some of Nolen and Draper's streets filled with houses. Influenced by the continuity of the landscape design, most latter-day builders continued to opt for established architectural forms, particularly the two-story brick Colonial Revival. By 1960 virtually all lots were filled. Subsequent construction has usually involved destruction of earlier landscaping or buildings, and has mostly been multi-family in nature.

The Textile Boom

Charlotte, North Carolina, boomed in the first decades of the twentieth century. The city had become an important trading hub for the piedmont Carolinas with the arrival of the railroads in the 1850s.<sup>1</sup> After the Civil War the Carolinas became a center for a movement to build an urban, industrial "New South." In 1881 the city's first cotton mill opened, and by the end of the 1890s Mecklenburg County ranked among the top three textile manufacturing counties in North Carolina.<sup>2</sup> More importantly, it emerged as a major trading center for the new piedmont textile belt. As early as 1906, boosters celebrated the fact that "within the radius of 100 miles of Charlotte there are more than 300 cotton mills, containing over one-half the looms and spindles in the South."<sup>3</sup>

Textile machinery distributors the world over made Charlotte their southern headquarters. Charlotte mill architects including D. A. Tompkins, Stuart Cramer and R.C. Biberstein designed hundreds of factories. Tobacco millionaire James B. Duke invested in hydro-electric plants around Charlotte to power the new industries, and his Charlotte-based companies soon controlled municipal power, light, and street railway service for many Carolina cities. Cotton brokers for the region

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maintained downtown offices and filled vast warehouses along the railroads with their fleecy bales. Mill owning families across the Carolinas established Charlotte homes, and put their profits into a burgeoning number of Charlotte real estate companies and banks.

Between 1900 and 1910 Charlotte population increased from 18,091 to 34,014 people, an eighty-eight percent jump, as a ring of new "streetcar suburbs" surrounded the city.<sup>4</sup> The growth continued at nearly the same rate through the 1920s.<sup>5</sup> In 1927 the South -- with North Carolina in the lead -- officially overtook New England in textile manufacturing.<sup>6</sup> In 1930, the United States Census showed that Charlotte had surpassed the old port of Charleston to become the biggest city in North and South Carolina, the rank it holds to this day.<sup>7</sup> Charlotte's ascendance dramatically symbolized the South's shift from a coastal-plain export economy to one based on piedmont manufacturing.

J.S. Myers' Farm, the Stephens Company and John Nolen

John Springs Myers was born in 1847 to "Colonel" William R. Myers and Sophia Springs Myers.<sup>8</sup> Both the Myers' and Springs' were long-established leading families in the region and were known for their extensive land holdings in Mecklenburg and neighboring counties.<sup>9</sup> In 1869 at age twenty-two, "Jack" Myers' parents gave him 306 acres of farmland located southeast of Charlotte along the road to Providence Presbyterian Church.<sup>10</sup> As years went by, Myers bought up adjoining parcels until by the 1890s his cotton farm included 1005 acres of gently rolling land between Providence Road and Sugar Creek.<sup>11</sup>

The booming economy gave J.S. Myers the idea of converting his cotton farm to a fine suburb, and there is evidence that he toyed with development from the early 1890s on.<sup>12</sup> But he found that it would take a rare combination of skillful salesmanship and visionary design to convince leading citizens to move this far out in the country. Beginning in 1911 Myers' son-in-law George Stephens provided the former, and Harvard-trained landscape architect John Nolen contributed the latter.

Born in 1873 in Guilford County, George Stephens attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he gained wide popularity as star pitcher of the championship baseball team.<sup>13</sup> Upon graduation in 1896, Stephens came to Charlotte and quickly parlayed his social contacts into success as a real estate developer and banker. While still in his twenties he developed the piedmont Park section of Charlotte's Elizabeth neighborhood, created the Kanuga Lake resort in the North Carolina mountains, and founded the Southern States Trust Company (later the American Trust Company), the predecessor to today's mammoth NCBN banking corporation.

In 1902 in the midst of all this activity, George Stephens found time to marry Sophia Myers, daughter of J.S. Myers.<sup>14</sup> In the words of Charlotte historian Dr. Dan L. Morrill, "The father-in-law had the land. The son-in-law had the business expertise."<sup>15</sup> Within a decade Jack Myers' dream of a fine suburb was being realized on a grand scale.

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To develop Myers Park, George Stephens formed the Stephens Company with investors Word H. Wood and A.J. Draper.<sup>16</sup> Winston Salem native Wood was a college classmate of Stephens who had come to Charlotte to help start Southern States Trust and stayed on to become one of the city's financial leaders. Draper was a transplanted New Englander, wealthy descendant of the inventor of the famed Draper loom widely used in U.S. textile mills. The original three Stephens Company stockholders were soon joined by John M. Miller, Jr., about whom little is known, and utility pioneer William States Lee, the engineer-executive who constituted the driving force behind James B. Duke's Southern Power Company.

Next, Stephens arranged with his father-in-law to buy the old cotton farm in sections. Myers gave extremely generous terms: the Stephens Company would not have to pay for each tract until lots were sold. The company purchased additional acreage from several adjoining owners, including dairy farmer McD. Watkins who held land needed to connect the Myers' farm with the established Elizabeth Avenue streetcar line.<sup>17</sup> Soon Stephens and his partners controlled some 1,200 acres.

To design the new suburb, George Stephens brought in John Nolen from Boston. Nolen had first journeyed to Charlotte in 1905 while still a Harvard landscape architecture student to design Independence Park, Charlotte's first city park, adjoining Stephens' piedmont Park subdivision.<sup>18</sup> By 1911 Nolen was a rising star in the generation of designers who were making planning an integral part of the every-day workings of American cities. Inspired by visits to the England's Garden City experiments, Nolen saw planning as a way to reform urban life by bringing together the best of the city and the country. He was champion of land use controls, pushing for American adoption of the now-familiar concept of zoning. Nolen helped found planning's first professional organizations, including what is today the American Institute of Planners, worked to start planning schools at Harvard and M.I.T., wrote six books and dozens of articles, and gave thousands of speeches to "spread the gospel" of planning.<sup>19</sup> His Boston-based firm was among the nation's busiest, turning out over 400 designs for suburbs, parks, estates, campuses, and even entire cities including Madison, Wisconsin, and Sacramento and San Diego, California. Biographer John Hancock ranks him among the half-dozen most important American planners in the early twentieth century.<sup>20</sup> When Nolen died in 1937 the New York Times eulogized him as an "internationally known architect and pioneer in modern city and regional planning."<sup>21</sup>

John Nolen's Plan

The Stephens Company directors chose John Nolen because they knew that their development would have to be uncommonly attractive to lure residents accustomed to living on fashionable Tryon and Trade streets downtown. Nolen, for his part, was excited because Stephens had both the resources and the vision to carry out a true state-of-the-art suburban plan. Myers Park, Nolen later wrote, was to be "designed aright from the first and influenced only by the best practice in modern town planning."<sup>22</sup>

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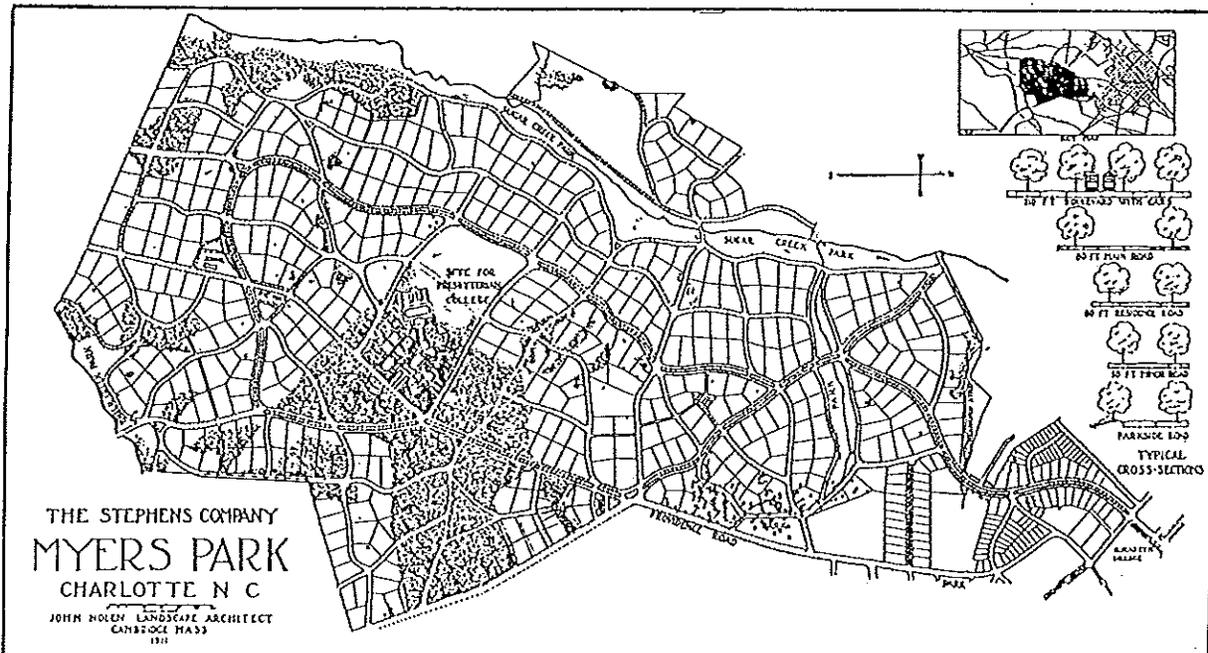
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Though Charlotte was still too small to justify developing Myers Park all at once, Nolen designed the entire 1,200 acres as a whole. He knew that it would take many years to build all that he planned. But he felt that it was critical that the tract be considered as a "unified suburban design," rather than as a patchwork of haphazard subdivisions.

Nolen discarded the time-honored grid street pattern seen downtown and in earlier Charlotte suburbs, referring derisively to "unnatural checkerboard streets on an undulating surface."<sup>23</sup> Instead he introduced to Charlotte the concept of gently curving avenues that followed the natural topography. Also unlike downtown neighborhoods, Myers Park had a variety of street widths because, Nolen observed, "Not every street is a carrier of traffic. Some merely lead to the home." A network of residential byways fed into a 110-foot-wide grand boulevard named Queens Road, the neighborhood's spine.<sup>24</sup> Its grassy median, probably modelled on posh Beacon Street in suburban Boston, carried the tracks of the electric streetcar line. Nolen planned Queens Road in a huge loop intended to put mass transit within two blocks walk of every house.

John Nolen's vision included a mix of land uses. He drew small lots along Hermitage Court and other side streets for the cottages of clerks and shopkeepers. Queens Road, Providence Road and Hermitage Road had the largest lots, for leading citizens. To ensure this mix of economic classes, Nolen helped write land use controls -- which took the form of deed covenants since Charlotte had no zoning law. On upper - middle class Bromley Road in 1919, for instance, deeds required a minimum house cost of \$4,000 while around the corner on ritzy Queens Road the minimum was \$6,500.<sup>25</sup> Nolen set aside a large tract at the center of the suburb for educational uses -- eventually the site of Queens



MAP A: JOHN NOLAN'S ORIGINAL 1911 PLAN (from New Towns for Old, 1927).

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MAP A: JOHN NOLEN'S ORIGINAL 1911 PLAN (from *New Towns for Old*, 1927). College and Myers Park Elementary School (*Inventory # 733, Inventory # 701*). He also proposed a shopping center for the intersection of Providence and Queens roads (site of Myers Park United Methodist Church, *Inventory # 454*).<sup>26</sup>

John Nolen took care to make his suburb a quiet enclave separate from the growing city. He limited entry to a handful of points, with the main entrance at Queens Road and Fourth Street marked by an elaborate stone gateway. The bewildering network of winding streets deliberately discouraged through traffic. Most important was the neighborhood's greenery. Nolen freely scattered parks throughout his drawings, particularly "greenways" along creek beds. He provided detailed planting plans for flowers and shrubs along sidewalks and in medians. Thousands of trees would line the avenues, transforming the open cotton fields into a shady glen.

Underwritten by Stephens, Nolen even went beyond the design of public spaces. For dozens of lot buyers up until 1918, his office supplied free detailed plans for yard landscaping, and the Stephens Company provided materials at cost to carry them out.<sup>27</sup> Knowing he could not design all the private lots, Nolen took care to write design guidelines into the deeds issued by the Stephens Company. He mandated the set-backs of the houses from the street -- varying according to street width -- and forbade fences in front yards.<sup>28</sup> Few suburbs anywhere in the United States exhibit this level of thorough planning.

### Early Residents: 1910s

Construction began first on the blocks at the northern end of Nolen's plan, closest to town. In the early weeks of 1912 a force of fifty laborers, mostly black, and twenty-four horse teams began grading the initial four miles of Queens Road, plus adjoining streets.<sup>29</sup> Separate contractors laid water, gas and sewer mains, all paid for by the Stephens Company since the project was well outside municipal boundaries. At the same time a series of advertisements and glowing news reports began to appear in the *Charlotte Observer*; it was no coincidence that Stephens had recently purchased the newspaper.

The Stephens Company sold houselots in a variety of ways. Many went directly to individuals who wished to build for themselves. Others were sold one or two at a time to speculative builders such as Patterson and Glasscock, Thies-Smith Realty, or Myers Park Homes. These companies constructed for resale both middle-class dwellings and some of the suburb's fine large houses. In a few cases entire blocks went to subdevelopers, who graded and paved the street, planted the trees and built the sidewalks, and then sold lots. In the early 1910s F.M. Simmons created Hermitage Court in this manner and E.C. Griffith (who may have bought directly from J.S. Myers rather than Stephens) did Dartmouth Place. Moravian Lane represented a variation on the pattern. In 1898 the Thies family

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had erected a country house on a Providence Road tract that eventually came to be surrounded on three sides by Myers Park. In the 1910s the family sold off house lots facing onto the suburb's Hermitage Road and built a short suburban street of their own. Moravian Lane became an integral part of the Myers Park neighborhood.

Well-to-do Charlotteans began building fine residences in Myers Park even as crews graded the first avenues. A trickle of businessmen came first, clustering around J.S. Myers Park, one of the few spots to boast pre-existing shade trees. Furniture manufacturer H.M. Wade had a big wooden house (later replaced) built at Hermitage Road and Granville Road in 1912.<sup>30</sup> Hotel owner J.M. Jamison and flour mill owner Charles Moody commissioned architect Louis Asbury to design side-by-side mansions in the 800 block of Providence Road in 1912 and 1913 (*Inventory # 453, Inventory # 188 [moved]*).

Next came bankers and real estate men, many active not only in Charlotte but throughout the piedmont. Developer and contractor F.M. Simmons built himself a white-columned Colonial mansion at 625 Hermitage Court in 1913 and began selling off adjoining lots. In 1915 fellow homebuilders H.J. Dunavant (1040 Queens Road, *Inventory # 507*) and V.J. Guthry (837 Harvard Place, *Inventory # 205*) arrived. George Stephens himself located in the suburb that year, erecting a large wood-shingled dwelling at 821 Harvard Place. Brothers Charles Lambeth (923 Granville Road, 1916, *Inventory # 184*) and Walter Lambeth (518 Hermitage Road, 1917, *Inventory # 333*) were officers in Stephens' bank and had extensive real estate and insurance businesses. H.M. McAden commissioned Louis Asbury to design one of the neighborhood's most elegant mansions in 1917 at 920 Granville Road (*Inventory # 183*), an understated exercise in stucco and tile. McAden ran Charlotte's First National Bank, and his family controlled the textile town of McAdenville in neighboring Gaston County.

When the engineer-entrepreneurs of Duke's Southern Power Company began to buy in Myers Park, it signalled the neighborhood's "arrival." First came Norman Cocks, who built a Bungalow at 816 Harvard Place (*Inventory # 202*) in 1913. He eventually rose to presidency of the utility, and today Lake Norman north of Charlotte is named in his honor. In 1915 three other top officials built nearby -- Charles I. Burkholder at 801 Ardsley Road (*Inventory # 17*), Z.V. Taylor at 400 Hermitage Road (*Inventory # 328, listed on the National Register of Historic Places*), and company president E.C. Marshall at 500 Hermitage Road (*Inventory # 332*). In 1919 James B. Duke himself bought Taylor's house overlooking Edgehill Road Park and J.S. Myers Park. Duke directed noted Charlotte architect C.C. Hook to triple the Colonial Revival dwelling in size (Duke also had Hook design buildings for Trinity College in Durham, North Carolina, now named Duke University in the benefactor's honor). The fifty-two room Myers Park mansion with acres of gardens became Duke's Southern "cottage" when he visited from New Jersey to attend to his hydro-electric investments. The Duke Mansion and the fine houses clustered around it came to be represent not only the architectural highpoint of Myers Park and a social hub of Charlotte, but also a concentration of men who had great influence over the destiny of the Carolina piedmont.

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After the businessmen, financiers, and utility executives, Myers Park slowly attracted mill owners themselves. David Clark, the outspoken conservative publisher of the Southern Textile Bulletin and owner of mills in Randolph County, was among the first, settling into a handsome dwelling on Hermitage Road at Queens Road (*Inventory*\* 325) in 1914. Over the next fifteen years many of the Piedmont's leading textile families joined him, including famed mill founder Colonel LeRoy Springs and heirs to the Cannon, Hanes, Holt, Erwin, Pharr, Stowe, Lineberger, Tanner, McAden, Johnston, Gossett, and Cramer fortunes.

By no means were all newcomers to Myers Park in its first decade rich. From 1913 on, modest Bungalows sprang up along Dartmouth Place, Amherst Place, Hermitage Court, and others, occupied by an insurance agent, a music teacher, a dentist, a machinist, and so on. As Nolen intended, Myers Park's high-quality planning and abundant greenery benefitted the middle-class as well as the very wealthy.

Nolen's proposals for educational facilities in the suburbs were also realized in this decade. In 1916 the first buildings of Presbyterian-sponsored Queens College opened their doors. The campus on Selwyn Avenue (*Inventory*\* 733) initially featured five structures designed by C.C. Hook set amidst grounds planned by Nolen's office.

Earle Sumner Draper

From the first days of 1912, Nolen's office kept a planner in Myers Park to supervise construction, make any necessary revisions to the overall plan, and prepare the landscape designs for individual lot buyers. In October 1915, a young man named Earle Sumner Draper, just graduated from the landscape architecture program at what is now the University of Massachusetts, arrived in Charlotte to take over the position as field supervisor.<sup>31</sup> He stayed on to become perhaps the most important planner based in the South in the first half of the twentieth century.

One of Draper's first tasks was directing tree-moving along the avenues. J.B. Duke had expressed disappointment at the small size of saplings being planted, and offered the use of foremen and state-of-the-art equipment from his estate in New Jersey. With special mule-drawn carts, Draper and his crews moved hundreds of mature willow oaks and water oaks (ten to sixteen inches in diameter) from low-lying spots up to the former cotton fields. The venture transformed the neighborhood, made Draper's regional reputation, and attracted national notice.<sup>32</sup>

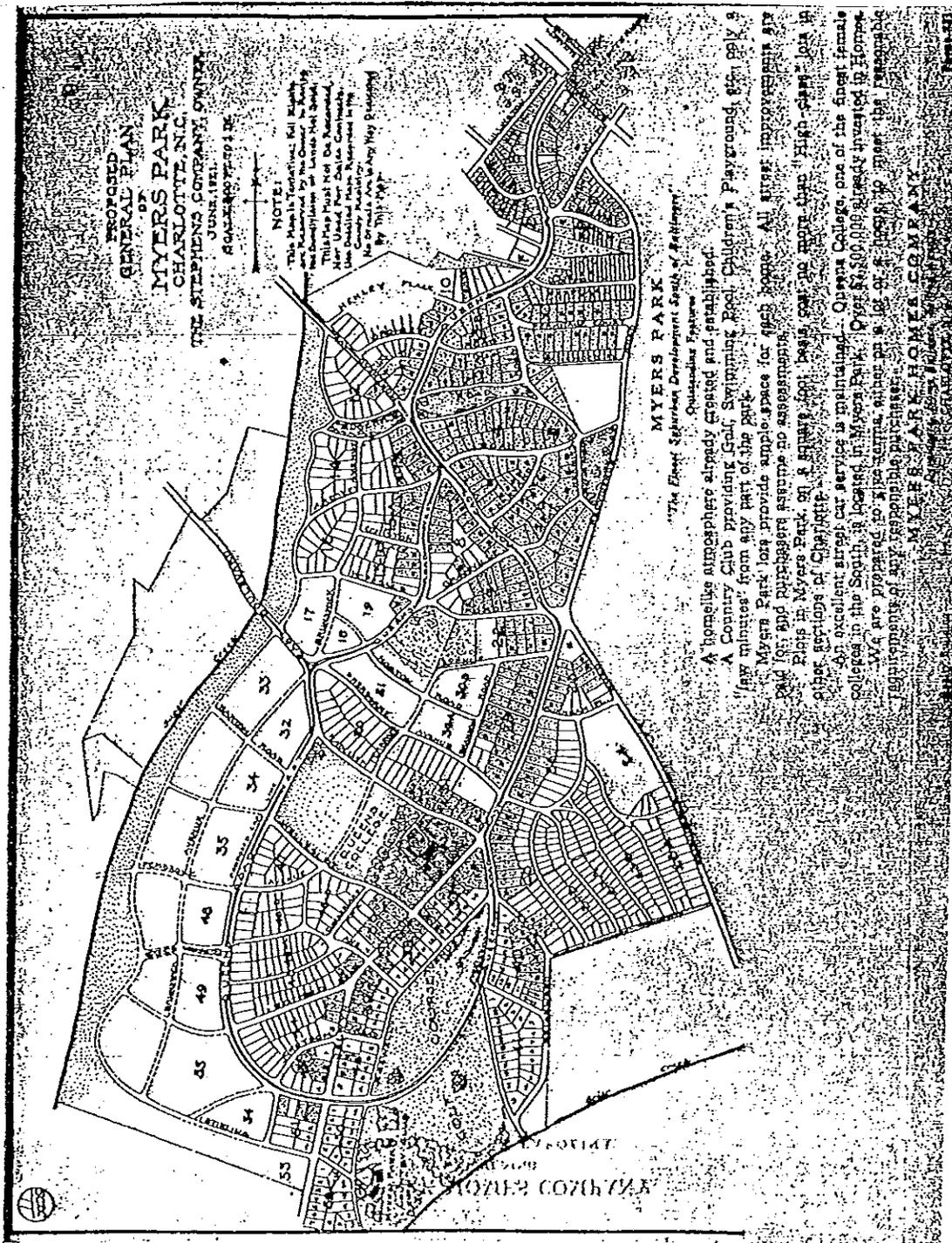
By 1917 Earle Sumner Draper saw that there was much work in the southeastern United States for a landscape architect and city planner. With Nolen's blessing Draper formed his own firm in Charlotte, taking over revisions to the Myers Park plan.<sup>33</sup> "The Myers Park development was developed with several blocks put on record at a time..." he later recalled. "Changes were possible in any parts of the plan not put on record."<sup>34</sup> Some of Draper's revisions added more middle-income house lots to the neighborhood. Bromley Road, for instance, was extended from Queens Road to Morehead Street in order to split a block of large lots into two blocks of smaller sites.

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MAP B: 1921 MAP OF MYERS PARK, BELIEVED DRAWN BY DRAPER SHORTLY BEFORE SEVERING TIES WITH THE STEPHENS COMPANY (from the collection of the Myers Park Homeowners Assoc.)

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Draper's best-loved contribution to Myers Park was the design of Queens Road West. In 1911 Nolen had planned it as a winding road to delight the eye of the pedestrian, but Draper simplified it as a single vast sweep more appropriate to viewing from the motorcar. Under his direction the avenue was graded in the early 1920s, a double row of trees planted on each side, and another row in the median. Though it would be decades before houses lined many of the blocks, Queens Road West became a silvan cathedral as the limbs of the oaks met above the street.

Myers Park proved to be a training ground for Draper and his staff. According to landscape architecture historian Norman T. Newton, Earle Sumner Draper was the first professionally-schooled landscape architect to set up practice in the South.<sup>35</sup> By the early 1920s Draper's firm had twenty to thirty employees in Charlotte with branch offices in Atlanta, Washington, D.C., and New York.<sup>36</sup> His practice ranged north to the Mason-Dixon line and west to the Mississippi River and included college campuses, parks, the grounds of public buildings, and private estates, among them the residence of Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln in Washington, D.C. From 1917 to 1933 the Draper firm designed over 100 suburbs in the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and surrounding states.<sup>37</sup> Among Draper neighborhoods in North Carolina are Forest Hills in Durham, Hayes Barton in Raleigh, Emorywood in High Point, Mayview Manor in Blowing Rock, and Eastover in Charlotte.

Draper also pioneered in applying the Myers Park trademarks of curving streets, trees, gates and parks to design of working-class areas. His firm planned nearly 150 textile mill villages and village extensions, including the new towns of Spindale, North Carolina and Chicopee, Georgia.<sup>38</sup> This work gave Draper national stature. When Harvard planning expert Arthur Comey toured new-town experiments across the country for a government report released in 1939, he praised Draper: "Chicopee is the best, though not the largest, of the mill villages visited in the South."<sup>39</sup>

By the time the Comey report appeared, Draper had already left Charlotte for the second phase of his career, in which he continued using lessons learned in Myers Park. In 1933 he was tapped as chief of planning for the huge new Tennessee Valley Authority, the world's largest public works effort.<sup>40</sup> He directed design of the model town of Norris, Tennessee, and was instrumental in the creation of parks along the new reservoirs:

From my experience in the South from 1915 on I realized the importance of controlled land use. I was aided by the men in my division -- we got the board to accept takings of one-half to one mile of land above reservoir water level, which was the beginning of TVA's famous shoreline recreation development. Without that, much of TVA's beneficial by-product activity would have been lost.<sup>41</sup>

In 1940, when TVA's initial planning was in place, Draper moved on to the Federal Housing Administration where he directed war housing planning across the United States. After World War II he left the government but stayed in Washington as a consultant helping developers guide projects through the federal bureaucracy.

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The 1920s proved to be the busiest decade for homebuilding in Myers Park, as Charlotte surged toward the lead in population in the Carolinas. Over 400 structures appeared in the city directory, including 63 each in the peak years of 1926 and 1928. The suburb remained the favorite location for the city's elite. Large houses filled in the vacant lots along Queens Road and Hermitage Road, and lined new blocks of Sherwood Avenue, Roswell Avenue, and Queens Road West. Textile families continued to arrive, including Stuart Cramer, Jr. (200 Hermitage Road, 1928, *Inventory # 322*) who controlled the Gaston County mill town of Cramerton. Charlotte's growing importance as a retail and distribution center for consumer goods for the piedmont was reflected in the mansions of Carolinas' Coca Cola bottler J. Luther Snyder (1901 Queens Road, 1920), clothing store proprietor John Bass Brown (600 Hermitage Road, 1920s, *Inventory # 335*), and car dealer Osmond Barringer (2232 Sherwood Avenue, 1928, *Inventory # 865*), among others. As in the teens, though, most Myers Park houses were for the middle and upper-middle class of the city: travelling salesmen who sold mill machinery and consumer goods; Carolinas representatives of national insurance companies which covered the mills; small retailers, wholesalers, cotton traders, bank department managers, architects, homebuilders, real estate men, and so on.

The construction of the 1920s set the "look" of Myers Park. Most 1920s houses were executed in red brick, a shift from the 1910s when wood was favored two-to-one over masonry. Bungalow-influenced designs continued to be built, and the neighborhood received over 60 examples of the romantic Tudor Revival style, including such landmarks as architect Martin Boyer's Frank Ross House (2001 Sherwood Avenue, 1925, *Inventory # 830*) and D. Heath Nesbit House (522 Hermitage Court, 1921, *Inventory # 302*).

But it was the two-story Colonial Revival style residence that emerged as the trademark of the neighborhood's more well-to-do. More than 150 specimens lined such sidestreets as Hertford and Brandon. Many of Myers Park's richest residents favored the Colonial Revival, including furniture man H.M. Wade who called on famed Philadelphia "society" architect Charles Barton Keen in 1928 to create a landmark mansion in red brick facing J.S. Myers Park on Hermitage Road at Granville Road (*Inventory # 334*).<sup>42</sup> Another Keen design, an eclectic variation on the Colonial executed in stucco for real estate man Charles Lambeth, may be seen at 435 Hermitage Road (*Inventory # 331*).

As Myers Park population increased, residents founded community institutions. The Myers Park Country Club opened in 1921, Charlotte's second golf course.<sup>43</sup> Draper's office laid out the links in a wedge-shaped tract of land lying between present-day Roswell Avenue, Queens Road East, Westminster Place, and Briar Creek at the southern edge of the suburb. (The Country Club flourishes today, but the initial clubhouse is gone and the original Draper-planned fairways, lying west of Roswell Avenue, have been sold off for houselots). The neighborhood's first religious congregations formed in the early 1920s. By the end of the decade the suburb boasted three handsome church buildings. Myers Park Moravian, branch of a sect established in the eighteenth century in nearby Winston Salem, occupied a

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red-brick 1924 structure on Moravian Lane (*Inventory # 373*). Myers Park Presbyterian had just opened its 1929 stone sanctuary designed by James M. McMichael on Oxford Place (*Inventory # 413*), and Myers Park United Methodist was putting the finishing touches on the stone sanctuary designed by Louis Asbury at the intersection of Queens and Providence roads (*Inventory # 454*).

The rise in population spurred demand for municipal services. In 1919 the neighborhood embarked on a short-lived experiment with self-government, incorporating as a village under North Carolina law. The village proved unable -- or unwilling -- to raise sufficient levies to provide police and fire protection, and in 1924 voted to join the City of Charlotte.<sup>44</sup> By 1928 city boundaries included virtually the entire neighborhood, and in that year Myers Park received its own city-funded elementary school (*Inventory # 701*), a whimsical C.C. Hook design on Radcliffe Avenue adjacent to the Queens College campus.<sup>45</sup>

#### New Leadership

Even as the neighborhood entered its peak building years, management changes began in the Stephens Company that would eventually influence the nature of Myers Park development. In 1922 George Stephens resigned to move to the mountains of Asheville, North Carolina, "for reasons based on the welfare of my family in the matter of health."<sup>46</sup> New management showed little interest in continuing to pay for professional planning, and Earle Sumner Draper and the Stephens Company soon parted ways.<sup>47</sup> In 1926 civil engineer Wilbur Smith was put in charge of laying out new blocks.<sup>48</sup> In some places he implemented Draper's earlier proposals. But at the direction of management he began redrawing other areas to squeeze in more middle-income house lots.

One set of changes in particular aroused the ire of residents of Queens Road near Queens College. Early promotional maps had indicated that the land between Queens and Providence roads would be laid off in generously-sized lots similar to the 100' x 200' ones on Queens and Brandon. Instead, the new management created Beverly Avenue and adjoining streets with cramped lots averaging only 60 feet wide and 150 feet deep. Earle Sumner Draper himself, who lived at 1621 Queens Road, joined with neighbors in threatening a suit against the company, but dropped the action when it was determined that the promotional maps had no legal validity.<sup>49</sup>

A civil engineer named A.V. Blankenship took over from Smith in 1936 and during the next twenty years he completed the neighborhood for the Stephens Company. His work owed little to Nolen and Draper.<sup>50</sup> Streets such as Portland Avenue, Sterling Road, and Princeton Avenue incorporated gentle curves, but other avenues were arrow-straight, notably Kings Drive. Early plans for a long greenway park stretching the length of Sugar Creek were abandoned. Blankenship even went so far as to omit median and street trees from Myers Park's main boulevard when he laid out the last blocks of Queens Road East in the 1950s.

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MAP C: MYERS PARK PLANNING. WHITE AREA REPRESENTS ORIGINAL 1200 ACRES OWNED BY THE STEPHENS COMPANY. (From 1984 brochure by Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission. Data based on maps A and B above, plus plat maps recorded at the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office).

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Section number 8 Page 17Homebuilding 1930s-1950s

Despite the less-than-sensitive development of outlying areas in Myers Park, the sections planned by Nolen and Draper continued to fill out very much as their creators had envisioned. In the 1930s a new neighborhood called Eastover, located across Providence Road, began to compete with Myers Park to lure wealthy Charlotteans. After the Second World War it was joined by Foxcroft and other fashionable areas sprawling south along Providence and Sharon Roads. Increasingly, the city's very wealthiest families went to these new areas, but nonetheless Myers Park continued to draw leading citizens.

Downtown retailer Fred W. Bradshaw moved into 2200 Selwyn Avenue in 1930, one of the neighborhood's largest mansions and perhaps the city's finest Tudor Revival example up to that time (*Inventory # 747*). Political activist Gladys Tillett (vice-chairman of the national Democratic Party 1940-1950) and her husband Charles Tillett, a prominent lawyer, completed their gracious Colonial Revival residence at 2200 Sherwood Avenue in 1932 (*Inventory # 860*). Lumber dealer Herbert Baxter, another political leader who founded the posh City Club and served three terms as Charlotte mayor (1942-49), built a large Colonial Revival house at 1512 Queens Road West in 1930 (*Inventory # 610*), and then built an even bigger one at 1601 Queens Road West in 1937 (*Inventory # 626*). In all, 155 structures in the district date from the 1930s.

Residential construction ground to a complete halt in the early 1940s as a result of World War II. Material shortages and national restrictions on new building had much more effect on Myers Park than the Depression had; only 51 new dwellings date from this decade.

But once the war was past, construction resumed in earnest, from the end of the 1940s through the next decade. In fact, 186 Myers Park houses date from the 1950s, more than from any other decade except the 1920s. Notable among the newcomers in this last phase of Myers Park building was C.D. Spangler, one of the area's busiest construction and real estate leaders. His 1950 house at 1930 Queens Road West incorporated modernistic details while maintaining traditional two-story brick Colonial Revival outlines (*Inventory # 668*).

As the Bungalow and Tudor Revival styles faded from popularity nationally after 1930, the Colonial Revival house reigned triumphant on Myers Park's Nolen- and Draper-designed streets. It was a testament to the strength of the early planners' work that newcomers continued to build in the established style and form.

This was nowhere more noticable than on Queens Road West between East Boulevard and Selwyn Avenue. In the early 1930s the first dwellings appeared near the intersection of Wellesley Avenue. Some were Tudor Revival but most were Colonial Revival, and nearly every one was two stories tall and built of red brick. Because of the Great Depression and the materials shortages caused by World War II, it was some thirty years before houses filled all the lots under the trees Draper had planted. Yet there was little to distinguish between structures erected in the 1930s, 1940s, or even 1950s.

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Nearly all were red-brick two-story Colonials based on Georgian prototypes from the Virginia colony.

By contrast, most blocks created under Smith and Blankenship's tenure were developed with one-story Ranch houses, a new style that represented a sharp break with the past.

### Development in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s

By 1959, virtually all the lots in Myers Park were filled with houses. New construction dropped abruptly from 186 structures in the 1950s to a mere 19 buildings in the 1960s. A few of these 1960s buildings were single-family houses, erected on the side yards or gardens of earlier dwellings. Such was the case with the spacious residences lining the north side of the 800-900 blocks of Ardsey Road and the south side of the 800-900 blocks of Edgehill Road, all built where gardens of the J.B. Duke Mansion had once been.

Now for the first time, though, most new construction was multi-family in nature. Myers Park seems to have had no multi-family dwellings before George Stephens' departure in 1922. A handful of duplex and townhouse apartments scattered through the neighborhood in the mid and late 1920s. More appeared in the housing boom immediately after World War II, particularly along Selwyn Avenue at the southern end of the district.

In the 1950s other streetcar suburbs began to lose their prestige, and houses on main boulevards throughout Charlotte fell to new development. Myers Park held firm, however -- a quiet testament to the value of Nolen's planning. Then in 1962, in keeping with the automobile-oriented thinking of the period, Charlotte's first comprehensive zoning ordinance zoned the old streetcar suburbs for redevelopment for offices, stores and apartments. In Myers Park virtually all of the Nolen-designed area was treated in this manner. With government thus officially encouraging demolition, houses finally began to fall along Queens Road in the early 1960s. Unlike other neighborhoods, they were replaced by posh apartment complexes: wealthy and upper-middle-income Charlotteans still saw the half-century-old suburb as a desirable place to live.

The demolition angered many single-family homeowners, who formed the Myers Park Homeowners Association in 1970, one of Charlotte's earliest and most effective neighborhood organizations.<sup>51</sup> The MPHA succeeded in downzoning much of the neighborhood to encourage retention of the original dwellings.<sup>52</sup> But to this day the organization fights a continual and not always successful battle against developers who wish to replace old houses, trees, and landscaping with high-density multi-family projects. Since 1970 more than two dozen early dwellings have fallen. The new construction ironically threatens the very beauty which attracts buyers.

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### Summary and Conclusion

Myers Park planning had lasting influence on the look of Charlotte neighborhoods and the shape of the city as a whole. After Nolen nearly all suburban developers switched from straight to curving streets. Myers Park set a high standard for promoters who wished to sell to upwardly mobile Charlotteans. Tree-planting became part of normal real estate practice, and to this day, many new Charlotte neighborhoods feature gates and a bit of grassy median at the entrance.

The success of Myers Park permanently skewed Charlotte growth to the southeast. As middle and upper income families bought automobiles in large numbers in the 1920s, developers independent of the Stephens Company began to lay out streets close to Myers Park but beyond the streetcar line. Middle-income Myers Park Manor opened by W. M. Cosby, S. C. Jackson, and H. C. Dockerey in 1927 included Ridgewood, Hillside, Tranquil, and Chelsea drives south of the original suburb.<sup>53</sup> Upper-income Eastover, developed by the E.C. Griffith Company with streets planned by Earle Sumner Draper, opened east of Providence Road the same year.<sup>54</sup> These were among the city's first automobile suburbs. The post-war housing boom of the 1950s added more developments beyond, giving Charlotte maps a pronounced southeasterly bulge.

Another aspect of Myers Park's historic significance is the importance of its residents. Houses built for numerous political leaders are here, including at least two Charlotte mayors and one North Carolina governor.<sup>55</sup> Commercial, banking, and real estate men who made their homes in Myers Park forged Charlotte's New South economy, and often had interests far beyond the city, a notable example being George Stephens with his real estate projects throughout western North Carolina and his ownership of an Asheville newspaper. Textile families who controlled the destiny of thousands of mill workers lived along these streets, not only nationally-known names such as Cannon and Springs, but less-well-known men who nonetheless had wide influence, like Benjamin B. Gossett who owned a dozen Carolina mills and sat on the boards of several banks.<sup>56</sup> At the center of the neighborhood, the Duke Mansion and surrounding dwellings held men whose decisions on electrical power, street railway and interurban routes, and related matters shaped the industrial and urban growth of much of the piedmont.

A number of the houses themselves are architecturally significant (for details, see accompanying Architectural Significance essay). The majority of Charlotte's most elaborate Bungalow-influenced examples are here, along with several of the best Colonial Revivals. The suburb contains a collection of Tudor Revival dwellings whose quality and quantity rival or surpass any other neighborhood in the state. Myers Park holds the only known Charlotte designs of nationally-renowned architect Charles Barton Keen, and the neighborhood is a showcase of every important Charlotte designer of the day. Many of these architects had wide practices in the Carolinas, especially C.C. Hook, Louis Asbury, and James M. McMichael.

But it is Myers Park's early planning that marks the suburb as a district of importance far beyond the Carolinas. John Nolen was barely six years into his career when George Stephens' finances

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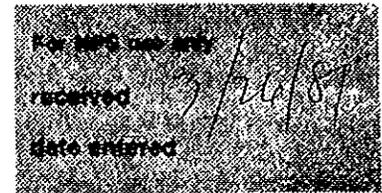
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allowed him to plan this state-of-the-art design, detailed down to the transplanted trees and professionally landscaped lots. The project became a prototype for later Nolen efforts. His 1918 plan for a second quadrangle on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for instance, is closely modelled on his earlier double-quadrangle design of Queens College.<sup>57</sup> In 1927 Nolen devoted a full chapter to Myers Park in his book *New Towns For Old*. Well before the book came out, the neighborhood attracted wide attention in regional and national magazines, and inspired imitators throughout the South.<sup>58</sup> Some hired Nolen or Earle Sumner Draper. Recalled Draper in 1982:

Charlotte was where I did get the original start. Because Myers Park was so noted; there was nothing in Atlanta like it -- nothing in any Southern city comparable to it. And people from all over the South would come to me and say, 'I've got some property -- can you do the development like Myers Park for us -- lay it out?'<sup>59</sup>

Myers Park precepts shaped Draper's far-flung suburbs and mill villages, his TVA work, and perhaps his FHA plans. Landscape architects trained in Draper's office carried Myers Park ideas, too. Among them were Helen Hodge, one of the South's first female landscape architects and C.O. MacIntosh, longtime planner in the High Point-Winston Salem-Greensboro area. Key Draper associate Harold Bursley went on to collaborate on the internationally-famed "new town" of Greenbelt, Maryland, developed by the United States government in the 1930s.<sup>60</sup> He later took over Draper's private practice, planning Myers Park-influenced suburbs in Martinsville, Virginia, and Kingsport, Tennessee, as well as the Georgia mill villages of the West Point-Pepperell company.<sup>61</sup>

Today the fruits of John Nolen and Earle Draper's early planning are evident in Myers Park. The trees they had planted are now reaching full maturity, and most of the houses they saw built are still standing. Myers Park remains one of Charlotte's most gracious and desirable neighborhoods.

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NOTES

1. This essay is based on Thomas W. Hanchett, Charlotte and Its Neighborhoods: The Growth of a New South City 1850-1930 (1986, unpublished manuscript in the collection of the Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission).

2. William H. Huffman, "Charlotte Cotton Mill: Survey and Research Report" (Charlotte: Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission, 1984). Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and Printing for the State of North Carolina (title varies slightly over time), 1896, 1900, 1904, 1910, 1921, and 1925-26 all show Mecklenburg ranked second or third in number of spindles among North Carolina counties. After the 1925-1926 volume the state ceased printing county-by-county statistics.

3. Julia M. Alexander, Charlotte in Picture and Prose (Charlotte: privately published, 1906), unpaginated.

4. For more on Charlotte streetcar suburbs see Thomas W. Hanchett, "Charlotte: Suburban Development in the Textile and Trade Center of the Carolinas," in Catherine Bishir and Lawrence W. Earley, eds. Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina: Essays on History, Planning, and Architecture (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1985), pp. 68-76.

5. According to United States census figures, Charlotte population was 46,338 by 1920, a 36% rise for the decade, and 82,675 by 1930, another 78% jump. United States Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census: 1940, volume 1, pp. 772.

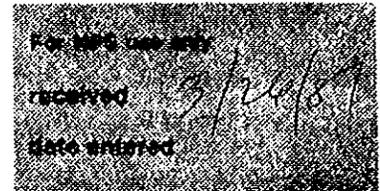
6. Broadus Mitchell and George Sinclair Mitchell, The Industrial Revolution in the South (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1921), p. 3. Southern boosters had been making the claim since at least the 1910s.

7. United States Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census: 1940, volume 1, pp. 772. This table conveniently lists population figures of all North Carolina cities for all censuses up to 1940.

8. Katherine Wooten Springs, The Squires of Springfield (Charlotte: William Loftin, 1965), p. 85.

9. Ibid.

10. Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office: deed book 11, p. 13.

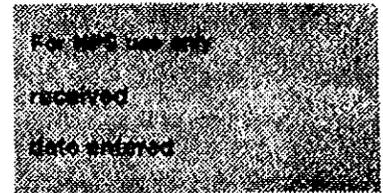
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11. For outline of the farm, location of Myers' country cottage, tenant plots, etc., see Butler and Spratt, Map of Charlotte Township... 1892. Copies are in the collections of the History Department of the Mint Museum, Charlotte, and the City of Charlotte Historic Districts Commission.
12. On the 1892 map the area near Providence Road is labelled "Central Park," and a street near present-day Dartmouth place appears to be graded. The only pre-1911 house to survive today, however, is the 1898 O.J. Thies House on Providence Road, part of the tract developed by the Thies family rather than by Myers.
13. Charlotte Observer, December 15, 1943.
14. Dan L. Morrill and Nancy B. Thomas, "Myers Park," in the New South Neighborhoods brochure series (Charlotte: Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission, 1981).
15. Ibid.
16. Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office: Records of Corporations book 3, pp. 215, 333. See also book 4, p. 205, p. 407; book 7, p. 310; book 10, p. 152; book 12, p. 495; book 18, p. 591. Financier A. J. Draper, incidentally, was no direct relation to planner Earle Sumner Draper.
17. Elizabeth Avenue was at that time among Charlotte's most fashionable residential locations, and Stephens deliberately chose to connect his project with its trolley line. The Watkins tract may be seen on the Butler and Spratt map. Its sale took place November 29, 1911, according to John Luddy, "Research Project: 239 Colonial Avenue" (a paper submitted to Dr. Dan L. Morrill, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Winter 1981).
18. John L. Hancock, John Nolen: A Bibliographical Record of Achievement (Ithaca, New York: Cornell University, Program in Urban and Regional Studies, 1976), pp. 13-17. Dan L. Morrill, "Independence Park: Survey and Research Report" (Charlotte: Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission, 1980).
19. "Draft of Preliminary Finding Guide: Papers of John Nolen, Sr., 1869-1937," collection 2903, Cornell University Department of Manuscripts and Archives, Ithaca, New York.
20. John L. Hancock, "John Nolen and the American City Planning Movement: A History of Cultural Change and Community Response, 1900-1940" (Ph.D. dissertation, University of Pennsylvania, 1964), pp. 1-20.
21. New York Times, February 19, 1937.
22. John Nolen, New Towns For Old: Achievements in Civic Improvement in Some American Small Towns and Neighborhoods (Boston: Marshall Jones, 1927), pp. 100-110.

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23. Ibid.

24. Nolen, by the way, had no influence over the sometimes confusing street names in Myers Park; he simply labelled streets with letters of the alphabet and left the naming to the Stephens Company. A contest, won by schoolteacher Mary Armond Nash, produced the name "Queens Road." Stephens applied it to all segments of the twisting main boulevard loop, producing several bewildering "Queens and Queens" intersections. Charlotte News, February 5, 1982; March 12, 1982.

25. For Nolen's explanation of Myers Park land use controls see New Towns For Old. The minimum house-cost example is from the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office: deed book 465, p. 444; deed book 402, p. 57.

26. New Towns for Old. One small store was built at Queens and Providence, which functioned as a neighborhood center for several years, but it was torn down in the 1920s for Myers Park United Methodist Church. Nolen was wise in foreseeing the need for commercial services: today an unplanned rash of establishments lines once-grand Providence Road.

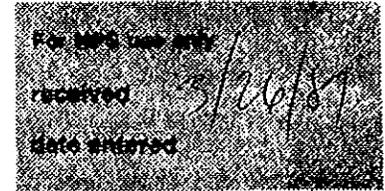
27. A sample plan appears in New Towns for Old. It shows the John Jamison House, and today Nolen's curving drive and other features may still be seen at 802 Providence Road. For a description of the process see Earle Sumner Draper, interview with Thomas W. Hanchett at Vero Beach, Florida, August 1982: tapes and transcript in the collection of the Charlotte Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission.

28. New Towns for Old. Setback lines were specified in some other developments of the period, but the regulation of fences was unusual. Nolen was earnest in his desire to create an un-broken park-like setting along his avenues.

29. Manufacturers Record, July 4, 1912. This Baltimore periodical covered Southern economic development.

30. For more on sites mentioned in this essay, see the accompanying "Inventory List" and "List of Pivotal Sites". Data on individual dwellings and their occupants come from four main sources. Construction dates up to the early 1920s are from water permits in the collection of the Charlotte Mecklenburg Utility Department. Dates from the early 1920s onward are based on research in the city directory collection in the Carolina Room of the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Biographical information on occupants comes from the city directories and vertical files in the Carolina Room, and from LeGette Blythe and Charles Brockmann, Hornets' Nest: The Story of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County (Charlotte: McNally of Charlotte, 1961).

31. Thomas W. Hanchett, "Earle Sumner Draper: City Planner of the New South," in Early Twentieth Century Suburbs in North Carolina. Kay Haire Huggins, "Town Planning in the New South:

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The Work of Earle Sumner Draper, 1915 - 1933" (unpublished paper presented to the Citadel conference on the New South, Charleston, South Carolina, 1978). Who's Who in America 16 (Chicago: A. N. Marquis Co., 1930), p. 712. Earle Sumner Draper, interview with E.S. Draper, Jr., on behalf of the Myers Park Homeowners Association, Vero Beach, Florida, June 1971: transcript and tapes in the archives of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

32. The Garden Magazine, November 1919. For more on the effort see Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982. A "Tree Cost Sheet" filled out by Draper covering a day's transplanting work on Hopedale Avenue is in box 23, Nolen Collection, Cornell University.

33. Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

34. Ibid.

35. Newton, Norman T., Design on the Land: The Development of Landscape Architecture (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Belknap Press, 1971), pp. 487-89, 500-02. See also Dana White and Victor Kramer, eds, Olmsted South: Old South Critic/ New South Planner (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1979), pp. 244-45. See also note 31.

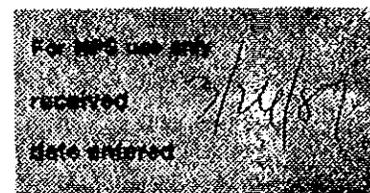
36. See note 31. Draper's papers are scattered and no complete list is known to exist of his work. There are small Draper collections in the archives of Duke University and Cornell University. John Nolen's personal collection of newspaper and magazine clippings, now at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has a file on Draper. In Charlotte the Myers Park Homeowners Association, Earle Sumner Draper, Jr., and Harold Bursley, Jr., all have small collections of Draper material.

37. Ibid. His out-of-state suburbs included posh Farmington at Charlottesville, Virginia, and Sequoia Hills in Knoxville, Tennessee.

38. Brent Glass, "Southern Mill Hills: Design in a Public Place," in Doug Swaim, ed., Carolina Dwelling: Towards Preservation of Place (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina State University, 1978), p. 124. Kay Haire Huggins, "Town Planning in North Carolina, 1704-1920" North Carolina Architect, volume 20 (November/December 1973), pp. 19. Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

39. Arthur C. Comey and Max S. Wehrly, "Planning Communities," in Urban Planning and Land Policies: Volume Two of the Supplementary Report of the Urbanism Committee to the National Resources Committee (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1939), p. 24.

40. Who's Who in the South and Southwest, volume 1 (Chicago: Larkin, Roosevelt and Larkin, Ltd., 1947), p. 564. Earle Sumner Draper, interview with Charles Crawford of the Oral History Research Office of Memphis State University, Vero Beach, Florida, December 1969: transcript in the collection of Draper. Also Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

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41. Earle Sumner Draper, letter to Professor R. Walter Creese, July 19, 1969. In the Earle Sumner Draper papers, collection 2745, Cornell University Department of Manuscripts and archives, Ithaca, New York.

42. For more on Keen's career see Henry F. Whitney and Elsie Rathburn Whitney, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased) (Los Angeles: Hennessey and Ingalls, 1970), p. 333.

43. Hornets' Nest, p. 375. Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

44. Hornets' Nest, p. 299 "The town tax rate is 0," noted the Charlotte Observer, July 2, 1922.

45. Harry P. Harding, "The Charlotte City Schools" (1966, bound typescript in the collection of the Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County), pp. 90-92.

46. Charlotte Observer, July 2, 1922. Co-founder A.J. Draper stayed on as Vice President until 1926.

47. Earle Sumner Draper, telephone interview with Earle Sumner Draper, Jr., November 1986. Draper remembers ceasing work for the company very shortly after Stephens' departure, though he continued to do work for many Myers Park homeowners.

48. Civil engineers Blair and Drane had always done the actual plat maps of Nolen and Draper streets, filed at the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office. They stopped in 1926, and Smith took over with map book 332, p. 492. I surmise that this marks the effective end of Draper's influence over the design.

49. Earle Sumner Draper, Jr., interview with Thomas W. Hanchett in Charlotte, July 1982. See also Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

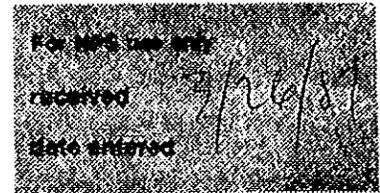
50. My understanding of the development sequence of Myers Park is based on plat maps filed at the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office, supported by interviews with Draper and Mrs. A.V. Blankenship, Nolen's 1911 map in New Towns For Old, and a map published by the Myers Park Homes Company entitled "Proposed General Plan of Myers Park, Charlotte, N.C., The Stephens Company Owner, June 1921," in the collection of the Myers Park Homeowners Association.

51. Bill Hodges, 1983 MPHA President, telephone interview with Thomas W. Hanchett, May 1983.

52. Ibid. Charlotte Observer, March 24, 1974.

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53. Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds Office: map book 3, p. 405; records of corporations book 10, p. 264.

54. E.C. Griffith Company, "A Subdivision Plat of Eastover," 1927, in the files of the Griffith Company.

55. Mayors Charles Lambeth (435 Hermitage Road, *Inventory # 331*) and Herbert Baxter (1512 and 1601 Queens Road West, *Inventory # s 610 and 626*), and Governor Cameron Morrison (1830 Queens Road, *Inventory # 558*).

56. Gossett lived at 923 Granville Road from 1921 to the early 1950s. For more on him and several of the other Myers Park textile families see Marjorie W. Young, ed., Textile Leaders of the South (Columbia, S.C.: R.L. Bryan Company, 1963).

57. See Nolen's Chapel Hill plan in John Nolen: A Biographical Record of Achievement.

58. Some regional and national publications spotlighting Myers Park: The Garden Magazine, November 1919; Manufacturers Record, July 1912, November 1921; National Real Estate Journal, January 1926; Realty, December 1917; Review of Reviews, December 1920; Southern Architect, October 1924; Wildwood Magazine, Spring 1915.

59. Draper, interview with Hanchett, August 1982.

60. "Planning Communities," in Urban Planning and Land Policy...

61. Harold Bursley, Jr., interview with Thomas W. Hanchett in Charlotte, May 1984. Bursley still has his father's portfolio with handcolored drawings of many of these designs, including Greenbell.

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J. 17 516000/3895860

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the Myers Park Historic District are as follows: Beginning at the stone gate at the southwest corner of East Fourth Street and Queens Road, and running southward along the west side of Queens Road to East Third Street (thus including within the District the gate and the street, sidewalk and planting strips of this block, but excluding the properties lining the street); then running northwestward along the south side of East Third Street to Lillington Avenue; then running southwestward along the east side of Lillington Avenue to the south property line of 1700 Amherst Place (*Inventory # 1*); then running southeastward along the rear property line of the parcels on the southwest side of Amherst Place to the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Queen Road; then running southwestward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Queens Road to the rear property line of the parcels on the north side of Henley Place; then running westward along the rear property line of the parcels on the north side of Henley Place to South Kings Drive; then running southward along the east side of South Kings Drive to West Morehead Street; then running southeastward along the northeast side of West Morehead Street to Edgehill Road North; then running southwestward along the southeast side of Edgehill Road North to the rear property line of the parcels on the southwest side of Queens Road; then running southeastward along the rear property line of the parcels on the southwest side of Queens Road to the rear property line of the parcels on the north side of Ardsley Road;

then running westward and southward along the rear property line of the parcels on the north side of Ardsley Road to Brunswick Avenue; then running southward along the east side of Brunswick Avenue to Ardsley Road; then running briefly westward along the south side of Ardsley Road to the west property line of 1061 Ardsley Road (*Inventory # 40*); then running southward along the west property line of 1061 Ardsley Road to the rear property line of 1061 Ardsley Road; then running eastward along the rear property line of 1061 Ardsley Road to the west property line of 2101 Coniston Place (*Inventory # 126*); then running southward along the west property line of 2101 Coniston Place to Coniston Place itself; then running eastward along the north side of Coniston Place to the west property line of 2100 Coniston Place (*Inventory # 125*); then running southward along the west property line of 2100 Coniston Place to the rear property line of 2100 Coniston Place; then running eastward along the rear property line of the parcels on the south side of Coniston Place to the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Queens Road West;

then running southward/southwestward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west/northwest side of Queens Road West to South Kings Drive; then running southward along the east side of South Kings Drive to East Boulevard; then running northwestward along the northeast side of East Boulevard to Sugar Creek; then running briefly southward along Sugar Creek to the southwest side of East Boulevard; then running southeastward along the southwest side of East Boulevard to Queens Road West (thus including within the District the street, sidewalks and planting strips of this portion of East Boulevard, but excluding the parcels lining East Boulevard);

then running briefly southward along the west side of Queens Road West to the north property line of 1418 Queens Road West (*Inventory # 599*); then running westward along the north property

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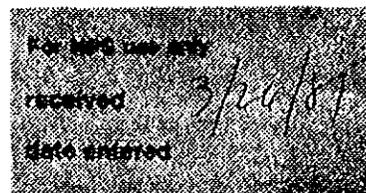
line of 1418 Queens Road West to the rear property line of 1418 Queens Road West; then running southward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of curving Queens Road West to the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Selwyn Avenue; then running southward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Selwyn Avenue to Sterling Road; then running southeastward along the northeast side of Sterling Road to Roswell Avenue; then running northeastward along the northwest side of Roswell Avenue to Queens Road East;

then running southward along the west side of Queens Road East (thus including within the District the planting strip and trolley power poles on the west side of this street, but excluding the parcels lining the west side of the street) to a point opposite the west property line of 2600 Briarcliff Place (*Inventory # 61*); then crossing Queens Road West and running southward along the west property line of 2600 Briarcliff Place to the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Westminster Place; then running southward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Westminster Place to the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Sharon Road; then running southward along the rear property line of the parcels on the west side of Sharon Road to the southwest property line of 2328 Sharon Road (*Inventory # 828*); then running southeast along the southwest property line of 2328 Sharon Road to Sharon Road itself; then crossing Sharon Road and continuing southeast along the southwest property line of 2331 Sharon Road (*Inventory # 829*) to the rear property line of 2331 Sharon Road; then running eastward/northward along the rear property line of the parcels on the east side of Sharon Road to Rensford Place;

then running northeast along the northwest side of Rensford Place to the rear property line of 1943 Queens Road (*Inventory # 562*); then running northward along the rear property line of the parcels on the east side of Queens Road to Oxford Place; then running eastward along the north side of Oxford Place to Providence Road; then running northward along the west side of Providence Road to Colonial Avenue; then running westward along the south side of Colonial Avenue to a point opposite the east property line of 242 Colonial Avenue (*Inventory # 122*); then running northward along the east property line of 242 Colonial Avenue to the rear property line of 242 Colonial Avenue; then running westward along the rear property line of the parcels on the north side of Colonial Avenue to Caswell Road; then running briefly northward along the west side of Caswell Road to the northeast property line of 311 Queens Road (Queens Mark Condominium, *Inventory # 462*); then running northwestward along the rear property line of the parcels on the northeast side of Queens Road to East Third Street; then running westward along the south side of East Third Street to Queens Road; then running northward along the east side of Queens Road to the gate at the southeast corner of Queens Road and Fourth Street (thus including within the District the gate and the street, sidewalk, and planting strip in this block, but excluding the parcels facing this block); then running westward across Queens Road back to the beginning point.

Boundary Justification.

The Myers Park Historic District focuses on the original 1200 acre Stephens Company development, plus the early additions of Dartmouth Place and Moravian Lane. Within that area, the

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District includes only those streets planned and/or built during the tenure of John Nolen and Earle Sumner Draper, 1911-1926. Also included are a handful of later blocks along Princeton, Hastings, Bucknell and Norton roads which are captured within the vast curve of Draper's Queens Road West.

We will begin at the main entrance to the neighborhood, Queens Road at Fourth Street, and move counter-clockwise around the perimeter of the District to examine the boundary in detail.

The 100 block of Queens Road is the original entrance to Myers Park. Today the block still has its stone gate, much of its median and many of its street trees, and its original street width and sidewalk placement. This is all part of the city-owned street right-of-way. Unfortunately all but one of the early houses lining the block have been replaced with recent office and banking buildings. Their style, massing and especially landscaping and setbacks (all have front parking lots except for one which abuts directly on the sidewalk) are incompatible with Nolen's vision. Therefore only the 110' wide street right-of-way in this block is included within the Historic District.

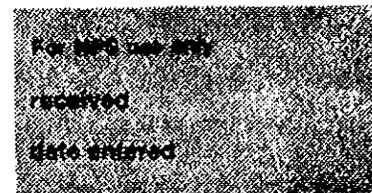
The boundary then runs down the center of Lillington Avenue, the original edge of Nolen's 1911 design. It continues along the back property lines of Amherst, Queens, and Henley, still closely following the edge of Nolen's tract. Beyond these property lines is a hollow which holds the tiny cottages of Cherry, a black neighborhood which dates from the 1890s.

The boundary runs up the center of Morehead Street, because the southwest side has been redeveloped in recent years with office buildings whose style, massing, landscaping, and setbacks do not respect Nolen's and Draper's plans. Further to the southwest beyond the boundary is Kings Drive, an arrow-straight street planned after Draper's departure and built up with offices.

At Edgehill Road the boundary moves west to run along the back property lines of Queens Road and Ardsley Road. In so doing it includes a portion of Nolen's Edgehill Road greenway (located between Edgehill Road North and South) which remains undeveloped and in private hands. To the west, outside the District, are blocks planned after Draper left, and built up with a mix of one-story Ranch houses and small office buildings.

The boundary cuts north between the 1000 and 1100 blocks of Ardsley Road and between the 2000 and 2100 blocks of Coniston Place. The portions of those streets within the boundary were platted before 1926 and hold mostly pre-1936 houses. Areas beyond the boundary were extended after 1926, not following earlier plans, and have only one-story Ranch houses. Further west are additional blocks of Kings Drive, the straight street built without regard to the planner's ideals, and beyond that is Sugar Creek and the Dilworth neighborhood.

The boundary returns to Queens Road West and follows its back property lines all the way to Selwyn Avenue, deviating only to include Draper's East Boulevard entrance to the neighborhood. This boundary incorporates the outstanding landscaping by Draper of Queens Road West, and the two-story Colonial and Tudor Revival houses that line it. The boundary excludes the 2000 blocks of Hopedale and Norton roads, tree-lined but planned after Draper's exit and lined mostly with one-story Ranch

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BOUNDARY

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houses. It also excludes Maryland and Sterling avenues whose curves represent a mindless echo of Queens Road West by a later civil engineer. Architecture on Maryland and Sterling is predominantly 1950s Ranches, and in many blocks the developers did not continue the earlier tree-planting.

At Selwyn Avenue the boundary swings south one block, then runs along the center of Sterling Road to Roswell Avenue. Selwyn was an old country road predating Myers Park, and is shown on Nolen's 1911 plan. Several houses in this block date from the 1920s. Sterling Avenue runs close to the southern edge of the original tract controlled by the Stephens Company. Southward, outside the District, lie the straight streets of Myers Park Manor, whose houses and trees resemble Myers Park but whose planning is markedly different.

The boundary runs north up the center of Roswell Avenue, then south along the center of Queens Road East. The large triangular tract not included in the District held the first fairways of the Myers Park Country Club, designed by Draper's office. This green space was sold off for house lots long after Draper's departure.

The boundary swings south to take in Westminster Place, platted in the early 1920s, and Sharon Road, an early country lane incorporated in Nolen's plan. Both streets include numerous 1920s Bungalows. The Sharon Road lots represent a natural boundary as well, for beyond is woodland and the valley formed by Briar Creek.

The boundary continues north along the rear property lines of Queens Road. These blocks of Queens Road are among the best-preserved of Nolen's original boulevard. Eastward, outside the boundary, are a couple of blocks of 1920s houses along Sherwood, Berkeley and Malvern avenues which are smaller in size and on smaller lots, but otherwise not too different from dwellings within the District. It was the design of these buildings, though, which Draper and other Queens Road residents considered suing against. Further east beyond these blocks the early dwellings quickly give way to newer Ranch houses.

The boundary jogs eastward along Oxford Place, built as shown on the 1911 plan, then runs up Providence Road, a pre-existing road which defined the edge of the Stephens Company land. The busy highway is today an unmistakable visual boundary, a commercial strip separating the residential neighborhoods of Myers Park and Eastover. The west side of Providence, within the Myers Park Historic District, has examples of intrusive new construction but retains several early dwellings and green J.S. Myers Park. The east side of Providence, outside the district, is an unbroken strip of gas stations and businesses.

The boundary turns west down Colonial, then north along the rear property lines of Queens Road, and back to the 100 block of Queens Road. It omits a handful of parcels fronting on Providence Road and Caswell Avenue, and extending to Colonial, which appear on pre-1926 plans but have been completely redeveloped with large offices and parking lots. This area, and in fact an area of several blocks beyond the northern edge of the Historic District, is now dominated by medical offices and hospitals, providing a clear visual boundary to the Myers Park neighborhood.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Mel Scott, American City Planning since 1890 (1969); John Nolen, New Towns for Old (1927); John L. Hancock, "John Nolen and the American City Planning Movement" (U.Pa. dissertation, 1964); Catherine Bishir and Lawrence Earley, eds. Early 20th Century Suburbs in N.C. (1985); Thomas W. Hanchett, Charlotte and Its Neighborhoods (under consideration by UNC Press); Interviews with Earle Sumner Draper: Papers of John Nolen & Earle Draper at Cornell, Duke and UNC.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 597  
 Quadrangle name Charlotte east

Quadrangle scale 1:24 000

**UTM References**

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	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 7	5 1 5 0 0 0	3 8 9 5 0 2 0
E	1 7	5 1 4 3 2 0	3 8 9 3 3 2 0
G	1 7	5 1 5 2 8 0	3 8 9 3 2 7 0

B	1 1 7	5 1 1 4 9 1 0 1 0	3 8 9 5 6 6 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 7	5 1 4 7 0 0	3 8 9 4 6 2 0
F	1 1 7	5 1 1 4 9 1 2 1 0	3 8 9 2 5 4 0
H	1 1 7	5 1 1 5 5 1 7 1 0	3 8 9 2 8 3 0

see cont. sheet

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

See continuation sheets

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state		code	county		code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas W. Hanchett  
 organization \_\_\_\_\_ date November 30, 1986  
 street & number 2128 Greenway Avenue telephone (704) 333 8005  
 city or town Charlotte state North Carolina

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national     state     local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature William J. Finley

title State Historic Preservation Officer date March 6, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

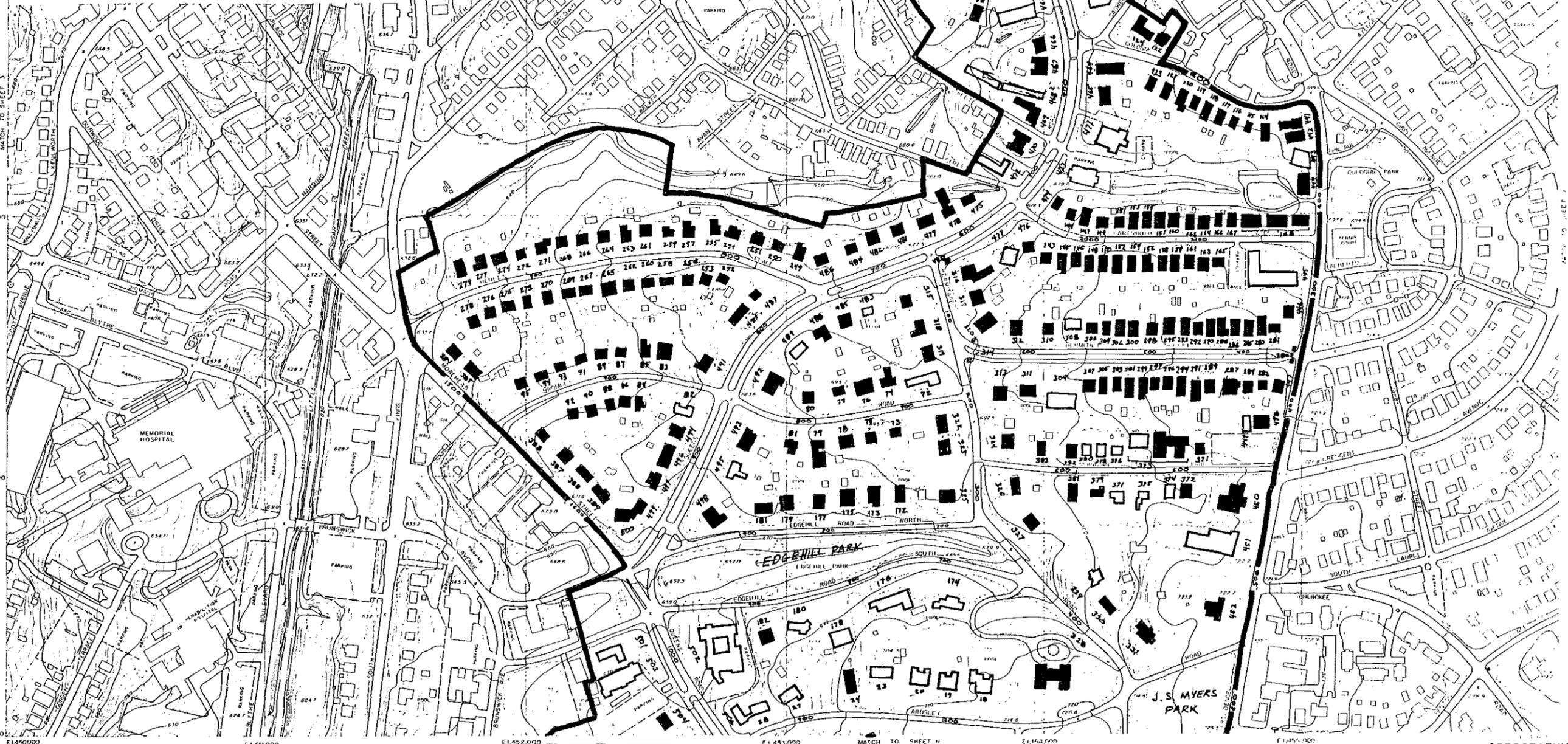
Chief of Registration

# MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

National Register of Historic Places

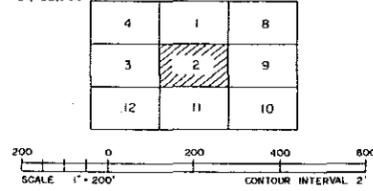
-  Boundary Line
-  Contributory Structure
-  Non-Contributory Structure

Prepared for the Myers Park Homeowners Association  
By Thomas W. Hanchett, Fall 1986 • sheet 1 of 4.  
TWH 5187



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COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS  
BY  
ABRAMS AERIAL SURVEY CORPORATION  
LANSING, MICHIGAN  
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY APRIL 1972 DATE OF MAPPING JULY 1973

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC REVISION  
BY  
AIR SURVEY CORPORATION  
OF VIRGINIA  
RESTON, VIRGINIA  
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY: JANUARY 31, 1983



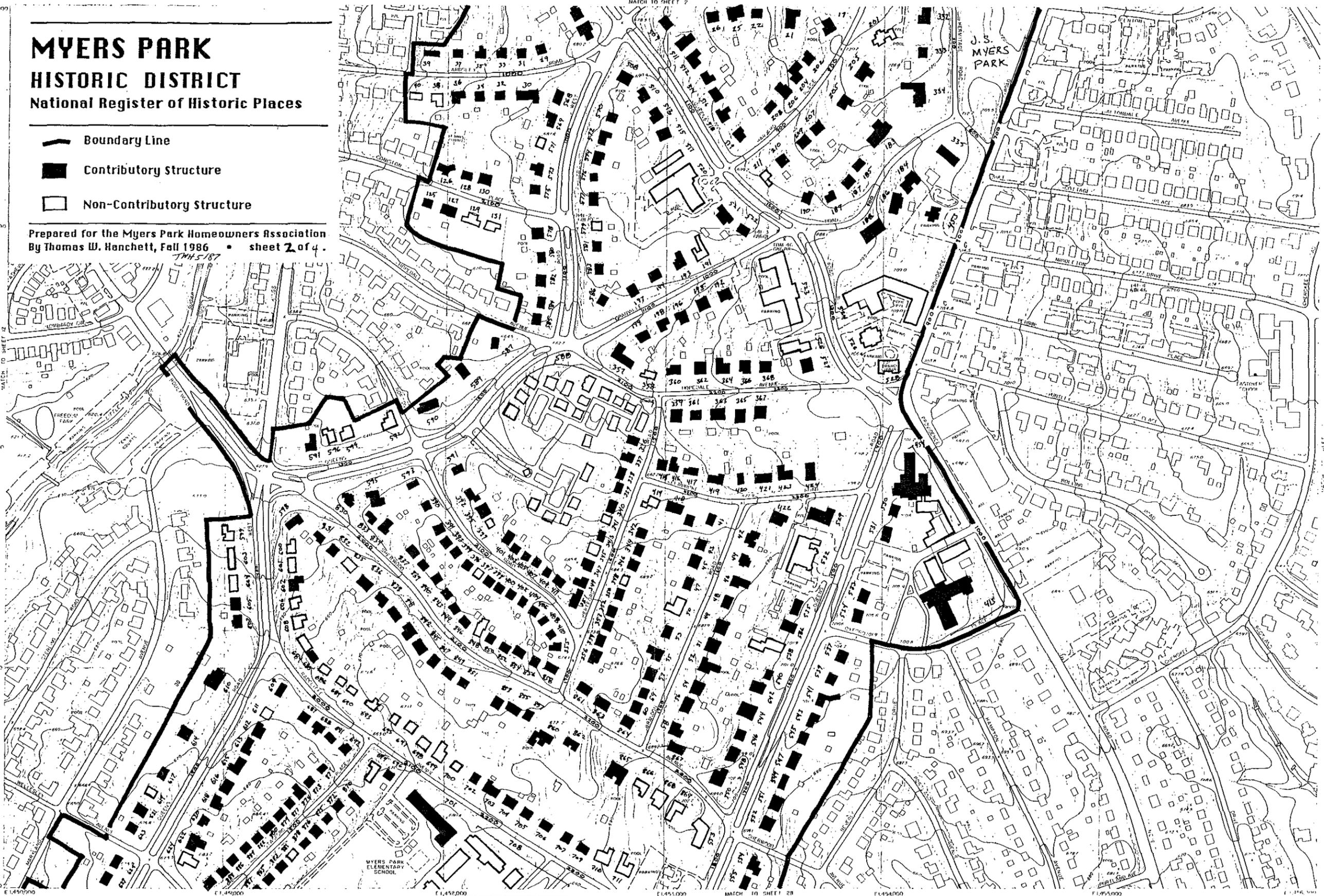
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# MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

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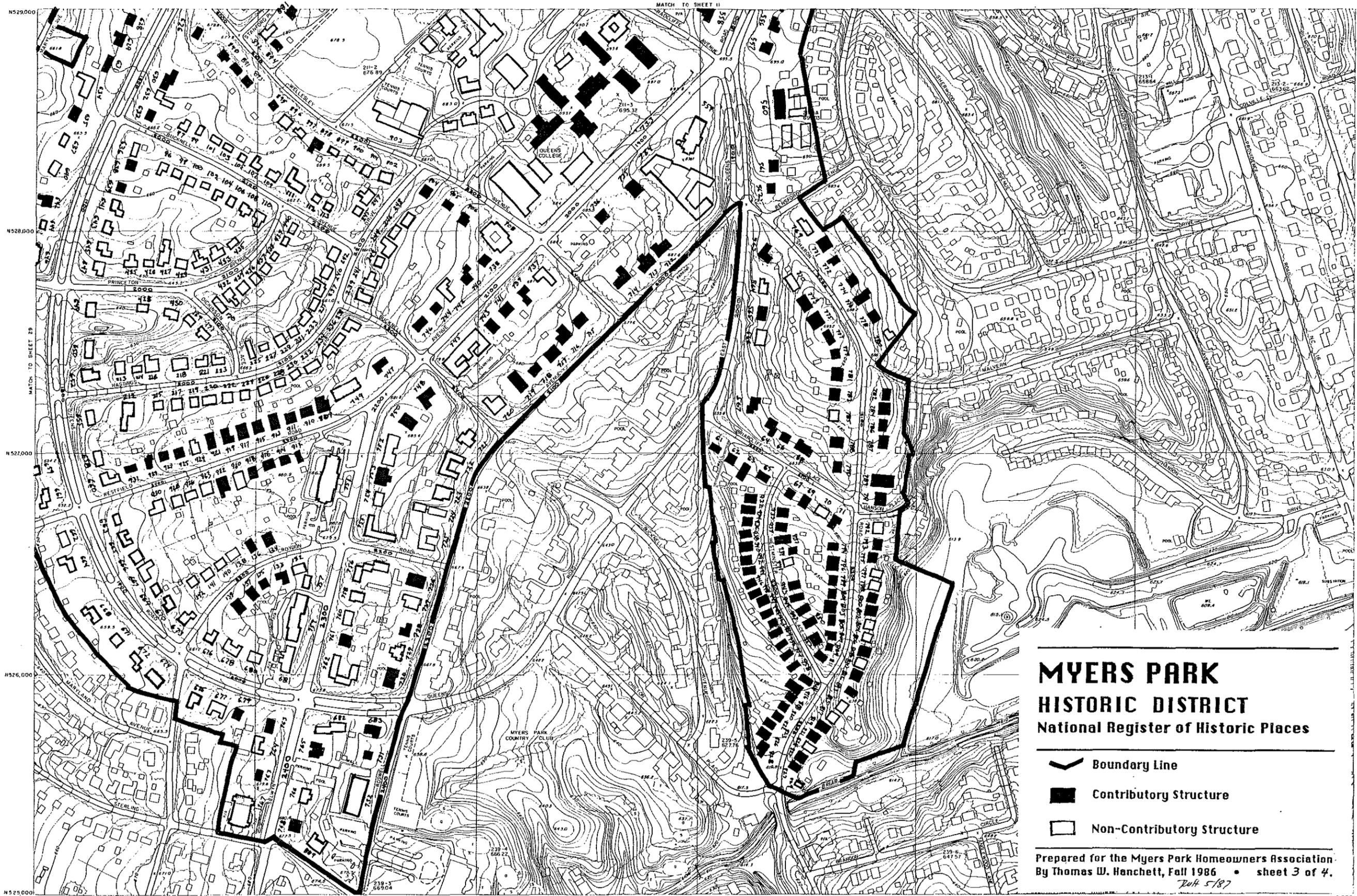
SCALE 1" = 200'  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 2'



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

CITY OF CHARLOTTE  
NORTH CAROLINA  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SHEET NO 11



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MATCH TO SHEET 29  
MATCH TO SHEET 27

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# MYERS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

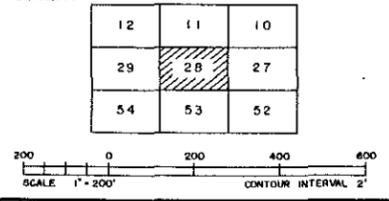
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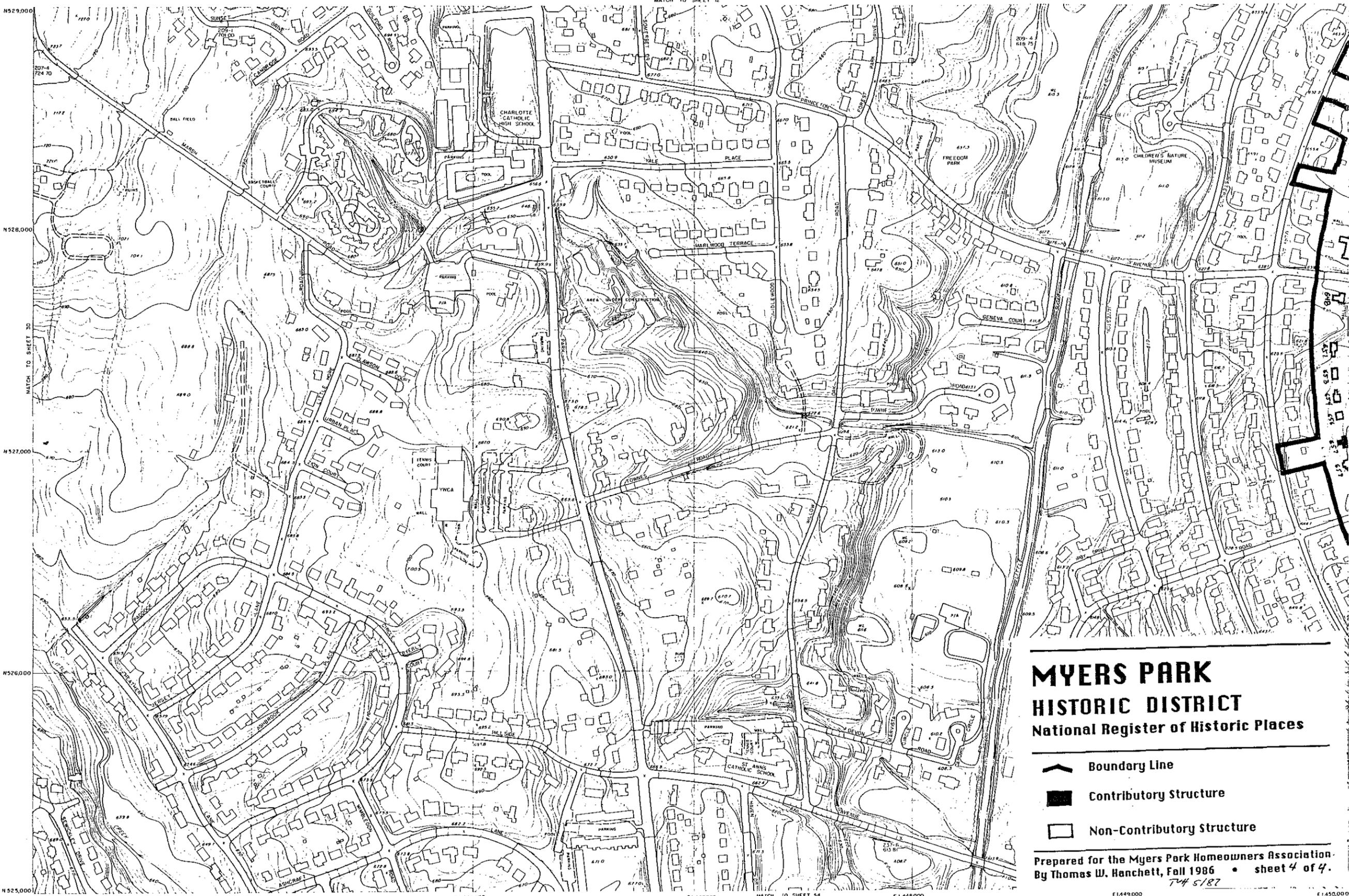
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*July 5/87*

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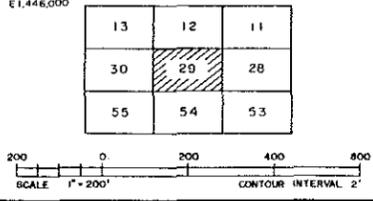
**MYERS PARK  
HISTORIC DISTRICT**  
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