NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If 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 Hayes Barton Historic District

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by St. Mary's Street, Fairview Road, Aycock Street, Scales Street and Williamson Drive N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Raleigh N/A ☐ vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Wake code 183 zip code 27608

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 J Crow SHPO 3/5/02

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: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Hayes Barton Historic District
Name of Property

Wake, NC
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
457	120	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
459	120	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Historical and Architectural Resources of the Five Points Neighborhoods

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure
COMMERCE/specialty store
RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure
COMMERCE/specialty store
COMMERCE/business
RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival/Georgian Revival
Tudor Revival
Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls BRICK
WOOD/weatherboard
roof ASPHALT
other STONE
STUCCO

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

Please see continuation sheets.

Hayes Barton Historic District
Name of Property

Wake, NC
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

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

☒ **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.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

c. 1920-1952

Significant Dates

1920

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Draper, Earle S.
Deitrick, William H.

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

Hayes Barton Historic District
Name of Property

Wake, NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property apx. 175 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	711920	396532 0
2	17	713120	396448 0
3	17	712880	396416 0
4	17	712420	396402 0

☐ 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 Sherry Joines Wyatt, Historic Preservation Specialist

organization David E. Gall, AIA, Architect date

street & number 938 West Fifth Street telephone 336-773-1213

city or town Winston-Salem state NC zip code 27101

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

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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7. Description
Architectural Classification
Bungalow/Craftsman
Other/ Minimal Traditional
Other/ Ranch

Materials
Foundation
STONE/ Granite
CONCRETE

Walls
STONE/ Granite
ALUMINUM
ASBESTOS
STUCCO
WOOD/ Shingle
WOOD/OTHER/German siding

Roof
SLATE
TILE
METAL

Narrative Description

Located to the north-northwest of downtown Raleigh, Hayes Barton is one of five neighborhoods surrounding the large, Five Points intersection (the others include Hayes Barton to the immediate south, Vanguard Park to the immediate southeast in a wedge between Whitaker Mill Road and White Oak Road, Roanoke Park to the south of Vanguard Park, and Georgetown to the east of Roanoke Park). At Five Points, Glenwood Avenue, one of Raleigh's primary north-south arteries, intersects with the major thoroughfares of Fairview Road (northwest-southeast) and Whitaker Mill Road (east-west), which intersect (along with a short section of the Hayes Barton street, Glenn Avenue) to form the Five Points intersection. The Hayes Barton neighborhood was originally developed south of Fairview Road, on rolling terrain between

Oberlin Road, which runs along the ridge of a low hill to the west, and the industrial corridor that developed along the railroad tracks to the east. The southern edge of the neighborhood was defined by a small stream at the foot of the hill near the property line with the Methodist Orphanage. Today, the boundaries for the Hayes Barton Historic District are Fairview Road to the north, Wade Avenue to the south, St. Mary's Street to the west, and Aycock Street and Scales Street to the east. Wade Avenue, the main thoroughfare in and out of downtown Raleigh, was built just to the south of the neighborhood in the mid-twentieth century. At the time of the neighborhood's creation, the surrounding area had little development, though the Methodist Orphanage, which predates the development of Hayes Barton was located adjacent to the southern edge of the neighborhood.

The terrain, with its undulating contours, is extremely important to the overall design and character of Hayes Barton. Curving streets such as Jarvis Street and Iredell Drive follow the contour of the land with their curves. In contrast, Cowper Drive and Holt Drive utilize a narrow, cove-like feature along a tiny stream. These streets pass on either side of the stream creating a naturalistic area, Potomac Park, in the median. The houses along Cowper are some of the grandest in the neighborhood and sit on a steep rise overlooking Potomac Park.

Not surprisingly, the houses along Cowper Drive have the largest lots in the neighborhood. Otherwise, the lot size throughout Hayes Barton is relatively uniform. Vance Street, Harvey Street, and Fairview Road illustrate the average, generous, lot size. While the lots along Carr Street and Caswell Street tend to be smaller. Similarly, with the exception of Holt Drive and the south side of Cowper Drive, the setback of Hayes Barton's houses from the street is generous and fairly uniform. Along Holt and Cowper, the setback is much greater, giving each house a manor-like setting. The distance between houses is also fairly uniform, except along the southern side of Cowper where the space between houses is quite wide. Overall, the spacing between houses is relatively narrow, creating a contrast between the idea of spacious, individual lots giving the illusion of a private estate and the high density that was necessary to the financial success of the development.

The houses along Cowper and Holt drives and the adjacent Potomac Park, form the heart of Hayes Barton and illustrate the neighborhood at its grandest. Aimed at the wealthiest home buyers, this area was central to neighborhood in terms of design as well as its marketing concept. The streets surrounding this core contain many large and architecturally impressive houses for some of Raleigh's more prominent citizens and were made more desirable by their proximity to the well-designed, elite enclave near the park.

Although part of the original 1920 plat, the area of Hayes Barton on the east side of Glenwood Avenue has a different character than the rest of the neighborhood. This difference may be due in part to its separation from the Potomac Park area by Glenwood Avenue. In this section, lot sizes and street patterns are more disjointed with very little respect for the existing

terrain. Reflecting this difference, the houses in this area tend to be smaller, with fewer elaborate examples of an architecture style. Overall, this area is more akin to the adjacent neighborhoods of Bloomsbury and Roanoke Park.

The earliest homes in the district date from around 1920. The first house to be built in the new suburb is believed to be the Fetter house at 916 Cowper Drive (c. 1920, inventory #65), which may have been originally built for a C. L. Jenkins by Charles V. York. It is a two-story, Foursquare with Arts & Crafts influences and has a hip roof and wrap-around porch. Home construction expanded throughout the 1920s with nearly one half of all the houses in the neighborhood being constructed during the mid and late 1920s.[1] The earliest dwellings are clustered near the elite core at Potomac Park, especially on Carr Street, Harvey Street, Holt Drive, and Cowper Drive. Other 1920s development is scattered throughout the district.

The majority of these 1920s houses exhibit one of the popular period revival styles, with Georgian Revival being the most common. Two of the best examples of Georgian Revival design can be found on Holt Drive. The Connor House, at 825 Holt Drive (inventory #225) was built in the mid to late 1920s. It is a two-story, double-pile, symmetrical, brick house with classical elements such as modillions, an elliptical fanlight, and sidelights. Another excellent example is the Smith House at 917 Holt Drive (inventory #230). Built in the late 1930s, the two-story, brick house illustrates the simpler detailing of Recovery Era dwellings. It has a two-story, pedimented central section with broken pediment doorway and quoins.

Demonstrating the economic means of citizens choosing to reside in Hayes Barton, construction did not cease even during the economic hardships of the Great Depression. There are several houses from the 1930s, especially examples dating from the late 1930s, into the early 1940s. On Caswell Street, for example, there is a concentration of houses dating from the 1930s.

Related to the Georgian Revival is the Dutch Colonial Revival style. There are several houses in this style in the district.. The Yancey House at 1804 St. Mary's Street (late 1920s, inventory #343) is a good example. It is brick with weatherboard shed dormer on the gambrel roof. The central entry has a small, pedimented porch.

The C. V. York House at 1002 Cowper Drive (inventory #71) illustrates another revival style, the Tudor Revival. Built in the late 1920s, this is the most extravagant Tudor Revival house in Hayes Barton. The brick and stucco dwelling has half timbering, massive battered piers supporting the porte cochere and two facade gables with the larger gable extending into the catslide roof of the side porch. Illustrating the relationship of Tudor Revival to the Colonial

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[1]Helen Ross, "Hayes Barton - Survey Area XII, 1991" in the Architectural Survey File "Hayes Barton National Register Historic District, 1991 and 2001," State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

Revival style, the chimney is a replica of the one at Bacon's Castle, Virginia. Styles born of English influence held great appeal during that time, as they represented a privileged link with America's past and symbolized the established prominence of English aristocracy. Such positioning is clearly evident in the November 13, 1920 *Raleigh Times* advertisement for the neighborhood, which boasts a photograph of the Tudoresque country home called "Hayes-Barton," described as the home and birthplace of Sir Walter Raleigh. That the developers of the neighborhood would name their new development after the home place of Raleigh's namesake was an indication of the perceptions of the times. Property owners in the neighborhood would continue this trend by selecting the appropriate English revival styles for their homes or as in the case of the York House, combining the English ideas with American Colonial motifs.

While the Georgian, Dutch Colonial, and Tudor revival style houses make up the majority of the housing stock in Hayes Barton, there is a smattering of other styles such as the Spanish Eclectic or Spanish Colonial Revival represented by the Sears mail order house on St. Mary's Street known as the "Alhambra." Other stylistic influences or popular house types include Craftsman Bungalows and American Foursquares. The Lee House (c. 1920s, inventory #417), located at 1012 Vance Street, is an unusual example of a Craftsman house that is not in the bungalow form. This two-story, brick, front gable house has wide eaves, knee braces, and porte-cochere. Bungalows are uncommon in the main part of the district, but are quite common on the east side of Glenwood Avenue. These bungalows, such as the one at 1605 Scales Street (c. 1930, inventory #383), represent the modest character of this section of the neighborhood. This one-and-a-half-story, weatherboard sheathed bungalow has a wide gabled dormer and engaged porch supported by battered columns on brick piers. American Foursquares are not very common in the district, but there are examples scattered throughout the area. The McLeod House at 918 Vance Street (early 1920s, inventory #405) is a good example. The two-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling has wide overhangs, bracketed eaves, an attached front porch and porte-cochere.

By the late 1930s and early 1940s, the level of stylistic detail was substantially simplified and Craftsman references and Foursquare houses had fallen out of favor. Similar to the first phase of construction, the predominant style during this period is the Georgian Revival. Restrained Tudor Revival references were also common. The Ruffin House at 2027 St. Mary's Street (late 1930s, inventory #329) is an excellent example. The small, brick cottage has diamond-light windows, a facade chimney, and an asymmetrical gable entry with Tudor arch door.

During the 1940s, Minimal Traditional houses became increasingly common, particularly in the section of the neighborhood east of Glenwood Avenue. The house at 1507 Doughton (c. 1945, inventory #113) is a good example. It is a one-story cottage with a side gable roof and front gable projection. Nearly devoid of stylistic detail, the house has a facade chimney and a simple entry.

After World War II, the simplified aesthetic of the Minimal Traditional style became even more pronounced. Georgian Revival and Colonial Revival houses of this period continued to be two-story, brick dwellings, but the classical details became increasingly simple. By the mid-1950s, Ranch houses also began to come into favor in Hayes Barton. Several examples exist on the east side of Iredell Drive; others are scattered throughout the district.

Very little construction occurred in the district during the 1970s and 1980s, but during the 1990s, a handful of contemporary traditional dwellings have been constructed. In certain cases, older houses have been removed to make way for these modern houses. As in-town neighborhoods have increased in popularity, Hayes Barton is experiencing a period of change. Several smaller houses in the district, and even fairly sizeable ones, have been significantly altered in the last ten years with the addition of second stories and large wings, presumably to accommodate modern tastes and spatial demands. Substantial facade remodeling is also fairly common.

While the bulk of the district is, and was historically, single family residential, multi-family housing does play a role in its character. Historically, there were several duplexes in the neighborhood. One example is located at 1623-1625 St. Mary's Street (inventory #300). Dating from the late 1930s, the two-story, brick building has the restrained Colonial Revival detailing common in single family houses. Instead of a classical, central entry, however, each unit is accessed via small side porches. As the neighborhood has gained in popularity recently, several of duplexes have been converted to single family use.

Another common building type in the district is the garage or other small outbuilding. The large number of historic garages, many matching the design of the house, is indicative of the important role the automobile played in the development of the neighborhood. Many of the garages are simple, one-story, single bay buildings with either hip or front gable roofs. Located in the rear of the Thorn House, at 2017 St. Mary's Street (c.1930s, inventory #325), is a good example of this building type. This example is a small, brick, front gable garage. The building retains its original double-leaf, multi-light, wood doors. Some of the grandest houses in the neighborhood have elaborate, double-bay garages or garage apartments. Many of the more modest dwellings have substantial garages as well. Two-bay garages are very common and even modest houses such as the Everett House had large garages that matched the architecture of the residence. Located at 802 Williamson Drive (inventory #419), the Everett House was built around 1932 for Randall W. Everett, Jr., regional manager with the U.S. Farm Security Administration's Business Management Division. The house is a one-story, stone dwelling with jerkinhead roof. The garage is constructed of stone as well and has a front facing jerkinhead roof and two garage bays with double-leaf wooden doors. This garage represents both a significant expenditure and attention to detail. It signifies the importance of the automobile to the Everett family and even suggests that the Everetts, like many of their neighbors were a two-car family.

There are only three institutional buildings in the district, Hayes Baron United Methodist Church, United Lutheran Church, and Myrtle Underwood School. Hayes Barton United Methodist (inventory #140, 2209 Fairview Road) was constructed in the mid-1950s and United Lutheran Church (inventory #151, Glenwood Avenue) was constructed in the mid-1960s. Both have Modernist influences. The Underwood School (inventory #158, 1614 Glenwood Avenue), however, is a contributing resource constructed in 1926. The large, two-story brick building has a Tudor Revival stylistic features such as the crenellated parapet with cast stone cap. The recessed entry is surrounded by rusticated stone archway and has multi-light transom and sidelights.

In addition to the institutional buildings, there are several commercial buildings clustered near the Five Points intersection. These include the 1970s, Modernist style First Citizens Bank (inventory #125, 2001 Fairview Road) and a row of small, brick storefronts built during the mid and late 1940s. On Glenwood Avenue, there is a second row of commercial buildings including several non-contributing resources such as a service station and the Rialto Theater. This row also contains one of the oldest commercial buildings in the district. Built around 1935, this building (inventory #163, 1600 block of Glenwood Avenue) is a one-story, brick commercial building with two storefronts and herringbone brick pattern in sign panel. The double leaf doors and large display windows all have large transoms.

The east side of Glenwood Avenue, in the 1500 and 1600 blocks, has had several recent commercial and office additions. Houses, such as the Foursquare located at 1514 Glenwood (c. 1920s, inventory #152), have been significantly altered to accommodate their new uses. In other cases, new buildings, such as 1520 Glenwood Avenue (c. 2000, inventory #154), which has residential details, have been constructed to provide office space.

The district contains a total of 579 resources, of which 459 are contributing. (120 non-contributing). Of these resources, 146 are outbuildings, of which 32 are non-contributing.

Inventory list
This list is arranged alphabetically by street. The information in this inventory list was created primarily by Helen Ross during her 1990-1991 survey of the area. Updates and additional entries were added in 2001. The following bibliographic references were used in preparing the inventory list: NC HPO architectural survey files for the City of Raleigh and Raleigh City Directories for 1925, 1930, 1937, 1941, 1947, and 1952..

Hayes Barton

No.	Address	Property Name	Date	Status
501 - 521 West Aycock Street				
1	**501 W. Aycock St.**	**House**	**c.1920**	**Contributing**

Craftsman Bungalow. Front gable, brick bungalow has front gable projection and large, side gable porch. Details include exposed false beams, battered columns on brick piers, and shingles in gable ends. W. Scott Jones, a building contractor, resided here in 1925.

2 505-507 W. Aycock. House c.1940 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. One-story, brick duplex with hip roof and projecting, front gable entry porches. The porches have arched openings. In 1941, Ivey Hudson, district manager for Massachusetts Protective Association and Paul Revere Life Insurance Company, owned the property and resided in 507 (505) with his wife Edna. 505 (503) was occupied by Howard L. Pierce, a special agent for the State Bureau of Investigation, and his wife Vera.

3 509 W. Aycock St. House c.1920 Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story house with brick lower level and frame upper level. The entry has a small classical portico. There is a one-story, side porch. In 1925, the house was occupied by Dr. Henry G. Turner.

3a Garage c.1920 Contributing
One-story, front gable, single bay, frame garage.

4 511 W. Aycock St. House c.1945 Contributing
Minimal Traditional with Colonial Revival influences. One-story, side gable, frame house has a small wing on each end. The entrance has a small classical portico. The house has aluminum siding and six-over-six windows.

4a **Garage** **c.1980** **Non-contributing, age**
One-story, double-bay, frame garage.

5 **517 W. Aycock St.** **House** **c.1920** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. One-and-a-half story, painted brick bungalow has exceptionally deep eaves reminiscent of the Arts & Crafts style. The hip roof house has hip roof dormers and attached hip roof porch supported by paneled posts. The house has exposed rafter tails with rounded ends. The house was occupied by Dr. Herbert J. Fitzgerald in 1925.

5a **Outbuilding** **c.1990** **Non-contributing, age**
One-story, frame, front gable building with double-leaf entry.

6 **519 W. Aycock St.** **House** **c.1940** **Contributing**
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half story, brick house with cross gable roof and small, projecting, front gable entry with round-head arch opening. The house has a chimney on the front facade and an engaged side porch. Myrtle K. Godwin, a typist at W.H. King Drug Co., resided here in 1941.

6a **Garage** **c.1940** **Contributing**
One-story frame garage has a single bay and weatherboard siding.

7 **521 W. Aycock St.** **House** **c.1940** **Contributing**
Period Cottage. One-story, brick house has side gable roof and projecting, front gable porch with double-arch entry. The small shed dormer has been added since 1990 - 1991. In 1941, W. Ray and Ruby Bishop resided here. Mr. Bishop was employed by the State Department of Conservation and Development.

617 - 621 West Aycock Street

8 **617 W. Aycock St.** **House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, brick Foursquare house was originally a duplex (615 - 617). Entry to the second unit was via the side porch. The house has hip roof; paired, six-over-one windows; and attached, hip roof porch supported by Tuscan columns. The side porch also has Tuscan columns. In 1930, Rieppe Biemann, a plumber resided in 615 and Frank Kurfees, an examiner, resided in 617.

8a **Outbuilding** **c.1925** **Contributing**
One-story, frame, side gable building with single door and window.

9 619 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick house has hip roof with wide eaves, paired, six-over-one windows, and pedimented entry with fanlight and pilasters. George W. Dobbins and his wife Maude resided here in 1930.

10 621 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story house has hip roof and weatherboard siding. The central entry has an vaulted pediment that is supported by large consoles. The six-over-one windows are paired. Carl Marshburn, a conductor, resided here with his wife Josie in 1930.

705 - 707 West Aycock Street

11 705 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival influences. Similar to 617, this two-story, hip roof, brick house was originally a duplex (703-705) with the second entry off the side porch. Both porches have Tuscan columns. In 1930, 705 was occupied by Otto and Anna Hoffmire. Otto was manager of S&W Cafeteria. 703 was occupied by Walter and Leona Lewis. Walter was sales manager at Lewis Sporting Goods.

11a Garage c.1925 Contributing
One-story, brick, hip roof, double bay garage.

12 707 W. Aycock St. House c.1920 Contributing
Craftsman. Two-story, hip roof, frame house has attached hip roof porch supported by battered columns on brick piers. There is a one-story addition or porch enclosure on the west side. Since 1990 - 1991 the original six-over-one windows have been replaced with vinyl six-over-one sash, the house is sheathed in vinyl, and the hip roof dormer has had its windows removed. In 1925, the house was occupied by Matthew Humphrey, a real estate agent.

504 - 508 West Aycock Street

13 504 W. Aycock St. House c.1940 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, hip roof, stone house with gable front attic vent and projecting, hip roof porch supported by paired posts. The windows are six-over-six sash. In 1941, the house was occupied by William Watts, an accountant with George R. Poole.

13a Garage c.1990 Non-contributing, age

One-story, front gable, frame building with a single bay.

14 506 W. Aycock St. House c.1920 Contributing
Craftsman. One-and-a-half story house has front gable roof and attached hip roof porch supported by square columns on brick piers. Details include knee braces, exposed rafter tails, six and four-over-one sash, and vinyl siding. Lula H. Snow, a widow, and her three, adult children resided here in 1925.

15 508 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, brick, side gable house has restrained Period Cottage references such as the catslide, asymmetrical front gable of the entry porch and Tudor arch door. The windows are metal casement and the gable end of the porch is stuccoed. Dillon and Helen Jordan lived here in 1930. Mr. Jordan was Vice President of Wiggins Drug Stores and manager of Sir Walter Drug Store.

15a Garage c.1925 Contributing
One-story, hip roof, brick garage with two bays and exposed rafter tails.

600-620 West Aycock Street

16 600 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman influences. Two-story with weatherboard sheathing and attached porch supported by paired posts. There is a small, one-story bay with hip roof on the front facade. The chimney is also on the front facade. The eight-over-one windows are paired. A balcony has been created on porch roof.

16a Outbuilding c.1925 Contributing
Large, hip roof, one-story outbuilding. The street facade has been altered, the building probably had a garage bay originally.

17 606 W. Aycock St. House c.1925 Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half story, frame house has weatherboard sheathing and asymmetrically placed windows in dormer. The sash are eight over one. The porch is engaged and supported by plain posts. In 1930, the house was occupied by Roy Rice, a bookkeeper at Rawls Motor Company, and his wife Esther.

18 618 W. Aycock St. House c.1920 Contributing

Craftsman Bungalow. One-story, frame bungalow has side-facing jerkinhead roof and engaged porch with arched fascia and square posts. The house has gabled dormer with shingles and shingled upper portion the lower section of the house has weatherboard siding. Samuel Blanton, manager of Glimer's Inc. resided here in 1925.

19 620 W. Aycock St. House c.1920 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable, frame bungalow with engaged porch supported by large, square posts on brick piers. The windows are eight-over-one. There is a front gable dormer. The house is sheathed in vinyl. Capt. Art Gair, an Army instructor at the National Guard, resided here in 1925.

702 - 710 West Aycock Street

20 702 W. Aycock St. House c.1930 Contributing
Period Cottage. Brick cottage with hip roof has pedimented entry porch. The paired windows have six-over-six sash. The entry is flanked by pilasters. There is an engaged side porch.

20a Garage c.1930 Contributing
Front gable, single bay, frame garage with weatherboard sheathing.

21 704-6 W. Aycock St. House c.1955 Non-contributing, age
Ranch. One-story, brick duplex with hip roof and large metal casement windows. There is a hip roof projection on each end.

21a Garage c.1955 Non-contributing, age
One-story, frame, double bay garage with high hip roof.

22 708-10 W. Aycock St. House c.1960 Non-contributing, age
Two-story, side gable, brick duplex with small gabled entry porches. The six-over-six windows are paired.

506 - 512, 509 Burton Street

23 506 Burton St. House c.1945 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Small, side gable house has six-over-six sash and small, gabled entrance porch. There is a small, engaged side porch. The house is sheathed in German siding.

24 508 Burton St. House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story, front gable, frame bungalow has engaged porch supported by paneled posts. The house is sheathed in weatherboard and the gable has shingles. The six-over-one windows are paired and the central entry has a transom. Other details include knee braces and shed dormer on the roof sides. Murray R. Bird, a salesman, and his wife Florence resided here in 1930.

25 510 Burton St. House c.1940 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half-story, brick has the front gable facing the street. Entry is via the attached gable porch on the side of the house. The porch gable has stucco. The house has paired and single six-over-six windows. J. Francis Fletcher and his wife Anita resided here in 1941. Mr. Fletcher was general manager of Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau of NC.

26 512 Burton St. House c.1945 Contributing
Cape Cod. One-and-a-half-story, brick house has gable at eave line over the central entrance. There are two hip roof dormers and paired six-over-six sash.

509 Burton Street

27 509 Burton St. House c.1955 Non-contributing, age
Colonial Revival. Two-story, side gable, brick house with broken pediment at central entry. The windows are six-over-six. The house has a side porch and a lunette in gable end.

1501-1553 Carr Street

28 1501 Carr Street Smith House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Colonial Revival. One-story, painted brick house. Slate covered gable roof, 8/8 windows, 5 bays with a center hall plan. Securities investments president/treasurer William Wise Smith, first owner.

29 1515 Carr Street Schafer House c. 1945 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. A large L-shaped One-story brick and frame house. Two massive interior brick chimneys, casement windows, flush eaves, facade gable. First owner, wholesale wine merchant, Leon I. Schafer.

29a Garage mid-1940s Contributing
One-story, frame and concrete block garage.

30 1519 Carr Street Renn House late 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Post World War II house with casement windows. Two stories, brick, 3 bays. Center hall plan, bay window, interior brick chimney. One-story side addition, broken pediment at entranceway. Toy proprietor, W. Wilson Renn, first owner.

31 1525 Carr Street White-Bridgers House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Notable two-and-one-half story, stone house with a slate covered gable roof. Facade gable has 2 bays while main block has irregular fenestration. Center hall plan, gable and shed dormers, attached garage. Surrounded by cast iron and stone pier fence. Fourteen rooms. Built by James Davidson for Howard White, president of the H. W. Lumber Company resided here through the late 1930s. Soon after, J. Eugene Bridgers became second owner. Wife, Louise, operated the Elmwood Pre-School Nursery and Kindergarten at this location.

32 1531 Carr Street White House c.1990 Non-contributing, age
Modern Colonial Revival. Previous house dating from the 1960s removed and replaced with two-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with front facade gable and side gable main roof. The five bay house has central entry with small portico and round-head dormers.

33 1535 Carr Street Park-Hudson House c. 1924 Contributing
Colonial Revival. One of the earliest houses on the west side of Carr Street. Built around 1924, this is a two-story, brick, 5-bay house. Green roof tiles, center hall plan, two exterior brick chimneys. 9/9 double hung and 8-light metal casement windows. Has a side porch with classical details at south elevation while north wing is one-and-one-half stories, brick and has a gable roof. Built by Howard E. Satterfield in 1924, for *Raleigh Times* president and publisher, John A. Park. In the mid-1930s, Karl G. Hudson, manager of the Hudson Belk Company and president/treasurer of the Pilot Mills Company made 1535 Carr Street his home.

34 1539 Carr Street Howison House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. A two-story, brick, 5-bay, house. Slate roof tiles segmental arch windows at first story and second story gables, louvered shutters, center hall plan. Raking cornice, tulip fanlight window. Built for first owner, Robert C. Howison, secretary/treasurer of the Eastern Petroleum Parts Company. Has been occupied by Robert C. Howison, Jr. since 1950s.

35 1543 Carr Street Marr-Hunter House c.1924 Contributing

Dutch Colonial Revival. Another of the earliest homes on the west side of Carr Street and built by Howard E. Satterfield. Two-story, brick house without the gambrel roof. Main block has 5 bays, center hall plan, fan and sidelights. South wing has open porch, continuous pediment and shed dormer. First owner was S. Wade Marr, who was heavily involved in investment securities. In the mid-1930s, J. Rufus and Elizabeth C. Hunter became the second owners. Since 1990 - 1991 the side porch has been enclosed.

36 1547 Carr Street Aunspaugh House, later the First Baptist Church Parsonage c.1924 Contributing

Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay, house. Curved entry porch is supported with slender Corinthian columns. Palladian window at center second story facade. 6/1 windows, louvered shutters, center hall plan. Slate covered gable roof. Side and rear flat roofed additions. First owner (1925 RCD) was Robert C. Aunspaugh, who with his brother, Frederick, were general agents for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since 1990-1991, the small side porch/sunroom has been removed and replaced with one-and-a-half-story gabled addition.

36a Garage late 1920s Contributing

Side gable, one-story, brick garage.

37 1553 Carr Street Brassfield House late 1920s Contributing

Georgian Revival. Built in the late 1920s for lawyer, Leon S. Brassfield, this is a two-story, brick, 3-bay house. Pedimented entry porch with elliptical vault and balustraded north wing porch. Wide eaves, stepped brick chimney, center hall plan. Fanlight and sidelights.

1508 - 1544 Carr Street

38 1508 Carr Street house 1980s Non-contributing, age

Modern Georgian Revival. A two-story, brick, 5-bay, house with 6/6 and 9/9 windows. Center hall plan. Triple paneled wood shutters. 4 pane fanlight window. Brick soldier window arches.

39 1510 Carr Street Yelverton House mid-1930s Contributing

Tudor Revival. A wonderful Recovery Era Tudor Revival house. Rusticated stone and brick treatment at center doorway, facade gables and facade chimney. Metal casement windows. Two stories, brick and frame. 4 bays. Built for Martin-Yelverton Funeral Home, secretary/treasurer/manager, H. Paul Yelverton. Designed by Nelson and Cooper and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son.

39a **Garage** **mid-1930s** **Contributing**
One-and-a-half-story, gable front, double bay garage is brick with stucco and half-timbering.

40 **1512 Carr Street** **Richardson House** **1922-1925** **Contributing**
Tudor Revival. Built by James Davidson between 1922 and 1925 for owner George D. Richardson, a general insurance agent. This house was the first to appear on the east side of Carr Street. Two stories, brick and gable roofed. Arcade front porch has keystones and a cut stone coping. Side hall plan. Central chimney has three terra cotta pots. 5 bays.

40a **Garage** **1922-1925** **Contributing**
One-story, front gable brick garage.

41 **1520 Carr Street** **Smith House** **late 1920s** **Contributing**
Constructed in late 1920s. First owner was N.C. Home Insurance Company agent, Kenneth R. Smith. Two stories, brick construction with a slate covered gable roof. Projecting center section, 3 bays, side hall plan. Two classical porches. Capped center chimney, wide eaves.

42 **1524 Carr Street** **Deitrick House** **late 1920s** **Non-contributing, integrity**
Spanish Eclectic. Designed and occupied by Wm. Henley Deitrick in the late 1920s. Possibly a duplex when first constructed. Two stories, brick, symmetrical facade. Massive center chimney stack. Semicircular arch windows throughout facade. Three sets of French doors. Later additions. The house has been stuccoed since 1990 - 1991.

42a **Garage** **c.1995** **Non-contributing, age**
Original, frame, hip roof garage removed and replaced with gable front, frame garage.

43 **1528 Carr Street** **McKeel House** **1926-1927** **Contributing**
Tudor Revival. Also designed by W. H. Deitrick. Two stories, brick house in segmental brick window arches, projecting center section. Center hall plan. Terra cotta roof shingles. Board and batten front door. Metal casement window, exterior chimney.

43a **Garage** **c.1980** **Non-contributing, age**
One-story, front gable, frame garage sheathed in weatherboard with double bay.

44 **1532 Carr Street** **Kennedy House** **late 1920s** **Contributing**

Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick house. Three bays, center hall plan, wide eaves. Exterior brick chimney. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, brick sills and lintels. First owner was a dry cleaning proprietor, J. Everett Kennedy.

45 1536 Carr Street Allen House late 1940s Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick house. Has 6/6 windows, three bays, Center hall plan. Classical side porch. Exterior chimney. Vaulted pediment supported by two Doric columns. First owner was Esso salesman Roderick McK. Allen.

46 1540 Carr Street Dewar-Ragland House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Built by Howard E. Satterfield for Internist William B. Dewar, this house is two stories and has a raking cornice. Brick construction and slate covered gable roof. 5 bays, center hall plan. Side porch and rear addition. Wide eaves, interior brick chimney. After mid 1930s, home to William H. Ragland, president of the Superior Stone Company.

46a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, brick, front gable garage with single garage bay and entry door.

47 1544 Carr Street Rand House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. A two-story, brick, 5-bay house. Gable end chimneys, 6/6 and 6/9 windows, Flemish brick bond. Paneled shutters, side porch with slender Doric columns. Cornice has modillions. First owner was J. G. Ball Company secretary/treasurer, Julian A. Rand. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and G. Murray Nelson. Built by Howard E. Satterfield.

1505-1541 Caswell Street

48 1505 Caswell Street Ball House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay house. Entry porch has Ionic columns. Modern replacement windows, double paneled shutters, center hall plan. Two gable end chimneys, north and south elevation flat roofed porches. First owner, Richard E. Ball, manager with Deitrich Brothers, Inc.

48a Garage c.1980 Non-contributing, age
One-story, brick, double bay garage with hip roof.

49 1509 Caswell Street Coble House mid-1930s Contributing

Colonial Revival. Two-story, cut stone, 3-bay house. Has 6/1 and 8/1 windows, flush eaves, raking cornice. Elliptical arch entry with sidelights and fanlight, enclosed gable-roofed side porch. Matching 2-bay, gable-roofed garage. Built for traveling salesman, J. Lonnie Coble.

49a Garage e-mid 1930s Contributing
Side gable, stone, double bay, garage with attic has some weatherboard sheathing in the gable.

50 1513 Caswell Street Helms House 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional with Colonial Revival influences. A One-and-a-half-story, brick, gable-roofed house. 5 bays, center hall plan, L-shaped. Two gable dormers, 8/8 and 6/6 windows. Molded wood cornice. First owner, Jesse A. Helms.

50a Garage 1950s Non-contributing, age
One-story, frame garage with low-pitch gable roof.

51 1517 Caswell Street Cutliff House 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable roofed house with a facade gable. Metal casement widows, arcaded attached front porch and porte-cochere. Center hall plan, molded and turned wood cornice and an exterior brick chimney. Bay window on north elevation. First owner, president of the Electrical Equipment Company, John Milton Cutliff. Built by John W. Coffey and Son, designed by Thomas W. Cooper. Since 1990 - 1991, a gabled brick addition has been attached to the house via a hyphen.

52 1531 Caswell Street First Presbyterian Church Parsonage 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay house. 6/6 windows, cast stone sills, double pile, center hall plan. Two gable end chimneys, classical recessed entrance, one-story, flat roofed balustraded wing at south elevation. In 1937 RCD, Rev. Patrick D. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, resided here.

52a Garage c.1985 Non-contributing, age
One-story, front gable, frame garage.

53 1535 Caswell Street de Rosset House mid-1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son for Victor Sorrell. Two-story, painted brick house. 5-bays, center hall plan with secondary sections at north and south elevations. Symmetrical facade. Two interior brick chimneys, broken

pediment entry with sidelights, 6/6 windows and louvered shutters. Occupied by Robert C. de Rosset, vice president of Security National Bank.

54 1537 Caswell Street Turner House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. The earliest house on the west side of Caswell Street, constructed by 1930. First owner, Numa F. Turner, president of the Raleigh Pepsi Bottling Company. Two-story, brick, gable roofed period cottage. Has a central projecting facade gable, slate roof tiles, 6/6 windows. Asymmetrical facade, interior brick chimney, gable, dormer, bay window on north elevation.

54a Garage c. 1930 Contributing
Front gable, one-story, double bay garage with weatherboard siding.

55 1539 Caswell Street Beam House e. 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, brick and frame dwelling. Half timbering in facade and gables. Chamfered and flared posts support entry porch. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, two have round arches. Two-story bay window on north facade. Shares matching Tudor Revival garage with 1541. Built for Robert D. Beam, Manager of the real estate department at Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son.

55a Garage c. 1930 Contributing
Unusual, wide, front facing jerkinhead roof garage is shared by 1539 and 1541. The building has two garage bays and two windows and half timbering in each attic space.

56 1541 Caswell Street Lee House early 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, brick and stucco, hip roofed house. Massive stone and brick exterior chimney, half-timbering on at north and east elevations, metal casement windows. Asymmetrical facade, off-center entryway, double pile. Stone lintels, sills and foundation wall. Slate roof. Has shared garage with 1539 Caswell Street. Tudor Revival style also. Built for Carolina Apartment Hotel Company, secretary/treasurer, Robert I. Lee.

1520 and 1540 Caswell Drive

57 1520 Caswell Street Wakestone 1920, 1956-58 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Large, two-story house constructed of local stone. The entry is marked by a double-height classical portico. The house has gabled dormers and six-over-six sash. The entry has entablature and sidelights. There is a large addition at the rear of the house built to

accommodate use as a Masonic Temple. The house was constructed for Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy from 1913 - 1921.

57a Garage c.1920 Contributing
Side gable, stone garage for three cars with small gabled storage room at each end.

58 1540 Caswell Street Daniels House mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, hip roofed house with projecting, central entry bay with quoins, Palladian window, and segmental arched door surround. The house was built by John W. Coffey and Son for Jonathan Daniels, editor of the *News and Observer*.

802 - 936 Cowper Drive
59 802 Cowper Drive c. 1975-1976 Non-contributing, age
Modern Colonial Revival. One of the more recent additions to Hayes Barton, this factory built house was erected in the winter of 1975-1976. Two-story, frame, hip-roof structure with a bay window, exterior brick chimney, and attached garage.

60 806 Cowper Drive Dixon House early 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame house. 5 bays, center projecting section, south addition, interior brick chimney, center hall plan, 6/6 windows. Built for Wright T. Dixon, certified public accountant. Matching one-bay garage. Since 1990 - 1991, the one-story side sunporch has been removed and replaced with two-story addition with shed dormer. The addition is recessed from the main facade.

60a Garage c.1920 Contributing
One-story, frame, double-bay garage with weatherboard siding and front facing jerkinhead roof.

61 812 Cowper Drive Danielson House early 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, 3-bay house with red tile covered hip roof, 6/1 windows, side screen porch. Stepped brick interior chimney, double pile, center hall plan, balustraded entry porch. Building contractor, John F. Danielson resided here. Matching garage.

61a Garage c.1920 Contributing
One-story, brick, two-car garage with tiled hip roof.

62 814 Cowper Drive Smith House early 1920s Contributing

Colonial Revival. Two-story, weatherboard clad, gable-roofed house. Wide roof eaves, exterior brick chimney, pedimented entry and side porches. 3-bays, center hall plan, sidelights and triangle pediment at entrance. First owner, Samuel T. Smith, manager at the Carolina Cadillac Company. Frame, gable roofed, two bay garage.

62a Garage early 1920s Contributing

One-story, side gable, frame, double bay garage.

63 820 Cowper Drive Parker House early 1920s Contributing
Craftsman. One-and-a-half-story, brick, side gable, custom-built house. Has projecting secondary porch sections with pedimented gables. Center hall plan, porte-cochere, recessed entrance. In center of second story level is a massive sleeping porch with paneled posts, pediment and wide eaves. Entire facade is symmetrical, attached porches, bracketed eaves, double pile. Built for cotton broker, Linus M.Parker.

64 908 Cowper Drive Maxwell House early 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, stone and stucco dwelling. Has 6/1 windows, center hall plan, and a projecting, pedimented entryway. Shed dormers, 3-bays, wide eaves. Matching garage. First owner was Allen J. Maxwell, commissioner of the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

64a Garage c.1990 Non-contributing, age
Hip roof, two car garage with weatherboard siding and cupola.

65 916 Cowper Drive Fetter House c. 1920 Contributing
Arts & Crafts. Built in 1920 by Charles V. York, this is a two-story, yellow brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Has an attached wraparound porch, wide roof eaves, 4/4 and 6/6 windows. 3 bays, center hall plan, double pile, exposed rafters. First owner was Frederick A. Fetter, manager of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company. Matching 2 bay garage.

65a Garage c.1920 Contributing
Hip roof, one-story, two bay garage with exposed rafter tails.

66 918 Cowper Drive Jordan House early 1920s Contributing
A two-story, painted brick, hip-roofed house. 4-bay projecting main block, center hall plan. East and north wings are two-story and brick. Flat roofed porte-cochere with garage at rear of lot. 9/9

and 6/6 windows, entry porch has ornamental iron posts. First owner, E. H. Jordan, general manager of the American Central Life Insurance Company.

66a Garage c.1920 Contributing
Two-story, front gable, frame garage with six-over-six windows.

67 920 Cowper Drive Ellington House early 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Simple, two-story, brick, 3-bay, gable roofed house. An attached front porch 6/1 windows, center hall passage. Transom and sidelights, wide roof eaves, and an exterior brick chimney. 2-story matching garage with apartment. First owner, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Ellington, widow of Frank. She was employed by the First Mortgage and the Raleigh Real Estate and Trust companies as secretary/treasurer.

67a Garage Apartment c.1920 Contributing
Two-story, brick garage apartment with front facing jerkinhead roof and eight-over-one windows.

68 924 Cowper Drive Dunn House 1921 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame, 3-bay house. 6/1 windows, center hall plan, and a flat-roofed, single story, east wing. Classical entrance porch with elliptical vault, fanlight and sidelights. Two-story, frame garage (not observed during 2001 survey update demolished or hidden by trees). Built for Robert E. Dunn, owner of the Oak City Laundry by Howard E. Satterfield.

69 930 Cowper Drive Marsh House early 1920s Non-contributing, integrity
Single-story, frame, gable roofed house, heavily altered in 1980s. Covered with painted wood shingles, main block is 4 bays, transom and sidelights. Modern replacement windows, interior brick chimney, asymmetrical facade. First owner was William F. Marsh, manager at the International Vegetable Oil Company.

70 936 Cowper Drive Glascock House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay house. Center hall plan, large broken pediment above recessed and paneled entrance. Wide roof eaves, 6/6 windows, terra cotta roof tiles. One-story, enclosed, balustraded west addition. Two bay brick garage (not observed during 2001 survey update demolished or hidden by trees). Built for the president of Mary Elizabeth Clinic, Inc., doctor and surgeon, Harold W. Glascock.

1002-1214 Cowper Drive

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71 1002 Cowper Drive C. V. York House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, brick dwelling with terra cotta roof shingles. Metal casement windows, arcade porch, 4-bay facade. The chimney is a replica of the one at Bacon's Castle, Virginia. Wood frame fire escape staircase was added in 1980 by current owner Thomas Wood. First owner Charles V. York resided here after his son, Willie, was born.

72 1004 Cowper Drive Smith House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Originally built as the guest house for 1002 Cowper Drive. Two-story, brick and stucco house with facade gables. Second story is half timbered. Brick facade chimney, slate tile roof, metal casement windows. By mid-1930s, house was occupied by owner W. Edwin Smith.

73 1010 Cowper Drive Weatherspoon House late 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay house. Center-hall plan, 6/6 windows, slate tile roof, recessed and paneled entrance. W. Herbert Weatherspoon, Vice-president and general counsel for Carolina Power and Light was the first owner.

74 1024 Cowper Drive Blanchard House early-mid 1930s Non-contributing, integrity
Colonial Revival. Main block is two-story, brick. Three bays with a center-hall plan. South wing is 2 story, 2 bays and frame (appears to be a later, two-story addition). 8/8 windows, two brick chimneys, Flemish brick bond. Leaded fanlight and copper down spouts and gutters. Realtor and insurance man Lawrence E. Blanchard was the first owner.

74a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
Side gable, two bay, one-story, brick garage.

75 1026 Cowper Drive Johnson House early-mid 1920s Contributing
1-story, frame bungalow with engaged front porch. Novelty wood siding, stone chimney, 3 bays, 2 pairs of French doors. 12/1 and 8/12 windows. Built for the vice-president of the consulting engineering firm, William C. Olsen, Inc., Theo S. Johnson.

76 1028 Cowper Drive Riddick House c. 1952 Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. The Anna Riddick House was designed by architect William Dewey Foster. The utilization of salvaged materials is extensive. Two-story, brick hip-roofed townhouse. Brick wall provides privacy.

77 1102 Cowper Drive Clark House late 1920s Contributing

Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling with brick quoins, box cornice and a broken pedimented entryway. Central projecting section and two end chimneys. Herbert O. Clark, NCSU disbursements auditor, was the first owner.

78 1104 Cowper Drive Snow House c. 1923 Contributing
Colonial Revival. A two-story, frame, L-shaped dwelling. Weatherboard clad with corner boards and paired porch posts. 6/1 and 4/1 windows. Two bay projecting section with entry at north wing. Attorney William B. Snow was the first owner.

79 1116 Cowper Drive Gibson House early 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, cut stone house. 3/9 and 6/6 windows, 3 stone chimneys, 3 bays, center-hall plan. Recessed entrance and multicolored slate roof tiles. Physician Milton R. Gibson was the first owner. Constructed by local building contractor Howard E. Satterfield.

79a Garage early-mid 1920s Contributing
Front gable, one-story stone garage with two bays. The gable end is weatherboard.

80 1202 Cowper Drive Smith House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, cut stone, gable-roofed dwelling with wide eaves. Has 2 colonnaded porches, 4/1 and 6/1 windows and an interior stone chimney. Three bays, center-hall plan. Traveling salesman, William R. Smith lived here between 1930 and the mid-1940s.

81 1204 Cowper Drive Webb House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, brick and half-timbered dwelling. Facade gables, shed dormer, asymmetrical facade. Two-brick chimneys, 8/8 and 6/6 windows, wide eaves. First owner was Whitmel H. Webb, a clerk with the N.C. State Department of Revenue.

82 1210 Cowper Drive Altman House early-mid 1930s Contributing
One-story, stone, hip and gable-roofed dwelling. Projecting 3-bay section has recessed entrance. Arcaded side porch, moderate overhang, interior chimney. NCSU district agent, Landy B. Altman was the first owner.

83 1214 Cowper Drive Gale House early 1920s Non-contributing, integrity
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, painted brick, 3-bay dwelling. Has 4/1, 6/1 and 8/1 windows, center-hall passage. Small, hip roof entry porch with Tuscan columns. Road contractor, C. S. Gale was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991 porte-

cochere has had second story added and a two-story wing has been added on the opposite side of the house.

83a Garage c.1990 Non-contributing, age
One-story, hip roof, brick, two bay garage.

1001 - 1217 Cowper Drive

84 1001 Cowper Drive Thompson House c. 1952 & later Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. Two-story, frame, beaded weatherboard siding. Slate tile covered gable roof, 5 bays, center-hall plan. Interior trim originally from the Josh Perry House in Warren County. Conceived by and resided in by Elizabeth Thompson, an extraordinary fine arts collector in Raleigh in the early twentieth century.

85 1019 Cowper Drive Ellisberg House late 1920s, c.1991 Non-contributing, integrity
Georgian Revival. Originally a two-story, brick period cottage. This house has been extensively remodeled to create a very large house with hip roof, facade gable, and one-story classical entrance portico.

86 1021 Cowper Drive Lawrence House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, center-hall plan house. Wide eaves, molded cornice, fanlight and sidelights. Standing metal seam roof, 6/6 windows. Physician Benjamin J. Lawrence resided here between the mid-1920s and the mid-1940s.

87 1023 Cowper Drive House c.1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern Georgian Revival. One-and-one-half story, painted brick, gable roofed dwelling has been removed since 1990 - 1991 and replaced by two-story house with projecting entrance pavilion. The entry is pedimented and there is a one-story wing on each side.

88 1103 Cowper Drive Weatherspoon House 1930 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick 5-bay house. Flemish brick bond, center-hall plan, 2 gable-end chimneys. Corinthian entrance surround and brick stretcher lintels. The floor plan is the mirror image of 1105 Cowper Drive. Built in 1930 for James R. Weatherspoon, Durham Life Insurance treasurer. It was designed by Thomas Cooper.

89 1105 Cowper Drive Dunn House c. 1927 Contributing

Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick dwelling. Cast stone lintels, metal casement windows, 5-bays, center-hall plan. Carved wood shell over main entry, 2 gable-end chimneys. The floor plan is the mirror image of 1103 Cowper Drive. First owner was Nathaniel Dunn, chairman of the board, N.C. Bank and Trust Company. Architects: Nelson and Cooper.

90 1109 Cowper Drive House mid 1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern Georgian Revival. Two-and-a-half-story, brick, gable-roofed house.

91 1115 Cowper Drive House mid 1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and frame dwelling with a wraparound front porch.

92 1117 Cowper Drive House mid 1980s Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 3-bay house.

93 1201 Cowper Drive Duplex early1940s,1950s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable roof duplex has entrances on the gable ends via one-story flat roof porches with paired colonettes. There is a chimney on each gable end and garages in the basement accessed off Stone Street. The other unit is 1909 Stone Street.

94 1205 Cowper Drive Thompson House early 1920s, c.1995 Non-contributing, integrity
A One-and-a-half-story, frame bungalow has been extensively remodeled with the addition of a front gable over porch and attached garage.

95 1207 Cowper Drive Corbitt House late 1920s-early 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, three-bay house. Side hall plan, 6/1 windows, wide eaves. David Le Roy Corbitt, chief library assistant with the State Historical Commission, lived here from 1930s through the 1970s.

96 1209 Cowper Drive Cooper House late 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick with wide eaves, 3 bays, and side porch. Center-hall plan, Paired windows in first and second story central bay. Traveling salesman, Arthur S. Cooper was the first owner.

96a Garage late 1920s Contributing
Hip roof, one-story, double bay brick garage with original multi-light garage doors.

97 1211 Cowper Drive Cheek House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. A two-story, brick dwelling. An early Recovery Era house with facade gables, flush eaves, and slightly reduced architectural details. Arcade motif throughout first floor, cornice with small dentils. United States Postal Clerk, J. Paul Cheek lived here in 1937. It was designed by architect Thomas W. Cooper and built by John W. Coffey and Son.

98 1213 Cowper Drive Crocker House late 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-story, brick dwelling with 3 bungalow dormers, center-hall plan, 3 bays, 3/8 windows. First owner was realtor Bernard Crocker.

98a Outbuilding c.1980 Non-contributing , age
Front gable with window and single entry.

99 1215 Cowper Drive Roberts House c.1945 Contributing
Cape Cod. One-and-a-half-story, brick and frame house. Three bays, center-hall plan, 8/8 windows. Lerner Shops employee Irving L. Roberts was the first owner..

99a Garage c.1945 Contributing
Front gable, frame garage with single bay and weatherboard siding.

100 1217 Cowper Drive Taylor House 1960s Non-contributing, age
Ranch. One-story, painted brick, gable roofed house.

1600-1612 Craig Street

101 1600 Craig Street Nowell House e. 1920s Non-contributing, integrity
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, brick. Three bays, center-hall plan, colonnaded porches. Wide eaves, 3/1 and 9/1 windows louvered shutters. Arthur G. Nowell, proprietor of the men's clothing store, Nowell's was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, the transom has been added and the porch enlarged. A second story has been added above the side porch.

101a Garage e.1920s Contributing
One-story, double bay, brick garage with hip roof.

102 1604 Craig Street McAfee House mid 1930s Contributing

Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half-story, frame, gable roofed house. Central projecting section, facade chimney. Weatherboard siding, 8/8 windows. Rear additions. First owner was D. Donald McAfee, district superintendent with Atlantic Greyhound Corporation.

103 1606 Craig Street Carter House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. A two-story, brick Recovery Era dwelling. Double pile, 3 bays, center-hall plan. Exterior brick chimney, flush eaves. Built for lawyer, R. Roy Carter. His widow, 91, still resides here. Since 1990 - 1991, the entrance has been modified with the addition of a stoop and copper hood.

103a Garage late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
One-story, brick, single bay garage with front gable roof.

104 1608 Craig Street Winston House mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame three-bay house. 4/4 and 8/8 windows, weatherboards, cornerboards are pilasters. Center-hall passage and gable-end chimneys. Lawyer Robert W. Winston, Jr. was the first owner. Good integrity.

104a Garage mid 1930s Contributing
Front gable, two bay, frame garage.

105 1610 Craig Street Ward House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Very similar in form to neighboring 1608 Craig Street except 1610 is painted brick construction rather than wood frame. 3 bays, center-hall plan, quoins and pent roof front porch. Flush eaves and 8/8 and 6/6 windows. Built for physician William T. Ward.

106 1612 Craig Street Murray House mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, aluminum clad, 3-bay gable-roofed dwelling. Second story facade projects six inches over first floor. 8/8 windows, center-hall plan, 2 gable-end chimneys. National Casualty Company general agent and Mutual Insurance Agency manager Hugh H. Murray, Jr., was the first owner.

1601-1621 Craig Street

107 1601 Craig Street Bowman House mid 1930s & later Contributing

Period Cottage. Two-story, painted brick, hip and clipped gable roofed house. Main block has pointed arch projecting central doorway and has three bays. House has 6/6 windows, and three chimneys. West wing added in 1980s. Built for Bowman Jewelry Company owner, Clarence E. Bowman.

108 1611 Craig Street Bray House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and stucco dwelling. Fanlight and sidelights, 3 bays, center-hall plan. 6/6 windows exterior brick chimney. Granite Service Station proprietor, John B. Bray was the first owner.

108a Outbuilding late 1920s Contributing
One-story, frame, front gable building with weatherboard sheathing. May have originally been a garage with the bay enclosed.

109 1615 Craig Street Hughes House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick, hip roofed, 3 bay dwelling. 6/1 windows, Center-hall plan, fanlight and sidelights. Exposed rafters, wide eaves, engaged porch. First owner was Roy C. Hughes, district superintendent for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

110 1619 Craig Street Trentman House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, three bay, brick house with full-height portico with square columns. The central entrance has molded blind fanlight. W. Harold Trentman resided here in 1941. He was Vice President of Occidental Life Insurance Company of Raleigh.

111 1621 Craig Street Bruton House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-story, painted brick dwelling. Off-center entranceway, facade gable, 6/6 window. First owner was T. Wade Bruton, Assistant State Attorney General.

1503 - 1507, 1506 Doughton Street

112 1503 Doughton St. House c.1950 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Side gable house with gabled front ell and small side wing. The windows are six-over-six sash.

113 1507 Doughton St. House c.1945 Contributing

Minimal Traditional. Side gable, one-story cottage with projecting front gable ell. The house has six-over-six windows, facade chimney, and vinyl siding.

114 1506 Doughton St. House c.1940 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half-story with facade gable and gabled roof resting on brackets over entrance. The house is sheathed in aluminum siding and has a stone facade chimney. The windows are six-over-six. In 1941, Nannie S. Waller, a clerk at the N.C. Inspection and Rating Bureau, resided here.

114a Garage c.1940 Contributing
Gable front, one-story, single bay garage with weatherboard siding.

1601 - 1809 Fairview Road

115 1601 Fairview Rd. House c.1940 Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half-story, stone house has front gable roof and off-center entry with fanlight. There is a shed porch on the side of the house. The windows are six-over-six. Andrew Hinton, a salesman with Raleigh Granite Company, resided here in 1941.

116 1603 Fairview Rd. House c.1940 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, side gable, stone house has front gable porch supported by paired posts. The windows are six-over-six. In 1941, Hallie Whitlock, deputy County Clerk of Superior Court, resided here.

116a Garage c.1940 Contributing
One-story, front gable, frame garage.

117 1605 Fairview Rd. House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman influences. Very unusual, one-story, frame bungalow with hip roof front portion and gable roof rear section. The engaged, wraparound porch is supported by paired posts and has segmental arches. The house has a slate roof, weatherboard siding, and six-over-one windows. John and Clara Barton lived here in 1930. Mr. Barton was sales manager at Raleigh Motor Company.

117a Garage c.1925 Contributing
One-story, front gable, single bay garage with weatherboard siding.

118 1615 Fairview Rd. House c.1930 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Front-gable frame bungalow has engaged porch with square posts and segmental arches. The house is sheathed in weatherboard and has knee braces and six-over-one windows. Albert Johnson, a tobacconist, and his wife Elizabeth resided here in 1930.

119 1703 Fairview Rd. House c.1950 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Side gable, brick house with gabled ell and gabled dormers.

120 1705 Fairview Rd. House c.1930 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Frame bungalow with wood shingle sheathing, side jerkinhead roof, and shed roof porch supported by shingle-sheathed piers. The house has a gabled dormer, exposed rafter tails, and knee braces. There is an engaged side porch. The windows are eight-over-one and the entry has transom and sidelights. Robert and Mary Spencer lived here in 1930. Mr. Spencer was credit manager at W.H. King Drug Company.

121 1707 Fairview Rd. Duplex c.1995 Non-contributing, age
Ranch. Side gable duplex with large gable front porch and vinyl siding.

122 1801 Fairview Rd. House c.1930 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, side gable house with front gable ell and shed dormer. The house has an engaged porch with Tuscan columns, six-over-six windows, and aluminum siding. In 1936, Pauline Horton, a widow resided here.

122a Garage c.1930 Contributing
Side gable, frame garage with two small gablets.

123 1803 Fairview Rd. House c.1930 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. House is constructed of oversized brick and has a hip roof and hip roof attached porch and dormer. The house has tripartite windows with twelve-over-one sash flanked by narrow, six-over-six sash. Fred Haig, an instructor at N.C. State University, and his wife Catherine, a clerk at N.C. Department of Agriculture, resided here in 1930.

124 1809 Fairview Rd. House c.1930 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-and-a-half story, brick bungalow with front facing jerkinhead roof. The entry, flanked by sidelights, has segmental hood supported by brackets. There are Prairie/Craftsman style windows and eight-over-one sash. The house was inhabited by Rowland

and Maude Parrott in 1930. Mr. Parrott was vice president of R.M. Parrott, Inc. Office Equipment.

2001-2025 Fairview Road

125 2001 Fairview Road First Citizens Bank & Trust Company Branch c. 1974 Non-contributing, age
Modernist Commercial. Single-story, flat roofed, masonry, branch office building, drive-through wing at south elevation. Inset facade at entry level. Grey slabs held in place with metal rods. Former site of Cowper-Bickett House and Gill's Service Station.

126 2001 ½ - 2009 Fairview Road Hayes Barton Shops mid-late 1940s Contributing
Commercial. A series of eight store fronts of which six share same attic space, 2001 ½ - 2005. They were erected in the late 1940s whereas, the stores 2007 and 2009 were constructed in the mid1940s. All are single-story, masonry and flat roofed. A variety of fenestration. Some have been altered to suit tenants needs.

127 2011 Fairview Road Cinderella Beauty Shop 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-and-one-half story, steeply pitched gable roofed house. Tall narrow windows, stone in first floor, half timbering in second story, wood frame fire escape staircase at south elevation. Projecting facade entrance with handicapped access ramp. Interior stone rubble chimney. Has four apartments and a commercial space. In 1937, lawyer Errol O. Marshburn resided in 2011.

128 2015 Fairview Road Partin House 1930s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, painted brick, gable roofed house. Has wide eaves, slate roof tiles, 6/1 windows. Projecting center section, one-story, gable roofed west addition. First tenant was widow, Annie G. Partin.

129 2017 Fairview Road York House 1930s Contributing
Period Cottage. Two-story, brick and frame, gable roofed house. Has 8/8, 3/3 and 6/6 windows, two brick chimneys, wood roof shingles. Three living units inside. Flush eaves. First owner was Charles V. York, general contractor.

129a Outbuilding 1930s Contributing
One-story, front gable outbuilding with shed porch on the side. The building in sheathed in weatherboard.

130 2019 Fairview Road Office c.1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern Commercial. Two-story, hip roof, office building with arched, recessed entrance and stucco sheathing.

131 2021 Fairview Road Bowen House c. 1922 Contributing
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. Built in 1922 by Charles V. York for realtor John R. Bowen. Two-story, painted brick, hip-roofed house with a wraparound, partially-enclosed front porch. Slate roof tiles, 6/1 windows, 3 bays, center shall plan. Doric columns and balustrades, bungalow dormer, wide roof eaves. Since 1990 - 1991, the porch balustrade has been removed.

132 2023 Fairview Road Smith House late 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay, dwelling. Flush eaves, center hall plan, 6/6 windows. Pedimented entry porch and two exterior brick chimneys. First owner was realtor, Chesley S. Smith.

133 2025 Fairview Road York-Drake House early 1920s Contributing
Spanish Colonial Revival. Built and occupied by Charles V. York in the early 1920s. Two-story, yellow brick, hip-roofed house. Tile roof, wide eaves, molded stone string course. Main block is 5 bays, 8/8 and 6/6 windows. Entrance is crowned by metal balcony, two circular marble insets, and a fanlight with an iron tracery shield. Rear elevation has colonnaded attached porch. East and west wings are single story, masonry, and flat roofed.

2105-2417 Fairview Road

134 2105 Fairview Road Peele House early 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, yellow brick, 5 bay, gable-roofed dwelling. Moderate overhang. Center hall plan, 6/1 and 9/1 windows. Exterior brick chimney and side porch. First owner was State Highway Commission Auditor Homer Peele.

135 2107 Fairview Road Brower House 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed house. Has fan and sidelights, 3 bays and wide eaves, classical entry porch. 6/1 and 9/1 windows, two brick chimneys, brackets. In the 1930 Raleigh City Directory, the owner was Alf S. Brower, the comptroller at NCSU.

135a Outbuilding c.1990 Non-contributing, age

One-story, hip roof building has tile roof that matches house, but has contemporary fenestration. It is difficult to tell if the building is new or remodeled.

136 2109 Fairview Road Duplex late 1920s Contributing
Arts & Crafts. Two-story, stone and stucco, front gable duplex. Two engaged side porches supported by oversized Doric columns, bungalowd and eyebrow dormers, two brick chimneys, hip-roofed. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, wide eaves.

137 2111 Fairview Road Nevins House 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival and Craftsman influences. A two-story, brick, slate roofed, Foursquare. Has 3 bays, side hall plan, shed dormer. 6/1 windows, two colonnaded porches and wide eaves. In 1930, owned by Walter L. Nevins who in 1937 became the trustee chairman of the Hayes Barton Methodist Church.

137a Garage 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay, brick garage.

138 2117-19 Fairview Rd. Duplex late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Classical influences. Notable two-story, brick hip-roofed dwelling. Has curved, through-cornice, segmental dormers, center brick chimney, and 6/6 windows. Similar one exists at 2408-2410 Clark Avenue.

138a Garage late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
One-story, two bay garage with weatherboard siding and shed roof.

139 2123-25 Fairview Rd. Duplex late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Classical influences.. Two-story, brick, gable-on-hip roofed duplex. Chimney, quoins, oriel windows. Side entrances. Tenant were sales people.

139a Garage late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
One-story, frame garage with hip roof.

140 2209 Fairview Rd. Hayes Barton United Methodist Church 1956 Non-contributing, age
Modernist. Sanctuary was designed by local architect James M. Edwards, Jr. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, slate covered gable roof with steeple. Metal casement windows are throughout the

complex. The latest building campaign in 1983-1984 resulted in the Preschool building. Since 1990-1991 a large addition has been added to the rear of the building.

141 2307 Fairview Rd. Howell House 1ate 1940s-early 1950s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed dwelling. Three bays center-hall plan, 2 colonnaded porches. Flush eaves, exterior brick chimney, broken pediment lintel. First owner was David B. Howell. Since 1990 - 1991, the balustrade has been removed from the roof of the side porch.

142 2309 Fairview Rd. Bowden House late 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, frame house sheathed with aluminum siding. Has 2, one-story frame side extensions, 4/1 and 6/1 windows. Four bays, symmetrical facade, colonnaded entrance porch. Traveling salesman Henry C. Bowden resided here in 1930.

143 2311 Fairview Rd. Davis House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, house. 6/1 windows, 3 bays, center-hall plan. Wide eaves, elliptical fanlight, sidelights. First owner was Benjamin Davis, employed with Lucille Shop.

143a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay, brick garage.

144 2315 Fairview Rd. Perry House 1950s Non-contributing, age

Ranch. Single-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Asymmetrical facade, recessed entryway, 2/2 windows. Seaboard Air Line Railway driver, Haley B. Perry was the first owner.

145 2405 Fairview Rd. Cole House early-mid 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. 8/8 windows, exterior brick chimney, center-hall plan. Two-story frame extension added later (does not appear to be a historic addition). First owner was Benjamin R. Cole, superintendent of Life and Casualty Insurance Company.

145a Garage early-mid 1940s Contributing
One-story, front gable, double bay garage with weatherboard siding.

146 2415 Fairview Rd. Gresham House late 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman influences. Two-brick, cut stone, hip-roofed house. Wide bracketed eaves, pedimented attached front porch (One story), three bays. 6/1 windows, cast stone sills, center-hall plan. Bus operator, Samuel T. Gresham was first owner.

146a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, weatherboard garage with two bays and hip roof. Garage doors are original, multi-light doors.

147 2417 Fairview Rd. White House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, stone and stucco house. Three bays, wide eaves, 6/1 windows, two, one-story side additions. Center hall plan, exterior stucco chimney. First owner was Rev. William McC. White, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. White Memorial Presbyterian Church, 1700 Oberlin Road, was named in honor of this pastor. Survey file, White Memorial Presbyterian Church.

148 2501 Fairview Rd. House c.1940 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Side gable, two-story house with central, pedimented entry. There are one-story, balustraded appendages on each side. The entry porch has keystone in its elliptical arch and is supported by Tuscan columns. The door is flanked by sidelights.

1806 and 1809 Glenn Avenue

149 1806 Glenn Avenue Olsen House c. 1921 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Constructed in 1921 for owner, William C. Olsen, president of the engineering firm, W. C. Olsen, Inc. Eclectic two-story, cut stone, hip roofed dwelling. three-bays, center hall plan, classical entrance and side porches. Transom and sidelights, 6/6 and casement windows. Porch on east elevation is arcaded, has balustrades and stone piers. Elevator shaft, two-story and frame, was added in last ten or fifteen years. Mrs. Elsie Olsen resided here in 1990. Matching garage (not observed during survey update).

150 1809 Glenn Avenue Olsen House 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick house is three bays with central entrance under classical entry porch. There is a one-story side porch. The door is topped by an elliptical fanlight. The house was built for William P. Crenshaw, a fertilizer manufacturer.

1514 - 1634 Glenwood Avenue

151 500 Glenwood Ave. United Lutheran Church mid-1960s Non-contributing, age
Gable front structure with glass and exposed steel structure. Additions have been added to south and west elevations.

152 1514 Glenwood Ave. Dr. Fawcett Office 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Arts & Crafts influences. Hip roof, two-story, frame house with enclosed front porch, wide eaves, paired windows, and stone chimney.

152a Garage 1920s Contributing
One-story, single bay garage with weatherboard siding and front gable roof.

153 15-- Glenwood Ave. Hayes Barton Animal Hospital c.2000 Non-contributing, age
Modern Commercial. New, one-story, brick, gable roof building with entry in rear off parking lot.

154 1520 Glenwood Ave. Office c.2000 Non-contributing, age
Modern Commercial. Brick, two-and-a-half-story house has hip roof with dormer and two projecting gabled ells.

155 1550 Glenwood Ave. House 1920s Contributing
Foursquare with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, hip roof house with wide eaves with rounded exposed rafter tails, circular entry portico, and one-story side appendages. The door is flanked by sidelights and the windows have cast stone sills. Mrs. Ella Williamson resided here during the 1930s and 1940s.

156 1600 Glenwood Ave. Office c.1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern commercial Two-and-a-half-story "Williamsburg Revival" office building with brick exterior, gable and gambrel roofs.

157 1610 Glenwood Ave. House 1920s, c.1960 Non-contributing, integrity
Foursquare form with Craftsman and Colonial Revival influences. Brick, two-story structure with wraparound porch supported by square columns. The porch has been enclosed on the side and a large, two-story, wing containing apartments extends to the rear. Benjamin McClamrock, owner of a tile and marble contracting firm, resided here during the 1930s.

158 1614 Glenwood Ave. Myrtle A. Underwood 1926 Contributing

School
Classical Revival with Tudor influences. Large, two-story brick school with six-over-six windows, six-over-six windows, crenellated parapet with cast stone cap. The recessed entry is surrounded by rusticated stone archway and has multi-light transom and sidelights.

158a **Underwood School Gymnasium** **1941** **Contributing**
One-story, brick building with flat roof and metal awning-type windows.

158b **Mobile Units** **c.2001** **Non-contributing, age**
Contemporary, metal, mobile classroom units.

159 **1618 Glenwood Ave.** **House** **1920s** **Contributing**
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick house with side gable roof and classical entry with fanlight. There is a small, enclosed side porch. The upper windows are tripartite, but the lower windows have been replaced with storefront-type windows. Alexander E. Beddingfield, a N.C. Dept of Revenue employee lived here.

160 **1620 Glenwood Ave.** **Rialto Theater** **c.1950** **Contributing**
Moderne. One-story building with scored stucco, glass block, recessed entry, and marquee with pylon.

161 **16-- Glenwood Ave.** **Commercial Building** **c.1950** **Contributing**
Commercial. One-story, brick building with recessed sign panel, and asymmetrically recessed storefront.

162 **16-- Glenwood Ave.** **Commercial Building** **c.1940** **Contributing**
Period Commercial. One-story, brick building has gabled parapet, recessed, central entry, and transoms over windows.

163 **16-- Glenwood Ave.** **Commercial Building** **c.1935** **Contributing**
Period Commercial. One-story, brick, commercial building has two storefronts and herringbone brick pattern in sign panel. The double-leaf doors and large display windows all have large transoms.

164 **1634 Glenwood Ave.** **Service Station** **c.1960** **Non-contributing, age**

Modernist Commercial. One-story, gas station with side gable roof and projecting gabled canopy supported by pipe columns. There are two garage bays.

1515, 1615-1645 Glenwood Avenue

165 1515 Glenwood Ave. Daniels House c. 1931 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Designed by W.H. Deitrick and built by John W. Coffey and Son, this two-story Georgian Revival house was built for *News and Observer* treasurer and editor Frank A. Daniels, Sr. It has six-over-six and nine-over-nine windows, random rough textured bricks, and engaged two-car garage. The entry has an segmental portico.

166 Glenwood @ Harvey Streetcar Stop c. 1918 Contributing
Spanish Eclectic. Single-story, cut granite, green tile covered hip-roofed streetcar stop. Wide eaves, exposed rafters, rainspouts, eighteen inch thick stone piers. Steps at rear or west elevation. Stone quarried in Rolesville.

167 1615 Glenwood Ave. Harrington House c. 1922 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame, hip-roofed Colonial Revival house. Built by Alfred F. Guirkin, general contractor, in 1922, the house has been occupied with the Harrington family since 1924. Vinyl siding, 6/6 and 12/12 windows, wide eaves. Three bays, center hall plan, elliptical fanlight window. Porte-cochere on north elevation and frame, slate roofed garage at rear.

167a Garage c.1922 Contributing
One-story, frame, hip roof garage with slate roof, four-over-four sash, and weatherboard siding.

168 1617 Glenwood Ave. Cortright House late 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman and Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, brick, three bay, house. Has a colonnaded attached front porch, center hall plan, bungalow dormer. 6/1 windows, exterior brick chimney. Brick, hip-roofed garage. Built for a Occidental Life Insurance Company, vice president, Lisle C. Cortright.

168a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, brick garage with single bay and exposed rafter tails.

169 1625 Glenwood Ave. Lundy House early 1920s Contributing

Foursquare form with Arts & Crafts and Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed house with an attached front porch and porte-cochere. 4/1 windows, 3 bays, center hall plan. Exterior brick chimney and matching garage (not observed during 2001 update). First owner was Clarence E. Lundy, sales manager with Raleigh Real Estate and Trust Company and vice president of the Indianridge Water and Light Company.

170 1627 - 1629 Glenwood Ave. Duplex late 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed duplex. Has brick quoins, symmetrical facade, side hall mirror plan. Two oriel windows, central stepped brick chimney, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. 1627 has later brick and frame two-story addition. The 1941 RCD lists the resident of 1627 as Cheatham G. Coley, an assistant agency supervisor of Durham Life, while his neighbor in 1629 was Ralph H. Fry, president and division manager of the Raleigh Gas Company.

171 1633 Glenwood Ave. Hill-Mangum House early 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick and frame house. Has jerkinhead roof, a frame single-story addition on south wall. 3 bays, center hall plan, 6/1 windows. Two brick chimneys, double paneled shutters. First owner was realtor, K. P. Hill. Soon after, Wake County Treasurer, J. Milton Mangum, made his home here.

172 1637 Glenwood Ave. Flournoy House 1918 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, yellow brick, truncated hip-roofed dwelling. Has 3 bays, center hall plan, bracketed cornice. 6/1 and 9/1 windows, a colonnaded entry porch with an elliptical fanlight and two-14 light sidelights. One-story flat-roofed wing is boarded over. Built in 1918, the house was occupied by grocer-manager L. Brooks Flournoy.

173 1641 Glenwood Ave. Service Station 1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern Commercial. Single-story, brick and glass, flat roofed market and gasoline station. Two-story, large metal roof serves as protection from elements.

174 1645 Glenwood Ave. Yates 66 1970s Non-contributing, age
Modernist Commercial. A single-story, brick and glass, gable roofed service and gasoline station. 3 bays for automobiles. Full service island has low pitched gable roof over it.

500 - 700 and 711 Harvey Street

175 500 Harvey St. House c. 1935 Contributing

Period Cottage. One-story, brick house with side facing jerkinhead roof, projecting gabled porch with segmental arch opening. Entry is via a small porch with plain posts. There is a chimney on the front facade. Samuel A. Lee, a field representative for GMAC, and his wife Margie resided here in 1936.

176 502 Harvey St. House c. 1935 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story stone house with engaged wraparound porch. The roof is side gable with facade gable that has facade chimney and small, gabled entry. The door has a fanlight. John and Cleo Baskerville resided here in 1936. Mr. Baskerville was manager of the Raleigh Bureau of N.C. Association of Afternoon Newspapers.

176a Garage c.1935 Contributing
One-story, double bay garage with hip roof and exposed rafter tails.

177 506 Harvey St. House c. 1940 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Side gable, one-story house with facade gable and gabled entry and facade chimney. The house is sheathed in horizontal and vertical aluminum siding. The house does not appear in the 1936 city directory and is vacant in 1941.

177a Garage c.1940 Contributing
One-story, front gable, single bay garage with wood doors and weatherboard sheathing.

178 512 Harvey St. House c. 1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable bungalow with wraparound porch and hip dormer. The porch has battered posts on brick piers. The windows are six-over-one (Craftsman style). The house is sheathed in weatherboard. Moses Sanderford, a sausage manufacturer, and his wife Marie resided here in 1930.

178a Garage c. 1925 Contributing
One-and-a-half-story, front gable, double bay garage has aluminum siding and original wood rolling doors.

179 602 Harvey St. House c. 1945 Contributing

Period Cottage. One-story, brick house with steeply pitched cross gable roof. The house has six-over-six windows and an attached, flat roofed entry porch with plain, paired posts.

180 700 Harvey St. House c. 1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Gable front, brick bungalow with side gable porch supported by paneled, battered posts on brick piers. The windows are six-over-one sash and the entry has a transom. Other details include exposed false beams and shingles in gable ends. Roy and Esther Rice lived here in 1930. Mr. Rice was secretary/treasurer of Rawls Motor Company.

181 706 Harvey St. Apartment Building c. 1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern Residential. Two-story, side gable, building with projecting gabled ell, attached hip roof porch, and gabled porch entry mimicking late nineteenth century residential architecture.

182 711 Harvey St. House c. 1950 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, side gable house has eight-over-eight windows and gabled entry porch with triple Tuscan columns. The owner reports that the house was constructed by the owner of 1550 Glenwood Ave. for his son.

501 - 509 Harvey Street

183 503 Harvey St. House c. 1925 Contributing
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. One-story, side gable, brick house with paired and tripartite eight and six-over-one sash (Craftsman style). The off-center entry has a round head bonnet supported by knee braces. There is a small side porch on one end. Albert Gibson, a state agriculturalist, and his wife Tweedie resided here in 1930.

184 505-507 Harvey St. Duplex c. 1960 Non-contributing, age
One-story, hip roof, Ranch style, brick duplex.

185 509 Harvey St. House c. 2001 Non-contributing, age
Modern Residential. One-and-a-half-story frame house with side gable roof, arched dormers, and arched transoms over all windows. The house, which is still under construction, has an attached, shed porch.

805 - 1031 Harvey Street

186 805 Harvey Street Daniels House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. Two-story, painted brick, hip-roofed house. Bracketed eaves, 4/4, 6/1 and 12/12 windows. 3 bays, side hall plan, wraparound flat-roofed porch with slender paired Doric columns. 4 bungalow dormers, exterior brick chimney, east wing

is later addition. First owner, Josephus Daniels, Jr., secretary/treasurer and business manager of the *News and Observer*. His widow died in December 1990.

187 807 Harvey Street Correll House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and frame dwelling. Gambrel roof, 3 bays, center hall plan. 4/4 and 8/8 windows, exterior brick chimney. Side screen porch. Matching garage (not observed during 2001 update). Built for Correll Coal Company president, Joseph S. Correll.

Vacant Lot

188 811 Harvey Street Towler House late 1940s Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. A post World War II house. Two-story, brick, gable roof. Flush eaves, main block has two bays and two, two-story wings. 6/9 and 6/6 windows, two exterior brick chimneys side hall plan. Built for dentist, S. Byron Towler. Since 1990 - 1991, a classical portico with roof balustrade has been added.

189 1001 Harvey Street Ruffin House mid-late 1920s Contributing
Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, Flemish bond-brick, hip-roofed house. Built for lawyer, Thomas W. Ruffin in the late 1920s. Five bays, center projecting section, green roof tiles. Metal casement windows, boxed eave with moderate overhang. Lower level windows have circular, cast stone surrounds. Balconet above doorway. Center hall plan. Designed by Nelson and Cooper. Built by James Davidson.

190 1005 Harvey Street Shell House early 1920s Contributing
Craftsman / Arts & Crafts. Two-story, cut stone hip-roofed dwelling. Has an attached front porch, L-shaped plan, wide eaves. 6/1 windows, exterior stone chimney. Although Marshall Shell, a freight traffic representative for Southern Railway System resided here in 1926, the structure later became a duplex. Matching 2 bay, 2-story garage.

190a Garage early 1920s Contributing
Two-story, two bay stone garage with hip roof and six-over-one sash.

191 1007 Harvey Street Bandy House early 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and frame house. Front portico and two side porches, three-bays, center hall plan, 6/6 windows. Exterior brick chimney, carved wood fanlight, sidelights. First owner was City Water Department Civil Engineer, William B. Bandy. In the 1941 RCD, NC Secretary of State Thad Eure, is listed as owner.

192 1011 Harvey Street Armbruster House early 1920s, c.1995 Non-contributing, integrity
Original Spanish Colonial Revival house has been completely remodeled with the addition of a second story with high hip roof and projecting hip roof ell. The entry has a classical porch with Corinthian columns.

193 1015 Harvey St. House late 1920s, 1990s Non-contributing, integrity
Two-story, brick Craftsman duplex (1013 - 1015) has been converted to single family residence since 1990 - 1991. The two trellised side entry porches supported by Doric columns have been removed and a front porch with pediment marking a new central entry with french doors has been added. The house has wide roof eaves, front gable roof, 6/1 and 4/1 windows, and center gable window has round arch. Interior brick chimney. First occupants were traveling salesman, Samuel L. Colvert and Harold J. Kiefer, Aetna Insurance Company agent. Engaged garages at rear elevation.

194 1021 Harvey Street Bobbitt House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay house. Center hall plan, hip-roof, bracketed cornice. 6/6 windows, engaged garage, exterior brick chimney. Broken pediment entrance and one-story, brick wing. Built for dentist, Samuel L. Bobbitt.

195 1025 Harvey Street Runnion House late 1920s Contributing
Craftsman / Arts & Crafts. Unusual, two-story, brick, gable-on-hip roof house. Three bays, attached front porch, center hall plan. Exterior brick chimney, wide eaves, 6/1 windows, four bedrooms. First owner was Robert S. Runnion, Thompson Electrical Company auditor.

196 1029 Harvey Street Howard House c. 1951-1952 contributing
Cape Cod. One-and-a-half-story, brick and frame house. Center hall plan, three bays, two gable dormers. 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, off-center brick chimney. Attached front porch. Listed in 1962 RCD was owner, George Howard.

197 1031 Harvey Street Wooten House late 1950s-early 1960s Non-contributing, age
Colonial Revival. Very similar in form and fenestration to 1531 Cart Street. Both are four-bays, single-story and have brick construction. This is a dwelling with 8/8 windows, an interior brick chimney, and an off-center recessed paneled entrance. Rear addition is frame and one story. First owner was Louis E. Wooten.

908-1018 Harvey Street

Vacant Lot

198 908 Harvey Street Memory House late 1940s contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay. Brick quoins, 6/6 windows, and a two-story, single-bay entry portico. Louvered shutters, center hall plan, central brick chimney, screened side porch. First and current owner, Thomas S. Memory, a grading contractor.

199 910 Harvey Street Williams House late 1930s Contributing
Norman Revival. Impressive dwelling with a cut stone construction. Steeply pitched hip roof, multicolored slate roof tiles, round entry tower. Three types of dormers of varying scale, two-bay, one-story, attached garage. Two story house is encircled by stone wall. Built in late 1930s for Raleigh Dental Laboratory Manager, Truman G. Williams.

200 1000 Harvey Street Hazell House c. 1930 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, cut stone, 5-bay, gable ell dwelling. Facing gable, center hall plan, flush eaves. 12/16 and 12/12 windows, brick soldier arches, paneled shutters. Attached front porch, 2 gable end chimneys, later rear additions. First owner was Charles C. Hazell. Built by Howard E. Satterfield.

1006 Harvey Street Williams House
See entry for 901 Holt Drive.

201 1010 Harvey Street Keller House c. 2001 Non-contributing. age
Modern Colonial Revival. Single-story, brick and stone contemporary house has been replaced with two-story, brick Colonial Revival house with hip roof and hip/gable dormer.

202 1012 Harvey Street Aunspaugh-Browning House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. 3 bays, center hall plan, matching garage (not observed during 2001 update), 2 gable end chimneys. Side porch and south wing are single-story and flat-roofed. Cast stone sills and lintels, 6/6 windows, colonnaded entry porch. First owner was Frederick Aunspaugh, a special representative for Sun Life Assurance Company. Soon after, R. Getty Browning, moved in. He was an engineer with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

203 1016 Harvey Street Scarborough House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age

Colonial Revival styled. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. 3-bays, center hall plan, recessed and paneled entrance crowned by a pediment. Double pile, 6/6 windows, louvered shutters. Mouse tooth cornice. Widow Annie G. Scarborough resided here (1962 RCD).

204 1018 Harvey Street Hill House mid 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. A two-story, five-bay, brick dwelling. Central hall plan, brick quoins, 2-gable end brick chimneys. First-floor windows have segmental arches and 6/9 windows, rest of windows are 6/6. Louvered shutters, side screen porch. Recessed, paneled entrance has an segmental arch overhead. Molded and turned wood cornice. New York Life Insurance Special agent, John B. Hill, was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, the small side porch has been replaced by a two-story, brick addition.

Vacant Lot

1101-1127 Harvey Street

205 1101 Harvey Street Combs House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted stone, gable-roofed dwelling with a frame rear ell. Wide eaves, 3 bays, center-hall plan. First owner was Joseph J. Combs, physician. Excellent integrity.

206 1103 Harvey Street White House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. Three bays, side-hall plan, 3 gable through-cornice dormers. Attached front porch, side extension. Department superintendent, James M. White, was the first owner.

207 1105 Harvey Street Simms House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick dwelling. Three bays, center-hall plan, 2 gable-end chimneys. Frame gables, brick string course, red roof tiles, 6/6 and 9/9 windows. Lawyer Robert N. Simms, Jr. was the first owner.

208 1107 Harvey Street Duckett House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Moderne with Georgian Revival influences. Two-story, painted brick, hip roofed house with a raking brick cornice. Asymmetrical facade, attached front porch with metal roof balustrade. Exterior brick chimney, modern replacement windows, paralleled shutters. First owner was the State Highway Safety Division clerk, Robert M. Duckett. Since 1990 - 1991, the small side addition has been remodeled into a side porch. The windows have been replaced and the balustrade has been removed from the porch and a low parapet added.

209 1121 Harvey Street House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay house has been converted from a duplex (1119 - 1121) since 1990 - 1991. Central projecting section with pediment and quoins. Two exterior brick chimneys, raking cornice, two side entries. Good integrity. The original lattice work on the porch has been removed and replaced with classical columns.

210 1123 Harvey Street Phillips House late 1920s, 1990s Non-contributing, integrity
One of the three earliest houses situated on the west side of the 1100 block of Harvey Street. Two stories, painted stucco, flat roof, three-bay house. Side-hall plan, two pairs of French doors, molded string courses. First owner was Dewitt D. Phillips, agency organizer with New York Life Insurance Company. Since 1990 - 1991, mirrored fanlights have been added above each window and a large molded stucco door surround with oculus window on upper level has been added. The side, shed appendage has been altered with a curved parapet and pier.

211 1125 Harvey Street Beardsworth House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Another of the early houses along Harvey Street. A two-story, brick and stucco dwelling. Facade chimney, slate covered gable roof, 9/9, wooden/casement and diamond windows. Shed dormers, rusticated stone entrance arch, facade gable is half timbered. Wholesale food products businessman, Richard Beardsworth was the first owner.

212 1127 Harvey Street Carswell-Chamblee House late 1920s Contributing
Two-story, brick, gable-roofed Colonial Revival house. Three bays, molded and turned wood cornices, moderate overhang. Center-hall plan, side porch has metal roof balustrade. The first owner was Edward S. Carswell, manager of the Chickamauge Trust Company.

212a Garage c.1990 Non-contributing, age
One-story, front gable, double bay garage with vinyl sheathing.

1106-1134 Harvey Street

213 1106 Harvey Street Crater House late 1940s - early 1950s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Three bays, colonnaded entrance porch with metal balustrade, center hall plan, moderate overhangs. Insurance man J. Bruce Crater was the first owner.

214 1110 Harvey Street White House late 1940s-early 1950s Contributing

Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three bay dwelling. Center-hall plan, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, flush eaves. Pediment lintel and recessed entrance, colonnaded side porch. A construction and mortgage company president, R. Shelton White, was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, a classical portico has been added and side porch has been replaced by two-story brick addition.

214a Garage late 1940s.-early 1950s Contributing
One-story, hip roof garage.

215 1112 Harvey Street Hobby Senior House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed, five-bay house. Center-hall plan, 4/4 and 6/6 windows, wide eaves, colonnaded entry porch. Grocer John T. Hobby, Sr., was the first owner. Balustrade and porch roof have been altered since 1990 - 1991.

215a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, brick garage.

216 1114 Harvey Street Hobby Junior House c. 1948 Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half-story, painted brick, four-bay dwelling. Raking wood cornice, metal casement windows, two-gable dormers. Asymmetrical facade. The first owner was John T. Hobby, Jr., president of Hobby's Transfer and Storage Company and son of John T. Hobby, Sr., who resided at 1112 Harvey Street.

217 1124 Harvey Street Maxwell House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Two-story, stone and frame dwelling. Two stone chimneys, facade gables, flush eaves. Asymmetrical facade, curved, through-cornice dormers. Second story overhang on facade only. First owner was executive secretary of the State Board of Elections, Raymond C. Maxwell.

218 1126 Harvey Street Herring House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. A two-story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. Three bays, 6/6 windows, gable and end chimneys. Classical entryway, center-hall plan, flush eaves. First owner was physician Edward H. Herring.

219 1128 Harvey Street Johnson House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Three bays, wide eaves, center-hall plan, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Ornate front door porch treatment. Earl Johnson, Secretary Treasurer of the Moore-Johnson Company was the first owner. It was designed by William M. Deitrick and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son.

220 1130 Harvey Street Ross House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame house with weatherboard siding. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, three bays, wide eaves, north and south wings. One of the earliest dwellings constructed in the 1100 block of Harvey Street. First owner was George R. Ross, vice president of the North Carolina Agricultural Credit Corporation.

221 1132 Harvey Street Gray House 1ate 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed dwelling. Three bays, two eyebrow dormers, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Box cornice, louvered shutters, center-hall plan. W. Kelvin Gray, president of the North Carolina Municipal Council was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, eyebrow dormers have been removed.

222 1134 Harvey Street Barrow House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences.. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed house. Wide eaves, slate roof tiles, 9/1 windows. Beveled and leaded fanlight, fluted Doric columns, cast stone sills. Five bays, center-hall plan. Four bungalow dormers. General building contractor Walter B. Barrow, Jr., was the first owner.

803-929 Holt Drive

223 803 Holt Drive Godwin House 1925 Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, cut granite, green tile, jerkinhead-roofed house with projecting entry. Rock was quarried form Rolesville. Center hall plan, 6/6 windows. First owner was Clarence I. Godwin, treasurer of the George D. Richardson Company.

223a Garage early 1940s Contributing
Stone garage; matches details of house.

223b Playhouse mid 1920s Contributing
Small, granite building with side facing, tiled, jerkinhead roof. The playhouse has a single door and window.

224 815 Holt Drive Drewry House early 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-on-hip roof dwelling. Has terra cotta roof tiles, shed dormer, two massive brick chimneys. 6/6 windows, flat roofed porches have paneled posts and metal balustrades. Built by Howard E. Satterfield. Five-bays, double pile, cast stone, lintels, center hall plan. Matching two-story garage. First owner was widow K. H. Drewry.

224a **Garage** **early 1920s** **Contributing**
Two-story, brick garage / guest house has two garage bays and central entry. The building has a hip roof with tile matching the main house.

225 **825 Holt Drive** **Connor House** **mid-late 1920s** **Contributing**
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay house. Center hall plan, south wing and porte-cochere have metal balustrades. two-gable end brick chimneys, moderate overhangs with modillions. Elliptical fanlight and sidelights, 6/6 windows, and cast stone lintels. The Honorable George W. Connor, Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court and his wife Bessie, resided here between the late 1920s and the late 1940s.

226 **845 Holt Drive** **Cheatham House** **late 1920s** **Contributing**
Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, red tile-covered hip roofed domicile, five-bays, center hall plan, wide eaves. Has wraparound, partially enclosed flat roofed porch with metal and wooden balustrades, brick piers and metal scroll entry gate doors. The tobacconist, Clifton B. Cheatham was the first owner.

227 **847 Holt Drive** **Bradshaw House** **c. 1950** **Contributing**
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable roofed dwelling, five-bay northeast elevation is dominated by two-story, full-facade porch supported by slender posts. Has three brick chimneys. 6/6 windows with first-floor fenestration accompanied by wood cornice lintels. Two side porches. First owner was realtor, Charles W. Bradshaw. Since 1990 - 1991, the posts have been replaced with round columns.

227a **Guest House** **c.1950** **Contributing**
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half-story building is brick and has gable facing the street. There is an attached porch on one side. The windows are eight over eight sash.

228 **901 Holt Drive** **Cox-Williams House** **early 1920s** **Contributing**
Well-known replica of Mt. Vernon by architect Thomas W. Cooper. Two-story, frame, hip roofed dwelling. Weatherboard clad, two brick chimneys. North facade has full length, two-story porch with eight posts. Rear or south elevation has a pedimented projecting center section. Either wall is five-bays wide and have gable dormers. Cupola is eight-sided and has a copper-sheathed roof. Dependencies are two-story, frame and gable roofed accessible via covered arcade walkways, built for lawyer and former University of North Carolina quarterback, Albert L. Cox. He went bankrupt during the Depression and solid it for $20,000 to Alfred Williams, Jr.

229 915 Holt Drive Hardison House early 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. Interesting two-story, brick, clipped gable roofed house. Wide eaves, three bays, center hall plan. Enclosed side porch is flat roofed and balustraded. Central projecting section is gable roofed. 6/6 windows, slate roof tiles, cast stone lintels, corners, and keystones. First owner was Edwards and Broughton Vice President, Joseph H. Hardison. Matching garage.

229a Garage early 1920s Contributing
One-story, frame garage with jerkinhead roof.

230 917 Holt Drive Smith House late 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Brick quoins, a two-story, pedimented central projecting section and two gable end brick chimneys. Broken pediment doorway, center hall plan, 8/8 windows, louvered shutters. Two, one-story, brick wings. Built for William Oliver Smith, treasurer for Edwards and Broughton.

231 921 Holt Drive Thompson House early 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, five-bay, brick, gable roofed house. Round arch doorway crowned by broken pediment, center hall plan, two gable-end chimneys. Slate roof tiles, 6/6 windows, single-story frame, north addition. Boxed and molded wood cornice. Built by Howard E. Satterfield. First owner was Frank E. Thompson, vice president of Thompson Electrical Company. Since 1990 - 1991, entablature have been added over the lower level windows and a second story has been added to the one-story sun porch

232 925 Holt Drive Strange-Stephenson mid-late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, brick and half-timbered dwelling. Three bays, flush eaves, metal casement windows. Central facade, gable with arched entry. One exterior brick chimney, porte-cochere, matching garage. Built by Howard E. Satterfield for Carolina Power and Light vice-president and operating manager, John V. Strange. Soon after, amid the depression, Charles M. Stepheson, Jr., secretary/treasurer at the C. H. Stepheson Music Company lived here.

232a Garage mid-late 1920s Contributing
One-story, frame, side gable garage.

233 929 Holt Drive Broughton House 1928-29 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, L-shaped house. Designed by Charles Atwood and Arthur C. Nash of Durham. Built by Howard E. Satterfield. Originally built for widow Janie R. Jolly of

Jolly's Jewelers in 1928-1929. Molded wood cornice, moderate overhangs, 6/6 windows. Three colonnaded porches, brick soldier arches with cast stone keystones. Five-bays, center hall plan, Two gable end brick chimneys. Ex-governor, J. Melville Broughton, Jr., resided here before and after his term, 1941- 1945. Revised building plans dated June 1929, illustrate the omission of a kitchen wing and decorative trim and moldings. Owners in 1990 had set of drawings.

233a Garage c.1928 - 29 Contributing
One-story, double bay garage with hip roof and weatherboard sheathing.

1500-1552 Iredell Drive

234 1500 Iredell Drive House mid-late 1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay dwelling. Has an attached frame, gable-roofed addition. 6/6 and 9/9 windows, jack arches, raking cornice. Center hall plan.

235 1502 Iredell Drive House late 1970s Non-contributing, age
Modern Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame house. Second story protrudes over first level, wood roof shingles, 4/4, 6/6, and 12/12 windows, triple paneled shutters. Facade gable, five-bay, center hall plan, two oriel windows. Stepped center brick chimney.

236 1504 Iredell Drive Smith House late 1940s Contributing
Cape Cod One-and-a-half-story, brick house with three-gable dormers. Four-bays, off-center hall, facade brick chimney, open engaged side porch. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, flush eaves, one-story frame south wing. Structure has had some alterations. First owner was engineer, Clyde L. Smith. Since 1990 - 1991, facade chimney has been removed and engaged side porch enclosed.

237 1506 Iredell Drive Straughan House late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Modernist. A two-story, brick and frame, L-shaped dwelling. Hip-roof, engaged, single bay garage, and single sash windows. Vertical wood siding, projecting side section, center hall plan, wide overhangs. First owner, J. Fleming Straughan.

238 1508 Iredell Drive Shore House late 1940s Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Two-story, brick and frame, gable-roofed dwelling. Shed dormer, three-bays, center hall plan. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, gable roofed entrance porch, exterior brick chimney. First owner, Bert L. Shore, an insurance agent.

239 1528 Iredell Drive Bowman House late 1940s Non-contributing, integrity
Period Cottage with Tudor Revival influences. One-and-a-half-story, painted brick. 8/8 windows. Three bays, center projecting gable, double shouldered facade chimney. Shed dormer at rear elevation. Flush eaves, side screen porch. A rental unit in 1952 RCD, U.S.A.F. serviceman Samuel W. Bowman lived here. Since 1990 - 1991, the cottage has been enlarged with an extra bay added on each end and front gable dormers incorporated into the new additions.

240 1530 Iredell Drive Fontaine House 1950s Non-contributing, age
Ranch with Colonial Revival and Period Cottage influences. One-story, brick house. Nine-bays, facade gable, a symmetric facade. Two brick chimneys, 6/6 and 9/9 windows. Mouse-tooth cornice, off-center hall plan. First owner was Hudson-Belk personnel manager, Emmett W. Fontaine.

241 1534 Iredell Drive Brege House early 1950s Non-contributing, age
Ranch. A 1-story, brick house with a bay window. Has an attached garage, gable roof, and a five-bay main block. Two brick chimneys, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Entrepreneur Howard W. Brege lived here.

242 1536-38 Iredell Dr. Duplex early 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. A two-story, cut stone and stucco dwelling. Central stone chimney, facade gable, 4/4 and 6/6 windows. Two side entrances, gambrel roof, shed dormers, wide eaves. First occupants were Roy O. Caveness, president of Caveness Produce Company and Edward Carswell, manager of the Chickamauga Trust Company.

243 1540 Iredell Drive Church of the Good Shepherd Parsonage early-mid 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Two-story, half-timbered and stucco dwelling. Three bays, slate covered gable roof, central chimney, center hall plan. 4/4 windows, gable-roofed entry porch. Matching garage (not observed during 2001 update). First rector to reside here was the Rev. H. G. Lane.

244 1544 Iredell Drive Seagle House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay house. Decorative brick panels (two) above first story windows, center hall plan, slate roof tiles. 2/2 and 8/8 windows. Colonnaded entry porch, elliptical fan and sidelights. Raking cornice, one exterior brick chimney. Soldier string course. First owner was Perry E. Seagle, state agent with Ginn and Company.

244a Garage early-mid 1920s Contributing

One-story, hip roof, double bay, frame garage.

245 1546 Iredell Drive Briggs House late 1920s Contributing
Arts & Crafts. Two-story, brick house. Three bays, bracketed cornice, wide overhangs. Attached front porch has massive brick piers, hipped roof, exterior brick chimney. Built for lawyer and U.S. District Attorney, Willis G. Briggs.

245a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay, frame garage with exposed rafter tails.

246 1548 Iredell Drive Egerton House late 1920s Contributing
Tudor Revival / Period Cottage. One-and-a-half-story, brick, double-facing gable cottage. Steeply pitched gable roof is covered with slate, shed dormer, an exterior brick chimney. Center hall plan 4/4, 6/6 and four light casement windows. Rear and side wings. Recessed entrance. Initial occupant was Rev. J. Powell Tucker, pastor at the First Baptist church. By mid-1930s, the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company manager lived here, Courtney D. Egerton.

247 1550 Iredell Drive Allen-Rothgeb House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Has a slate covered gable roof, 4/4 and 6/6 windows, and two gable end chimneys. Wide eaves, shed through-cornice dormer, and an east wing. Center hall plan, entry porch, sidelights. First owner was John G. Allen, a cotton broker. Two-story, hip-roofed garage/apartment at rear (not observed during survey update).

248 1552 Iredell Drive Weatherspoon House c. 1940 Contributing
Colonial Revival. A large two-story, brick, multi-gabled dwelling. Double pile, projecting wings, two-brick chimneys. Flush eaves, irregular floor plan, molded and turned cornices. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, louvered shutters. First owner was W. Herbert Weatherspoon, vice president and general counsel at Carolina Power and Light Company. Excellent integrity. Two-story, two-bay garage. Since 1990 - 1991, new porch with balustrade has been added and the entry has received sidelights and new transom.

248a Garage 1940s Contributing
Two-story brick, and frame garage apartment with two bays.

1517-1543 Iredell Drive

249 1517 Iredell Drive Ingram House 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional. One-story, brick, gable roofed, house on raised basement. Has an engaged facade garage, two picture windows, and an interior brick chimney. Three-bays, center hall plan. Built for Western Lanes manager, Arthur M. Ingram.

250 1519 Iredell Drive Kleiman House late 1940s-early 1950s Contributing
Ranch. Secluded with a long approach, this is a single-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Engaged carport, recessed entrance, two-brick interior chimneys. Casement windows, brick sills. First owner was physician, David Kleiman.

251 1529 Iredell Drive Heidelbach House c. 1950 Contributing
Ranch. One-story, brick, low-pitch, hip-roofed house. Off-center entry, wide eaves, interior brick chimney. Architect, Bert A. Heidelbach, Jr., lived here in 1952.

252 1531 Iredell Drive Thompson House early 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. One of the three earliest homes on west side of Iredell Drive. Built in early 1920s for physician Hugh A. Thompson. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Side hall plan, 3/1 windows, classical entrance porch. Two-story, frame and brick north wing. Interior brick chimney. Matching garage (not observed during 2001 update).

253 1535 Iredell Drive Lindeman House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. One of the earliest houses constructed along the west side of Iredell Drive. Two-story, brick and frame dwelling. Pedimented and colonnade entry porch, fanlight, three bays, center hall plan. 3/1 windows and two one-story wings. Aluminum siding on second floor. Harry Lindeman, a manager resided here in 1926.

254 1539 Iredell Drive Hicks House 1926-1927 Contributing
Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, cut stone, hip roofed house. Wide eaves, 6/6 windows, side hall plan. Main block has two bays and is flanked by two flat roofed dependencies. Exterior stone chimney. Built for doctor, Vonnie M. Hicks in 1926.

254a Outbuilding 1926-1927 Contributing
One-story, stone building has side-facing jerkinhead roof and eight-over-eight sash.

255 1543 Iredell Drive Edenton Street Methodist Parsonage c. 1965 Non-contributing, age

Modern Georgian Revival. Vacant lot was part of 1539. Current owners Leon and Alice Harris sold it in early 1960s. Edenton Street Methodist Church constructed this parsonage. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Recessed entrance, center hall plan, two gable end chimneys. Has rear and side wings.

1600-1618 Iredell Drive

256 1600 Iredell Drive Grist House early 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Five bays, center-hall plan, 6/6 windows. Pointed arch muntins in fanlight, colonnaded porches. Earliest dwelling in 1600 block of Iredell Drive. First owner was F. D. Grist, Commissioner of the State Department of Labor and Printing.

257 1610 Iredell Drive Turner House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed house. Wide eaves, three-bay, center hall plan, slate shingles. Two colonnaded porches, 6/6 windows, paneled shutters. The pastor of the Hayes Barton Baptist Church, Rev. James B. Turner resided here in 1930. Since 1990 - 1991, a second story has been added to the enclosed side porch..

257a Garage late 1920s Contributing
Hip roof, one-story, single bay garage with weatherboard siding.

258 1614 Iredell Drive Cates House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Spanish influences. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed house. Has Classical Revival style elements such as fluted Doric columns and vaulted pediment entry porch. 6/1 and 9/1 windows, fan and sidelights. First owner was North Carolina State Department of Revenue's Bus and Auto Tax Supervisor, James M. Cates.

258a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, single bay garage with weatherboard siding and hip roof.

259 1618 Iredell Drive Kirkpatrick House late 1930s-early1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, three-bay dwelling. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, center-hall plan, brick cornice. Two colonnaded porches, flush eaves. Josiah T. Kirkpatrick was the first owner.

1605-1609 Iredell Drive

260 1605 Iredell Drive Shepard House early-mid 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, side gable dwelling. Main block has three-bay facade. Single bay, two-story wing has arched through-cornice dormer. Asymmetrical facade, engaged garage, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Superior Stone Company vice-president, Robert B. Shepard, was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, an arched pediment has been added replacing the original porch with flat entablature.

261 1607 Iredell Drive Harrill House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, brick dwelling. Has a two-story, three-bay, pedimented porch, two-gable through-cornice dormers. Center hall plan, engaged garage, flush eaves. First owner was Lera R. Harrill, the State 4-H Club Leader.

262 1609 Iredell Drive House c. 1952 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. One-and-one-half story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. Has a projecting facade gable, an assortment of windows, an exterior brick chimney.

1514-1612 Jarvis Street

263 1514 Jarvis Street Thompson House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Period Cottage influences. Doctor Hugh A. Thompson moved into this newly constructed house in the late 1920s. He had resided on the same block several years earlier at 1531 Iredell Drive. This is a two-story, brick dwelling with a side hall plan. Has two brick chimneys, cast stone sills, rear and side additions.

264 1516 Jarvis Street Swain House Recovery Era Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, painted brick, three-bay house. Center hall plan, wood shingle covered gable roof, molded wood cornice. Two-gable end chimneys, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Side and rear additions. First owner was John P. Swain, manager of the Raleigh Credit Bureau, the Merchants Bureau and Secretary-Treasurer of the Raleigh Golf Association.

265 1520 Jarvis Street Rand House early-mid-1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame, five-bay house, center hall plan, nicely crafted fanlight, two gable-end chimneys. Wood shingle-covered gable roof, classical entry porch, side addition. Physician Emmett G. Rand, was first owner.

266 1522 Jarvis Street Strange House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Arts & Crafts influences. The earliest house in the 1500 block of Jarvis Street. This Foursquare was occupied by John V. Strange, operating manager at CP&L before he moved into 925 Holt Drive before the end of the decade. It is two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling with a hip roof. Center hall plan, two-side addition, 6/6 and 6/1 windows, wide eaves. Since 1990 - 1991, the original brick entry porch with solid walls and parapet that created the balustrade for upper balcony has been removed and replaced with a classical entry

266a Outbuilding early-mid 1920s Contributing
One-story, brick, gable front garage has been modified with the enclosure of the garage bay with vinyl siding, picture window, and solid door. The building retains its original six-over-one windows as well

267 1524 Jarvis Street Hill House mid-1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half-story, frame, gable-roofed house covered with weatherboard siding. Four-bays, side hall plan, 6/6 windows. Gable dormers, side and rear gable-roofed additions. First owner was Carl K. Hill, special agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S. Designed by William H. Deitrick and built by John W. Coffey and Son. Excellent integrity. The front facade of this dwelling actually faces Iredell Drive.

268 1604 Jarvis Street Ruark House c. 1926 Contributing
Colonial Revival with Mediterranean influences. Originally numbered 1610, this dwelling is two-story, stucco and hip-roofed. Bracketed eaves, red tile roof, 4/4 windows. First floor level has three pairs of French doors. Side hall plan. Built for lawyer, Robert Ruark. Since 1990 - 1991, a two-story, hip roof addition with a large arched opening has been added on one side. The addition is set back from the main facade and maintains the original details.

268a Garage c.1926 Contributing
One-story, double bay garage with tiled, hip roof and weatherboard siding. The building has its original wooden, multi-light doors.

269 1608 Jarvis Street House 1970s Non-contributing, age
Modern Minimal Traditional. A contemporary gable-front brick and frame house. 6/6 and 6/9 windows, double-shouldered brick facade chimney.

270 1612 Jarvis Street Pou House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age

Cape Cod. A One-and-a-half-story, brick house with five bays. Three gable dormers, 6/6 windows, raking cornice. Rear frame extension. The widow of James H. Pou. Virginia D. lived here.

1515-1525 Jarvis Street

271 1515 Jarvis Street Hunter House 1ate 1940s-early 1950s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Three bays, 6/6 windows, center-hall plan. Rear additions, leaded transoms and fanlight. Clyde H. Hunter, Garland C. Norris, salesman was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, the side porch has been enclosed.

272 1517 Jarvis Street Wynne House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, gable roofed dwelling. Classical posts support two entrance porches. Three bays, center-hall plan, 8/8 windows. First owner was Brown's Funeral Home president, Robert W. Wynne. Since 1990 -1991, a gable roof and dormer have been added to side porch to project an additional half story.

273 1521 Jarvis Street Proctor House early 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable roofed house. Main block is three bays with a center-hall plan. Classical entry porch, brick window sills, copper down spouts. Peacock fanlight. Connecticut Mutual Life special agent William I. Proctor was the first owner. Occupied by his widow in 1991. It was designed by the firm Nelson and Cooper and built by John W. Coffey and Son. Excellent integrity. Since 1990 - 1991, a two-story addition has been constructed at the rear of the house behind the shed roof side appendage.

274 1525 Jarvis Street Baker House 1ate 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, three-bay house. One-and-one-half story, frame addition, two exterior brick chimneys. Flush eaves, copper rain spouts and gutters. Center-hall plan. The widow Kathleen H. Baker resided here in 1990.

275 1707 Jarvis Street Ruffin House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Ranch with Colonial Revival influences. This is a one-and-one-half story, brick, house with four gable dormers, seven bays, and a central-projecting section. Attached frame garage, flush eaves, two interior brick chimneys are some other notable elements. Built for the widow of Thomas Ruffin, Lucy, in the 1950s.

710 -732 Nash Drive

276 Median @ Nash Dr., Wade Ave. & Glenwood Ave. c.1920 Contributing Site
Although never a designed park space like Potomac Park, this area appears as an undeveloped buffer area on the 1922 plat. Reduced in size from the original plat, the area contained a stream and presumably was not desirable as building lots. It appears to have offered a buffered area between Hayes Barton and adjoining development (shown on historic platting maps as the Methodist Orphanage Campus and the Glenwood Subdivision). Currently, the median helps to shield the Nash Drive area of the District from Wade Avenue and should be maintained for its positive buffer.

277 710 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, stone and frame house with three over one and six-over-six sash. The upper level has aluminum siding. The central entry has a small classical portico. Andrew Beck resided here in 1925. He was a sales manager with Edwards and Broughton.

277a Carport c.1960 Non-contributing, age
Metal carport.

278 712 Nash Drive House c.1925 Non-contributing, integrity
Original Dutch Colonial Revival house has been modified with the removal of the gambrel roof and extension of the house to two full stories. The entry is similar to 710. The house is sheathed in pebble dash and brick (lower level). There is a single story addition on each side. Wilbur Spruill, a clerk, lived here in 1925.

279 714 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick Foursquare with central, balustraded, classical entry porch. The house has a hip roof and six-over-one sash. There is a small brick appendage on one side and a large, two-story frame addition on the other, which is reported to date prior to 1950. Sprauge Silver, a motor supervisor at the N.C. Auto License Department resided here in 1925.

279a Garage c.1925 Contributing
One-story, front gable, single bay garage with weatherboard sheathing and wood doors.

280 716 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing

Foursquare form with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story Foursquare has hip roof, aluminum siding, three-over-one windows (tripartite on lower level), and one-story side wing. The entry has a pedimented porch supported by battered columns on brick piers. Dr. W.P. Hedrick, an optometrist, lived here in 1925.

280a Outbuilding c.1925 Contributing
One-story, front gable, outbuilding with weatherboard sheathing and three-panel, six-light door.

281 718 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story house with brick lower level and weatherboard upper level. The house has a gambrel roof, three-over-one windows (tripartite on lower level), and one-story side addition. The central entry has pedimented, classical porch. In 1925, Roy Eichberg, president of American Heating and Ventilating Co. resided here.

281a Outbuilding c.1990 Non-contributing, age
One-story, gable roof building with weatherboard siding and sash windows.

282 722 Nash Drive House c.1930 Contributing
Minimal Traditional. One-story, side gable house with gable front projection. The house has six-over-one windows, shingle siding, flat roof screen porch, and shed dormer. In 1930, William Hennant lived here (then 724).

282a Garage c.1930 Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay garage, sheathed in shingles.

283 728 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-story bungalow with double front facing jerkinhead roofs and shed roof porch supported by thin, Tuscan columns. Other details include knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and six-over-one sash. The house is sheathed in weatherboards.

283a Garage c.1995 Non-contributing, age
One-and-a-half-story, double bay garage with weatherboard siding and six-over-one sash.

284 732 Nash Drive House c.1925 Contributing
Period Cottage. Brick house with side facing jerkinhead roof and gabled projection with stone and brick facade chimney. The flat roof porch has stone base and columns in small arcade. The house has a variety of windows including diamond pane and casement.

284a **Garage** **c.1925** **Contributing**
One-story, brick, gable front garage.

Potomac Park

285 **Median between Cowper and Holt Drives** **Potomac Park** **c.1920** **Contributing Site**
Naturalistic wooded park created along stream between two streets. The linear park formed by the area appears on original platting maps as a green space divided by a meandering stream.. The two-block length of the park remains today, as does the historic stone bridge and stone culvert opening leading the stream under Jarvis Street.

1913-1923 Reid Street

286 **1909 Reid Drive** **House** **c.1995** **Non-contributing, age**
Modern Georgian Revival. Two-story, hip roof, stucco house with large side wing. The lower level windows are full-height and have segmental heads. The entry has transom and sidelights.

287 **1913 Reid Street** **Gower House** **early-mid 1920s** **Contributing**
Period Cottage with Dutch Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, brick and frame, clipped gable roofed dwelling. Built in early 1920s for Motor Service Company president and manager Perrin W. Gower. Has painted wood shingles on second floor. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, asymmetrical facade, slate roof tiles.

288 **1919 Reid Street** **Maguire House** **c. 1925** **Contributing**
Dutch Colonial Revival. Roland Danielson, building contractor, in 1925, erected this two story, brick, gable-front house. Jerkinhead roof, 4/1 and 6/1 windows red slate roof tiles. Matching two-bay garage. Built for Thomas F. Maguire, Jr., who became an assistant Vice-president at Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. Marble mantelpiece is from Duncan Cameron House, c.1840, which stood on Hillsborough Street and was reassembled at 911 Williamson Drive.

288a **Garage** **c.1925** **Contributing**
One-story, stucco, double bay garage with front facing jerkinhead roof.

289 **1921 Reid Street** **House** **early-mid 1920s** **Contributing**

Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. Originally a duplex (1921 - 1921 ½) this two-story, brick, hip-roofed, three-bay house has wraparound porch, center-hall plan, 9/1 windows. knee braces, three-bay, frame hip-roofed garage. Colonnaded, wide eaves.

289a Garage early-mid 1920s Contributing
Hip roof, double bay garage with exposed rafter tails.

290 1923 Reid Street Ames House early-mid 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and frame, cross-gable roofed dwelling. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, three bays, aluminum siding. First owner was Leslie R. Ames, secretary/treasurer for Ames & Webb, Inc. and Southern Equipment Corporation.

1916, 1930 Reid Street

291 1916 Reid Street Hanley House 1ate 1940s-early 1950s Contributing
Modernist. Interesting two-story, frame and brick house. Truncated hip roof, wide eaves, attached porch and porte cochere. Main block is two bays whereas south wing is three bays. Built for J. J. Fallon Company secretary, Robert H. Hanley and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rosalie W. Fallon, widow of James.

292 1930 Reid Street Julia F. Coke House late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Georgian Revival. Built in the late 1950s for Julia F. Coke, this is a two-story brick dwelling. Displaced from the corner of West Hargett and McDowell Streets around that time, she moved the family's two-story, frame house to the south end of McDonald Lane and kept two dependencies at this site. Since 1990 - 1991, the nineteenth century gazebo that was moved here by Julia Coke has been removed.

292a Outbuilding mid - late 19th C. Non-contributing, integrity
Second Empire. Mansard roof, one-and-a-half-story, outbuilding is sheathed in weatherboard and has a transomed entry, and six-over-six windows. The dormer has an arched pediment. The building has lost its integrity since it was moved away from its original site around 1959.

1501-2027 St. Mary's Street

293 1501-3 St. Mary's Kennedy House 1ate 1930s-early1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. 6/6, 8/8 and wood casement windows, one and two-story brick additions. Before it was divided into separate living units,

Widow Blonnie E. Kennedy resided here. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son.

Vacant lot. Site of late 1940s house.

294 1511-1513 St. Mary's Raymond Duplex 1ate 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival Possibly constructed by owner, building contractor S. Raymond Lee, in Recovery Era. Two-story, wood frame, five-bay duplex. Weatherboard siding, 8/8 and metal casement windows, concrete block foundation.

294a Outbuilding 1ate 1930s-early1940s Contributing
One-story, frame, outbuilding with side gable roof.

295 1515 St. Mary's St. Arendell House late 1920s Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-and-one-half story, painted stucco, bungalow. Slate roof tiles, shed dormers, 6/6 windows, engaged porch. Moderate overhang, two bays, French doors. Attorney Banks Arendell of the law firm, Bunn and Arendell resided here between the late 1920s and the 1970s.

295a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-and-a-half-story, gable front, stucco building with double bay garage. The garage doors are wooden and multi-light. The paired windows are six-over-one sash.

296 1601 St. Mary's St. Iseley House 1927 Contributing
Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted stucco, wood frame house. Manufactured in 1927 by Sears, Roebuck and Company. Known as the Alhambra. 6/6 windows, attached front porch, three entrances on three elevations. Built for Boon-Iseley Drug Company secretary/treasurer, George A. Iseley.

296a Garage c.1970 Non-contributing, age
One-story, stucco, single bay, gable front garage with louvered window openings on side.

297 1605 St. Mary's St. Smethurst House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. A two-story, stone and stucco dwelling. Painted roof tiles. 4/1 windows, 3 bays center-hall plan. First owner was *News and Observer* managing editor, Frank A. Smethurst.

298 1619 St. Mary's St. Warren House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. One of three earliest houses on this block of St. Mary's Street. A two-story painted brick, hip-roofed house 6/1 windows, three bays, slate/roof shingles, wide eaves. First owner was Julius B. Warren, secretary of the State Educational Association. Since 1990 - 1991, a second story has been added to the one-story, northern side sun porch.

299 1621 St. Mary's St. Eldridge House late 1920s Contributing
Craftsman with Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, cut stone, hip-roofed house. Wide eaves, brackets, fan and sidelights. Attached front porch and porte cochere. First owners were Theophilus B. Eldridge, proof reader, and his wife, Virginia, school teacher.

299a Garage Apartment late 1920s Contributing
Two-story, frame, double bay building with hip roof and six-over-one sash.

300 1623-25 St. Mary's Duplex early-mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick duplex, center chimney, four-bay facade, side entrances, 6/6 windows. Four course common brick bond. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and built by John W. Coffey and Son.

300a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
Side gable, double bay, frame garage.

301 1627 St. Mary's St. Haywood House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick dwelling. Three bays, hip roof, exterior brick chimney, 6/6 windows, center hall plan. North Carolina Cotton Grower's Cooperative Association's head cotton classer, John B. Haywood was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, a large, two-story brick addition has been added on the north end replacing a shed roof porch.

302 1629 St. Mary's St. Stevens House late 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay, gable-roofed house. porch, metal casement windows, center-hall plan. Side porch is frame. First owner was William W. Stevens.

302a Garage c.1980 Non-contributing, age
One-story, double bay, front gable frame garage.

303 1631 St. Mary's St. Dalton House early-mid 1920s Contributing

Colonial Revival with Arts & Crafts influences. The second of three earliest built houses in this block of St. Mary's Street. Two-story, painted stucco, hip-roofed dwelling. Four bays, French doors, wide eaves. First owner was Henry H. Dalton, traveling salesman. Since 1990 - 1991, the shed roof entry porch has been replaced by a classical, hip roof entry.

303a Outbuilding early-mid 1920s Contributing
Hip roof, stucco, one-story building with multi-light door.

304 1701 St. Mary's St. Cothran House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. The third of three earliest built homes in this block of St. Mary's Street. Two-story, brick, three-bay, side gable house. Three wings, wide eaves, and center-hall plan. State Highway Commission draftsman and later Cothran Motor Car Company proprietor, Edwin G. Cothran, was the first owner.

304a Garage early-mid 1920s Contributing
Side gable, one-story, double bay, brick garage.

305 1703 St. Mary's St. Weatherspoon House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay dwelling. Tile roof, 6/6 windows, center-hall plan. Beautiful fanlight. Building contractor Howard E. Satterfield erected this dwelling for CP&L attorney W. Herbert Weatherspoon.

305a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, frame garage.

306 1705 St. Mary's St. Weinstein House late 1940s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, painted brick house. Full facade porch, three bays, 8/8 windows. Raleigh Supply owner Harry Weinstein lived here in 1952. Since 1990 - 1991, the roof balustrade has been removed.

307 1707 St. Mary's St. Johnson House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman influences. Two-story, brick Foursquare. Three bays, 4/1 windows, attached front porch and porte cochere. Side hall plan. State Treasurer, Charles M. Johnson, was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, a two-story, frame gable addition has been added to the rear of the house via a hyphen.

308 1709 St. Mary's St. Powell House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half story, brick and stone, gable roofed dwelling. Facade gable and chimney, flush eaves, 6/1 windows. Rear frame addition. First owner was Junious K. Powell, bookkeeper at the North Carolina State Prison.

309 1805 St. Mary's St. Brown House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, slate tile covered, hip-roof house. Three bays, wide eaves, stucco arcaded side porch. Secretary for the North Carolina Bankers Association, Paul P. Brown was the first owner.

310 1807 St. Mary's St. Cannon House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-one-half story, brick, gable-front house. 6/6 windows, side hall plan, shed dormers. Projecting gable-roofed entryway. First owner was Doyle L. Cannon, clerk.

311 1819 St. Mary's St. Curtis House mid 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional. Single-story, brick dwelling, 2/2 windows, engaged porch, recessed entryway. Farm equipment entrepreneur, Kenneth G. Curtis was the first owner.

312 1821 St. Mary's St. Martin House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. A two-story dwelling. Exposed timber, diamond pane windows, gable dormers. Four-bay facade and second story overhang. Dentist William T. Martin was first owner.

313 1823 St. Mary's St. Duncan House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. A two-story, brick, five-bay house. Center-hall plan, 6/6 windows, two colonnaded porches with metal roof balustrades. First owner was John N. Duncan, lawyer. Constructed by Howard E. Satterfield.

313a Outbuilding c.1995 Non-contributing, age
There is a one-story, cross-gable, brick building to the rear of the main house. The building has a side porch with plain posts. It is possible that this building is attached to the main house via a hyphen or it may serve as a guest house.

314 1825 St. Mary's St. Briggs House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, 5-bay dwelling. Beveled and leaded fan and sidelights , 6/6 windows, exterior brick chimney. Built for president of Thomas H. Briggs and Sons, Inc. Everitt E. Briggs. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and built by John W. Coffey and Son.

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315 1901 St. Mary's St. Williamson House late 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. Five-bays, 6/6 windows, wide eaves. Massive U-shaped brick garage. Built for chiropractor Herbert L. Williamson.

315a Garage late 1940s Contributing
Front gable, two bay, frame garage with weatherboard siding.

316 1903 St. Mary's St. Wilson House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, frame, weatherboard clad dwelling. Fluted corner boards, modillions, copper downspouts. Built by Howard E. Satterfield for salesman Henry M. Wilson.

317 1905 St. Mary's St. House c.1995 Non-contributing, age
1940s house (1907) has been replaced with contemporary, hip roof, stuccoed house. The house has arched entry, attached garage, and segmental arch dormers.

318 1909 St. Mary's St. Starling House late 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, painted brick house. Five-bays, side and rear extensions, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, center-hall plan. Built for Homer C. Starling, president of Carolina Surgical Supply, King Photo Supply and W. H. King Drug.

319 2003-5 St. Mary's Allen Duplex late 1940s Contributing
Period Cottage influences. Single-story, brick, gable-roofed duplex. six bay facade, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, center brick chimney. First owners were accountants James A. and Augustus T. Allen, Jr.

320 2007 St. Mary's St. Newberne House 1950s Non-contributing, age
Period Cottage. Single-story, brick dwelling. 6/6 windows, interior brick chimney, Tudor Revival entrance design. Robert A. Newberne, Jr., sales man at Wade's Auto Sales, was the first owner.

321 2009-2009 ½ St. Mary's St. Duplex late 1940s Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Single-story, brick, L-shaped, gable roofed duplex. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, engaged entry porch.

322 2011-2011 ½ St. Mary's St. Duplex late 1940s Contributing
Minimal Traditional. Single-story, painted brick three-bay duplex. 6/6 windows, two brick chimneys.

323 2013 St. Mary's St. Hennesse House mid 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-and-one-half story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Classical entrance porch , 2 gable dormers, mouse tooth cornice. In 1952, William E. Hennesse, Jr. lived here.

324 2015 St. Mary's St. Martin House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half- story, quarried-stone (possibly from Glenwood Quarry), gable-roofed, dwelling. Attached colonnaded porch, 6/1 windows, shed dormers, center-hall plan. First owner was Seba T. Martin, secretary/ treasurer/ manager for Tires Sales and Service Company.

324a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, front gable, double bay garage with weatherboard sheathing.

325 2017 St. Mary's St. Thorn House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and frame , weatherboard clad house. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, three course common brick bond, three bays. Milton B. Thorn of Thorn's (men's clothing), was first owner.

325a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
Small, brick, gable front garage with original double-leaf, multi-light, wood doors.

326 2019 St. Mary's St. Brinkley House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Tudor Revival. Single-story, painted brick dwelling. Facade chimney and gable, half-timbered upper gables, 6/6 windows. First owner was Larry C. Brinkley, president, Blue Star Company, Inc.

326a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
Front gable, frame and masonry, double bay garage.

327 2021 St. Mary's St. Briggs House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, hip roofed house. Cast stone sills, metal casement windows, three bays. Built for vice-president and general manager of Thomas H. Briggs and Sons, Inc., James E. Briggs. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and built by John W. Coffey and Son.

327a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
One-story, front gable, frame garage with single bay with double-leaf wood multi-light doors.

Vacant Lot

328 2025 St. Mary's St. Baker House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Wide eaves, rear addition, 6/1 windows. Chief clerk at the N.C. State Auditor's pension bureau, Everett H. Baker, was the first owner.

329 2027 St. Mary's St. Ruffin House late 1930s Contributing
Period Cottage. A classic Recovery Era, Period Cottage with all of the accouterments . First owner was R. Bruce Ruffin, Capital Printing Company salesman.

329a Garage late 1930s Contributing
One-story, front gable, frame garage.

1512-1520 St. Mary's Street

330 1512 St. Mary's St. Young House c. 1940 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two story, frame, weatherboard clad dwelling. 6/6 windows, brick foundation wall, side hall plan, two brick chimneys. Two later extensions are gable roofed. First owner was Fanny H. Young, a statistician with the State Insurance Department.

331 1514 St. Mary's St. Lewis House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, five-bay house. Slate covered gable roof, two colonnaded porches, 6/6 windows. Wide eaves, center hall plan, a major expansion has nearly doubled floor area, summer-winter, 1990-1991. First owner was N&O columnist, Nell B. Lewis. Built by Howard E. Satterfield.

332 1520 St. Mary's St. Sanderford House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional. One-story, brick, gable roofed dwelling. Two brick chimneys, 8/8 and 8/12 windows, recessed entrance. First owner was Wake County Health Department's Chief Sanitarian, Dewey D. Sanderford.

1600-2030 St. Mary's Street

333 1600 St. Mary's St. Montgomery House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. A two-story, brick, five-bay dwelling. 6/1 windows, terra cotta roof tiles, wide eaves, two colonnaded porches and rear extensions. First owner was Alex Montgomery, president/treasurer of Montgomery-Mutart Company.

334 1602 St. Mary's St. Briggs House late 1930s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Three bays, center-hall plan, 8/8 windows. Two colonnaded porches, pedimented projecting entry, louvered shutters. Built for James E. Briggs, vice president and general manager for Thomas H. Briggs and Sons, Inc.

335 1610 St. Mary's St. Miller House late 1920s Contributing
A two-story, Glenwood Quarry cut-stone, hip-roofed dwelling. Unusual fenestration, asymmetrical facade, wide eaves. Rusticated stone sills, center-hall plan, exterior stone chimney. N. C. Board of Health chief engineer, Harry E. Miller, resided here in 1930. May have been constructed by Howard E. Satterfield.

335a Garage Apartment late 1920s Contributing
One-and-a-half-story, gable roof frame building with tripartite window.

336 1620 St. Mary's St. West House early 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. Another Glenwood quarried stone dwelling, single-story, projecting gable and entrance, 9/1 windows and wood casement windows. Rusticated stone sills, gable on hip roof, two interior stone chimneys. Built for Louis N. West, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

336a Garage early 1920s Contributing
One-story, front gable, double bay garage. Bays are infilled with vertical boards, single garage door, and small entry door.

337 1630 St. Mary's St. West House c.1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern Georgian Revival. Two-and-a-half-story, brick house with dormers, hip roof, and central, classical entry porch.

338 1700 St. Mary's St. Capps House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Dutch Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, Flemish brick bond. 6/6 and 8/8 windows, three bays, central projecting section. Green roof tiles, two brick chimneys, enclosed side porch. Howard E. Satterfield constructed this house for first owner, NCSU librarian, Frank Capps.

339 1702 St. Mary's St. Grubbs House early-mid 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick three-bay Colonial Revival house. 6/8 windows, flush eaves, center-hall plan. Exterior brick chimney, side porch, mouse tooth wood cornice. In 1947, Paul M. Grubbs resided here.

340 1704 St. Mary's St. Marshburn House late 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, wood frame-looking, five-bay dwelling. Quoins, key stone soldier arches, flush eaves. Rear additions, colonnaded entry porch, center-hall plan. Lawyer Erroll O. Marshburn was the first owner. It appears that the house was originally stuccoed to mimic weatherboard. It is difficult to tell how the new stucco, being applied in 2001, will affect the appearance of the building.

341 1706 St. Mary's St. Heilig House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional. Single-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Casement windows, asymmetrical facade, front and side entrances. Two brick chimneys, moderate overhang, recessed main entryway. First owner was Heilig-Levine Furniture Company president, William A. Heilig.

342 1800 St. Mary's St. Coleman House late 1920s Contributing
Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, truncated hip-roofed house. 6/6 windows, three bays, center-hall plan. Attached side porch, wide eaves. First owner was James M. Coleman, vice-president of Beaman-Coleman Construction Company.

343 1804 St. Mary's St. Yancey House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, painted brick dwelling. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, center-hall plan, wood frame in second story. Classical entrance. Built for Insurance man Robert G. Yancey.

344 1808 St. Mary's St. Beaty House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Minimal Traditional. A small single story, brick house. Engaged front porch, picture window, exterior brick chimney. James D. Beaty lived here in 1962.

345 1810 St. Mary's St. Upchurch House c. 1939 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Built as a wedding gift for the Theron A. Upchurches in 1939. Two-story, painted brick dwelling. Three bays, brick quoins, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Original kitchen remains. Since 1990 - 1991, a two-story gabled addition has been made to the east end of the house. It is set back from main facade.

346 1900 St. Mary's St. Baker House late 1940s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gabled-roofed house. Central projecting section, brick quoins, 8/8 windows, center-hall plan. First owner was Pembroke Baker. Classical entry porch has been added since 1990 - 1991.

347 1916 St. Mary's St. Blanton House c. 1985 Non-contributing, age
Modern Georgian Revival. Two-story, painted brick, hip-roofed, 5-bay dwelling. Attached front porch, 6/6 and 9/9 windows, 2 exterior brick chimneys.

348 1918 St. Mary's St. Dillon House c. 1931 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Built for Grover L. Dillon, treasurer of the Dillon Supply Company between 1930-1932. Designed by Thomas W. Cooper and constructed by John W. Coffey and Son. Two-story, painted brick, 3-bay house with telescopic rear wing. Has four bay garage (not observed during 2001 update), center hall plan, two brick chimneys.

349 1920 St. Mary's St. Hunter House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick 5-bay dwelling. Wide eaves, round-arch windows on first floor facade, side-hall plan. Grape design in metal balustrades. Rufus A. Hunter, general agent for Union Central Life Insurance Company was the first owner.

349a Garage late 1920s Contributing
Side gable, brick garage with fanlight in dormer.

350 1922 St. Mary's St. Noble House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. A one and a half-story, frame dwelling. Covered with wood shingles, facade gable and chimney, 10-light casement windows, flush eaves. Built for N.C. State Department of Public Instruction director, Marcus C. S. Noble, Jr.

351 1924 St. Mary's St. Stephenson House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-one-half story, brick, cross-gable roofed house. 6/6 windows, rusticated stone doorway, and facade chimney, flush eaves. Insurance man Matthew R. Stephenson was the first owner.

351a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, double bay, brick garage with hip roof and exposed rafter tails.

352 1926 St. Mary's St. Hilker House early-mid 1940s Contributing
Tudor Revival. One-and-one-half story, random rusticated brick dwelling. Exposed timbers, gable dormer, engaged porch. Three bays, 6/6 windows, center-hall plan. Built for Emil F. Hilker, of Hilker Brothers, tailors, cleaners, dyers and furriers.

353 2006 St. Mary's St. Chesson House mid-late 1950s Non-contributing, age

Minimal Traditional. Single-story, painted brick, gable-roofed house. 4/4 and facade picture windows, recessed central doorway, exterior chimney. Mutual Distributing Company employee, Dallas M. Chesson was the first owner.

354 2012 St. Mary's St. West House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, stucco, three-bay house. 4/1 and 6/1 windows. Slate roof tiles, attached side porch is classical, symmetrical facade. Widow Jessie B. West lived here in 1941.

354a Outbuilding late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Hip roof, one-story, stucco building.

355 2016 St. Mary's St. Healy House late 1930s-early 1940s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Single-story, painted brick house from the Recovery Era. Three bays with one bay, wood frame wing, 6/6 windows, flush eaves. Patrick Healy, Jr., executive secretary for the N.C. League of Municipalities and Southern Municipal News Publishing Company, Inc.

356 2020 St. Mary's St. Bodenhamer House late 1920s Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. Single-story, brick, hip-roofed bungalow. Wide eaves, slate tiles, 6/1 and 8/1 windows. Engaged porch, center-hall plan. First owner was a plumbing and heating proprietor, Rover A. Bodenhamer.

356a Garage late 1920s Contributing
Two bay, brick garage with hip roof.

357 2022 St. Mary's St. Kohn House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman influences. Two-story, brick Foursquare. 4/1 windows, 3 bays, side-hall plan. Wide eaves, attached front porch, exterior brick chimney. Built for Charles Kohn.

357a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
Brick, one-story, hip roof, two bay garage.

358 2024 St. Mary's St. Drake House late 1920s Contributing
Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, white brick dwelling. Slate roof tiles, 3 bays, 6/6 and 8/8 windows. Two story north wing, exterior brick chimney. First owner was N.C. State Revenue Department's Motor Vehicle cashier, Frederick F. Drake. .

359 2030 St. Mary's St. Newberne House late 1920s Contributing

Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed house. Shed dormer, 4/1 windows, central projecting entryway. Wide eaves and south extension. First owner was C. C. Motor Company bookkeeper, Robert A. Newberne.

1420 - 1620 Scales Street

360 1420+ Scales St. House c.1995 Non-contributing
Modern Apartments. Site of late 1920s house. The existing building is a large, two-story-plus-basement apartment building with hip and gable roofs.

361 1422 Scales St. House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow . Front gable bungalow with engaged porch supported by square posts and square posts on brick piers. The house is sheathed in vinyl and has knee braces, multi-light door, and paired attic window. Mrs. Lizzie Tyson, a widow, resided here in 1925.

361a House c. 1930 Contributing
Located to the rear of 1422, this small, side gable cottage has weatherboard siding and gable front porch supported by square posts. It is difficult to tell beyond trees and fence but, this house may be attached to 1422.

362 1424 Scales St. House c.1955 Non-contributing, age
Modernist Apartments. Two-story, brick apartment building with hip roof.

363 1430 Scales St. House c.1925 Contributing
Colonial Revival. One-and-a-half-story house with side gable roof and gabled dormers. The porch is supported by Tuscan columns. The house has weatherboard siding and six-over-one sash. James Stancil, a salesman with George Marsh Company, lived here in 1925.

363a Garage c.1950 Contributing
Side gable, one-story, double bay garage sheathed in weatherboard.

364 1434 Scales St. House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-story, side gable bungalow with projecting, front gable porch. Details include exposed beams, asbestos shingles, six-over-one and nine-over-one sash in tripartite window, multi-light door, and exposed rafter tails. In 1925, Kemp Yates, proprietor of Yates Auto Service resided here.

364a **Garage** **c.1950** **Contributing**
One-story, front gable, frame garage with two bays and side shed addition with another bay.

365 1500 Scales St. **House** **c.1965** **Non-contributing, age**
One-story, hip roof house with vertical wood siding and deep eaves.

366 1506 Scales St. **Abbot House** **c.1930** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable bungalow with engaged porch supported by heavy square piers. The house has paired nine-over-one sash, knee braces, and gable dormer with tripartite attic window. The house is sheathed in weatherboard. Milton Abbot, a bookkeeper at Mechanics Savings Bank, and his wife Mary lived here in 1930.

366a **Garage** **c.1995** **Non-contributing, age**
One-and-a-half-story, side gable, double bay garage with gable dormer similar to house.

367 1510 Scales St. **Hudson House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable bungalow has shed dormer with multiple windows, engaged porch supported by paired posts on brick piers, one-over-one sash, and sidelights flanking off-center door. Albert Hudson, a manager, lived here in 1925.

367a **Garage** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Front gable, single bay garage is sheathed in weatherboard and has original wood, double-leaf doors.

368 1514 Scales St. **House** **c.1960** **Non-contributing, age**
Ranch. Brick house with side gable and hip roof and engaged porch with metal posts.

369 1600 Scales St. **House** **c.1950** **Contributing**
Cape Cod. One-and-a-half-story, brick house with gable dormers.

370 1604 Scales St. **Self House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable bungalow with large facade gable and attached front gable porch supported by square posts on brick piers.. The house is sheathed in weatherboard, has exposed rafter tails, and eight-over-one windows. There has been a small addition added to one end since 1990 - 1991. In 1925, this was the dwelling of Otis Self, a clerk at State Corporation Commission.

370a **Garage** **c.1925** **Contributing**
One-story, brick garage with single bay opening enclosed.

371 **1606 Scales St.** **Vann House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. Two-story, side gable house with large front gable. The house is sheathed in shingles and has a facade brick chimney. The windows are eight-over-one. The attached, hip roof porch is supported by Tuscan columns. In 1925, John Vann, secretary-treasurer for George M. Norwood Brick Co., lived here.

371a **Outbuilding** **c.1980** **Non-contributing, age**
One-story, frame outbuilding with steeply pitched shed roof.

372 **1612 Scales St.** **Upchurch House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. Hip roof, brick bungalow with attached hip roof porch supported by brick piers. The windows are six-over-one (Craftsman) sash flanked by multi-light sidelights. This house was occupied by Sherwood Upchurch in 1925.

372a **Outbuilding** **c.1990** **Non-contributing, age**
Very small, frame, gable front building.

373 **1614 Scales St.** **House** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow. Side gable, one-and-a-half-story bungalow with weatherboard and wood shingle siding. The engaged porch is supported by paired posts on brick piers. There is a shingled, gabled dormer. The house has knee braces and replacement windows.

373a **Garage** **c.1925** **Contributing**
Gable front, single bay, frame garage.

374 **1620 Scales St.** **Banks House** **c.1930** **Contributing**
Craftsman Bungalow . Brick, gable front bungalow with large, side gable porch. The paired windows are three vertical lights over one. Other details include shingles in gable ends, facade chimney, and knee braces. In 1930, this was the dwelling of Kelso Banks, a sales manager with Motor Bearings and Parts Co., and his wife Beulah.

1420 - 1718 Scales Street

375 **1413 Scales St.** **Craven House** **c.1930** **Contributing**

Craftsman with Dutch Colonial Revival influences. One-and-a-half-story, side gable, brick house with wide, facade shed dormer. The sash are six-over-one and lower level windows are paired while the central upper window is flanked by narrow six-over-one sash (Craftsman style). There is a one-story sun porch. The roof is slate. There is a soldier course at the bottom of the dormer. In 1930, this was the dwelling of Lee Craven and his wife Kara. Mr. Craven was an agent with Jefferson Standard Life Insurance.

375a Garage c.1985 Non-contributing, age
Single story, single bay, frame, front gable garage.

376 1415 Scales St. Bobbit House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Period Cottage influences. Unusual form Foursquare house with full-width gable rising from the top of the first floor. Windows are single and tripartite with three vertical lights over one. Entry is via a side porch with pedimented entry and Tuscan columns. The house is sheathed in vinyl. In 1925, Garland Bobbit, a traveling salesman, resided here.

376a Carport c.1960 Non-contributing, age
One-story, flat roofed, open carport.

377 1417 Scales St. Gilbert House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Colonial Revival and Craftsman influences. Two-story Foursquare with replacement, nine-over-one Craftsman style sash, attached hip roof porch supported by Tuscan columns, and hip roof. Robert Gilbert, a traveling salesman, lived here in 1925.

377a Carport c.1960 Non-contributing, age
One-story, flat roofed, open carport similar to that at 1415.

378 1421 Scales St. Mangum House c.1925 Contributing
Foursquare form with Arts & Crafts influences. Two-story, brick Foursquare with enclosed, brick, one-story entry. The entry has hip roof with central peak in eave line. The house has six-over-one Craftsman windows and a one-story side appendage. Since 1990 - 1991, elaborate lattice work that surrounded the entry and one side of the facade has been removed. It is unclear if this lattice was original to the house. The house was vacant in 1925 and occupied by the Albert Mangum family in 1930.

379 1425 Scales St. Parker House c.1925 Contributing

Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick and stucco. The enclosed, brick entry has hip roof and Craftsman, eight-light door with matching sidelights. There is a one-story appendage at one side. The house has eight-over-one sash. The house was vacant in 1925 and home to the Weston Parker family in 1930.

380 1429 Scales St. House c.1945 Contributing
Cape Cod. One-story, side gable house with aluminum siding. The house has paired six-over-six windows, gabled dormers, and a side screen porch. The central entry has a small, gabled entry porch.

381 1509-11 Scales St. Duplex c.1960 Non-contributing, age
Ranch. Brick duplex with side gable and hip roof and hipped porch.

382 1515 Scales St. Little House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story bungalow with gabled dormer and engaged porch supported by massive piers that curve into a wide arch and rest on large brick piers. Other details include knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and wood shingle siding. James Little, a Lt. Col. executive officer in the Army, resided here.

383 1605 Scales St. Manooch House c.1930 Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow . One-and-a-half-story bungalow with wide gabled dormer and engaged porch supported by battered columns on brick piers. The house is sheathed in weatherboard and has six-over-six windows, knee braces, and multi-light door. In 1930, the house was home to Charles Manooch, an engineer, and his wife Lula.

383a Garage c.1930 Contributing
One-story, front gable, double bay garage sheathed in weatherboard.

384 1607 Scales St. Mason House c.1925 Contributing
Craftsman and Colonial Revival influences. Two-story, hip roof house has attached hip roof porch supported by Tuscan columns. Details include exposed rafter tails, weatherboard siding, four (vertical)-over-one windows, and transom and sidelights at entry. T.D. Mason, a manager, lived here in 1925.

384a Garage c.1990 Non-contributing, age
Single bay, front gable garage sheathed in plywood.

1901-2011 Stone Street

385 1901 Stone Street Barber House late 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Arts & Crafts and Colonial Revival influences. A two-story, brick, Foursquare. 6/1 and 9/1 windows, wide eaves, side-hall plan. Two, one-story, brick extensions. New York Life Insurance Company special agent, J. Marshall Barber was the first owner.

385a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, brick garage with double bay.

386 1905 Stone Street Grant House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed dwelling. Three bays, center-hall plan, 6/6 and 4 light casement windows. Colonnaded and enclosed side porch, deteriorated broken pediment door lintel. First owner was Russell Grant. Since 1990 - 1991, the broken pediment has been removed and replaced with a small, gabled, entry porch.

386a Garage late 1920s Contributing
One-story, single bay, front gable garage with weatherboard sheathing and original six light doors.

387 2011 Stone Street Maxwell House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed dwelling. Three bays, center hall plan, projecting side-gable section. Attached porch and porte cochere, a flat roofed, frame two-story rear extension and wide eaves. First owner was lawyer Raymond C. Maxwell.

1902-2010 Stone Street

388 1902 Stone Street Carson House late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. Unusual, two-story, stone, gable-roofed dwelling. Cast stone sills, a stone buttress, and an arcaded attached front porch. Arch window is a dominant theme, rear two-story, stone and frame addition, late 1980s. First owner was Merl J. Carson, secretary/treasurer of the Tucker-Carter Sanitarium, Inc.

389 1906 Stone Street House 1late 1950s-1960s Non-contributing, age
Colonial Revival. One-story, brick, gable-roofed house. 6/9 windows, engaged front porch, five bays.

390 1912 Stone Street John E. Beaman House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. A One-and-a-half-story, stone and stucco, gable-sided bungalow. Shed dormers, engaged front porch, 9/1 and 12/12 windows. Three bays, wide eaves, later additions. First listed in RCDs as 1109 Cowper Drive. Original landscape destroyed due to the presence of four mid-1980s houses. John E. Beaman, who in 1919, founded the J. E. Beaman Construction Company in Raleigh, was the first owner and possibly the builder.

391 1916 Stone Street House mid-1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern. Two-stone, grey brick, hip-roofed house. Elliptical arch doorway and fanlight, 3/1 and 4/1 windows, massive exterior brick chimney.

392 2004 Stone Street Trice House early-mid 1930s Contributing
Two-story, cut stone, gable-roofed dwelling. Flush eaves, 6/6 windows, five bays. Cast stone sills, brick stretcher lintels, gable facade and facade chimney. First owner was Marion F. Trice, State Board of Health associate engineer.

392a Garage early-mid 1930s Contributing
One-story, double bay, weatherboard-sheathed garage.

824 - 828 Vance Street

393 824 Vance Street House c. 1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern French Eclectic. Two-story, stucco house with French doors, recessed entry, and hip roof.

394 828 Vance Street House c. 1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern French Eclectic. Two-story, stucco house with hip roof and "French" style dormer and swags above upper windows.

903-931 Vance Street

395 903 Vance Street Boone House early 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. East elevation has an elliptical fanlight, a classical entrance porch with fluted Doric columns. Wide eaves, two brick chimneys, center hall plan. West or rear facade has front gable, two side porches with wood balustrades. Matching garage. First owner was entrepreneur and realtor, Charles R. Boone.

395a **Garage** **early 1920s** **Contributing**
Two-bay, brick garage with jerkinhead roof.

396 909 Vance Street Clendenin House early 1920s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, painted brick, gable-roofed dwelling. Has a two-story, full facade porch supported by four posts and two pilasters; three pairs of French doors at first level, side hall plan. 2 metal balconets at second story facade, 6/6 windows, rear extensions. Built for notary and realtor, J. Ivan Clendenin.

397 913 Vance Street Grantham-Caviness House early 1920s Contributing
Classical Revival. Built for Raleigh Bank and Trust Company department manager, C. Pickney Grantham, in the early 1920s. Two-story, brick, hip roofed house. Slate roof tiles. arched dormer, 5 bays. Decorative brick patterns at window surrounds and chimney, carved wood sunburst, sidelights, and 2 colonnade porches. 3/1, 6/1 and 9/1 windows, cast stone lintels, center hall plan. Since 1933 second owner Verne S. Caviness, MD (retired) has lived here.

397a **Garage** **early 1920s** **Contributing**
One-story, hip roof, double bay garage.

398 921 Vance Street Bauman House c. 1920 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Possibly earliest house on the west side of Vance Street. Built for Commercial National Bank cashier and later vice-president, Albert P. Bauman in 1920. Two-story, painted brick, 3-bay. 3 colonnade porches, 6/1 windows, center hall plan. Wide eaves, rear addition, louvered shutters.

398a **Outbuilding** **c.1920** **Contributing**
Front gable, one-story brick building with gable returns.

398b **Playhouse** **c.1980** **Non-contributing, age**
Small, side gable, frame playhouse.

399 925 Vance Street Harward House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Unusual, two-story, brick, three-bay dwelling. Parapet gable ends. 8 light casement windows, colonnade and balustrade front porch. Two story, frame, rear addition, slate tile covered gable roof. Center hall plan. First owner was R. Frank Harward, a Durham Life Insurance Company department manager. Built by James Davidson.

400 931 Vance Street McGinnis-Bagwell House c. 1923 Contributing
Classical Style. Built between 1922 and 1924 for Eugene C. McGinnis, general agent of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. A unusual one-story, stucco, flat-roofed dwelling. Wide overhangs, plate glass windows, engaged garage. Recently (1989) added two story apartment. Roof parapets consisting of substantial masonry balustrades have been removed from the original design. Retains character of original structure. Living room has a sixteen feet high ceiling that is accommodated by rise of the mid-section of building above the one -story projections. Two downstairs bedrooms. Constructed by Howard E. Satterfield.

401 935 Vance Street House c. 1995 Non-contributing, age
Modern Classical. Two-story, hip roof house with wraparound porch and gabled upper story projection.

904-930 Vance Street

402 904 Vance Street Tillery House c. 1925 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Impressive, two-story, five-bay, brick house. Multicolored slate roof shingles, hip roof, colonnade entrance porch. Elliptical fanlight and sidelights surround center doorway while four fanlights are found above first-story French doors. Cast stone lintel blocks, key stones, and sills, two side wings, one has frame upper story. Matching garage. Built for Paul A. Tillery, vice-president and general manager for CP&L Company. A replica has been built in Bailey, North Carolina. Since 1990 - 1991, the house has received loggias on the upper levels of the side porches (the left hand porch had a second floor in 1990-1991) as well as a large, octagonal addition at the rear corner.

402a Garage c. 1925 Contributing
One-story, brick, single bay garage with slate roof. The building is as wide as a double bay garage, but has storage room in one half.

403 908 Vance Street Howell House c. 1925 Contributing
Classical Revival. Large, two-story, six-bay, cut stone dwelling, has a three-bay colonnaded and balustraded entrance porch, bay window on north elevation, and a green tile roof. Enclosed side porch, 12/1 windows, two stone chimneys. Matching garage (not observed during 2001 survey update). Built for dry cleaning proprietor, H. Clarence Howell.

404 914 Vance Street Garrison House early 1920s Contributing

Colonial Revival. One of two early homes built on east side of Vance Street. Two-story, brick, six-bay house. Slate roof tiles, 6/6 windows, copper rain gutters and down spouts. Wide eaves, center hall plan, double pile. 4-colonnaded porches, 2 brick chimneys, louvered shutters. Matching garage. Robert H. Garrison, salesman, was the first owner.

404a Garage early 1920s Contributing
One-and-a-half-story, double bay, brick garage with front facing jerkinhead roof, shed dormers on sides, and six-over-six sash.

405 918 Vance Street McLeod House early 1920s Contributing
Foursquare form with Craftsman and Arts & Crafts influences. This is the other early dwelling which remains on east side of Vance Street. Two-story, brick, hip-roofed dwelling. Wide overhangs, bracketed eaves, an attached front porch and porte cochere. 6/1 windows, projecting two-bay facade, bungalow dormer. 3 brick chimneys, side hall plan. Two bay brick, hip roofed garage. N. Henry McLeod, partner with Watson, suppliers of men's furnishings was first owner.

405a Garage early 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay, brick garage with original three-light, double-leaf, wooden doors.

406 924 Vance Street House 1980s Non-contributing, age
Modern French Eclectic. Two-story, brick, standing metal seam hipped roof contemporary dwelling. French door pairs (4) on facade with balconets. Irregular massing, serpentine brick wall.

407 928 Vance Street Towler House late 1920s Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick 3-bay house. Flemish brick bond, center hall plan, solider course brick lintels, cast stone sills. Enclosed side porch is brick and single-story with metal balustrade. Elliptical fanlight, terra cotta tile gable roof, wide eaves, brick chimney. Built for Boylan-Pearce Company president, James J. Towler.

408 930 Vance Street Dewar House mid 1930s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, 5-bay dwelling. Slate tile covered gable roof, One-and-a-half-story, two-bay, brick north wing, raking cornice. Rear elevation has 2-story, projecting pedimented central section and a 3-bay colonnade, balustrade porch. 3 gable end chimneys, attached garage, Flemish brick bond. Lovely landscaping. A more ornate second home built for

physician William B. Dewar. First house located at 1540 Carr Street, late 1920s. Both houses were built by Howard E. Satterfield.

1001-1027 Vance Street

409 1001 Vance Street Mann House c. 1950 Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick gable-roofed dwelling. Broken pediment lintel, 3 bays, center-hall plan. Two-bay, one story, brick, attached garage, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, two gable-end brick chimneys. Built for Manly G. Mann, general manager for the Farmers Co-operative Exchange and the NC Cotton Growers Co-operative Association.

410 1005 Vance Street Gill House early 1920s Contributing
Craftsman Bungalow . Two-story, brick, T-shaped gable-roofed house. Has wide eaves, knee braces, wraparound front porch. 6/6 windows, brick header sills, 3 bays, center doorway. First owner was merchandise broker C. B. Gill.

410a Garage early 1920s Contributing
Long, two bay plus storage room, frame garage with hip, standing seam metal roof, and exposed rafter tails.

411 1011 Vance Street Hicks House early 1920s Non-contributing, integrity
Period Cottage with Tudor influences. Two-story, cut stone and frame, multi-gabled house. Shed dormers, facade stone chimney, arcaded side porch. 6/6 windows, wide eaves, slate roof tiles. Physician Vonnie M. Hicks was the first owner. Since 1990 - 1991, a large, two-story addition has been added to the west side of the house nearly doubling its size. The details of the addition are in keeping with the original house.

411a Garage early 1920s Contributing
One-story, hip roof, double bay, frame garage with exposed rafter tails and weatherboard siding.

412 1019Vance St. House early-mid 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, brick, gable-roofed duplex. Symmetrical 5-bay facade, side entrances, wide eaves. Molded and turned wood cornice, brick string course, slate roof, tiles. Since 1990 - 1991, this duplex has been converted to single family use.

412a Garage early-mid 1920s Contributing
One-story, gabled, double bay, frame garage.

412b **Playhouse** **c.1980** **Non-contributing, age**
Gable front, frame playhouse.

413 1025-1027 Vance St. Williams House early 1920s Non-contributing, integrity
Dutch Colonial Revival. A two-story, frame. Originally a duplex. Weatherboard siding on a first-floor, painted wood shingles on second story. Two interior brick chimneys, 6/1 windows, colonnaded porches, 1025 (open) and 1027 (enclosed). Insurance man William W. Williams lived here between 1920s and 1950s. Since 1990 - 1991, this house has been significantly altered with the addition of a front porch, gambrel dormer, roof balustrade, and large garage. The windows and shingles have also been changed.

1002-1016 Vance Street

414 1002 Vance Street Evans House late 1920s Contributing
Georgian Revival. Two-story, painted brick five-bay dwelling. Hip-roof, two interior brick chimneys, two colonnaded porches. Center-hall plan, 6/1 and 4/1 windows, fan and sidelights. Built by John W. Coffey and Sons for John E. Evans, proprietor of John W. Evans' Son, automobile upholsterer and painter. Designed by Durham architects, Charles Atwood and Howard R. Weeks.

415 1006 Vance Street Callahan House c. 1950 Contributing
Cape Cod. A one-and-a-half-story, brick house. Two gable dormers, raking wood cornice, 6/6 windows. Projecting center doorway, interior brick chimney, brick lintels and sills. First owner was John W. Callaban.

416 1010 Vance Street Duplex late 1920s Contributing
Period Cottage. One-and-a-half story, yellow brick and frame, gable-roofed house. 4/4 and 6/6 windows, 3 bays, central projecting entryway. Side porch, exterior brick chimney, and center-hall plan. First dwellers were C. Lawrence Higgins, district manager with Remington Rand Business Service, Inc., and Irving E. Jones, secretary/engineer for Common Brick Manufacturer's Association of America.

416a **Garage** **late 1920s** **Contributing**
One-story, gable roof, stucco garage with half-timbering.

417 1012 Vance Street Lee House mid-1ate 1920s Contributing

Craftsman. Two-story, brick, gable-front house, three bays, wide eaves, knee braces. Side-hall plan, attached front porch and port cochere, exterior brick chimney. In 1930, educational director, E. Powell Lee resided here.

418 1016 Vance Street Bryan House 1950s Non-contributing, age
Ranch. Single-story, brick dwelling. 2/2 windows, side porch, four bays. Built for president/treasurer/manager of the Bryan Cooper Oil Company, Inc., Swannie D. Bryan.

802-926 Williamson Drive

419 802 Williamson Dr. Everett House c. 1932 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, cut stone, clipped gable roofed dwelling. Has 4/4 and 6/6 windows, central stone chimney with three terra cotta pots, colonnade entrance porch. One-story frame, gable roofed extension, matching garage. In 1937, it was inhabited by Randall W. Everett, Jr., regional manager with the US Farm Security Administration's Business Management Division.

419a Garage c.1932 Contributing
One-story, stone garage with front facing jerkinhead roof. The two bays have original double-leaf wooden doors.

420 806 Williamson Dr. Whitman House c. 1933 Contributing
Period Cottage. One-story, cut stone, gable roofed house. Has facade gable and stone chimney, flush eaves, frame extension with half timbering and stucco. 4/4, 6/6 windows, side hall plan, cut stone sills. In 1937, an engineer with William C. Olsen, Joseph A. Whitman, lived here. Since 1990 - 1991, a hip roof dormer has been added.

420a Garage c.1933 Contributing
One-story, two bay, stone garage behind stone wall.

421 808 Williamson Dr. Higgins House c. 1935 Contributing
Colonial Revival. Two-story, cut stone, 4-bay, gable-roofed house. Two-gable and stone chimneys, side hall plan, 6/6 windows, recessed entry with a fanlight. Stone stoop, cut stone sills, flush eaves. In 1937, it was occupied by a branch manager, C. Lawrence Higgins. Dilapidated matching garage.

421a Garage c.1935 Non-contributing, integrity
One-story, double bay, stone garage is severely deteriorated and without roof.

422 900 Williamson Dr. Warwick House late 1940s Contributing
Cape Cod. A One-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling. Brick foundation wall, picture, 4/4, 6/6 and 12/12 windows. Engaged porch with a center recessed entrance. Two gable dormers, aluminum siding. Side addition. First owner was Southern State Iron Roofing salesman, Herbert C. Warwick.

423 904 Williamson Dr. Wooten House late 1940s Contributing
Minimal Traditional. A one-story, frame, L-shaped house. Aluminum siding, picture window, 2 brick chimneys. 4/6 windows with lower panels, concrete block foundation all, west wing, engaged front porch with recessed entry. State Highway and Public Works Commission attorney, Kenneth F. Wooten, was first owner.

424 908 Williamson Dr. Bunn House early 1920s Contributing
Classical Revival. Two-story, 3 bay, painted brick dwelling. Has Palladian center doorway design with a shell surround and eight-light sidelights. Center hall plan with two one-story dependencies and a rear ell. Terra cotta tile hip roof, two brick chimneys, louvered shutters. 4/1 and 6/1 windows. Grand entrance steps and circular driveway. First owner was lawyer, Julian Wilbur Bunn.

425 912 Williamson Dr. Rothstein House c. 1959 Non-contributing, age
Modernist. Designed by G. Milton Small and Associates, this is a single-story, frame, glass and steel contemporary style house. Has a low pitched gable roof, wide eaves and interior brick chimney. Vertical wood siding and plate glass panels complete for majority of wall plane. Side hall plan, projecting deck. Built for Philip L. Rothstein, vice-president of Southeastern Advertising Management Corporation. Although this building falls outside of the period of significance for the district, it appears that it should be considered to have individual significance as a work of Modernist architecture. The structure falls under the context described in the *Modern Architecture in Raleigh Associated with the Faculty of the North Carolina State University School of Design, Raleigh, NC* MPDF.

Vacant Lot

426 920 Williamson Dr. Styron House late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Modernist. Two-story, stone and frame, L-shaped contemporary dwelling. Has a gable roof, wide overhangs, two stone interior chimneys. Side hall plan, single sash windows. First owner was physician Charles W. Styron.

427 924-926 Williamson Dr. Duplex 1950s-early 1960s Non-contributing, age
Modernist Ranch. A one-story, painted brick, hip-roofed duplex with side entries. Central chimney, metal casement windows, colonnaded, engaged entry porch. Wide overhangs, cement stoop. First owners were Susie Allen, in 924, and Magdalene G. Brummitt, an analyst with the State Department of Agriculture, 926. In spring 2001, this property was undergoing a major renovation.

905-917 Williamson Drive

Vacant Lot

428 905 Williamson Drive Smith House late 1930s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, frame, five-bay dwelling. Has full-facade, colonnaded porch with fluted columns and metal balustrades at second story. Boxed eaves with moderate overhang with modillions beneath. Standing seam metal covered gable roof, an east wing, two gable end brick chimneys. 6/9 windows and weatherboard siding. Built for physician, Sidney S. Smith,

429 907 Williamson Drive Peden House late 1930s Non-contributing, integrity
Georgian Revival. Two-story, Flemish brick bond, five-bay house. Hip roof is covered with wood shingles, raking cornice, oriel windows. Open side porch has metal balustrade. East wing is one and a half stories, brick and gable roofed. Two-brick chimneys. Rear extension. 8/4 and eight-light casement windows. Built for owner James M. Peden, president and treasurer with Peden Steel Company. Since 1990 - 1991, this house has been significantly remodeled. New work includes a hip roof, front projection, new side wing, and gazebo.

430 909 Williamson Drive House 1960s Non-contributing, age
Hidden and secluded, L-shaped, two-story, brick and frame house. Brick foundation wall, vertical wood siding. Two massive brick chimneys, Occupied in 1972 by Junior League of Raleigh offices. At the time of the 2001 survey this property could not be observed. It seems likely that it is destroyed.

431 911 Williamson Dr. Cameron House c. 1840, 1938 Contributing
Two-story, frame Federal-Greek Revival house. Formerly located along Hillsborough Street. Dismantled and moved to 911 around 1938-1939 by owner Robert J. Wyatt, vice-president of Job P. Wyatt and Sons. Although reduced in scale and ornamentation when rebuilt, the house still has weatherboard siding, corner boards, and 6/9 windows, hip roof, two-gable end chimneys, two colonnaded south elevation porches, louvered shutters.

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432 915 Williamson Dr. Branaman House late 1950s Non-contributing, age
Modernist. A large, two-story, brick and frame split-level dwelling, wide eaves, gable roof, interior brick chimney. Lower level houses garage. Two-story unit is intercepted at mid-height by east wing. Single sash windows, a symmetric facade. Built for physician, Guy H. Branaman, Jr.

433 917 Williamson Dr. Ward House late 1940s Contributing
Neo-classical Revival. Two-story, brick, gable roofed, five-bay house. Has a full-height classical pediment entry porch supported by slender Doric columns. Slate roof tiles, One-and-a-half-story, brick, two-bay east wing. Central projecting section at rear or south elevation with open, colonnaded porch and iron balustrade railing. Two gable end chimneys. Broken pediment entrance doorway, 6/6 and 6/9 windows. First owner was surgeon, William T. Ward.

Summary Paragraph

Located to the northwest of downtown Raleigh, the Hayes Barton Historic District is significant as an early twentieth century suburban neighborhood that developed from about 1920 until after World War II. Although sections of Hayes Barton were adjacent to the streetcar line on Glenwood Avenue and a portion of the neighborhood east of Glenwood was developed with modest homes, the neighborhood was marketed primarily to Raleigh's elite citizens who could afford automobiles. The large number of garages in the district testifies to the importance of the automobile in the development of the neighborhood, as well as the growing importance of the automobile to general development trends in cities and neighborhoods throughout the state.

The Hayes Barton neighborhood was designed by noted landscape architect Earle Sumner Draper. Draper's design signature was the preservation of the natural beauty of the rolling terrain using gently curving streets that followed the contour of the land and the incorporation of small streams into naturalistic median parks such as Potomac Park. This park became the center of the most elaborate dwellings in the Hayes Barton Historic District. Sited on a hill overlooking the park, these houses were conceived of as small estates. Surrounding this core were more modest (though still generous) lots that were marketed for their proximity to the elite core. Elite residential developments from this period were often planned to accommodate the natural surroundings in a manner that incorporated park spaces at locations within the neighborhood and that placed the best home sites at points of prominence, with views of natural settings, and with a sense of being secluded or of the nature of estates. Such commissions were often awarded to prominent designers, such as John Nolen's 1911 commission for Charlotte's Myers Park, which he later turned over to his fledgling designer Earle Draper. After his work at Myers Park, Draper went on to design some of the most prominent early twentieth century suburbs in North Carolina including Forest Hills in Durham, High Point's Emorywood, and Hayes Barton in Raleigh. Thus, the Hayes Barton Historic District is an important local example of a suburb planned by the regionally significant designer, Earle Draper. The district is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C for community planning and development.

Politicians, upper-level businessmen, physicians, lawyers, insurance agents, bankers, and other professionals made their homes in Hayes Barton in houses representing some of the finest period revival architecture in Raleigh. The collection of Georgian Revival dwellings is exceptionally large, and other styles such as the Tudor Revival are also well represented. A number of houses were designed by prominent local architects, such as William Dietrick and Thomas W. Cooper, although the majority appear to be derived from stock plans. Many of the houses were constructed by Howard Satterfield and J.W. Coffey and Son, being two of the best-known and most sought-after contractors in Raleigh from the 1920s through the 1940s. Therefore, the Hayes Barton Historic District is also eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C for its collection of illustrative and representative examples of architectural styles from the period of significance. This collection, while it may hold several notable individual dwellings, is significant as a distinctive entity where most of the individual components are not individually important. As a whole, the district is a notable collection of early twentieth century architecture.

Furthermore, the attractiveness of the Five Points neighborhoods to potential buyers was heightened by the proximity of the elite Hayes Barton suburb. Hayes Barton is representative of the development of early suburban neighborhoods from their conception through the transitions inherent in altering lifestyles, technologies, and postwar changes in taste. It is also representative of the acceptable size, use, and social segregation that was a part of many early twentieth century restrictive developments. The role of Hayes Barton in the suburban development of Raleigh is significant and makes the district eligible to the National Register under Criterion A for community planning and development.

The period of significance of the district extends from 1920, the construction date of the oldest contributing resource to 1952. This period encompasses the majority of the buildings representing the popular revival styles, such as Colonial, Georgian, and Tudor Revival, that make up the first phases of development of the neighborhood during the 1920s. This period also encompasses other styles pervasive in the district, including Craftsman, American Foursquare, Neoclassical Revival. Furthermore, it incorporates styles that gained popularity during the Recovery Era and the post World War II period such as Period Cottage, Cape Cod, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch styles. Though there are fewer resources dating from the postwar era than from earlier decades of the district's development, these resources nonetheless contribute to a greater understanding of the overall development of the neighborhood and the changes in tastes and technology indicative of post World War II society. The neighborhood continued to be developed into the 1950s and 1960s, however, this period is not of exceptional significance, and therefore the period of significance ends with the fifty-year cut-off for Criteria A and C.

The Hayes Barton Historic District is discussed in the multiple property documentation form, "Historic and Architectural Resources of the Five Points Neighborhoods, 1913-1952" under the three contexts for the area "The Move to the Suburbs: Raleigh's Five Points Neighborhoods, 1900 - 1930," 'Getting to the Suburbs: The Role of Transportation in the Five Points Neighborhoods, 1912 - 1930," and The Architecture of Raleigh's Five Points Neighborhoods, 1913 - 1952 (pages E 2 - E 27). The historic district property type is also discussed in Section F (pages 28 - 34), and the Hayes Barton Historic District meets the registration requirements established for this property type.

Historical Background

Before 1920, the Five Points intersection was little more than the junction of several dirt roads and the streetcar line on Glenwood Avenue. The dirt roads linked the area farms and mills while the streetcar served Bloomsbury Amusement Park to the north. The park and streetcar line were installed in 1912 by Carolina Power and Light Company.[1] Consequently, the earliest development followed the streetcar and other transportation lines. This scattered construction consisted of only a few homes in the Five Points area and possibly a store prior to World War I.[2]

Other development was limited to two farms near Glenwood Avenue. B. Grimes Cowper owned a farm on the west side of Glenwood and Mrs. B.P. Williamson owned another on the east side. In 1919, Dan, Frank, and William Allen of Allen Brothers Realty made an agreement with these two property holders to develop their farm land.[3]

The Allen brothers, desiring to create a fashionable new suburb for Raleigh's elite, turned to landscape architect Earle Sumner Draper. Draper's involvement in the prestigious and trend-setting development of Myers Park in Charlotte made him a logical choice as designer of the elite suburb the Allens envisioned. Furthermore, based on comments made by Draper himself during a 1982 interview, it appears he became involved in the project via a connection with Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, who erected an imposing house on Caswell Street around 1920.[4] Of representative and relative significance as compared to other of Draper's works Myers Park in Charlotte, Forest Hills in Durham, and High Point's Emorywood, the design utilized the natural terrain to its best advantage by creating naturalistic Potomac Park and wooded lots that gave the effect of small private estates and parks. A history of the neighborhood published in the *News*

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[1]Helen Ross, "Bloomsbury - Survey Area XIII, 1991" in Architectural Survey File "Bloomsbury National Register Historic District, 1991 and 2001," State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

[2]Luther Hughes, "Five Points as recalled by Mr. Luther Hughes, Hayes Barton Baptist Church, c.1975," in Architectural Survey File "Hayes Barton - General Information, 1991," State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

[3]Helen Ross, "Hayes Barton - Survey Area XII, 1991" in Architectural Survey File "Hayes Barton National Register Historic District, 1991 and 2001," State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

[4]Handwritten notes from interview with Earle S. Draper by Thomas Hanchett, 3 - 4 April 1982 in Architectural Survey File "Hayes Barton National Register Historic District, 1991 and 2001," State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

and Observer in 1935 found that "much thought was given to the planning of streets and cutting of lots so that the natural beauty might be preserved..."[5]

Apparently Draper's design was given to Charles L. Mann, a civil engineering professor at North Carolina State College, who delineated the plat map after a survey during the summer of 1920.[6] By 1921, improvements such as sewage connections, sidewalks and paved roads were installed on the entire 175-acre tract.[7] These municipal services were made possible by the extension of the city limits in 1920. The expansion area was greater to the north and west to include areas, such as the Hayes Barton and Bloomsbury tracts, deemed prime for residential development and was intended to be an impetus for the growth in this area.[8]

Calling upon the Anglophile fashions of the time and the connection to Raleigh's namesake, the new suburb was named Hayes Barton after the birthplace of Sir Walter Raleigh in Devonshire, England. The plat map book cover sheet and a 1920 newspaper advertisement featured Hayes Barton House, a picturesque Tudor country house. Continuing the historical theme, the streets in the new suburb were named for former North Carolina governors such as Jarvis, Reid, Stone, and Vance.

Although the first home was begun in April of 1920, construction began to gain speed during the summer of 1921. The *News and Observer* reported in July of 1921 that ten new homes were under construction in Hayes Barton. The paper hoped that this activity denoted "the beginning of the end of the building stagnation which began during the war."[9]

The advertising campaign for the new suburb was quite simple and played directly into the early-twentieth century idea that one should live among people of similar backgrounds. The promise of homogeneity and seclusion from urban problems attracted the elite to the small estates offered in Hayes Barton early in the development of the neighborhood. The advertising then took a clever turn, using the proximity to Raleigh's elite as a selling point for the lots surrounding the Potomac Park core. A 1920 advertisement claimed that "You'd be proud – of a home in Hayes-Barton." The advertisement went on to point out that the area was "the most improved and advanced residential section ..." in the city and "has already been chosen by over a hundred of North Carolina's best families as the place where they will build their home."

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[5]Betty Rose Thomas, "History of Hayes Barton Shows Swift Development," *Raleigh News and Observer*, 3 February 1935, C (1).

[6]Ross, "Hayes Barton."

[7]"Hayes Barton Growing Fast," *Raleigh News and Observer*, 19 July 1921, A(12).

[8]Ross, "Bloomsbury."

[9]Ibid.

Justifying the overt elitism, the ad stated that "certainly it is pardonable to be proud that your judgement is shared by such people." Emphasizing the idea of founding a private estate, the advertisement warned buyers that "every day you neglect to found your home among the beautiful hills and parks of Hayes-Barton is so much priceless contentment lost."[10]

The marketing scheme was very successful. Among the prestigious homes constructed during the 1920s were Wakestone, the home of Secretary Daniels; the Park-Hudson House at 1535 Carr Street, for John A. Park, *Raleigh Times* president and publisher; and 825 Holt Drive for The Honorable George W. Connor, Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court and his wife Bessie. By the late 1920s, several homes on adjacent streets such as Stone and Craig were being occupied by lawyers, engineers, upper level businessmen, insurance agents, and small business proprietors. Even after World War II, the status of the neighborhood continued with prominent citizens such as W. Herbert Weatherspoon, Vice-president and general counsel for Carolina Power and Light, constructing homes during the late 1940s and 1950s.

Just as Earle Draper represented the best available neighborhood planner, the contractors and architects utilized in the construction of individual houses among the best-known and most widely respected in Raleigh. Many of the houses from the 1920s were constructed by Howard E. Satterfield, the preeminent builder at the time. Formerly a mechanical engineering professor at State College, Satterfield gave the kind of service and produced the sort of quality demanded by the elite. A quote from his building specifications indicates his method. "The builder agrees to give his personal attention at all times and his presence as often as necessary to properly carry on the work."[11] Satterfield's work seemed to have often been Colonial or Georgian Revival houses such as the 1924 house for Raleigh Times president and publisher, John A. Park (inventory #33). This two-story brick house features green roof tiles, classical details, and metal casement windows. By the 1930s and 1940s, J.W. Coffey and Son had gained equal prestige with an emphasis on high value and high quality. The company "produced some of the best houses in Raleigh's new suburbs."[12] One example of Coffey's work is the Tudor Revival, brick and frame dwelling of Robert D. Beam, Manager of the real estate department at Wachovia Bank and Trust Company (inventory #55). The house, which dates from the early 1930s, has chamfered and flared posts support entry porch. Both Coffey and Satterfield's work is often found in conjunction with that of a prominent local architect..

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[10]"You'd be proud – of a home in Hayes Barton," advertisement, *Raleigh Times*, 13 November 1920.

[11]Howard E. Satterfield, quoted in Charlotte V. Brown, "The Day of the Great Cities: The Professionalization of Building, 1900 - 1945," in *Architects and Builders in North Carolina*, Catherine Bishir, et al. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1990), 310.

[12]Brown, 314.

Among the architects utilized for some of the houses were well-known local designers such as Thomas W. Cooper, William H. Deitrick, Charles Atwood and Arthur C. Nash, and James A. Salter.[13] Deitrick, for example, completed the design and construction administration for Dorton Arena after Nowicki's death. Arthur Nash, on the other hand worked with McKim, Mead, and White and supervised, along with engineer Charles Atwood, the mammoth Lower Campus project at the University of North Carolina.[14]

The quality construction and design produced for Raleigh's elite created a homogenous neighborhood, at least on the western side of Glenwood Avenue. East of Glenwood, the houses and their owners represented a more typical middle-class neighborhood similar to Bloomsbury. This area was populated by a range of people including traveling salesmen and middle management. For example, in 1930 the 600 and 700 blocks of West Aycock Street were home to a plumber, an examiner, a conductor, a sales manager, the manager or S & W Cafeteria, and the treasurer of Title Guaranty Insurance Company.

As a whole, Hayes Barton includes a predominance of Georgian and Colonial Revival houses and impressive examples of Craftsman, Eclectic French and Spanish stylizations, and a notable and relatively rare example of Norman Revival, the Williams House, located at 910 Harvey Street and dating to the late 1930s (inventory #199). Additionally, the eastern section of the neighborhood includes smaller Craftsman bungalows, Foursquares, Period Cottages, and Minimal Traditional houses. Inherent in the attraction of Hayes Barton was the promise of control over the development. The Fairview Company, which sold the lots, established covenants that determined building costs, commercial and residential zones, and ensured all-white ownership.[15]

The desire to protect substantial investments and maintain control over who lived in Hayes Barton resulted in racial incidents during the history of the neighborhood. In 1927, the *News and Observer* reported that "Hayes-Barton citizens boiled over last night - determined to keep Gus Russos, Greek shoe-shine parlor operator, out of their exclusive residential section at any cost." A neighborhood group known as the Hayes Barton Improvement Association met in an angry session to find a way to keep Russos out even though there was no legal justification. It was reported that "[an] injunctions appeal to the City Commissioners, boycotting the Russos

[13]Ross, "Hayes Barton.

[14]Brown, 327 and 350.

[15]Ross, "Hayes Barton."

Shine Parlors, and the Ku Klux Klan were means suggested to that end."[16] A similar incident in 1935 involved a fight to keep an unused sanitarium at the corner of Jarvis and Harvey from being converted into an apartment building. Residents feared multi-family housing would reduce their property values, which were protected by the current zoning that allowed only three families per building.[17]

These incidents reinforce the original appeal of Hayes Barton as an exclusive enclave at a time in American history when social and racial upheaval were greatly feared. Retreating to the safety of "country" suburbs, citizens felt and reacted strongly to perceived threats to their lifestyle.

As Hayes Barton and other Five Points neighborhoods continued to grow during the 1930s, commercial activity followed. The Flat Iron Building (located in Bloomsbury Historic District) is one of the earliest commercial buildings in the area. It originally housed a grocery store run by Mr. Allen, and was equipped with a gas pump. Later the building was home to Gattis' Drugstore. Within the boundary of the Hayes Barton district is a row of shops along Glennwood Avenue, south of Five Points. Several of these date from the 1930s and constituted the primary shopping area before construction on Fairview Road across the street from the Flat Iron Building created a second commercial area in the late 1940s and 1950s.[18]

There are only two church buildings in the district, Hayes Baron United Methodist Church and United Lutheran Church. Hayes Barton United Methodist (inventory #140, 2209 Fairview Road) was constructed in the mid-1950s and United Lutheran Church (inventory #151, Glennwood Avenue) was constructed in the mid-1960s. Both have Modernist influences. However, a few homes in the District were constructed by or for pastors of churches in the area, such as the First Presbyterian Church Parsonage (1531 Caswell Street, inventory #52), a Georgian Revival home built in the 1930s and resided in by Rev. Patrick D. Miller.

The creation of the second shopping area by the early 1950s indicates the continued growth and popularity of the neighborhood during the postwar era. Although there are relatively few houses from the 1950s and even fewer from 1960 through 1990, Hayes Barton is experiencing a period of significant construction and remodeling. As in-town neighborhoods have come back into favor, Hayes Barton is again one of the most sought after addresses in Raleigh.

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[16]"Hayes Barton Citizens Protest Against Invasion," *Raleigh News and Observer*, 20 July 1927.

[17]"Hayes Barton Residents Oppose Apartment Plans," *Raleigh News and Observer*, 10 September 1935.

[18]Hughes.

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10. Geographical Data

UTM References

5. Zone 17 Easting 712100 Northing 3964050

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Hayes Barton Historic District is shown as a solid line on the accompanying map entitled, "Hayes Barton Historic District," at a scale of 1" = 200'.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the neighborhood closely follows the original c.1920 plat map. Resources not within the original plat are located on the west side of St. Mary's Street between Colonial Road and Fairview Road (twelve buildings). These residences are similar in design, scale, materials, and age to those in the area of the original plat, particularly the houses to the south on St. Mary's Street. They were likely built in response to the proximity of the lots to the Hayes Barton Historic District.