

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pharrsdale Historic District

other names/site number Eastover

2. Location

street & number Bounded by: Biltmore Drive, Cherokee Road
Providence Road and Scotland Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Charlotte N/A vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Mecklenburg code 119 zip code 28207

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Jeffrey Crow SHPO 2/5/02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
166	65	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
166	65	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Tudor Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls brick

wood

roof asphalt

other slate

Narrative Description

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

see continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1926-1951

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Patterson, George D.

Ritch, Morris R.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Pharrsdale Historic District
Name of Property

Mecklenburg Co., NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 66 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 17 516000 3894160
Zone Easting Northing
2 17 516180 3894260

3 17 516320 3893820
Zone Easting Northing
4 17 516380 3893840

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Beth Gatza

organization _____ date 28 July 2001

street & number 428 N. Laurel Ave., #7 telephone (704) 331 9660

city or town Charlotte state NC zip code 28204

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

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

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name more than fifty owners

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

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

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Pharrsdale Historic District
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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Pharrsdale Historic District is an early to mid-twentieth century neighborhood in Charlotte, which is in the piedmont region of North Carolina. A suburb of Charlotte when it was first laid out in 1926, the Pharrsdale Historic District is now well inside the city limits. It is about three miles south of the central city, and lies just east of the Myers Park Historic District (NR, 1987). It stands at the southern end of Eastover, an exclusive suburb laid out in 1927. Briar Creek, though not obviously visible from the the Pharrsdale Historic District, forms a natural boundary to the south of both the Pharrsdale and Myers Park Historic Districts. The terrain slopes very gently to the south (toward Briar Creek), and the landscaping consists of mature trees and ornamental shrubbery.

The general layout is a modified grid system. The neighborhood is long and narrow, the streets are generally straight and cross streets intersect at right angles, though not at every block. The principal streets, Providence Road, Biltmore Drive and Scotland Avenue, are parallel and run northwest to southeast. Providence Road on the west is a thoroughfare that leads into south Mecklenburg County, and predates the neighborhood. Cherokee Road borders the Pharrsdale Historic District on the north. The 1200 block of the north-south streets begins here, and the streetscape is not interrupted until Colville Road crosses them south of the 1300 block. The 1400, 1500 and 1600 blocks of the north-south streets lie south of Colville, and end where Scotland Avenue curves west to intersect with both Biltmore Drive and Providence Road. All of the streets in the neighborhood have concrete sidewalks and curbs on both sides.

Building lots are long and narrow--typical for an urban setting. Providence Road lots are the largest--100 feet wide and about 175 feet deep. Lots elsewhere have about sixty feet of street frontage and are approximately the same depth, though some lots on the east side of Scotland Avenue are deeper. There are 149 lots in the Pharrsdale Historic District, including one vacant lot on Providence Road. Of the 148 houses in the neighborhood, only one faces a side street, 1100 Colville Road.¹ Setbacks are generous and consistent (due to restrictive deed covenants), which creates a neat and appealing streetscape.

The earliest house in the Pharrsdale Historic District is a two-story brick-veneered Craftsman-style house at the southwest corner of Providence and Colville roads. It was built in 1927 by the initial developer of Pharrsdale, John H. McArn. Six more houses were erected before

¹ The E. L. Baxter Davidson House, faces Providence Road but has a back driveway and a Colville Road address (1115 Colville Road).

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1930, when construction was halted by the Great Depression. Building resumed in earnest between 1935, and ninety-seven new houses were built during the next six years. Activity again ceased after the United States entered World War II in December 1941, but resumed at the war's end in 1945.

The architecture in the Pharrsdale Historic District is entirely residential. All of the houses are single-family dwellings (though two were originally built as duplexes and have been converted). Brick is the building material used most often, followed by wood (weatherboard). Stucco and false half-timbering are used as accent on a few houses. The Colonial Revival style is predominant--127 of the 148 houses (86%) are of this style. Less prevalent is the Tudor Revival style, which is represented in sixteen houses (11%). The remaining five houses are a variety of other styles. Designs are generally restrained, and the Colonial Revival idiom is expressed primarily through overall massing (two-story, side-gabled, three-bay facades), through individual components (end chimneys, double-hung sash windows), and through exterior details (classical door surrounds, fanlights, and porticos). No high-style houses are found in the neighborhood, making it likely that designs were not drawn individually by architects, but rather came from published sources, pattern books or builder's stock plans.

The integrity of the architecture in the Pharrsdale Historic District is very good. According to Sanborn Company maps, only one house has been torn down and replaced in the last fifty years (1608 Biltmore Drive). Very little, if any, original material has been removed from the houses, though many have acquired additions over the years. Additions are commonly located at the rear of the buildings, although some are off to one side of the house. In general, additions are sensitive in scale, materials and design and do not detract from the individual houses or from the streetscape. Outbuildings are almost exclusively frame garages, and all are located at the rear of their lots. Non-contributing houses are similar to the earlier resources, and are not contributing due only to age, since they were built after 1951. Almost half, or twelve, of the twenty-six non-contributing houses were built during the 1950s. An additional nine houses were constructed in the 1960s, and the remaining five date from 1965 or later.

On the whole, Pharrsdale is an attractive, well-maintained, intact collection of primarily Colonial Revival houses dating from the late 1920s and late 1930s. There are a total of 231 buildings in the Pharrsdale Historic District--148 houses and eighty-three outbuildings. Of the total extant buildings in Pharrsdale, seventy-two percent (72%), or 166, are contributing resources (122 houses and forty-four outbuildings) and 65 are non-contributing due to age (twenty-six houses and thirty-nine outbuildings).

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Inventory List

The inventory list is arranged alphabetically by street name, and then by block. All of the addresses on one side of the street are listed numerically and then the opposite side of the block follows. In the Pharrsdale Historic District, the odd street numbers are on the east or south side of the block, and the even numbers are on the west or north side. Each inventory entry contains the following components:

Street Number: The street address of the building. Outbuildings are listed under the same street number as the primary structure.

C/NC/V: This indicates whether the building is a contributing (C) resource, a non-contributing (NC) resource, or a vacant lot (V). A building is classified as contributing if it was built in or before 1951, and as non-contributing if it was built later.

Inventory Number: This is the numerical system for identifying buildings. The house or main building of a complex receives a number, and outbuildings or subsidiary structures are identified by that number followed by a letter. For example, if 1200 Biltmore Drive is #15, then the garage is #15a. The inventory is keyed to the map of the historic district.

Date: The date of construction is approximate in some cases. It is based on four sources: Sanborn maps, city directories, tax records and building permits. Of these, building permits are considered to be the most accurate, followed by city directories. Sanborn maps, which exist for this neighborhood dating from 1951 and 1953, indicate only whether or not a building was standing at the time the map was drawn. Fortunately, 1951 corresponds with the end of the period of significance, so they are an invaluable source. In general, the date of construction listed in the Mecklenburg County tax records is less accurate for older buildings. Therefore, the tax date was used only when no building permit was found. In cases of conflict between city directory and tax dates, the city directory date was used. The source of the date of construction for each inventory entry is noted at the end of the description. Outbuildings are assumed to be constructed at the same time as the house, unless the consultant's visual inspection suggests otherwise.

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Description: The historic name of the property, if known, is listed first. If no historic name is given, then the classification of the building type is listed (for example, "house" or "garage"). City directories were used to track residency, and a historic name was attached to the house if a family was listed as living there for at least ten years during the period of significance. A brief description follows, which mentions the salient characteristics or identifying features of the building.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
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East side 1200 block Biltmore Drive

1201	C	1	1937	Berry House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with segmental pediment. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1937. Built by John Crosland Company.
1201	C	1a	1937	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof; faces side street.
1205	C	2	1937	Carson House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; bay windows on first story. Small, one-story frame addition on north side; two-story brick-veneered addition on rear. Building permit 1937.
1209	NC	3	1952	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; dentilled cornice; center entry with sidelights. One-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1952.
1209	NC	3a	1952	Garage. Frame, one-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1215	C	4	1936	Burwell House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights, fanlight and broken pediment. One-story frame addition on north side. Building permit 1936.
1215	C	4a	1936	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1217	C	5	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; full-width, full-height portico; center entry with sidelights and fanlight; stucco parging on facade, weatherboard elsewhere. Two-story frame addition on rear. City directory date 1937.
1221	C	6	1951	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights; rounded entry portico; low, front-facing gable over center bay. Two-story frame addition on south side with bay window and wall dormer; two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1951.
1221	NC	6a	mid 20 c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1225	C	7	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights. One-story frame ell on south side. City directory date 1937.
1225	C	7a	1937	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1229	NC	8	1953	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; front door surround has sidelights and broken pediment. Small, one-story frame ell on north side. Building permit 1953.
1229	NC	8a	1953	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1233	NC	9	1964	House. Two-story brick-veneered house; high hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights. Two-story frame addition on rear. Tax date 1964.

West side 1200 block Biltmore Drive

1200	C	10	1937	Burnside House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; front-facing gable over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical facade; L-shaped plan; one-story frame ell on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1200	NC	10a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage with storage area; side-gabled roof.
1208	C	11	1936	Adams House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1936.
1208	C	11a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1212	C	12	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; full-height portico. One-story frame addition on rear. City directory and tax date 1937.
1212	C	12a	1937	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1214	C	13	1938	Boggs House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Two-story frame

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				addition on north side. Building permit 1938. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1218	C	14	1936	Morelock House. Colonial Revival style. One and one-half story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; gabled dormer and wall dormer; recessed entry. One-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1936.
1220	C	15	1936	House. Tudor Revival style. One and one-half story frame house; side-gabled roof; front-facing cross gable and catslide roof over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical facade; front chimney; porte-cochere on north side. Building permit 1936.
1220	C	15a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1226	C	16	1936	Brown House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story frame ells on south side. Building permit 1936.
1230	C	17	1936	Woodside House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with fanlight; small entry portico with arched underside. Open porch on south side. Building permit 1936. Built by Ernest Foard.
1230	NC	17a	late 20c.	Shed. Small frame shed; shingled walls.
1234	C	18	1936	Lawless House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; lower front-facing gable over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical facade; front chimney. Two-story brick addition on south side. City directory date 1937.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1234	NC	18a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof; shingled walls.
<u>East side 1300 block Biltmore Drive</u>				
1301	NC	19	1953	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with broken pediment. One-story frame ell on south side. Building permit 1953.
1305	C	20	1937	Page House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof. Originally symmetrical three-bay facade is now asymmetrical four-bay facade due to addition of two-story ell on south side. One-story frame ell on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1309	C	21	1938	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. One-story frame ell on north side. City directory and tax date 1938.
1315	C	22	1937	Cooper House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1937. Built by Ernest Foard.
1319	C	23	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. One-story frame ell on rear. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1321	C	24	1936	Prince House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1936. Built by Ernest Foard.
1325	C	25	1937	DeVault House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, four-bay facade; small entry portico; screened porch on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1325	C	25a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1329	C	26	1937	Swanzy House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story frame ell on north side; two-story frame addition on rear. City directory and tax date 1937.
1329	NC	26a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-story frame garage with apartment above; side-gabled roof.
1333	C	27	1936	House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with tall front-facing gable over projecting front entry; front chimney. Building permit 1936. Built by Ernest Foard.
1337	C	28	1938	Cooper House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; stone veneer on first story. One-story frame ell on south side. Building permit 1938. Built by Ernest Foard.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1341	C	29	1935	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico; paired windows. One-story brick ell on north side. Building permit 1935.
1341	NC	29a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-story frame garage with apartment above; side-gabled roof.
1345	C	30	1936	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; pent roof over first story; symmetrical, three-bay facade; paired windows on facade. Two-story frame addition on north side; portecochere on south side.
1349	C	31	1935	Hanson House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; full-height, full-width portico with dentilled cornice. Building permit 1935. Built by G. D. Patterson.
<u>West side 1300 block Biltmore Drive</u>				
1300	C	32	1936	White-House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with small front-facing central gable; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico; center entry with sidelights and fanlight. One-story frame ell on south side; two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1936.
1304	C	33	1937	Elting House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; cross-gabled roof; L-shaped plan; asymmetrical, four-bay facade; shed-roofed porch

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				across south two bays of facade. One-story frame addition on north side of rear; two-story frame addition on south side of rear. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1304	C	33a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-facing gable.
1308	C	34	1936	DeArmon House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with small front-facing central gable; symmetrical, three-bay facade. One-story frame porch on north side. Building permit 1936. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1308	C	34a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-facing gable.
1312	C	35	1937	Wardell House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; projecting entry vestibule; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Two-story brick and frame addition on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1312	C	35a	1937	Guesthouse. One-story frame guesthouse with side-gabled roof.
1316	C	36	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. One-story frame porch on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by Nivens Construction Company.
1316	C	36a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-facing gable.
1320	C	37	1936	Chamberlain House. Colonial Revival style. Two story frame house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, four-bay facade; front chimney. One-story frame

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				addition on rear. Building permit 1936. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1320	NC	37a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1324	C	38	1938	Robinson House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; cross-gabled roof; L-shaped plan; full-height portico over recessed half of facade; slate roof. Two-story stuccoed addition on rear. City directory and tax date 1938.
1324	C	38a	1938	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1328	C	39	1936	Ryan House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; dentilled cornice; symmetrical, five-bay facade; small entry portico. Two-story frame addition on north side; two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1936. Built by Nivens Construction Company.
1328	NC	39a	mid 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1332	C	40	1936	Follmer House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with small front-facing gable over north bay; false half-timbering in cross gable. One-story frame ell on north side. Building permit 1936. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1332	C	40a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1336	C	41	1950	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; full-height pedimented portico; symmetrical, three-bay facade;

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				center entry with sidelights and fanlight. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1950.
1336	NC	41a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1340	C	42	1935	Ashe House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story frame ell on south side; two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1935. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1340	C	42a	1935	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
<u>East side 1400 block Biltmore Drive</u>				
1401	C	43	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; recessed entry with Swan's neck pediment; screened porch on north side. Two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1937.
1401	C	43a	1937	Garage/guesthouse. One-story frame house over two-bay garage; side-gabled roof with small center front cross gable; standing-seam metal roof.
1405	C	44	1936	Brown House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical facade. Building permit 1936. Built by Nivens Construction Company.
1405	C	44a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage with original sliding doors; side-gabled roof.

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1409	C	45	1936	DelPlaine House. American Foursquare style. Two story brick-veneered house; pyramidal roof; asymmetrical two-bay facade; wrap-around porch (not original). Building permit 1936. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1409	C	45a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1415	C	46	1938	Chapman House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; steep front-facing gable over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical three-bay facade. City directory date 1938.
1415	NC	46a	late 20c.	Shed. Cinderblock shed; flat roof.
1417	C	47	1936	House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; low front-facing gable over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical facade; front chimney. One-story frame ell on south side; two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1936.
1423	NC	48	1961	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights and broken pediment. One-story frame addition on rear. Tax date 1961.
1427	C	49	1938	Deal House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with front-facing gable over north bay; false half-timbering in front-facing gable; projecting entry vestibule. One-story brick ell on south side; two-story brick addition on rear. City directory date 1938.

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1427	NC	49a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1431	C	50	1940	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small pedimented portico. Two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1940.
1431	NC	50a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.

West side 1400 block Biltmore Drive

1400	C	51	1937	Fowler House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; cross-gabled roof; asymmetrical facade. Building permit 1937.
1400	C	51a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof; original hanging doors.
1404	NC	52	1960	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; corner quoins in brickwork; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights. Two-story brick addition in rear. Tax date 1960.
1404	NC	52a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1408	C	53	1937	Wilkinson House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story

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				brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry; frame porch on south side. Building permit 1937.
1408	C	53a	1937	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1414	NC	54	1989	House. French Eclectic style. Two-story stuccoed house; hipped roof; T-shaped plan. Tax date 1989.
1414	NC	54a	1989	Carport. Two-bay carport; stuccoed.
1418	C	55	1938	Ebersole House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; recessed entry. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1938.
1418	C	55a	1938	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1422	C	56	1936	LeNeave House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, five-bay facade; center entry with fanlight, sidelights and small portico. One-story brick ell on north side; two-story frame addition in rear. Building permit 1937.
1422	C	56a	1938	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1426	C	57	1935	House. Colonial Revival style. One and one-half story frame house; side-gabled roof; gabled dormers; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights and small portico. Two-story frame addition on south side with bay window and wall dormer. Building permit 1935.

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1430	C	58	1941	Squires House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry; small portico with flat roof and Chippendale railing. Building permit 1941.
1430	C	58a	1941	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; side-gabled roof.

East side 1500 block Biltmore Drive

1501	C	59	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; screened porch on north side. Building permit 1937. Built by G. D. Patterson.
1501	C	59a	1937	Garage. Frame garage; one-bay with storage area; front-gabled roof.
1505	C	60	1937	Beam House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with small front-facing central gable; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights and small portico; paired windows; screened porch on south side. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1937.
1509	C	61	1949	House. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small portico. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1949.
1509	NC	61a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1515	C	62	1949	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				veneered house; corner quoins in brickwork; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with Swan's neck pediment. Building permit 1949.
1517	C	63	1938	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; Flemish bond brickwork; side-gabled roof; dentilled cornice; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Small, one-story frame ell on south side. One-story frame addition on rear (north side); two-story frame addition on rear (south side). Building permit 1938.
1521	C	64	1937	Franklin House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story frame ells on north and south sides. Building permit 1937. Built by Ernest Foard.
1525	C	65	1937	Morgan House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; open frame porch on north side. Two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1937. Built by Ernest Foard.
1529	C	66	1937	Martin House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; cross-gabled roof; wall dormer; asymmetrical facade; vinyl siding. One-story frame addition on rear. City directory date 1937.
1529	NC	66a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-story, two-bay frame garage with living space above; front-gabled roof.

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West side 1500 block Biltmore Drive

1500	C	67	1938	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; slate roof; front door hood. Two-story brick addition on rear. City directory date 1938.
1500	NC	67a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1504	C	68	1936	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; cantilevered porch on second story only. Building permit 1936.
1504	C	68a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1508	C	69	1949	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Building permit 1949.
1508	C	69a	1949	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1516	C	70	1936	House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; steep, prominent front-facing cross gable over projecting entry bay; asymmetrical facade; grouped windows; arched door opening. Building permit 1936.
1516	C	70a	1936	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; side-gabled roof.
1520	C	71	1940	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; slate roof. Two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1940.

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1520	C	71a	1940	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1522	C	72	1940	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. One-story ell on north side; two-story brick addition on rear. Building permit 1940.
1522	NC	72a	late 20c.	Shed. Small frame shed.
1524	C	73	1936	Guthery House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; center entry with sidelights; full-height pedimented portico. Two-story frame addition on north side. Building permit 1936. Built by P. B. Guthery for his own use.
1524	NC	73a	late 20c.	Shed. Small frame shed.
1528	C	74	1936	Garrison House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small portico. One-story brick ell on south side; two-story frame addition on rear (c. 1995). Building permit 1936.

East side 1600 block Biltmore Drive

1601	C	75	1937	Sayres House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; recessed center entry with fanlight and sidelights. City directory and tax date 1937.
1601	C	75a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.

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<u>street number</u>	<u>C/NC</u>	<u>inventory number</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>description</u>
1605	NC	76	1983	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; cross-gabled roof; projecting center bay; asymmetrical, four-bay facade; recessed entry with fanlight; paired windows.
1609	C	77	1930	Hummert House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; combination side-gabled and hipped roof; asymmetrical facade; entry has fanlight, sidelights and small portico with paired columnettes. City directory date 1930.
1609	C	77a	1930	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled; shingled walls; original sliding doors.
1613	NC	78	1988	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; gabled dormers; asymmetrical facade; entry has sidelights and small portico. Tax date 1988.
1617	C	79	1930	Currie House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical facade. Two-story frame addition on rear. City directory date 1930.
1621	NC	80	1963	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Tax date 1963.
1625	C	81	1937	Holder House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with fanlight and arched door hood. Building permit 1937.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1631	NC	82	1960	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; projecting center front bay with front-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights; Palladian window on second story. Tax date 1960.
<u>West side 1600 block Biltmore Drive</u>				
1600	C	83	1937	House. Tudor Revival style. One and one-half story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with prominent front-facing cross gable and gabled dormer; false half-timbering in front gable; front chimney. Building permit 1937.
1600	NC	83a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1604	NC	84	1963	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights. Tax date 1963.
1608	NC	85	1998	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; paired windows. Tax date 1998.
1612	C	86	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; projecting bay with lower, secondary hipped roof; symmetrical, five-bay facade. Screened porch on south side; two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1937. Built by Nivens construction Company.

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1616	C	87	1938	Levin House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped and cross-gabled roof; front chimney; hipped, side-facing gable has false half-timbering. Building permit 1938.
1616	C	87a	1938	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1620	C	88	1948	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small portico; one-story brick ell on south side. Building permit 1948.
1620	NC	88a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1624	C	89	1939	House. Colonial Revival style. One and one-half story frame house with stone and brick veneer (stone veneer on facade, brick on sides); side-gabled roof with gabled dormers; symmetrical, five-bay facade. Building permit 1939. Built by Nivens construction Company.
1624	C	89a	1939	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1628	C	90	1940	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small portico. Building permit-1940.
1628	C	90a	1940	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1632	C	91	1939	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; dentilled cornice; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with small portico. Two-story frame addition on north side; one-story frame ell on rear. Building permit 1939.

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North side 1100 block Colville Road

1110	C	92	1935	Patterson House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small pedimented portico; one-story rear ell on west side; hyphen and attached garage on east side. Building permit 1935. Built by local builder George D. Patterson for his own use.
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South side 1100 block Colville Road

1115	C	93	1927	E. L. Baxter Davidson House. Craftsman-style influences. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof with front-facing gable; porch and porte-cochere have hipped roof and square brick piers; stucco and false half-timbering in gables; front door has sidelights; one-story ell on north side.
1115	C	93a	1927	Garage. Two-bay brick veneer garage; front-gabled roof with stucco and false half-timbering in gable.

East side 1200 block Providence Road

1201	NC	94	1980	House. Colonial Revival style. Two and one-half story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; dormer windows; two front-facing gabled ells. Tax date 1980.
1211	NC	95	1955	House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with front-facing cross-gable; center entry with sidelights; picture windows in right (south) bay. Building permit 1955.

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1223	C	96	1935	Miller House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house with original one-story ells on north and south sides; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Building permit 1935.
1223	NC	96a	late 20c.	Garage. One and one-half story, two-bay garage; gambrel roof.
1225	NC	97	1952	House. Colonial Revival style. Two story frame house with original one-story ells on north and south sides; side-gabled roof; symmetrical facade; paired windows; full-height portico with square wood posts. Building permit 1952.
1225	NC	97a	1952	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1235	C	98	1932	Duncan House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; L-plan; cross-gabled roof; asymmetrical four-bay facade; front entry has fluted pilasters and broken pediment; shed-roofed porch over north two bays. City directory date 1932.
1235	NC	98a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1241	C	99	1936	Graeber House. Tudor Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with front-facing cross gable; false half-timbering in cross gable; Tudor Revival-inspired shelter over front entry with arched opening and battlemented parapet; bay window in left (north) bay. One-story frame addition on rear. City directory and tax date 1936.
1241	C	99a	1936	Garage. Frame, one-bay garage; front-gabled roof.

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1251	C	100	1938	Johnson House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; cross-gabled roof; recessed entry; asymmetrical facade. Original one-story frame enclosed porch on south side. Building permit 1938.
1251	C	100a	1938	Garage. Frame, one-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
<u>East side 1300 block Providence Road</u>				
1301	C	101	1928	House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, five-bay facade; original, one-story frame ell on north side; porte-cochere on south side; center front entry with sidelights and half-round portico; slate roof. Two-story brick addition in rear. Building permit 1928.
1301	NC	101a	late 20c.	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; side-gabled roof.
1309	C	102	1940	Albright House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; original, one-story frame ells on north and south sides. One-story brick addition in rear. Building permit 1940.
1317	C	103	1928	Wood House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; paired windows; vinyl siding; slate roof; center entry with sidelights and fanlights; small portico; original one-story ell on south side. Building permit 1928.
1325	C	104	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; L-shaped plan; side-gabled roof with front-facing cross-gable; catslide gable extends to form

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
				front porch; stucco and false half-timbering in gable over porch. Sanborn maps indicate this was originally a duplex (now a single-family residence). Building permit 1937. Built by Nivens Construction Company.
1333	C	105	1928	Johnston House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with half-round fanlight; slate roof; full-height, full-width portico with square wood posts. Building permit 1928.
1333	C	105a	1928	Garage. One-bay, frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1341	C	106	1928	Hall House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, three-bay facade; front entry in left (north) bay has half-round fanlight and classical surround; wall dormers; slate roof. Original one-story frame addition on north side; later one-story frame addition on south side. Building permit 1928.
1341	NC	106a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay, frame garage; front-gabled roof.

East side 1400 block Providence Road

1409	C	107	1941	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with elliptical fanlight; paired windows; original, one-story screened porches on north and south sides. Sanborn maps indicate this was originally a duplex (now a single-family residence). Building permit 1941.
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1417	C	108	1939	Graney House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with elliptical pediment. Building permit 1939. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1423	V	109		Vacant lot.

East side 1500 block Providence Road

1501	NC	110	1958	House. One-story brick-veneered Ranch house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical five-bay facade. Tax date 1958.
1501	NC	110a	mid 20c.	Carport. Brick veneer and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1511	NC	111	1953	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical three-bay facade; small entry portico. Building permit 1953.
1519	NC	112	1953	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; asymmetrical four-bay facade. One-story brick and glass ell on north side; one-story brick-veneered ell on south side. Building permit 1953.
1527	C	113	1937	House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; L-shaped plan; side-gabled roof with front-facing cross gable; terra cotta tile roof; wall dormers. One-story frame addition on north side. City directory date 1937.

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1527	C	113a	1950	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; side-gabled roof.
1535	NC	114	1959	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story house; brick veneer on first story; second story is frame and overhangs first story slightly; side-gabled roof; diamond-paned windows on first story facade; attached one-story frame garage on south side. Tax date 1959.
1543	NC	115	1952	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; picture windows on first story facade; center entry has sidelights; one-story portico with fluted columns and Chippendale rooftop railing. Original attached one-story brick-veneered garage on north side. Building permit 1952.

East side 1600 block Providence Road

1601	NC	116	1952	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; dentilled cornice; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with leaded sidelights; small portico with Tuscan columns. Original attached one-story brick-veneered garage on north side. Building permit 1952.
1611	NC	117	1952	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; corner quoins in brickwork; hipped roof; symmetrical three-bay facade; front door surround has sidelights and fluted pilasters. Original attached one-story brick-veneered garage on north side. Building permit 1952.

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1619	C	118	1938	Goley House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; terra cotta tile roof; recessed entry with elliptical arch; front door surround has sidelights and fanlight; metal casement windows. Building permit 1938. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1619	C	118a	1938	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1629	C	119	1940	Hawes House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; corner quoins in brickwork; hipped roof; half-round copper-clad roof overhang atop front entry. One-story frame additions on north and south sides. Original attached one-story frame garage on north side. Building permit 1940.
1635	NC	120	1964	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; broken pediment over front door; flat brick arches with keystones over first story windows. One-story frame addition on south side. Tax date 1964.
1635	NC	120a	mid 20c.	Carport. Brick veneer and frame carport; front-gabled roof
1641	C	121	1935	Taylor House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; front door has sidelights; paired windows on facade; pedimented portico over center front bay. Original one-story frame ell on south side. Building permit 1935.
1641	C	121a	1935	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof; original sliding doors.

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East side 1400 block Scotland Avenue

1417	NC	122	1961	House. One-story brick-veneered Ranch house with side-gabled roof; asymmetrical, six-bay facade. Tax date 1961. Moved onto site in 1975.
1425	C	123	1951	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house with hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; pedimented portico with fluted columns. Building permit 1951.
1431	C	124	1946	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house with side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; front door hood. Building permit 1946.
1437	C	125	1938	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house with hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small pedimented portico with fluted columns. Building permit 1938. Built by Nivens Construction Company.

West side 1400 block Scotland Avenue

1400	C	126	1950	Parham House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house with brick veneer on first story; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade with center entry. Building permit issued 1950.
1410	C	127	1950	Fulenwider House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade with center entry; full-height, full-width front portico; symmetrical, one-story side ells. Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1950.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1416	C	128	1940	Fulenwider-Brewer House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade with center entry; one-story side ell on south. One-story glassed-in porch on rear. Building permit 1940. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1416	NC	128a	late 20 c.	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1420	C	129	1938	Davenport House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; L-plan; cross-gabled roof; slate roof; asymmetrical, four-bay facade. Two-story addition on rear. City directory and tax date 1938.
1420	NC	129a	c. 1990	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1428	C	130	1948	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; dentilled cornice; symmetrical, three-bay facade with center entry; fluted pilasters; front door hood. Two-story frame addition on north side. Building permit 1948.
1428	C	130a	1948	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
1432	C	131	1938	Komorowski House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade with center entry. Two-story frame addition on rear. Stucco parging on facade, one-story stone-faced addition on north side and first-story bay windows added (late 20 c.). Tax date 1938.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1432	C	131a	1938	Garage. Frame, two-bay garage; front-gabled roof.
<u>East side 1500 block Scotland Avenue</u>				
1501	C	132	1937	Baxter House. House. Colonial Revival style. Two story brick-veneered house with side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; original side ell on south. City directory and tax date 1937.
1509	C	133	1938	Whitsett House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house with hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Building permit 1938. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1515	C	134	1939	Ledbetter House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house with hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico. Two-story frame additions on sides. City directory and tax date 1939.
1515	NC	134a	late 20 c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage.
1521	C	135	1937	Ritch House. Tudor Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof with front-facing cross gable; stucco and false half-timbering in gable ends; center entry with arched surround; front chimney. Building permit issued in 1937. Built by builder Morris R. Ritch for his own use. Two-story stuccoed addition on north side; one-story screened porch on rear.
1521	C	135a	1937	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1525	C	136	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; projecting central bay with small gable. One-story frame addition on north and two-story frame addition on south. Building permit 1937. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1533	C	137	1948	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico; original screened porch on north. Building permit issued 1948.
1539	C	138	1951	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with Swan's neck pediment. Tax date 1951.
<u>West side 1500 block Scotland Avenue</u>				
1500	C	139	1938	Kimbrell House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry has sidelights and elliptical fanlight; side-gabled roof; full-height, full-width portico; flush sheathing on facade, weatherboard elsewhere. City directory and tax date 1938.
1500	NC	139a	late 20c.	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1508	C	140	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; hipped, slate-covered roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; bay windows on first story; original, one-story ell on south side; screened porch on north side. Building permit 1938. Built by M. R. Ritch. Two-story frame addition on rear.

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<u>street number</u>	<u>C/NC</u>	<u>inventory number</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>description</u>
1508	C	140a	1937	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1514	C	141	1950	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Two-story frame addition on north side with bay window and wall dormer. Building permit 1950.
1514	NC	141a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick veneer and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1520	C	142	1947	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry has sidelights and elliptical fanlight; small portico. One-story brick-veneered ell on north side; bay window added on south elevation; two-story brick-veneered addition on rear. Building permit 1947.
1520	NC	142	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick veneer and frame carport; front-gabled roof.
1526	C	143	1938	Bernstein House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with Swan's neck pediment; dentilled cornice; hipped, slate-covered roof with small front cross gable. Two-story frame addition on south side; two-story brick-veneered addition on rear. Building permit 1938. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1526	NC	143a	mid 20c.	Carport. Two-bay brick veneer and frame carport; front-gabled roof.

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street number	C/NC	inventory number	date	description
1532	C	144	1949	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry with sidelights; small portico with arched underside. Two-story brick-veneered addition on rear. Building permit 1949.
1532	NC	144a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.
1538	C	145	1939	Noreen House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; dentilled cornice; side-gabled, slate-covered roof symmetrical, three-bay facade; center entry; flat-roofed portico. Two-story brick-veneered addition on rear. City directory date 1939.
1538	C	145a	1939	Garage. One-bay brick-veneered garage; side-gabled.

East side 1600 block Scotland Avenue

1601	C	146	1938	Wohlbruck House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled, slate-covered roof; slender, full-height portico over center bay with hipped roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade. Building permit issued 1948. Built by M. R. Ritch.
1601	NC	146a	late 20c.	Garage. Two-bay frame garage; front-gabled roof.

West side 1600 block Scotland Avenue

1600	C	147	1949	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; side-gabled roof; cross gable over center bay; two-story ell added to center front bay; center entry has sidelights and Swan's neck pediment.
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Two-story frame addition on rear. Building permit 1949.

West side 1700 block Scotland Avenue

1708	NC	148	1960	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story brick-veneered house; corner quoins in brickwork; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; small entry portico with iron railing. Tax date 1960.
1708	NC	148a	1960	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled.
1712	C	149	1937	House. Colonial Revival style. Two-story frame house; side-gabled roof; symmetrical, three-bay facade; pent roof over first story. One-story frame ell on south side. Building permit 1937.
1712	C	149a	1937	Garage. One-bay frame garage; front-gabled.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Pharrsdale Historic District is one of several suburban developments that surrounded the city of Charlotte, North Carolina in the early twentieth century. It was originally laid out in 1926 on land inherited by Miss Sarah Pharr, and the first house was built in 1927. The neighborhood experienced three distinct phases of development. The first began in 1927 and was interrupted in 1930 by the Great Depression. After the passage of the Federal Housing Act of 1934, although the Depression was far from over, the construction industry had regained some strength and development in Pharrsdale resumed. Ninety-seven of the 148 houses in the Pharrsdale Historic District (66%) were erected during the second development phase--between 1935 and 1941, when the United States entered World War II and construction was again halted. Building began again after the war ended, and the third growth phase began in 1945. Various local builders and developers played a role in shaping Pharrsdale, including John H. McArn, Lex Marsh, Jr., George D. Patterson, M. R. Ritch, and Ernest Foard. Brick is the favored building material, and Colonial Revival is overwhelmingly the predominant architectural style, although Tudor Revival houses are present in smaller numbers. The neighborhood remains today an impressively coherent and intact collection of dwellings dating from the 1920s through the early 1950s. The Pharrsdale Historic District is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture, as it is a distinct early-twentieth century residential suburb in Charlotte and it contains residences designed in popular architectural styles, including the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. The period of significance begins in 1926, when the first plat was drawn, and extends through 1951. Twenty-six non-contributing houses in the district date from after 1951. Although the neighborhood continued to develop after 1951, the district does not possess exceptional significance, and therefore the fifty-year cut-off date for Criterion C is appropriate.

Historical Background

The Pharrsdale Historic District was created on land once owned by Miss Sarah Lila Pharr. She was born in 1904 to William L. and Lila Thompson Pharr shortly after their marriage in 1902 or 1903, and was orphaned in childhood.¹ In 1920, she was living with an aunt in the

¹ William L. Pharr, who was from a Mecklenburg county family, died sometime between December 1904 and February 1905, and Lila T. Pharr died sometime before 1920.

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eastern North Carolina town of Rowland, though she also had relatives in Charlotte. Sarah inherited her father's property, which included 102 acres south of the city of Charlotte.²

During Sarah's early life, the city of Charlotte grew considerably. Throughout its history, the city had a radius of about one mile from "the square," the intersection of Trade and Tryon Streets downtown, but it would soon expand outward in all directions. The first streetcar suburb, Dilworth, opened in 1891 to the southwest of town. On the southeast, Piedmont Park, the first of the five subdivisions that ultimately made up the Elizabeth neighborhood, took shape in the late 1890s. On the east and northeast sides of town, Plaza-Midwood and North Charlotte grew up after 1903. Myers Park, an exclusive neighborhood to the south of the city, opened in 1912. Wilmore on the west and Washington Heights on the north, two African-American neighborhoods, were created in the 1910s. In 1921, Wesley Heights opened on the north side. Earlier developments depended on their proximity to streetcar lines, but by the 1920s, more people were driving cars. In the city of Charlotte alone, there were 18,000 automobiles in 1928.³ Public transportation, therefore, was no longer a determining factor in suburban development.

Charlotte's population increased at a record high level during the 1920s. The United States census counted 46,388 people living in Charlotte at the beginning of the decade, and 82,675 people in 1930—a total increase of seventy-eight percent, or 36,287 people.⁴ The combination of expanding boundaries, a growing population and a strong economy created a citywide building boom.

It was in this environment that Miss Sarah Pharr decided to develop her land. In January 1925, she entered into an agreement with a neighbor in Rowland, John H. McArn. They signed a contract outlining a development plan for a new subdivision. They apparently anticipated rapid development, because they agreed that the contract would expire and they would reconcile the finances on June 30, 1930. The first recorded plat was dated January of 1926 (however, a

² Charlotte City Directories, 1902-1903; Mecklenburg County Will Book O, page 254; U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920: North Carolina (Population Schedule); Mecklenburg County Deed Book 671, page 565 (for reference that Sarah's land was inherited).

³ The Charlotte Observer, 23 May 1928, p. 11.

⁴ Thomas W. Hanchett, Sorting Out the New South City: Race, Class and Urban Development in Charlotte, 1875-1975 (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1998), p. 2.

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reference to it was found as early as November 1925). Portions of the tract were re-platted 1928, 1929, 1935 and 1936. Each new plat increased the number of lots on Biltmore Drive or Scotland Avenue by reducing their street frontage, but the overall configuration did not change. The name Pharrsdale was being used by 1928.⁵

John McArn moved to Charlotte and created the McArn Land Company, which was first listed in the city directory in 1926. McArn bought lot 8 in block 16 (at the southeast corner of Providence and Colville Roads) for himself in 1926, and built the first house in the neighborhood. He was living in the house, now known as the E. L. Baxter Davidson House (1115 Colville Road, #93), by 1928. For some reason, McArn and Sarah Pharr dissolved their business relationship by canceling their original contract on October 1, 1927. All unsold lots reverted to Sarah, who married in 1926 and was now Sarah Pharr Dennis. She in turn conveyed her holdings to real estate developer Lex Marsh, Jr. in 1927 and 1928. Four houses were built on Providence Road in 1928 (1301, 1317, 1333 and 1341), and two were built on Biltmore Drive in 1930 (1609 and 1617). The area was annexed by the city in 1928. As the decade ended, there were seven standing houses in Pharrsdale, and the majority of the vacant lots were now owned by a local real estate developer.⁶

Restrictive covenants played a role in shaping Pharrsdale from the beginning. As early as August 1926, when Sarah Pharr enacted a deed of trust with the Carolina Company using two lots on Providence Road as collateral, restrictive covenants were in place. In the absence of a municipal zoning ordinance, covenants were often used by property owners as a way to control the development of the land, and to maintain property values by keeping out undesirable components (such as shoddy construction, commercial activity, livestock, etc.). In Pharrsdale, the covenants stipulated that the lots were to be used for residences only, with outbuildings allowed only as secondary structures and no nearer than fifty feet to the street. Minimum setbacks were required for dwellings as well--sixty feet from the street and fifteen feet from any adjoining

⁵ Mecklenburg County Map Book 3, page 176; bk. 3, p. 237; bk. 3, p. 419; bk. 4, p. 95; bk. 4, p. 115; Mecklenburg County Deed Book 722, page 595.

⁶ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 671, page 565; bk. 628, p. 404; bk. 686, p. 58; bk. 679, p. 542; bk. 687, p. 34; bk. 704, p. 12; Mary Beth Gatza, "Survey and Research Report on the E. L. Baxter Davidson House" (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, 1998), pp. 4-5; Charlotte City Directories, various years; Mecklenburg County Marriage Records, 1926; Charlotte Building Standards Department, building permits.

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property line. Even cost was controlled--in Pharrsdale houses costing less than \$10,000 to build were disallowed. An uncomfortable fact of the segregated south was reflected in the first clause, which stated that the property "shall be occupied and owned by persons of the white race only."⁷

On October 29, 1929, history changed course when the stock market crashed and ushered in the deepest and longest economic depression the country has ever known. Seven months later, on May 20, 1930, McArn lost his house to foreclosure. Lex Marsh, Jr. also lost much of his property in Pharrsdale to foreclosure in 1933. The Great Depression unquestionably had an deleterious effect on the building industry. Nationwide, there were about 937,000 housing starts in 1925, and only 93,000 in 1933. The Charlotte city directories listed seventy-one building contractors in 1930, and only thirty-nine in 1935. In Pharrsdale, there were no new houses built between 1930 and 1935.⁸

To help revive the construction industry, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law the Federal Housing Act of 1934, which created the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The FHA guaranteed home loans on more generous terms than the banking industry had offered before. The FHA loans were negotiated for a higher percentage of a home's value and for longer terms than had been previously available. The legislation achieved the desired effect, and the construction industry rebounded. In Charlotte, the first house built under the Federal Housing Act was erected by Walter J. Nivens (1895-1966), who would go on to build seven houses in Pharrsdale.⁹

Ninety-seven new houses were built in the Pharrsdale Historic District between 1935 and 1941. Building permit records show that development after 1935 was a mixture of individual and entrepreneurial efforts. Some houses were commissioned by their owners. Many houses were built on speculation by individual contractors or realty companies. Most of the homes in Pharrsdale were erected by builders who never constructed more than a few houses in the

⁷ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 632, page 184.

⁸ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 754, page 321; bk. 704, p. 12; Gwendolyn Wright, Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America (Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1981), p. 240; Charlotte City Directories, various years; Charlotte Building Standards Department, building permits, various years.

⁹ Hanchett, Sorting Out the New South City, pp. 232-33; Wright, Building the Dream, pp. 240-41; The Charlotte Observer, 30 December 1966, p. 3C; The Charlotte News, 30 December 1966, p. 2C.

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neighborhood, which made the more active builders notable. They are: Ernest Foard--eight houses; Nivens Realty Co./Nivens Construction Co.--seven houses; George D. Patterson--thirteen houses; and M. R. Ritch--ten houses. In addition, James H. Carson and/or Carson Realty commissioned seven houses in the neighborhood.

Realtor James H. Carson (1896-1994) lived in Pharrsdale. He had a house at 1205 Biltmore Drive (#2) built in 1937 and resided there for many years. Two contractors who were active in the neighborhood chose to build their own homes there--George Patterson and M. R. Ritch. George Dallas Patterson (1904-1994), built thirteen houses in Pharrsdale between 1935 and 1938, including his own home at 1100 Colville Road (#92, photo 6). It is a fine, two-story brick-veneered Colonial Revival-style house erected in 1935. According to his obituary, he "began his career of designing and building private homes in 1935," and therefore his own home is among the earliest he produced. Interestingly, it is the only house in the neighborhood that faces Colville Road, and is grandly sited on an oversized lot. It seemed to signal his confidence in the neighborhood. Morris R. Ritch built a two-story Tudor Revival-style house at 1521 Scotland Avenue (#135, photo 7) in 1937. It was the second of ten house he would build in Pharrsdale between 1936 and 1951.¹⁰

Along with Patterson and Ritch, another building contractor lived in Pharrsdale. H. E. Garrison lived at 1528 Biltmore Drive (#74) through the 1940s. Other long-term residents during the 1930s and 1940s held jobs in a variety of middle class professions. An attorney (E. McArthur Currie), an accountant (John F. Ryan), and two doctors (J. Robert Adams and John R. Ashe) all lived on Biltmore Drive, as did an electrical engineer (John Bass Brown, Jr.). Two Biltmore Drive residents worked in the motion picture distribution business, which had been active in Charlotte since the 1920s--George Ebersole worked for Twentieth Century Fox, and Robert D. Williamson worked for the Columbia Pictures Corporation. Two neighbors on Providence Road were jewelers--Lewis Bernstein was a manager for Kay Jewelry Company, and G. Duffie Bruns was president of Garibaldi and Bruns. A fellow merchant was George H. Ledbetter, who was a buyer for Ivey's Department store in the early 1940s before opening his own shoe store around 1945. Several residents served during World War II.¹¹

¹⁰ The Charlotte Observer, 1 September 1994, p. 7C; Charlotte Building Standards Department, Building Permit #1087 (7 September 1935), #3370 (May 18, 1937), and #3645 (24 August 1937); Charlotte City Directories, various years.

¹¹ Charlotte City Directories, various years.

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World War II effectively halted building construction in Pharrsdale. No new houses were built in the neighborhood between December 1941 and the close of the war in 1945. Building activity increased gradually over the next seven years (through the end of the period of significance). In 1946, only one house was built, two went up in 1947, and three were erected in 1948. The last year of the decade, 1949, saw five new houses built in Pharrsdale. In the next two years, 1950 and 1951, a total of seven houses were built. All twenty-six non-contributing houses in the Pharrsdale Historic District were added to the streetscape after 1951.

In summary, Pharrsdale is one of several early twentieth century suburbs that surrounded the then-small city of Charlotte. It was conceived and laid out during a period of extraordinary growth in population and building activity in Charlotte's history. There were three distinct phases of development during the period of significance--the first (late 1920s) was interrupted by the Great Depression, the second (late 1930s) was halted by World War II, and the third (after 1946) continued through the end of the period of significance. Ninety-seven of the existing 148 houses in the neighborhood (66%) were built during the second phase--between the passage of the Federal Housing Act in 1934 and World War II. The architecture of the three periods is stylistically so similar that there are no appreciable differences between them.

Architecture Context

The architecture in the Pharrsdale Historic District is entirely residential and exhibits a narrow range of types and styles. The vast majority of the houses are two stories tall and constructed of brick veneer. 127 houses (86%) are Colonial Revival style, sixteen (11%) are Tudor Revival style and the rest are a mix of various other styles. Designs are generally restrained, and follow nationally popular forms. Building permits from the period did not record the architect's name (if any), so whether any of the houses were individually designed by architects is uncertain. More likely, the designs came from purchased plans. Published plans were widely distributed at the time, either in newspapers and magazines, or were available through the builder. Little effort was made to tailor such plans to the individual client or site, and the same house could be erected almost anywhere in the country. The architecture, then, followed nationally accepted forms and styles, and is considered "popular." Popular architecture bridged the gap between high style designs and vernacular traditions, and the vast majority of housing built in the twentieth century is popular architecture.

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The earliest house in the Pharrsdale Historic District was built by John H. McArn in 1927 on the southeast corner of Providence and Colville Roads (1115 Colville Road, #93). Now known as the E. L. Baxter Davidson House (after a later owner), it is a Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmark. It is a fine, two-story brick-veneered Craftsman-style house with a hipped roof and porte-cochere. False half-timbering in the gable ends, which is also found on the matching garage, is an architectural detail which shows up elsewhere throughout the neighborhood. Its early age, central location and association with the first developer make this property a cornerstone of the neighborhood.

Colonial Revival is the most predominant architectural style in Pharrsdale. The typical house in this neighborhood is two stories, brick veneer, has a symmetrical three-bay facade and a side-gabled roof. The level of stylistic detail varies, but in general is limited to door surrounds, fanlights and/or sidelights, porticos (either full-width or sheltering the entry bay only) and an occasional dentilled cornice. Virtually all of the windows in the neighborhood are double-hung sash. Chimneys are usually found on one side elevation. The Colonial Revival-style houses in the district can be categorized as having either asymmetrical (three bay) or symmetrical (three or five bay) facades. The 1928 Hall House at 1341 Providence Road (#106, photo 2), is a good illustration of the asymmetrical Colonial Revival type. The facade is well-proportioned and features gabled wall dormers on the second story and six-over-six sash windows on the first story topped by jack arches with keystones. The classical front door surround shields a panelled door with a half-round fanlight.

Eighty-four symmetrical Colonial Revival-style houses are contributing resources to the Pharrsdale Historic District. The symmetrical houses, while similar, can be further broken down into subtypes by describing the porticos: houses with no portico, with a small shelter over the entry only, or with a monumental, full-height portico. Only eight have monumental full-height porticos--the other houses are almost evenly divided between those with no portico (thirty-seven) and those with a small portico (thirty-nine). A house with no portico was built in 1937 by the Nivens Construction Company at 1316 Biltmore Drive (#36, photo 3). The two-story frame house has a side-gabled roof, a symmetrical three-bay facade and a center entry with a pedimented door surround. A small sunroom extends out from the north side. The design is restrained and the classical door surround is the predominant carrier of style in this house. A good example of the small portico variant is the Woodside House at 1230 Biltmore Drive (#17, photo 4), built in 1936 by Ernest Foard. It stands two stories tall, is brick veneered, and has a side-gabled roof and

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one exterior end chimney. The symmetrical, three-bay facade holds six-over-six sash windows and a center entry with a half-round fanlight. The simple portico that shelters the entry consists of a pediment with an arched underside supported by thin Tuscan columnettes. An open porch extends out from the south side elevation. The Kimbrell House at 1500 Scotland Avenue (#139, photo 5) has a full portico. The two-story frame house, built in 1938, has a side-gabled roof, and a symmetrical three-bay facade whose center entry has a fanlight and sidelights. The full-height, full-width portico shelters the entire facade.

A local contractor, George D. Patterson, built a home for himself nearby at 1100 Colville Road (#92, photo 6) in 1935. It also stands two stories tall, is brick veneered, and has a side-gabled roof and symmetrical, three-bay facade. Unusual for the neighborhood, however, is the original attached garage. The garage stands off to the left (west) of the house, and is connected to the main structure by a one-story hyphen. Both the hyphen and garage are constructed of frame. It is set back on a large lot, and is the only house in the neighborhood that faces Colville Road

No two of the fourteen Tudor Revival-style houses in the Pharrsdale Historic District are alike, but all possess one or more characteristic features of the style, including cross-gabled roofs, asymmetrical facades, arched entry doors, front exterior chimneys and false half-timbering in the gable ends. The more restrained examples simply graft one or more Tudor details onto the traditional rectangular form. Four houses on Biltmore Drive, for example (1234, 1333, 1415 and 1417) are all two-story, brick-veneered side-gabled houses onto which front exterior chimneys and gabled entrance bays have been attached. One house that exhibits all of the style elements is the Ritch House at 1521 Scotland Avenue (#135, photo 7). It was built in 1937 by local contractor Morris R. Ritch for his own use. A less subtle example of the style is seen in the house at 1516 Biltmore Drive (#70, photo 8). A steeply-pitched cross gable covers two-thirds of the facade, and the use of arched window and door openings and a large, multi-paned front window all show a slightly more sophisticated use of the design vocabulary. All of the Tudor Revival houses in the Pharrsdale Historic district were built during a three year span--from 1936 to 1938.

Construction continued in Pharrsdale into the early 1950s and later, and the typical building from this period is a two-story brick-veneered Colonial Revival house that is non-contributing only because it falls outside the period of significance. The house at 1708 Scotland Avenue (#148, photo 9), for example, conforms to the stylistic characteristics of the neighborhood, even though it was not built until 1961.

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Many houses have additions at the side, or more typically, the rear of the original house. Most additions are sensitive and unobtrusive. All are one or two stories tall and constructed of brick or frame. Most rear additions are not visible from the street. Most of the eighty-three outbuildings in Pharrsdale are garages, although there are three small sheds and two guesthouses. A particularly good example of an early garage stands behind 1641 Providence Road (#121, photo 10). It is a two-bay frame garage with a front-gabled roof and has its original sliding doors. A typical non-contributing garage is either similar to the garage at 1641 Providence, or is a c. 1950s carport consisting of a brick storage area and a frame, front-gabled canopy. Forty-four outbuildings are contributing, contemporary with the main house, and thirty-nine fall outside the period of significance and are therefore non-contributing. Virtually all of the outbuildings are sited to the rear of their lots and are often not visible from the street.

As a whole, the architecture in the Pharrsdale Historic District is a cohesive collection of primarily Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival dwellings dating from the late 1920s through the mid 1950s. Brick veneer is the predominant building material, although some houses are weatherboarded frame construction. Most houses are two-stories tall and many have unobtrusive rear additions. Almost all of the outbuildings are garages, which are equally likely to be contemporary with the main house or built later.

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UTM REFERENCES - continued

<u>Point</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
E.	17	516400	3893800
F.	17	516440	3893840
G.	17	516540	3893500
H.	17	516440	3893500
I.	17	516420	3893440
J.	17	516480	3893400
K.	17	516320	3893260

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the Pharrsdale Historic District include the following:

- Biltmore Drive, east side (odd numbers); 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500 and 1600 blocks
- Biltmore Drive, west side (even numbers); 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500 and 1600 blocks
- Colville Road, north side (even numbers); 1100 block
- Colville Road, south side (odd numbers); 1100 block
- Providence Road, east side (odd numbers); 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500 and 1600 blocks
- Scotland Avenue, east side (odd numbers); 1400 and 1500 blocks, and 1601
- Scotland Avenue, west side (even numbers); 1400, 1500 and 1700 blocks, and 1600

The exact boundaries of the Pharrsdale Historic District are delineated on the accompanying tax map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The boundaries of the Pharrsdale Historic District were drawn to include the greatest concentration of contributing resources, while minimizing intrusions. It was based on the original 1926 survey plat titled "Plat showing subdivision of property of Miss Sarah Pharr," excluding portions on Scotland Avenue which now hold buildings built after 1951.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Name of Property: Pharrsdale Historic District

Location: Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

Name of Photographer: Mary Beth Gatza

Location of original negatives:

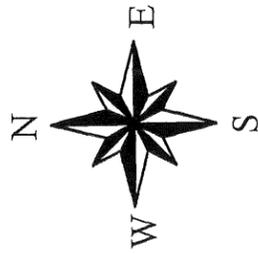
North Carolina Division of Archives and History
Survey and Planning Branch
4618 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4618
(919) 733-6545

Date of Photographs: September 2000 and January 2001

Photographs:

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 1. | 1400 block Biltmore Drive, west side | view facing north |
| 2. | Hall House, 1341 Providence Road | facade |
| 3. | House, 1316 Biltmore Drive | facade |
| 4. | Woodside House, 1230 Biltmore Drive | facade |
| 5. | Kimbrell House, 1500 Scotland Avenue | facade |
| 6. | Patterson House, 1110 Colville Road | facade |
| 7. | Ritch House, 1521 Scotland Avenue | facade |
| 8. | House, 1516 Biltmore Drive | facade |
| 9. | (non-contributing) House, 1708 Scotland Avenue | facade |
| 10. | Garage, Taylor House, 1641 Providence Road | facade |





Key:

Inventory no.	C/NC
Inventory no.	C/NC
Street number	

C = contributing
 NC = non-contributing
 V = vacant lot
 I > = photo no. and camera angle
 = district boundary

PHARRSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Map Scale: 1 Inch = 200 Feet

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG CO.

