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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Longview Gardens Historic District

Raleigh, Wake County, WA4441, Listed 1/3/2011
Nomination by M. Ruth Little and Anna Quinn (fieldwork assistant)
Photographs by M. Ruth Little and Anna Quinn, October 2009

2019 New Bern Avenue

319 Golf Course Drive

Sycamore Circle

Historic District Map

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

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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

1. Name of property

historic name ___Longview Gardens Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number _bounded roughly by King Charles Road, Poole Road, Donald Ross Drive, Albemarle Avenue, Longview Lake Drive, and New Bern Avenue_____ not for publication N/A_

city or town _Raleigh_____ vicinity N/A_

state _North Carolina___ code _NC_ county __Wake_____ code _183_ zip code _27610____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

_____ _____
Signature of certifying official Date

_North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

_____ _____
Signature of commenting or other official Date

_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

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

_____

Longview Gardens Historic District
Name of Property

Wake County, N. C.
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

_X_ private
_X_ 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	
189	95	buildings
5	0	sites
0	5	structures
0	0	objects
194	100	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Domestic	single dwelling
Domestic	secondary structure
Religion	religious facility
Recreation and Culture	sports facility
Landscape	plaza

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Domestic	single dwelling
Domestic	secondary structure
Religion	religious facility
Recreation and Culture	outdoor recreation
Landscape	plaza
Other	daycare

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Modern Movement
Colonial Revival
Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: French Renaissance

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation brick
roof asphalt
walls brick
stone
other weatherboard
wood

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

__X_ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

__X_ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

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

Areas of Significance
__Community Planning and Development_____
__Architecture_____
__Landscape Architecture_____

Period of Significance
_1938-1965____ _____

Significant Dates
_1938, 1948-49, 1959_____

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
__N/A_____

Cultural Affiliation
_N/A_____

Architect/Builder
_Cooper, Thomas (architect)
Deitrick, William H. (architect)
Gillette, Charles (planner, landscape architect)
_Polier, Lewis (architect)__
_Salter, James (architect)_____

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____approx. 350 acres_____

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17S	715740	3962760	3	17S	716680	3962300
2	17S	716280	3962680	4	17S	717150	3962360

_X_ See continuation sheet.

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title__M. Ruth Little and Anna Quinn (fieldwork assistant) for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission_____
_____

organization_Longleaf Historic Resources_____ date_Jan. 2, 2010_____

street & number__2312 Bedford Avenue_____ telephone__919.412.7804_____

city or town____Raleigh_____ state_N.C._ zip code _27607_____

12. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner

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

name _____

street & number_____ telephone_____

city or town_____ state_____ zip code _____

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

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

Architectural classification continued:
Other: Ranch
Split Level
Period Cottage

Section 7: Description

Longview Gardens Historic District, a large residential subdivision, is located one and one-half miles east of the North Carolina State Capitol in Raleigh, on both sides of New Bern Avenue, the major street that extends east from Capitol Square and becomes U.S. Highway 64 at the east city boundary. New Bern Avenue, the primary axis of the subdivision, extends east-west through the center of the district. Its four-lane width is divided by a wide median enhanced with crepe myrtle trees and shrubbery. Residential lots line New Bern Avenue with the exception of the south side of the 2000 block, containing Longview Shopping Center, a noncontributing commercial development not included in the district boundary. It was constructed about 1950 in the subdivision, but has been excluded from the district boundaries because it was substantially remodeled in recent years and has lost its historic integrity.

North of the avenue are six picturesquely-curved residential streets: North King Charles Road, Lord Ashley Road, Lord Berkley Road, Clarendon Crescent, Longview Lake Drive, and Albemarle Avenue. North King Charles Road and Lord Berkley Road connect to Sycamore Circle, a traffic circle at the northwest corner of the district. The other spokes of the circle, Oakwood Avenue and Bertie Drive, connect the district to city streets in existence when the subdivision was developed or to other tracts of land that were developed as a later phase of the subdivision and are of a different character. South of the avenue is a smaller cluster of residential streets at the western edge: South King Charles Road, Golf Course Drive, and Peele Place. The south boundary of the district, Poole Road, and the east boundary, Donald Ross Drive (originally named Pear Tree Lane), enclose the 135-acre Raleigh Country Club, containing a clubhouse, swimming pool, and eighteen-hole golf course. Residential lots line Poole Road and Donald Ross Drive. These two streets predate the development of the subdivision. On the east side of the subdivision is one additional residential street, King William Road. Throughout the district lot sizes range from three-quarters of an acre to over four acres. Streets are paved; most have concrete curbs and gutters. There are no sidewalks except along the east side of North King Charles Road, which were added some years after the subdivision was created. In addition to the dominant residential and golf course land usage, two churches stand in the district: Longview Baptist Church, 400 Lord Berkley Road, ca. 1955, and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church, 1950 New Bern Avenue, 1946. Longview Lake, located between Longview Lake Drive and Albemarle Avenue at the northeast corner of the district, is irregular in shape with a heavily wooded shoreline and an extensive marsh at its western boundary with Longview Lake Road.

A total of 149 principal buildings in the district were built during the period of significance, ca. 1938 to

1965, and contribute to the character of the district. The Craftsman-style house at 2755 Poole Road, built about 1920, pre-dates the subdivision. There are thirty-five contributing outbuildings, consisting of sheds, garages, and workshops. Five sites contribute to the district: the overall subdivision design, the Raleigh Country Club Golf Course, the park on King William Road, the park on North King Charles Road, and Sycamore Circle. Thirty-four principal buildings were built after 1965 or have lost their contributing status due to alterations. Sixty-one sheds and garages were built after 1965. Five in-ground swimming pools are noncontributing structures. Out of the 294 total resources in the Longview Gardens Historic District, 194 (sixty-six percent) contribute to the district's character.

Longview Gardens consists of three separately planned phases. The first, the original Gillette-Wooten plan of 1938 (revised 1940), contains the entire district north of New Bern Avenue (with the exception of a portion of Albemarle Avenue) along with the King William Road area south of New Bern Avenue (see Figure 1). This phase contains New Bern Avenue; the two streets north of New Bern Avenue that radiate from Sycamore Circle: North King Charles and Lord Berkley Road; Lord Ashley Road; one block of Clarendon Crescent; Albemarle Avenue; Longview Lake Drive north of New Bern Avenue at the east end; and King William Road south of New Bern Avenue on the east end. The second phase, developed in 1948-1949, is the Raleigh Country Club and Golf Course on the south side of the avenue, bounded on the east by Donald Ross Drive (originally Pear Tree Lane) and on the south by houses on the north side of Poole Road. The third phase is the Golf Course Drive section platted in 1959, located between South King Charles Drive and the golf course in the southwest corner of the district.

The district's landscape is generally level, becoming gently hilly around Longview Lake in the northeast section. Several small streams wind through the eastern half of the district, creating Longview Lake on the north side of New Bern Avenue and a small pond on the Raleigh Country Club golf course. Large hardwood and pine trees form a tree cover throughout the district. Tall pine trees border the rolling greens of the golf course. The tree cover is so thick along the south side of New Bern Avenue that many of the houses cannot be viewed from the road. Large crepe myrtle trees encouraged and planted by developer Clarence Poe throughout the creation of the district, beautify the central median of New Bern Avenue as well as many private yards. Three small parks: the North King Charles Road Park, Sycamore Circle, and King William Road Park, were created as a part of the original subdivision landscape plan and add to the natural beauty of Longview Gardens.

Houses

House construction corresponded to the three phases of development. The northern streets were largely filled in with houses by 1955. The Longview Lake area north of New Bern Avenue was built up in the late 1950s. The houses on the north side of Poole Road that border the 1948-1949 Raleigh Country Club and Golf Course date from throughout the entire development period, including a 1920s bungalow at 2755 Poole Road. The Golf Course Drive section dates from 1959-1965.

Longview Gardens Historic District contains a small collection of Colonial and Tudor Revival houses built during the late 1930s and early 1940s. While a few of these are large two-story houses with brickwork or stonework and detailing inspired by Colonial or Medieval architecture, most are one-and-one-half story houses that can be distinguished from the later Ranches and Split Level houses by their small size. When construction resumed after World War II, this house type remained popular in the late 1940s and early 1950s. These houses are generally brick-veneered, with architectural features characteristic of either colonial or medieval styles. The Colonials generally have a classical entrance, dormer windows, and a side frame wing, which may be attached by a frame hyphen. Sometimes the wing is a garage. Side porches often have latticed wood posts. Houses with medieval/Tudor features often have an arched entrance outlined by stone corbels, a front chimney with stone accents, and dormer windows.

From the late 1940s to 1965, the most popular house type in Longview Gardens is the Ranch. The large lots encouraged the construction of Rambler Ranches with side and rear wings. These typically have a low, wide main block with a side-gable or a hipped roof, a combination of brick veneer and frame siding, wide overhanging eaves, and an interior chimney. About half of the Ranches have traditional details, usually of Colonial style, at the entrances. The others are “archetypal” Ranches with picture windows, high casement windows, and often a carport. The front door is generally of smooth-finished wood, with three small lights at the top. The hilly lots around Longview Lake were developed with a number of Split Level houses that resemble the Ranches in materials and detailing. Often the lower level of the house contains an open carport or a garage.

Up to 1955, houses in the district appear to have been custom built. Two groups of speculative houses have been identified: a row of twelve minimal Ranches with carports at 2607 – 2737 Poole Road, developed by Smith-Douglass Building Corporation in 1955 [Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53]; and a row of seven houses from 2504 to 2528 Albemarle Avenue along the shore of Longview Lake. This development, named “Lakewood,” was platted in 1959 and the houses built about 1960 by developer Ed K. Richards [Book of Maps 1959, page 321]. Each of the Poole Road houses are simple five-bay-wide brick Ranches with integral one-car carports. The hilly topography of Albemarle Avenue allowed Richards to built large Split Levels, generally faced with a variegated orange-red brick known in the 1950s as “antique” brick, alternating with sections of wood siding. The houses reflect a blend of traditional and contemporary forms. Entrances are surrounded by large fixed windows and sheltered by gabled entrance porches open to the roof.

Raleigh Country Club

The 136-acre Raleigh Country Club occupies the interior of the area bounded by South King Charles Road, Poole Road, and Donald Ross Drive (originally known as Pear Tree Lane). Famed golf course designer Donald Ross designed the eighteen-hole course in 1948; a low wooden clubhouse was constructed facing Donald Ross Drive at the same time. The present clubhouse, designed by Cline Design

of Raleigh, replaced it in 2002. It has rustic wood walls, hipped roofs, and stone porch posts that harmonize with the landscape. Golf course specialist Richard Mandell restored the bunkers to their original form in 2005.

Integrity Assessment

Longview Gardens is a remarkably intact subdivision retaining the integrity of its layout, including street plan, open spaces, curbs, and no sidewalks. It contains only one tear-down (a new house located on the site of an earlier house) and only a handful of infill houses that have been built on lots that were not previously developed. The most common alteration is window replacements, however the signature picture window is usually retained. In some cases the original sash windows (usually horizontal two-over-two sash) have been replaced with one-over-one sash. Since houses are generally of brick, Longview Gardens has little vinyl or aluminum siding, but sometimes the brick has been painted. Carports generally remain open and unchanged. The most common alteration resulting in a change from contributing status to noncontributing status is the addition of an out-of-scale entrance porch. Houses in the district generally had small entrance porches or no porches at all. For example, a one-bay Classical-style entrance porch was added to the Reid House, 108 Lord Ashley Road, in recent years. At the same time the entrance was replaced and the entrance bay covered with stone veneer. These alterations combined with the replacement of all façade windows changed the house's status to noncontributing. Another porch addition that resulted in noncontributing status is at the Pulley House, 125 North King Charles Road, a Ranch house with a replacement Victorian-style entrance, stone veneer around the entrance, and a three-bay-wide porch addition with a prominent front gable.

Inventory List

The list is arranged alphabetically, by street name, east side first, then west side; north side first, then south side. Dates of construction are derived primarily from the city of Raleigh tax listing information. City directories were consulted beginning in 1942, the first appearance of the subdivision in the directories. 1950s and 1960s directories were sampled at five-year intervals or less, if necessary. Directories are not good indicators of construction date because the early directories do not include include most of the streets. Longview Gardens stood outside the city limits during its early development, causing the earliest appearance of an address in the directory to often occur a number of years after its year of construction according to tax records. The third source of construction and occupancy were interviews with homeowners. The appropriate directory listing for each house is indicated in the inventory list. Names of houses are based on the earliest known owner-occupant; houses are not named after tenants. The width of the front elevation is counted by number of bays. Carports and garages are included in the width if they are integral, i.e. are contained within the original roof envelope. All outbuildings are one-story frame buildings unless otherwise noted. All windows are wooden unless otherwise noted. Some brick veneer houses are described as "antique" brick, a term used during the mid-twentieth century to describe a type of brick that appeared to be old handmade brick. Some of it may have actually been recycled old brick; most

of this brick was probably a contemporary reproduction.

Contributing/Noncontributing Status: All buildings are categorized as C (contributing) or NC (noncontributing) based on the following criteria: Contributing buildings were constructed from ca. 1938 to 1965. They also retain sufficient integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to contribute to the historic character of the district. Any building built after the end of the period of significance, in 1965, is noncontributing due to its age (NC-age). Buildings built before 1966 that have lost their architectural integrity because of substantial additions and/or alterations incompatible with their historic character are categorized as noncontributing because of these changes (NC-alt.). Examples of this are complete window, door, and porch replacements; artificial siding that obscures the original door, window, wall and eave detailing, and extensive post-1965 additions, such as an out-of-scale front porch, large garage, or added wing. Artificial siding such as aluminum, vinyl or asbestos shingles does not automatically render a building noncontributing if it retains its historic form and other early features such as window sashes and a carport.

Albemarle Avenue

Jesse Nfal Jr. House **1961** **Contributing Building**
2504 Albemarle Avenue
Brick and frame side-gabled Ranch, five bays wide including an integral 1-car carport at left with boxed posts on a low brick wall. The house has a shallow front-gabled wing at the right. The left bay of the wing is an open porch with a boxed post on a low brick wall. The porch shelters the entrance with a wide sidelight. At left is a 3-section sliding picture window set on top of an "antique" brick wainscot. Other walls are board-and-batten siding. Other windows are sliding windows. Ed Richards may have built this as a speculative house, since it is of the same age and general design as the documented Richards houses in the block. Jesse M. Nfal Jr. was the owner-occupant in 1965. (1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 2000 NC-age
Front-gable plywood shed.

House **2006** **Noncontributing Building-age**
2508 Albemarle Avenue
Infill house built about 2006 on a lot that backs up to Longview Lake. The eclectic-style house, 2-stories tall, has a five bay façade, a polygonal bay window with a turreted roof at the right, and a recessed double door entrance. A high hip roof covers the main block. Sections of buff brick alternate with weatherboard on the façade; other elevations are weatherboarded. An integral garage is entered from the left side.

William and Dorothy McClellan House **1961** **Contributing Building**
2512 Albemarle Avenue

Brick Split Level house, four bays wide, with a side-gable roof, interior chimney, and a front-gable wing at the right. The house overlooks Longview Lake to the rear. At the left side is an original 1-car carport with boxed posts. The entrance door, with one sidelight, is sheltered by a porch with a boxed post at the corner of the front gable wing. Windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The right wing has a lower level that becomes a daylight basement to the rear. The upper level has weatherboard siding covered with vinyl. Ed Richards may have built this as a speculative house, since it is of the same age and general design as the documented Richards houses in the block. William C. and Dorothy McClellan were the owner-occupants in 1961. McClellan was president-treasurer of Guaranty Exterminating Company. (1961 CD)

George and Geraldine Mitchell House 1961 Contributing Building
2516 Albemarle Avenue
Contemporary Ranch (maybe a side-by-side Split Level) of "antique" brick located on Longview Lake. The four bay wide house has a side-gable roof, with a tall front-gable porch sheltering the double door entrance. Board-and-batten siding covers the porch area and the adjacent bay. The living room has a 3-part picture window with tall fixed upper panes and lower awning panes. Other windows are 1-over-1 sash. Other features are a gable end chimney, a shed dormer window in the finished attic, and an original 1-car carport with boxed posts on a low brick wall. The foundation wall extends to the right of the façade as a retaining wall for the sloping site. This was built by Ed Richards, perhaps as a speculative house. George C. Mitchell, a lawyer with Poyner, Geraghty, Hartsfield & Townsend, and his wife Geraldine were the owner-occupants in 1961. (1961 CD, neighbor interview Oct. 20, 2009)

Shed Ca. 2000 NC-age
Gambrel-roof plywood shed with small windows.

Fred Sam and Suzy Jones House 1961 Contributing Building
2520 Albemarle Avenue
Contemporary front- and side-gabled four bay wide Split Level that overlooks Longview Lake to the rear. The T-shaped house has a front-gabled wing with an intersecting side-gabled section. Along the façade, the front gable has flagstone veneer, with exposed roof purlins, eave windows, and wide eaves. The side-gable section has a flagstone wainscot extending as a privacy wall to the right; the upper wall has weatherboard. The remaining elevations are weatherboarded. The entrance has wide sidelights. Beside the entrance are 3-part and 2-part picture windows with side single-pane casements. The interior has a cathedral-ceiling den with a tall “antique” brick fireplace. Bedrooms are in the upper level of the front-gabled wing; the lower level is a daylight basement. Fred Sam and Suzy Jones purchased the house 5 years after its construction by contractor Ed Richards. Suzy still lives here. (owner interview Oct. 20, 2009)

Bill Shutt House 1961 Contributing Building
2524 Albemarle Avenue

Contemporary brick Ranch, six bays wide, including an integral 2-car garage (originally a carport). The house overlooks Longview Lake to the rear. A tall gabled porch with boxed posts and exposed roof purlins shelter the recessed double-door entrance, with sidelights and board-and-batten siding in the entrance area. Windows are high single pane awning windows and 1-over-1 sash. The brick is orange-red; there is an interior chimney. Alterations include the recent conversion of the carport to a garage and addition of a small sunroom at the rear. Contractor Ed Richards built this house for engineer Bill Shutt and his wife, who lived here for the rest of their lives. (neighbor interview Oct. 20, 2009)

Sam and Laura Meares House 1960 Contributing Building
2528 Albemarle Road
Colonial-style brick side-gabled Ranch, four bays wide, with an interior chimney. The house overlooks Longview Lake to the rear. The left 2 bays of the façade are a gabled front wing. The recessed entrance has sidelights with a lower wood panel. To the right is a picture window with a central large multipane fixed pane and flanking 6-over-6 sash. The other windows are 6-over-6 sash. At the right is an original 1-bay weatherboarded wing and a screen porch. Contractor Ed Richards built the house in 1960. The original owners were Sam Meares, an auditor for N. C. State College, and his wife Laura, who worked for Richards. Virginia and Manley Mann Jr. bought it in 1962 and have lived here since then. (1961 CD, owner interview, Oct. 20, 2009)

Roy and Elizabeth Watson House 1963 Contributing Building
2532 Albemarle Avenue
Contemporary side-gabled brick Ranch, four bays wide, of buff-colored Roman brick with a large interior chimney. The rear of the house overlooks Longview Lake. The wide eaves rise into a projecting front gable over the entrance, with full glazing around the door extending to the eaves. To the left and right are large fixed picture windows. An integral 1-car garage is entered from the left side. At the rear is a 1-story shed addition. Roy L. Watson, owner of Roy Watson Insurance Agency, and his wife Elizabeth were the owner-occupants in 1966. (1966 CD)

Chatham Lane

Herman and Janet Honeycutt House 1955 Contributing Building
400 Chatham Lane
Standard example of a small Split Level house, with a side-gable 1-story section with end chimney at right and a front-gable 2-story section at the left. The central entrance has a brick stoop. To the right is a set of three 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows; other windows are the same type sash. The upper level has board-and-batten siding. The brick are painted white. Herman R. Honeycutt, manager of Brentwood Pharmacy, and his wife Janet were the owner-occupants in 1965. (1965 CD)

Clarendon Crescent, east side

Elbert and Mae Swain House **1949** **Contributing Building**
104 Clarendon Crescent
Large hip-roofed brick Ranch, eight bays wide, of Roman brick, now painted white. The entrance is sheltered by a recessed porch with a latticework post. Beside the entrance is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 4-over-4 sash. To the right is a shallow front wing with 8-over-8 corner sash windows. Other windows are 8-over-8 sash as well. At the left end is an original 1-car garage that has a replacement double door. With the exception of the painted brick and a wooden handicapped-access ramp in front, the house is generally unaltered. It now operates as Appletree Day Care No. 1. A circular drive allows for car access. The first mention of this address in the Raleigh City Directory records the occupants as Elbert D. Swain, president of R & S Packing Co., and wife Mae M. of R & S Distributing Co. and Swain's Chicken House. (1960 CD)

Clarendon Crescent, west side

Vacant lot, 109 Clarendon Crescent

John and Billy Cyrus House **1959** **Contributing Building**
113 Clarendon Crescent
Roman brick and stone Ranch, six bays wide including attached carport, with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. Brick and terrazzo covered entry porch with flagstone veneer and decorative metal supports and railing. Contemporary three light entry door. Large bay window on brick base with flagstone planter is centered on the cross gable wall. All remaining windows are four pane awning with three vertical-paneled shutters. The single bay carport has plywood and batten ceilings, brick columns, and brick storage at the rear. The current owners, Charles and Joyce Dewar, cite John and Billy Cyrus as the original owners and personal friends [interview with Mrs. Dewar, 11/3/2009]. Mr Cyrus worked for the Department of Agriculture, and his brother built the house. The Cyruses bought the property in 1957. (DB1238 P403)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1960 **C**
Large frame storage shed, side gable with weatherboards.

Claude and Patsy Holliday House **1955, ca. 1980** **Noncontributing Building**
119 Clarendon Crescent
Brick Ranch, five bays wide with hip roof, exterior end chimney and interior exhaust chimney. Flush front entry with brick and concrete stoop and contemporary three light door. Picture window on the left with flanking 1-over-1 sash. Remaining windows are 1-over-1 sash. All windows have louvered shutters. The house is noncontributing because of a large frame addition on the right side consisting of a frame room

and a flat roof carport and garage. All windows are replacement. The original owners were Claude M. Holliday, credit manager for Pritchard Paint and Glass, and his wife Patsy T. (1956 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 2005 NC-age
Frame gable-front storage shed with wood siding.

Donald Ross Drive

Arthur and Iva Harmon House 1947 Contributing Building
106 Donald Ross Drive
The large triangular-shaped parcel near the intersection of New Bern Avenue contains a substantial 2-story brick Colonial Revival-style house set well back from the road. The three-bay-wide house has flanking 1-story, 1-bay wings. The recessed entrance is set in a paneled surround, with pilasters supporting a dentiled pediment. A 1-bay entrance porch has plain boxed posts. Windows are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash. Picture windows with a multipane fixed center pane and flanking 4-over-6 sash flank the entrance. The left gable has an end chimney. Brick quoins accent the corners of the façade. The left wing is a sun porch with fully glazed walls that was probably an original porch. The right wing has a rear screened porch. Arthur J. Harmon, president of Harmon Motor Company, which sold foreign autos such as Renaults and Peugeots, and his wife Iva C. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1950 C
Hipped shed with German siding and a double door. At the right side is a flat-roofed wood-sided addition.

House 1966 Noncontributing Building-age
308 Donald Ross Drive
Side-gabled brick and frame house, three bays wide, of modest Colonial Revival style, built on a steeply-sloping lot. The first story has a daylight basement on the right side, all of brick veneer. The second story has artificial weatherboard. The recessed entrance has a 6-panel door, a brick stoop, and metal railing. All windows are 6-over-6 wooden sash.

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Front-gabled frame shed covered with artificial weatherboard.

Raleigh Country Club Golf Course 1948 Contributing Site
400 Donald Ross Drive
The Raleigh Country Club was incorporated in 1948 and constructed on a 135-acre tract purchased from Clarence Poe that had formerly been a portion of Poe's farmland. Famed Scottish golf course architect Donald Ross designed the 18-hole course, which opened in 1949. This was Ross's last course design of his prolific career. Ellis Maples Jr., an assistant to Ross, became the club's first golf pro. The course covers about 100 acres of gently rolling property. The dominant trees are tall pines, clustered along the edges of the fairways. Smaller oaks, maples and other hardwoods grow in the roughs between holes. The

roughs are landscaped with shrubs and covered with pine straw. Deep bunkers (sand traps) are located on hills leading up to the greens. A large lake in the center rear between holes 1 and 2 has been enlarged from the smaller lake shown on Ross's 1948 golf course plan. Several water features have been added to the course in recent years, with new stone spillways that channel the water. Another smaller lake in the center has a stone bridge and a stone canal.

Raleigh Country Club Clubhouse 2002 Noncontributing Building-age
400 Donald Ross Drive
The original frame clubhouse, built in 1949, was demolished in the early 2000s to make way for a larger stone and wood clubhouse on the same site. A single story, vaguely Craftsman-style rambling clubhouse with board-and-batten siding and stone accents. The wood shake hip roof has wide overhanging eaves, simple wood brackets and louvered lunette dormer vents. The port cochere entry is supported by stone columns. Secondary entrances and outbuildings have fluted square columns on stone piers, and metal roofs with wide bracketed eaves. While this is a relatively new building, its style and massing are not incompatible with Longview Gardens. Cline Design of Raleigh was the architect. The golf course opened for play in 1948. (Raleigh Country Club website) The first listing of the club in the City Directory is 1959 on Pear Tree Lane. Pear Tree Lane was recently renamed Donald Ross Drive in honor of the golf course's designer.

Garage Ca. 2002 NC-age
Standing seam metal maintenance garage, four bays wide with large garage doors.

Swimming Pool Ca. 2002 NC-age
Inground pool surrounded by a concrete terrace.

Concession Stand Ca. 2002 NC-age
Concession stand for pool, two bays wide with hip shake roof and wide bracketed eaves. Board-and-batten siding above stone wainscot. Plain wood door and serving window with counter and board-and-batten shutters.

Gazebo Ca. 2002 NC-age
Poolside gazebo, shake hip roof with wide bracketed eaves and wide frieze. Board-and-batten square columns on high stone plinths.

Pool House Ca. 2002 NC-age
Stone and frame poolhouse, five bays wide with shake and metal hip roof. Covered breezeway with bracketed eaves and oversized rectangular stone pillars is flanked by board-and-batten dressing rooms. Wide eaves with louvered lunette dormer vents are supported by fluted square columns with decorative brackets on stone plinths.

Golf bag shelter Ca. 2002 NC-age
Open shelter for golf bags with metal hip roof and fluted square pillars on stone plinths.

John and Frances Nay House 1956 Contributing Building
504 Donald Ross Drive
Brick side-gable Ranch, five bays wide, including an integral 1-car garage at right side. The house has an interior chimney and a central entrance with tile stoop and decorative metal railing. At right is a standard picture window with central fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash windows; other windows have the same sash, with lower paneled aprons on the façade. Alterations include black panels installed over the aprons and a flat metal carport installed in front of the garage. The brick is painted white. The property backs up to the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club. John H. Nay, sales manager for Poultry Breeding Farm, and his wife Frances L. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Joseph and Jewel Cates House 1956, ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building-alt.
508 Donald Ross Drive
Brick hip-roofed Ranch, seven bays wide, including an integral 1-car carport at the right that is now a screen porch. To the right of the central entrance is a large fixed pane picture window. Other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The left bay is a sun porch with awning windows that may be original. Alterations consist of the carport conversion and a gabled entrance porch addition with turned posts and wood railing. The property overlooks the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club at the rear. Joseph N. Cates, of Cate's Opticians, and his wife Jewel S. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Henry and Elizabeth Grady House 1954 Contributing Building
512 Donald Ross Drive
Colonial-style side-gabled brick Ranch, seven bays wide, with an interior and exterior chimney. The recessed entrance has a paneled door with angled, paneled soffits, a round brick stoop, and a metal railing. Windows are 6-over-6 sash with louvered shutters. The left bay is a shallow front-gabled wing. The brick is painted yellow. This house overlooks the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club at the rear. Henry J. Grady, regional manager of Franklin Life Insurance Co., and his wife Elizabeth were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Vacant lot, 604 Donald Ross Drive

Dan and Mamie Mills House 1955 Contributing Building
608 Donald Ross Drive
Very wide and low side-gabled brick Rambler Ranch, eight bays wide including a hyphen and 1-car garage at the right side. The walls are of red clinker brick; all windows are nine-pane or six-pane metal casements. In the center is a plain door with a concrete stoop. There is an interior chimney. The garage has vertical wood siding. The design is similar to the wide ranch at 125 King William Road. The

property overlooks the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club to the rear. It has been purchased by the club and is being used as for construction material storage. Dan Mills, a salesman at Murray Tire Service, and his wife Mamie Y. were the residents in 1965.
(1965 CD)

Pete and Mary Mangum House 1956 Contributing Building
614 Donald Ross Drive

Colonial-style side-gabled brick and frame Ranch, five bays wide, with a central entrance with sidelights set in a recessed porch with boxed posts and arched spandrels. To the right, also sheltered by the porch, is a picture window with a fixed center multipane section and flanking 4-over-4 sash. The left two bays are surmounted by a front-gable. The porch area and right bay have weatherboard siding, now covered with vinyl. Other windows are 6-over-6 and 8-over-8 sash that appear to be original. There are interior and exterior chimneys. The house overlooks the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club to the rear. Pete M. Mangum, manager of Dixie Industrial Electric Company, and his wife Mary B. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

J. Elton and Gretchen Mitchiner House 1956, ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building-alt.
620 Donald Ross Drive
Colonial-style brick side-gabled Ranch, five bays wide, with flanking 1-bay wings. The center block has three dormer windows. The central entrance has fluted pilasters. Across the center block is an original full-façade engaged shed porch with a tile floor. The house was purchased by St. Joseph's Catholic Church to serve as a parish house and has undergone a number of character-altering changes that render it noncontributing. All windows are replacement vinyl sash. The flanking bays have out-of-scale replacement windows with fanlights. The dormer windows were reconfigured in a gambrel shape. All of the trim and the flanking wings are covered with aluminum or vinyl siding. The porch posts are replacement vinyl columns. Attorney J. Elton Mitchiner and his wife Gretchen were the owner-occupants in 1960. The house overlooks the fairway of the Raleigh Country Club to the rear. (1960 CD)

Garage Ca. 1970 NC-age
Front-gable 2-car frame garage covered with artificial siding.

Golf Course Drive, north side

W. Lewis and Nancy Godwin House 1960 Contributing Building
315 Golf Course Drive
Brick Ranch, seven bays wide, with side-gable roof, front chimney, and a front-gabled wing at the right façade that contains the entrance. To the right of the entrance is a wide front chimney; to the left a picture window containing a single fixed pane. Flagstone veneer accents the main entrance and forms a wainscot beneath the left façade windows, 1-over-1 sash in sets of three that create ribbon windows.

Below the windows is a flagstone planter. At the left side is a projecting brick 2-car garage that appears to be original. At the right side is a daylight basement. The chimney, entrance and picture window have an awkward crowding. The house was not listed in the 1960 directory. W. Lewis Godwin, a sales representative for Carolina Coach Company, and his wife Nancy P. were the residents in 1963. (1960, 1963 CD)

Dame and Estelle Hamby House **1961** **Contributing Building**
319 Golf Course Drive
Modest contemporary-style brick Split Level, six bays wide, including an integral 2-car carport. The center entrance has sidelights and transom that extend to the roofline, sheltered by a shallow walkway from the carport with decorative metal posts. The orange-red brick forms a wainscot left of the entrance. In this bay is a pair of sliding glass windows. The upper level at the right has a jetty overhang and is sided with vertical flush wood. Two sliding glass windows illuminate this bedroom area. The carport has metal pipe supports and a flush-sheathed storage closet. The house is not listed in the 1960 directory. Dame S. Hamby, State College professor, and his wife Estelle J. were the residents in 1963. (1960, 1963 CD)

Gazebo Ca. 1990 NC-age
Polygonal wood gazebo with latticed walls.

Cecil and Doris Price House **1962** **Contributing Building**
323 Golf Course Drive
Brick side-gabled Ranch, seven bays wide, with a shallow front-gabled wing at the left side, and Roman brick veneer. The paneled door has a brick stoop. To the right is a fixed multi-pane picture window with a flagstone planter beneath it. The two right façade bays have 2-over-2 horizontal sash; the 1-over-1 sash windows in the façade are probably replacements. The house is not listed in the 1960 directory. Raleigh policeman Cecil L. Price and his wife Doris were the residents in 1963. (1960, 1963 CD)

Garage Ca. 1962 C
Front-gable detached brick garage that is probably original.

Hugh and Martha Grant House **Ca. 1960** **Contributing Building**
327 Golf Course Drive
Brick side-gabled Split Level, eight bays wide, including an integral 2-car carport at right. The entrance has a brick stoop. At the left, the upper bedroom level has a jetty overhang with vinyl siding. Windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The lower level has 1-over-1 sliding windows. The chimney is interior. The carport has metal pipe supports and a basketweave wooden privacy fence at the rear. The house was not listed in the 1960 directory. Hugh J. Grant, president of National Brands Distributing Company, and his wife Martha W. were the residents in 1963. (1960, 1963 CD)

Leslie and Perline Sykes House **1962, ca. 1990** **Noncontributing Building**

331 Golf Course Drive
Brick hip-roofed Ranch, six bays wide, including integral carport, with interior chimney. The glazed and paneled entrance door has a picture window to its right with a center fixed multi-pane section and 4-over-4 flanking sash. A brick terrace extends across these 2 bays. The left 2 bays have been overbuilt with a vinyl bay window addition, replacement vinyl windows, and vinyl siding. At right, the carport has decorative metal posts on a low brick wall. It has been screened to create a porch but is otherwise unaltered. This is noncontributing because of the alterations to the left bays. The house is not listed in the 1963 directory. Leslie M. Sykes, a lineman, and his wife Perline H. were the residents in 1965. (1963, 1965 CD)

Norwood and Ellen Smith House **1962** **Contributing Building**
335 Golf Course Drive
Contemporary Ranch that overlooks the Raleigh Country Club fairway on the rear and right side. The house has a lower level that opens to these sides, but is underground in the front and left side. The walls have wide board-and-batten siding. The house apparently has a post-and-beam framework, since the interior rooms are open to the roof, and the ceiling joists are visible on the interior and exterior beneath the wide eaves. Windows are full-height, with a tall fixed pane above an awning pane. The living room and dining room have fully glazed rear walls. Terraces extend out from the den at the right side and the master bedroom on the left rear. A third terrace extends out from the lower level rear. On the interior, the living room contains a raised fireplace set in a full brick wall. The other interior wall of the living room is also of brick. The house was built about 1962 for Norwood Smith and his wife Ellen. Smith owned Norwood Smith Coal and Oil Company. Based on similarity to the Polier House, 111 Longview Lake Drive, Polier may have designed this house also. (owner interview; Castleberry interview, Nov. 9, 2009; 1963 CD)

Shed Ca. 1980 **NC-age**
Low gabled shed with artificial board-and-batten siding, located at the southeast corner of the house.

Golf Course Drive, south side

Marvin Andrews House **1960** **Contributing Building**
300 Golf Course Drive
Modest contemporary-style brick side-gabled Ranch, five bays wide, with an original 2-car garage wing. The door has 3 lights, a brick stoop, and a metal railing. To the right is a 3-section picture window with tall fixed panes above smaller awning windows. Beside this is a 2-section window of the same type. The two left bays have high awning windows for the bedrooms. The left side wall has no windows except for fixed panes beneath the eaves. The garage has a brick storage area at the right with an eave jetty with exposed ceiling joists. Marvin W. Andrews was the resident in 1960. (1960 CD)

Shed Ca. 2000 **NC-age**

Front-gable plywood shed.

Paul and Mildred Procter House **1960** **Contributing Building**
306 Golf Course Drive
Brick Ranch, four bays wide including integral carport, with large interior brick chimney. Cross gable roof has eave jetties at both ends. The central front gable has inset entry porch with vertical flush siding and paneled entry door with wide three pane sidelight. Wide picture window to the right with nine horizontal panes. Beaded board siding in the gable. The remaining windows are pairs of 6-over-6 sash. The integrated single bay carport has a staggered wood screen and plywood and batten ceiling, and is open to the rear. The original owners were Paul R. and Mildred G. Proctor. Mr. Proctor was department manager of Carolina Buick Company. (1961 CD)

Louis and Betty Stott House **1960** **Contributing Building**
312 Golf Course Drive
Roman brick Ranch, five bays wide, includes integrated single bay carport, with hip roof and interior brick chimney. Inset entry porch with brick steps and decorative metal roof support. Three panel door with single fluted glass sidelight. To the right is a large three part picture window with fixed lower panes. The remaining windows are pairs of horizontal 2-over-2 sash. The carport has a staggered wood screen on the right side, plywood and batten ceiling, and storage at the rear. The original owners were Louis A. Stott, a plumber with Modern Plumbing, and his wife Betty G. (1960 CD)

Joseph Davis House **1959** **Contributing Building**
318 Golf Course Drive
Brick side-gabled Ranch, seven bays wide, with interior chimney and an original rear carport with adjacent screen porch. The brick is variegated orange and red. Windows are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash. The entrance, at the corner of a shallow front-gabled wing, has one sidelight. The extreme right bay has a bay window with an 8-over-8 sash flanked by 4-over-4 sash. Joseph Davis, who was retired, was the resident in 1965. (1965 CD)

House **Ca. 1961** **Contributing Building**
326 Golf Course Drive
Brick side-gabled Ranch, five bays wide including a 1-car integral carport. The entrance has a brick stoop. Windows consist of large sliding windows and 1-over-1 sash. The carport has boxed posts on a low brick wall and a rear storage closet. The house was not listed in the 1960 directory; it was listed as "vacant" in 1965, meaning that the house stood unoccupied. (1965 CD)

Elton and Kath Peele House **1957** **Contributing Building**
334 Golf Course Drive
Brick hip-roofed Ranch, six bays wide, that overlooks the fairways of the Raleigh Country Club on a lot

full of tall pine trees. The main façade faces the golf course, with a shallow center wing with a wall of tall casement windows. The front entrance is on the side wall of this wing. Other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. Other features include boxed eaves with a wide cornice board and an original, attached 2-car garage with a hipped roof. The only exterior alteration is a wood deck in front of the center living room wing. Elton R. Peele, director of drivers licenses for the State Department of Motor Vehicles, and his wife Kath M. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

North King Charles Road, east side

James Salter House **1942** **Contributing Building**
102 N. King Charles Road
Stately two-story brick French Eclectic-style house on a prominent corner lot designed by Raleigh architect James Salter for himself in 1942. Salter was killed while crossing the street in downtown Raleigh in the same year; J. M. Gregory bought the house that year. In 1955 it was sold to Buford E. Dennis, who owned it for many years. The main two-story block features a round corner tower with three lancet-shaped windows that step up to light the staircase inside. The steep conical tower roof has a weather vane. A brick dentil cornice accents the steep hip roof of the main block. The entrance in the right bay of the three-bay façade is a louvered door beneath a one-bay porch with solid brick piers. All windows are tall metal casements with transoms and louvered shutters. The chimney is located on the exterior end. To the right, a one-story wing extends at a diagonal. Along its front façade is a bay window containing a row of five metal casement windows. The two end bays have a door and a 6-over-6 sash window set in board-and-batten siding. The twelve-room interior has an irregular floor plan, with rooms with unusual spaces caused by angled partition walls. (Buford E. Dennis interview with Ruth Little, Feb. 18, 1992)

Garage Ca. 1942 C
Front-gable 2-car garage with exposed rafter tails, asbestos shingled walls.

Gilbert Winfree House **1940** **Contributing Building**
106 N. King Charles Road
Stately 2-story five-bay Georgian Revival house of stone veneer, with a side-gable roof and exterior end chimney. The entrance is a shallow gabled stone enclosure (a feature known in late medieval English architecture as a "porch") with a paneled door and wide patterned eave boards, and a metal railing around the brick stoop. All windows are original 6-over-6 wood sash. At right is a side porch now enclosed as a sunroom with wood weatherboard and 6-over-6 wood sash windows. To the left rear is a shed-roof screen porch addition. Gilbert L. Winfree, of Winfree's Grocery and Market, was the resident as early as 1950. (1950 CD)

Shed Ca. 2000 NC-age
Small front-gabled plywood shed.

Thomas A. Wortham House **1948** **Contributing Building**

110 N. King Charles Road
Colonial Revival style house, 1 1/2-story, with brick walls, side-gable roof, and an exterior end chimney. Entrance is a paneled door with a 1-bay gabled porch with boxed posts and a coved ceiling. Windows are 6-over-6 wood sash. There are 2 gabled dormers. To the left, a short hyphen connects to a 1-bay front-gabled wing with asphalt wall siding and the same windows. Thomas A. Wortham was the resident in 1950. (1950 CD)

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Corrugated metal front-gabled shed.

Merrill Wright House 1955 Contributing Building
112 N. King Charles Road
Colonial Revival 2-story brick house, 3 bays wide, with exterior end chimney and flanking 1-story wings. The entrance is in an one-bay enclosed entry with a bellcast roof (a feature known in late medieval English architecture as a "porch"). Windows are original 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sash. Alterations consist of the enclosure of the original open porch at the right as a screened porch with vinyl trim. The trim of the main block is covered with vinyl as well. Merrill P. Wright, a foreman with Wright Construction Company, was the resident in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1955 C
Front-gable shed that appears to be contemporary with the main house.

Henry Smith House 1951 Contributing Building
116 N. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch house, four bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The right two bays feature a recessed porch with a corner boxed post that shelters a paneled entrance door and large multipane fixed picture window. Windows are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 sashes that may be in-kind replacements. A short breezeway at the right connects to a front-gabled brick garage with a side-entrance that is contemporary with the house. Attached to the rear of the garage is a carport addition. Henry H. Smith, an agent with the Internal Revenue Service, was the resident in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Front-gabled plywood shed with 2 small windows.

Harvey Montague House I 1954 Contributing Building
120 N. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch house, five bays wide, with center gabled roof, flanking hip roofs, and interior chimney. Two picture windows with center fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash to right of recessed paneled door with sidelights and brick stoop. Other windows are 1-over-1 sash. Other features are flagstone veneer surrounding the second picture window and wide overhanging eaves. Harvey G. Montague, manager of Harvey Montague Service Station, was the resident in 1950, although the Wake County tax data gives a 1954 construction date. (1950 CD)

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Side-gable shed with small windows.

Ray Goodwin Jr. House 1952 Contributing Building
124 N. King Charles Road
Brick 1-story Period Cottage, six bays wide including 2-car integral carport, with side-gable roof and gable end chimney. At left is a shallow front-gable wing. Fluted pilasters flank the opening and support a segmental-arched pediment with dentil molding. To the right is a picture window with a multi-pane fixed center section and flanking 1-over-1 sash. To the left is a small diamond-light window. At the right a sunroom with full-length French doors leads to the brick carport with enclosed outer wall and brick support posts. Ray E. Goodwin Jr., manager of the Raleigh Hatcheries, was the resident in 1955. (1955 CD)

Harvey Montague House II 1942 Contributing Building
128 N. King Charles Road
Substantial brick 1 ½-story Period Cottage, five bays wide, with flanking one-bay wings, steep side-gable roof, and gable end chimneys. Central door has a pilastered surround. Windows are 6-over-6 sash, and the roof has two gabled dormers with the same sash. The right wing has a corner porch with original latticework posts. The front-gabled porch with Doric posts that shelters the entrance may be an addition. Wake County tax data gives a 1942 construction date for the house; Harvey G. Montague, of Montague's Service Station, was the resident in 1955. (Wake Co. Tax Data, 1955 CD)

Lagee and Minnie Welch House 1952 Contributing Building
132 N. King Charles Road
Small Ranch, four bays wide, with a small front-gabled wing at the left, side-gable roof, and interior flagstone chimney. Windows are 6-over-6 sash. Flagstone veneer covers three bays of the façade, with a terrace with low brick wall extending along this section of the façade. Lagee Welch, golf pro at the Raleigh Country Club, and his wife Minnie A. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Front-gable shed with small windows.

Thomas and Frances Williams House 1952 Contributing Building
136 N. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, eight bays wide including integral 2-car carport, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The four left bays are sheltered by a shallow inset porch with a box post. The porch wall has vertical wood siding. Windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash set singly and in pairs. A basketweave wood privacy screen covers the rear of the carport. Thomas A. Williams Jr. and his wife Frances B. were the residents in 1955. Thomas was an agent at John Ratteree Insurance. (1955 CD)

Ralph Ingram House **1955** **Contributing Building**
140 N. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with Colonial features and some Modernist influences. Walls have red clinker brick. The house rests on a full basement with a garage that is walk-out at the side and rear. A center shallow hip wing contains a very large multi-pane picture window. Other windows are 8-over-8 sash, with some wood and metal casements. The entrance has a small porch with flagstone floor and a corner planter with pipe column supports. Vertical wood siding surrounds the entrance. The only alteration is a rear screen porch addition. Ralph Ingram, who worked many years at Carolina Builders, designed and built the house for his own family. The interior features arched doorways, a traditional fireplace, and a den paneled with South American wood. Ingram was vice-president of Carolina Builders Corporation in 1955. (owner interview, 1955 CD)

Charles and Jackie Clay House **1960** **Contributing Building**
144 N. King Charles Road
Brick Colonial Revival-style Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney, set on a full basement that is exposed at the left rear. The Colonial style is created by a paneled door with fluted pilasters, a brick stoop, 6-over-6 sash with paneled wood aprons beneath the façade windows, and a dentil cornice. At the right side is an entrance with a small gabled porch with boxed posts. At the rear is a 2-car carport with decorative metal supports on a low brick wall. Charles E. Clay, salesman for Beech Nut Baby Foods, and his wife Jackie were residents in 1963. (1963 CD)

North King Charles Road, west side

George and Myrtle Swicegood House **1952** **Contributing Building**
109 N. King Charles Road
Brick Colonial Revival-style 1 ½-story house with a five-bay-wide main block, a hyphen, and a two bay wing. Central entry has a paneled door with four lights across the top and flanking louvered shutters. On either side of the door are two 6-over-6 sash windows with false flat arch above and one louvered shutter each. A gabled dormer is centered above each pair of windows. A flat roofed hyphen with a row of three 8-over-8 double-hung windows capped by board-and-batten siding leads to the front gabled wing on the right. A matching pair of 6-over-6 windows with shutters is centered on the gable end wall with a louvered diamond vent in the horizontal siding above. A metal carport is located behind the wing. The original owners were George W. Swicegood, Jr., auditor for the State Department of Agriculture, and his wife Myrtle L., assistant County Home Demonstration Agent. (1952 CD)

John and Helen Gibbs House **1942** **Contributing Building**
111 N. King Charles Road
Side-gabled Period Cottage, three bays wide and 1 1/2-stories, with flanking recessed wings. Front door with central light and wide surround. To the left, the small gable front ell has an 8-over-8 double hung

window with louvered shutters and a circular louvered vent above. To the right of the entry is a three part grouping of 8-over-8 sash flanked by narrower 6-over-6 sash windows with a wide surround. They are separated by pilasters with board-and-batten siding below, and flanked by louvered shutters at each end. Pedimented dormers above with siding and board-and-batten gables are centered above the entry and the large window grouping. The left wing is a sunroom with 6-over-6 sash windows and board-and-batten siding. The right wing, fronted by an exterior gable end chimney, has a secondary entrance door. A brick terrace extends from the front ell across to this entrance. There is a single bay front gabled detached garage with wide asbestos siding, probably original to the house. The first record of this address in the City Directory is 1950. The owners were John M. Gibbs and his wife Helen. Mr. Gibbs worked for Carolina Transport. (1950 CD)

Isaac and Arlene Walker House **1955** **Contributing Building**
113 N. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch house, five bays wide, with hipped roof, wide eaves, and exterior end chimneys. Horizontal siding sits above a brick wainscot on the right side, with brick elsewhere on the façade. An inset entry porch with decorative metal porch supports and louvered door is on the left side. A set of four tall 6-over-6 sash windows creates a nearly floor-to-ceiling window to the left of the door. A 6-over-6 sash window flanked by 4-over-4 windows forms a grouping to the right of the door, and another group of three 4-over-4 sash windows are to the right of that. A group of three 6-over-6 sash windows is above the brick wainscot. A secondary entrance stoop with small metal awning extension and metal railings is on the right side elevation. Windows are replacement, matching the original sizes, and all siding is vinyl. The mortar on the brick wainscot does not match the rest of the house. The first recorded owners were Isaac B. Walker, a driver for Greyhound, and his wife Arlene S. (1960 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1980 **NC-age**
Gable roof metal outbuilding.

Archibald and Virginia Montague House **1951** **Contributing Building**
115 N. King Charles Road
1 ½-story Period Cottage with steeply pitched cross gabled roof and flush vented eaves, four bays wide with stepped back sunroom wing on right. Brick and concrete terrace leads to an arched entry door with four lights and a stone surround that extends around the base of the exterior front chimney. Picture window has flanking 4-over-4 sash. Projecting front-gable wing has a pair of 6-over-6 sash windows with a lunette in the gable above. The sunroom has large 1-over-1 windows and a glass door with brick stoop. A large brick flat roofed addition sits behind the sunroom. It has no windows and forms a carport below. The first owners were Archibald A. Montague, with Montague's Trailer Park, and his wife Virginia M. (1951 CD)

Rufus and Marie Austin House **1953** **Contributing Building**
117 N. King Charles Road

Roman brick Ranch, eight bays wide including an integral two-bay carport, with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. The front entrance is a modern replacement, with an original partial stone surround. Open front terrace with decorative metal railing and parged brick base. Windows are 1-over-1 sash with louvered shutters. Two sliding windows form a picture window in the projecting gable front wall with a circular window above. Narrow inset door and three part sunroom window in the wing on the right. The carport is supported by brick pillars. Walk-out basement on the left side of the house. The sunroom appears to be an addition, and the 1-over-1 windows are replacements. Rufus A. Austin and wife Marie J. of Austin Fruit and Produce are listed as the first owners. (1953 CD)

Rudolph and Eliza Knipe House **1943** **Contributing Building**
121 N. King Charles Road
Brick and frame 1 ½-story Period Cottage, four bays wide, with steeply pitched cross gable roof and interior front chimney. Horizontal siding on right wing above brick watertable. Six-light entry door with brick steps, decorative metal railing and canopy above. Small 1-over-1 window beside door, casement windows throughout. Wing appears to be an enclosed porch with vinyl siding and single pane fixed windows; the right gable end has original asbestos siding. There are also large additions on the rear of the house, including a two bay carport with painted wood posts that shelters the entry to the walk-out basement. According to county records, the renovations were done in 1960. This address does not show in the City Directory until 1950. Rudolph C. Knipe Jr., president of the Capital Base Ball Club, and his wife Eliza P. are listed as owners. Also at this address were Rudolph Knipe Sr. and his wife Mabel O. (1950 CD)

Gazebo Ca. 1990 **NC-age**
Open frame octagonal gazebo with low trellis walls.

James and Gladys Pulley House **1956** **Noncontributing Building**
125 N. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, seven bays wide, including integral 1-bay carport, with low hip roof and exterior brick chimney at the back. Front entrance flanked by large picture windows with flanking narrow 2-over-2 sash. The carport on the left side has painted wood posts on a low brick wall. Screen porches are at both ends of the house, both with decorative metal doors and brick stoop. The house has been substantially altered by a large cross gable front porch which includes a modern Victorian style door with an arched transom and sidelights, a stone façade and Corinthian columns. All siding is vinyl, and windows are replacements. The original owners were James F. and Gladys L. Pulley. (1956 CD)

Millard and Beulah Burt House **1946** **Contributing Building**
129 N. King Charles Road
Frame Colonial Revival house, six bays wide, with side gable roof, one interior brick chimney and one exterior rear chimney. The pedimented entry has a panel front door with transom lights, brick and tile stoop with decorative metal rails, and an awning above the door. It is flanked by tall 10 light casement

windows. The pedimented dormers above have 6-over-6 sash windows. The left wing is a sunroom with 1-over-1 metal windows. All siding is vinyl. Heavy vegetation makes it difficult to fully assess house. The first occupants listed are Millard P. Burt, a teacher at Hugh Morson Church, and his wife Beulah A. (1950 CD)

Garage Ca. 1946 NC-alt.
Gable front 2-car garage with third bay added on right. Vinyl siding on front. Brick sides indicate an original garage, with substantial alterations made in the 1990s.

Sycamore Circle 1938 Contributing Site
N. King Charles Road
One of two circles in Gillette's original 1938 plan of Longview Gardens, this is the only one that was actually constructed. It serves the intersection of six roads: Oakwood Avenue, N. King Charles, Bertie Drive, and Lord Berkley Road. The circle is large enough to constitute a small park, with a paved central concrete sidewalk extending east to west, and a small grove of crepe myrtle trees scattered about the grassed area.

South King Charles Road, east side

Ernest and Reba Small House 1953 Contributing Building
211 S. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, four bays wide plus single bay garage, with side gable roof, prominent exterior front chimney, and interior chimney. Brick and concrete porch with shed roof and decorative metal supports and railing. Contemporary three light door. Picture window grouping of large fixed pane flanked by 8-pane sidelights on either side of chimney and entry. The remaining window to the right is a shorter grouping of six pane casements. The front gable single car garage is covered with plywood and batten siding and is connected to the house by a screen porch hyphen. Both the hyphen and casement window have a wood awning with scalloped bargeboard. Ernest A. Small, foreman for Davidson & Jones, and his wife Reba W. are listed as the first owners. (1952 CD)

Jesse and Eva Wilson House 1952 Contributing Building
213 S. King Charles Road
Minimal brick and frame Ranch, five bays wide with side gable roof and interior brick chimney. Flush entry with contemporary three light door and small concrete stoop. A wide picture window has flanking horizontal 2-over-2 sash windows. The remaining windows are horizontal 2-over-2 sash. A setback wing on the left side is one bay wide with a secondary side entrance. All windows have louvered shutters. Siding and shutters are vinyl. Wake County records remodeling in 1965. The original owners were Jesse C. Wilson, assistant office manager of Carter's Inc., and his wife Eva J. (1952 CD)

Thomas and Frances Williams House 1948 Contributing Building

215 S. King Charles Road
Very fine brick Rambler Ranch, five bays wide, with hip roof, boxed eaves, wide frieze, and interior brick chimney. The inset entry has unusual fluted brick pilasters and a tile stoop with decorative metal railings. The projecting left wing has an 18-pane picture window above a flagstone planter. A grouping of three 8-pane casements forms a picture window to the right of the entry. More 8 pane casements form a corner window at the front and rear of the right wing. Siding at the left rear of the house may indicate an enclosed porch. Wake County records remodeling in 1962. There are three original owners listed: Thomas A. Williams, Jr., secretary manager of John Ratterree Inc., his wife Frances B., and Albert Crawford, an instructor at State College. (1951 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1948 C
Hip roof outbuilding, two bays wide, with asbestos siding. 2-over-2 windows with board shutters. Building sits at the back of the property.

Warren and Sarah Dixon House 1950, 2003 Noncontributing Building-alt.
217 S. King Charles Road
Extremely altered brick and frame Ranch, five bays wide with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. French entry door with brick and gravel terrace. A three window grouping of 6-over-6 sash flanked by narrow 4-over-4 sash forms a picture window to the left of the entry. Bay window in the projecting cross gable has combinations of multipane sash windows. The remaining windows are 6-over-6 sash. Brick lattice wall for rear facing carport on right elevation. This house was extensively remodeled around 2003, with a new roof and front façade built over the original structure. The carport has been extended as an enclosed garage. An original outbuilding sits at the back of the property. The first owners were Warren Carlton Dixon and his wife Sarah R. who worked for A.T. Dixon and Son. (1951 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1950 C
Side gable frame outbuilding, two bays wide with overhanging roof with unusual cantilevered attic space. Asbestos siding, 1-over-1 sash windows with louvered shutters, paneled entry with screen door.

Shed - general storage Ca.1995 NC-age
Side gable corrugated metal storage shed.

James and Janie Chaney House 1950 Contributing Building
303 S. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide with side gable roof, clapboard frieze, and large interior brick chimney. Horizontal siding on gables, around entry and on rear addition. Inset front entry door with louvered storm door and fluted glass sidelights. A picture window with flanking 1-over-1 sash is to the right of the entry. All remaining windows are 1-over-1 sash with louvered shutters, including the corner window on the left side. A shed roof addition and sunroom run the full length of the back of the house. Wake County records show the last remodeling in 1965. All siding and shutters are vinyl. The original owners

were James A. Chaney, a reporter for the News and Observer, and his wife Janie H.(1952 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1950 C
Small shed roof plywood and batten storage.

Shed - general storage Ca. 1950 C
Small gable front plywood and batten storage shed.

Paul and Dixie Fergusen House 1954 Contributing Building
307 S. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, four bays wide with side gable roof, brick façade, and wide wood clapboards on the wing. Flush entry with contemporary three light door and concrete stoop with decorative metal railings. Windows to the left of the entry are pairs of two pane awning windows. A large window wall of nine awning windows is to the right. The stepped back wing on the right has a flat roof with wide eaves and exposed purlins. Wide exterior front chimney. Windows on the right elevation are casement. Paul E. and Dixie S. Ferguson were the first owners. Mr. Ferguson was an engineer for the State Highway and Public Works Commission. (1955 CD) Members of the Ferguson family still own the house in absentia.

Shed - general storage Ca. 1960 C
Gable front plywood and batten storage shed with horizontal 2-over-2 sash window.

Boyce and Celeste McEwen House 1951 Contributing Building
315 S. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, six bays wide, with side gable roof and interior brick chimney. Flush entry with brick and tile stoop. Four panel door with arched transom lights. Large picture window with flanking horizontal 2-over-2 sash. Remaining windows are horizontal 2-over-2 sash. The right-side wing has wide horizontal siding and a front gable, connected by a hyphen with a ribbon of three large 1-over-1 sash windows with vertical grooved siding above a brick base. Metal awnings over entry and all windows except the wing. Siding on the wing is vinyl, as are louvered shutters beside the door and main façade windows. M. Boyce McEwen, a state highway commissioner for the State Highways and Public Works Commission, and his wife Celeste W., were the original owners. (1952 CD)

John & Lena Farmer House 1955 Contributing Building
321 S. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. Inset entry porch with built-in brick planter, modern four panel entry door, and a pair of horizontal 2-over-2 sash windows. A large picture window of four horizontal panes with flanking horizontal 2-over-2 sash sits in the projecting front gable. At the left side is a pair of horizontal 2-over-2 sash. All windows appear to be metal. The single bay garage on the right side has a carriage style door. The entry door and garage door are replacements. The original owners were John B. and Lena K. Farmer. Mr. Farmer worked for the City Police. (1956 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1955 C

Side-gable shed T-111 siding, barn doors and barn shutters. Horizontal 2-over-2 windows. Concrete block foundation.

House **1955, ca. 1990** **Noncontributing Building-alt.**
325 S. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, four bays wide with cross gable roof with wide eaves and interior brick chimney. Board-and-batten siding at entry porch, weatherboards above garage door and on gables. Inset brick entry porch with six panel entry door with sidelights and a beautiful 16-pane bow window. An identical window is under a pent roof on the left side. The house is noncontributing because it appears heavily altered, including replacement tapered round columns with curved spandrels on the porch and a monolithic two car garage door with half-elliptical transom lights that dominates the right side. The property was first sold by Longview Gardens Inc. to W. Malcolm Johnson in 1947 [DB974 P071] and the house on this lot was clearly built by the 1950s, although according to Wake County records, nothing was there until 1980. The first recorded occupant was Mary Rhodes, an employee of Hillhaven Convalescent Home. (1982 CD)

Cecil and Kathy Woodall House **1957** **Contributing Building**
329 S. King Charles Road
Brick and frame Ranch, six bays wide including single bay carport, with hip roof and interior brick chimney. German siding on carport and hyphen, brick elsewhere on the façade. Original flush entry door with contemporary horizontal lights, brick stoop. Large picture window with nine panes fronts the living room. High horizontal fixed pane windows are to the left. The carport has plywood ceiling and storage at the rear, with 4x4 wooden supports on a low brick wall. The connecting hyphen has a pair of metal four pane awning windows. The original owners were Cecil B. Woodall, warehouse manager for Job P. Wyatt and Sons and his wife Kathy F. Woodall. (1960 CD) Mr. Woodall was a member of the Raleigh Country Club, and after his death the club bought the house. It is now occupied by a Club employee. (interview with Mike Taylor, current resident)

South King Charles Road, west side

Baxter and Lucy Myers House **1949** **Contributing Building**
204 S. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with hip roof and interior chimney. The entrance and paired 6-over-6 sash windows are recessed, with board-and-batten siding in this area and a metal railing. All windows are 6-over-6 sash. The right rear wing has an original corner window consisting of a pair of sash on the rear wall and one sash window on the side wall. The brick walls are painted, and have wide eaves. Baxter J. Myers, a post office clerk, and his wife Lucy K. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1970 **NC-age**
Flat-roof garage with wood siding.

Eugene and Olivia Parker House **1947, ca. 2000** **Noncontributing Building**
208 S. King Charles Road
Early brick Ranch, five bays wide, with hip roof and interior chimney. The brick has been painted. The glazed and paneled entrance door is located in a shallow gabled bay with a brick wainscot and weatherboard siding that appears to be an addition. Most windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. At the left corner are three casements that create a corner window. The right bay projects forward, with weatherboard siding and 1-over-1 sash, and may be an addition. The house has lost its architectural integrity because of the alterations. Eugene F. Parker, an employee of St. Mary's Junior College, and his wife Olivia B. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Albert and Martha Crawford House **1949** **Contributing Building**
214 S. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with hipped roof, interior chimney, and painted brick walls. In the center is a recessed entrance porch with a boxed post and arched wood spandrels. To the right is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking casements. Other windows are also casements. Across the right half of the façade is a narrow wood deck addition. The spacious lot, bounded by Hawkins Street on the side, has a large wooded corner area. Albert R. Crawford, whose specialty was industrial and rural recreation at State College, and his wife Martha G. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Carport Ca.1980 **NC-age**
Prefabricated metal carport.

Robert and Eunice Garner House **1949** **Contributing Building**
316 S. King Charles Road
Brick Ranch, three bays wide, with shallow gabled wing at right front, side-gable roof, and end chimney. The entrance has a shed wood awning with a metal post and metal railing that appear to be original. Beside the door is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash. A breezeway at the left connects to an original 2-car brick garage, with garage doors on the side elevation. The garage is now converted to living space and the breezeway enclosed as a sun porch. The house now functions as a day care center. Robert J. Garner, a buyer for Milner Stores, and his wife Eunice M. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 2000 **NC-age**
Side-gable shed bearing the brand name "Leonard."

King William Road, east side

Fred and Mary Dixon House **1953** **Contributing Building**
105 King William Road
Wrightian rambling stone and frame Split Level, with low pitched side gable roof and stone end

chimney. Two-story wing on the left has vertical flush siding above, cantilevered over stone wall below. Three metal casements run across the front. Front right corner is inset with full height window. The flat roof has wide eaves boxed with original decorative tongue-in-groove soffits. Inset entry porch in one story section has flagstone stoop and steps. Intricate paneled door flanked by full height windows. Long ribbon window on the right is formed from fixed and metal casement windows. Concrete block foundation is visible below vertical flush siding. Attached screen porch extends from the chimney, and has a checkerboard pattern ceiling. A single joist extends across a concrete walk to a workshop beyond. Fred D. Dixon, agency director for Atlantic Life Insurance, and his wife Mary were the first owners of the house. (1952 CD) Thomas Cooper, an architect who lived next door, may have designed this house.

Workshop Ca.1953 C

Frame storage building/workshop, two bays wide, with flat roof, wide eaves and flush vertical siding. Entry door and metal casement window. Connected to house by single joist across walkway. Style and finish match house.

Shed - general storage Ca.1985 NC-age

Front gable shed, plywood siding, barn door facing away from the house.

Thomas and Grace Cooper House 1951, ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building
107 King William Road

Unusual concrete block and frame contemporary Split Level, with flat roofs and a massive concrete block front chimney, which is one of Raleigh's earliest Split Levels. Two story section on left has corner casement windows on both floors, with horizontal siding above and concrete block below. The central projecting section has ribbon windows across the front and sides, with horizontal sided frieze under the wide bracketed eaves. The right wing contains a glass entry door, a pair of casement windows on the right side, and wide, bracketed eaves. While still quite stunning, this house has had substantial renovations, including the replacement of some original windows, removal of a balcony on the second story wing, and the removal of what appears to have been a large glass wing (formerly a carport) on the right [Wake County Real Estate photos, 1996 and 2005, Longview promotional brochure, ca. 1955]. Aerial photos show a pool behind the house. Thomas W. and Grace O. Cooper are the original owners [1950 CD] and designers. Raleigh architect Thomas Cooper worked with William Henley Deitrick and was President of AIANC in 1952. He was best known for traditional designs, including many houses in the Hayes-Barton subdivision and the Beaux-Arts style State Agriculture Building on Capitol Square, designed by the firm of Nelson and Cooper. (North Carolina Architects and Builders website) In 1946 he partnered with Albert Haskins and Richard Rice to form Cooper, Haskins and Rice. Cooper adopted a more modern style and created the Beth Meyer Synagogue (now the North Carolina Retail Merchants Association) at 601 St. Mary's Street in 1951. Cooper retired in 1954, and died in 1957 at the age of 60. The firm of Haskins and Rice prospered for decades, and eventually became the award-winning firm Pearce Brinkley Cease and Lee PA. (Triangle Modernist Houses.com)

Pool Ca. 1990 NC-age

In-ground concrete pool in backyard.

James and Annie Laura Whitfield House 1956 Contributing Building
113 King William Road
Colonial-style brick Ranch, seven bays wide including slightly recessed symmetrical wings. Side gable roof with interior brick chimney. Central brick entry porch and steps. Door has flanking fluted pilasters under a classical portico with grouped Roman columns and dentil molding on eaves and pediment. All windows are 9-over-9 sash with louvered shutters. All windows appear to be replacements. Door is a modern replacement with oval leaded light. The original owners were James L. and Annie Laura Whitfield. Mr. Whitfield was the state editor for the News and Observer [1956 CD].

Carol and Lacey Chatneuff House 1949 Contributing Building
119 King William Road
Two story frame Colonial Revival house, seven bays wide including one story wings at each side. Low pitched side-gable roof with wide frieze, interior chimney and brick foundation. The left wing has 6-over-6 sash windows and vertical flush siding. The roof extends to be the entry porch, with simple flat panel door, wood railing, terrazzo porch and tile steps. The two story section has a 6-over-9 sash window and horizontal weatherboards extending to cover the right wing. The second floor has 6-over-6 sash windows and flush vertical siding. The remaining façade windows are 6-over-6 sash. A concrete patio at the rear has a flat metal roof and decorative metal supports. The shutters are all paneled vinyl replacements, but the windows are original. On the front lawn is a crepe myrtle grove. Carol Chatneuff, an assistant department manager for the Farmers Co-op Exchange, and his wife Lacey M. were the first owners. (1950 CD) The house number was changed from 109 to 119 King William by 1956. (1956 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca.1980 NC-age
Gable front storage shed, plywood and batten siding

Shed - general storage Ca. 2009 NC-age
Brand new gambrel roof storage shed, T-111 siding.

Edward and Irene Patterson House 1949 Contributing Building
125 King William Road
Brick hip-roofed Ranch house, ten bays long, including a breezeway and 2-car garage at one end, which makes this one of the widest Ranches in Longview Gardens. Built on a concrete slab, the low profile thus makes it look even wider. The walls are dark red clinker brick with oozing (skintled) mortar, and the very wide eaves are boxed. All windows are metal casements. The entrance is in a 2-bay recessed porch with a concrete floor. A brick planter extends beneath the wide living room casement window. Across the center rear is a concrete patio. The only obvious exterior alterations are the enclosure of the breezeway and the extension of the garage to the rear. The four-bedroom house sits on a 1.4 acre lot. Edward T. Patterson, administrator officer, State Department of Revenue, and his wife Irene S. were the

residents in 1963. (1963 CD)
King William Road, west side

3 Vacant lots, 100 and 2 lots at 106 King William Road

Richard and Meta Mason House 1941 Contributing Building
110 King William Road
Lovely 2-story brick Colonial Revival-style house, three bays wide, with a hip roof, end chimneys, and flanking wings. Walls are laid in Flemish bond brick. The central, imposing arched entrance has flanking sidelights with lower panels and a carved fluted wood lunette with a coat of arms. The semi-circular stoop has a cast-iron railing. The tall 9-over-9 sash flanking windows have paneled aprons. The window sash are in-kind vinyl replacements, and the aprons are covered with metal. The other windows are in-kind replacement 6-over-6 sash. The right wing, originally a porch, is enclosed as living space. The left wing has a small enclosed hyphen connecting the original hip-roof garage, now converted into living space. The garage walls have wood shakes. The house has a full basement. It sits on a 1.8-acre site. This is one of the earliest houses in Longview Gardens, based on the 1942 city directory listing the Masons as the only residents of King William Road. The house was designed by William Henley Deitrick for Richard H. Mason, general manager of WPTF Radio Station, and his wife Meta S. The Masons still lived in the house in 1955. (owner interview by Ruth Little, Feb. 7, 1997; 1942 CD, 1955 CD)

E. Dillon and Dixie Kalkhurst House 1948 Noncontributing Building
112 King William Road
Large hip-roofed Rambler Ranch with a diagonal right rear wing and a left garage wing. The stone veneer house has a large stone interior chimney. A shallow front wing adjacent to the entrance features a full front picture window composed of fifteen fixed panes of glass. The entrance is sheltered by a four-bay recessed porch with stuccoed posts. Windows are 6-over-6 wood sash. A louvered wooden cupola tops the garage wing. The house has undergone a number of character-altering changes, including a two-bay addition at the left side and a very large rear addition of 1-story frame, with continuous windows along at least two sides. The garage wing has been converted into living space. The garage wing and the addition are now covered with a replacement stucco covering. Built about 1948, apparently for E. Dillon Kalkhurst, owner of Wholesale Motor Sales, and his wife Dixie. (1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1948 NC-alt.
Side-gabled frame 1-car garage/workshop that has been covered with replacement stucco.

King William Road Park 1938 Contributing Site
Intersection of King William Road and Donald Ross Drive
This triangular parcel created by the forking of King William Road into two roads that intersect Donald Ross Drive [former Pear Tree Lane] is approximately 3 acres in size. Its most prominent feature is a group of prominent rock outcroppings. The area is well-landscaped with a grass lawn and large trees.

This was the stone quarry for Longview, the grand house built for developer Clarence Poe in 1925 on a site east of Longview Gardens. Landscape architect Charles Gillette's 1938 master plan for Longview Gardens shows that King William Road forks at its intersection with Pear Tree Lane, the original entrance to Longview estate. (Chuck Poe interview, Nov. 9, 2009)

Longview Lake Drive, east side

2 Vacant lots

Robert Newman House **1960** **Contributing Building**
110 Longview Lake Drive
Standard four bay wide side-gabled brick Split Level that may have been built as a speculative house. At the left is a two-level front-gabled wing with brick on the lower level and asbestos wall shakes on the upper level. The entrance has a shallow porch with a boxed post. At the right is a picture window with a center fixed multipane sash flanked by 6-over-6 sash. Other windows are 6-over-6 sash, many paired. There is a gable end chimney and a 1-car carport with boxed posts on a low brick wall. Robert A. Newman was the resident in 1965. (1965 CD)

John and Florence Roberts House **1957** **Contributing Building**
114 Longview Lake Drive
Brick and frame Ranch house, four bays wide, on a lot that slopes to the right. The main block, covered with asbestos wall shakes, contains a corner recessed porch with a decorative metal post and two picture windows, each with a fixed pane, a 1-over-1 sash, and a lower paneled apron. The other windows are similar but lack the apron. The basement contains a 2-car carport. John K. Roberts, an ROTC officer at State College, and his wife Florence S. were the residents in 1960. The similarity of the house to 122 Longview Lake Drive, designed by Leif Valand, suggests an attribution to him as architect for this house. (1960 CD; Sue Brenzel, interview by Ruth Little, Dec. 2, 2009)

William and Olive Andrews House **1957** **Contributing Building**
118 Longview Lake Drive
Side-gabled brick Split Level House, four bays wide, including an integral 1-car carport at left with boxed posts. The entrance with large sidelight is sheltered by an entrance porch with boxed post. The upper level, located in the right shallow front-gabled wing, has asbestos wall shakes. All visible windows are 1-over-1 sash. There is an interior chimney. William F. Andrews, administrator of the County Hospital Authority, and his wife Olive N. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

Marion Fike House **1957** **Contributing Building**
122 Longview Lake Drive
Brick side-gabled Split Level house, six bays wide, with interior chimney. The right 2 bays have a lower level carport with a brick planter along the outside wall and a weatherboarded upper level with paired 1-

over-1 sash windows. The central entrance has a single sidelight and a brick stoop with metal railing. To the left is a picture window composed of 6 awning panes, with a high brick planter beneath it. The floor plan includes a living room with a flush marble paneled fireplace and a picture window overlooking Longview Lake to the rear. The lower level contains a bedroom, laundry room, and the carport. At the left is a recessed wing containing a den that was enlarged by one bay to the side by the original owner, who added a patio in front. Architect Leif Valand designed the house for Mr. Marion A. Fike, a supervisor at the Westinghouse plant. (Owner Sue Brenzel, interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 2, 2009; 1960 CD)

Edward and Mary Dudley House **1958** **Contributing Building**
126 Longview Lake Drive
Colonial-style side-gabled brick Ranch, five bays wide including a 1-car garage at the right side. Walls are of "antique" brick. The central recessed entrance has a double door with paneled reveal. To the right is a projecting picture window with a fixed multipane center and flanking 4-over-4 sash with paneled aprons. To the left is a set of three 6-over-6 sash windows. All front windows have paneled aprons. The chimney is interior. According to a neighbor, this was built by Longview Gardens Inc. as a sales office for the Longview Lake area of the subdivision. Edward M. Dudley, associate manager of Bache & Company, and his wife Mary E. purchased it in 1960. (Sue Brenzel, neighbor, interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 2, 2009; 1960 CD)

Samuel and Mabel Fraziers House **1961** **Contributing Building**
130 Longview Lake Drive
Contemporary-style side-gabled brick Split Level house, five bays wide, including an integral 1-car garage at the right. Areas of "antique" brick and weatherboard, now covered with vinyl, alternate across the façade. The left 2 bays have a jetty overhang on the upper level and 2 sets of ribbon windows, each composed of 3 horizontal panes. The center entrance has a large sidelight and transom. To the right is a projecting picture window with three 1-over-1 sash windows. The house overlooks the marshy end of Longview Lake to the rear and left side. Samuel K. Fraziers, a Greyhound bus driver, and his wife Mabel B. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

House **2000** **Noncontributing Building-age**
204 Longview Lake Drive
Colonial Revival infill house, 2 stories, five bays wide, with a side-gable roof and a 3-bay porch with wood columns and railing. The house is located across from the intersection of Bertie Drive and Longview Lake Drive.

Longview Lake Drive, west side

William and Pearl Martin House **1952** **Noncontributing Building-alt.**

103 Longview Lake Drive
Stone, brick and frame Rambler Ranch, five long bays wide, with cross gable roof and wide interior stone chimney. Stone façade on the projecting front gable, horizontal replacement siding over a brick wainscot elsewhere. The original siding was a wide asbestos board. Inset entry has glass entry door with sidelights and a modern semicircular transom above. Windows are three-part groupings of 2-over-2 sash with louvered shutters. The primary picture window is three large fixed panes in a stone surround. The house is noncontributing due to numerous alterations. All siding is vinyl and most of the windows are 1-over-1 replacements. The entry door is also replacement. Large frame additions along the side front a pool in the backyard. The current owner, who has lived here all his life, says this and the neighboring house (107 Longview Lake Dr.) were designed by the same unidentified architect. (interview with Gary Green, 11/3/2009) The first listed owners were William J. Martin, a physician, and his wife Pearl A. (1952 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1955 C
Small shed roof storage building with horizontal siding.

Pool Ca. 1990 NC-age
In-ground swimming pool.

Hiram and Sue Casebolt House 1957 Contributing Building
107 Longview Lake Drive
Brick and asbestos sided Split Level, four bays wide with hip roof and massive interior brick chimney. Siding is on the second floor, with brick below and on the one story wing. Two story section has flush entry door with sidelights and horizontal 2-over-2 sash windows beneath a jettied upper floor with larger 2-over-2 sash. A large 15-pane bow window is centered on the façade of the one story wing. Garage entry is on the lower level on the left side. The original owners were Hiram J. Casebolt and his wife Sue L. Mr. Casebolt worked in the administrative office of the State Personnel Department. (1959 CD)

Lewis and Afton Polier House 1956 Contributing Building
111 Longview Lake Drive
Designed by architect Lewis Polier and built in 1956 for his own family, the raised Ranch of distinctly modern design features an “antique” brick lower level recessed into a sloping site. The upper level, covered with unpainted board-and-batten siding, jetties over the lower level at the main façade. The north side of the lower level is a recessed carport. A simple entrance with one sidelight occupies the center of the lower front. The side-gable roof has an exterior end brick chimney. Windows are metal casements set in groups of four. The front living room wall has a large grouping of fixed windows. At the right rear is a screen porch. Polier, a 1949 graduate in architectural engineering from N. C. State College, practiced with a series of firms in the 1950s: Cooper, Haskins & Rice; Jesse M. Page, and Page, Polier, Flowers, Ballard & Brannan. He retired in 1988. (Biography of Lewis Polier provided by his daughter Marsha Polier Grossman, 2005, copy in survey file)

Julian and Constance Parker House **1961** **Contributing Building**
115 Longview Lake Drive
Split Level, five bays wide, with a brick lower level, frame upper level, a shallow hip roof, and no chimney. Recessed entry in one story section, paneled door with one sidelight, brick stoop with wood Chinese Chippendale railing. Large 3-sided frame bay window on the right has large picture window in front with 1-over-1 sash windows on the sides. A full height 1-over-1 window is at the right corner. Windows on the two-story section are horizontal 2-over-2 sash. Attached single bay carport on the left is supported by rustic posts with brackets and has a tongue-and-groove ceiling. The original owners were Julian E. Parker, an assistant field representative for the US Department of Labor, and his wife, Constance C. (1962 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 2000 NC-age
Gable front storage building with board-and-batten siding.

Charles and Marion Aycock House **1950** **Contributing Building**
119 Longview Lake Drive
Brick Colonial Revival house, five bays wide and one and a half stories high, with side gable roof and interior brick chimney. Three bay main block has paneled inset entry with brick stoop, fluted pilasters and segmental pediment with dentil molding. Six panel door with transom above. A pair of 6-over-6 sash are to the right. Pedimented gable front dormers above. Remaining windows (including the stepped back wing) are 8-over-8 sash. All windows have louvered shutters. Siding on gables is vinyl. An exterior open wood staircase leads to attic access on the right elevation. Charles B. Aycock, the department superintendent of the NC Fire Insurance Rating Bureau, and his wife Marion B. were the original owners. (1952 CD) Mr. Aycock was the youngest son of former governor Charles B. Aycock.

Graham and Virginia Poyner House **1950** **Contributing Building**
123 Longview Lake Drive
Colonial-style brick Rambler Ranch, seven bays wide, with cross gable roof and large interior brick chimney. The most prominent feature is the central front gable with large multi-pane bay window with concave hip copper roof. The inset entry to the left has a paneled door, with no access path of any kind. Windows are 8-over-8 sash with paneled aprons. The garage wing on the right is attached by a glassed-in breezeway. It has a side gable and cupola above. The original owners are listed as Graham B. and Virginia C. Poyner. (1951 CD) Mr Poyner was assistant general manager and program director for WPTF Radio.

Russell and Dolly Broadus House **1952** **Contributing Building**
127 Longview Lake Drive
Stone and frame contemporary Ranch, four bays wide with side gable roof and large interior stone chimney. Stone veneer on right bay of house with wide clapboards, possibly asbestos, elsewhere. Inset

concrete entry porch has board-and-batten siding and simple 4x4 wooden posts. Paneled entry door and grouping of two multi-pane casement windows to the left. A group of three casement windows are in the projecting stone wall. Remaining windows on all sides are casement. An original detached garage is connected by a breezeway with 4x4 wooden posts. A large yet unobtrusive deck sits off the right side and is accessible through a small set back addition on the right side. The first recorded owners are Russell G. Broadus, deputy state director of the US Selective Service, and his wife Dolly D. (1959 CD)

Garage Ca. 1952 C
Gable front garage, one bay wide, with board-and-batten siding and cupola on the roof. Glass entry door on right elevation. Attached to main house by a breezeway.

Lord Ashley Road, east side

Russell and Ada Wood House 1955 Contributing Building
104 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and an interior and exterior end chimney. Colonial-style features include the red brick walls, wide flat cornice board beneath the eaves, and the 8-over-8 sash windows. The door, with 3 lights, is sheltered by a recessed entrance porch with a decorative metal post. At the right end is an original screen porch. Russell E. Wood, zone salesman manager, Allen Electric and Equipment, and his wife Ada J. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

Jim and Elizabeth Reid House 1951 Noncontributing Building-alt.
108 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. To the left of the entrance is a picture window. The recessed left wing, containing a den, is an early 1960s addition. About 2005 the present owners replaced the front entrance with a classical-style entrance, set in stone veneer, with a gabled porch with four columns. All façade windows are replacements. The attic was finished as bedrooms in later years, with a shed dormer added in the rear roof. Jim Murray and his wife Elizabeth had the house built by Joe Chambers. Elizabeth, a noted local historian, is the author of the definitive history of Wake County entitled *Wake: Capitol County of North Carolina.* Jim Reid, their son, has lived here for many years. The house is noncontributing because of the recent alterations of windows, entrance, and porch addition. (owner interview)

J. B. and Marie Archer House 1955 Contributing Building
112 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, eight bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. This archetypal Rambler Ranch is one of the widest in Longview Gardens. The recessed door has 3 lights. To the right are two picture windows with center fixed panes and flanking metal casements set in board-and-batten siding. Other windows are high metal casements. It is possible that the right two bays were originally a garage entered from the side. J. B. Archer, state supervisor, U.S. Bureau of Apprenticeship, and his wife Marie C. were

the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Charlie and Dorothy Clark House **1951** **Contributing Building**
116 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, seven bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The recessed paneled door has a sidelight and a brick stoop with metal railing. All front windows are paired 8-pane casements. The next-to-last bay on the left is recessed, with board-and-batten siding and a pair of 6-over-6 sash windows that may be additions. At the left rear is a 2-car carport that may be original. Charlie E. Clark, clerk at Watson's Sea Food & Poultry, and his wife Dorothy P. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Harris and Frances Ogburn House **1952** **Contributing Building**
120 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Colonial Revival-style house with three bay wide 2-story central block and flanking 1-bay 1-story wings and gable end chimney. Brick covers the center first story, with weatherboard on the upper level and wings. The upper level has a jetty overhang. All windows are 1-over-1 sash. The pilastered entrance has a replacement entrance porch with turned posts. Harris J. Ogburn Jr., vice-president, First Citizens Bank and Trust Company, and his wife Frances B. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Luther and Christine Faison House **1963** **Contributing Building**
122 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with flanking 1-bay wings, side-gabled roofs, and interior chimney. Colonial features include the symmetrical façade and the central paneled door with 3-bay pedimented portico supported by Doric columns. The façade beneath the porch has vertical flush sheathing. All windows on the façade are 6-over-6 sash with paneled aprons and louvered shutters. Because the attic has gable end windows, this may actually be a 1 1/2-story house. Luther S. Faison, owner of Faison Construction Company, and his wife Christine were the owner-occupants in 1966. (1966 CD)

Frank and Elizabeth Gerlock House **1947** **Contributing Building**
124 Lord Ashley Road
This is oldest house on Lord Ashley Road, based on tax records. The brick Colonial Revival-style 1 ½-story house has a gable-and-wing form, with an interior chimney and 2 gabled dormer windows. The entrance is a glazed and paneled door beneath a shed entrance porch with plain corner posts. Windows are 8-over-8 sash. Those in the dormers are 6-over-6 sash. The gables have molded eaves and weatherboard siding. Adding to the picturesque quality is a picket fence enclosing the immediate front yard, which is unusual for the district. At the right rear is a small sunroom addition with jalousie windows. In the front yard are large pin oak trees. This address is not listed in the 1955 city directory. By 1961 Frank G. Gerlock, instructor at N. C. State College, and his wife Elizabeth were the owner-occupants. (1961 CD)

Ray and Marguerite Reeve House **1952** **Contributing Building**
132 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Period Cottage, 1 1/2-story, four bays wide, with side-gable roof and central chimney. A gabled entrance porch with thin columns shelters the replacement door. Windows are 6-over-6 sash. Across the façade is a dentil cornice. 132 Lord Ashley is not listed in the 1955 directory, however 130 Lord Ashley is listed. Ray T. Reeve, sports director at WRAL television and radio, and his wife Marguerite P. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1995 NC-age
Front-gable shed with plywood siding.

Rev. Donald K. and Elizabeth Appleton House **1951** **Contributing Building**
138 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, is a small Rambler with a recessed center section, a recessed corner, and a diagonal wing extending at the left rear. Corner windows define five of the corners. The house has a side-gabled roof and two interior stone chimneys. The entrance is located in the side of the center recess, with a picture window beside it, set in stone veneer. To the other side of the entrance is another picture window set in a corner location. Above the recessed corner, the roof has a scalloped cornice. This is one of several dozen Ranches with distinctive wraparound corner windows in Longview Gardens. Donald K. Appleton, pastor of Longview Baptist Church, and his wife Elizabeth T. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1960 C
Side-gabled shed with siding that appears to be wood.

John and Helen Gibbs House **1954** **Noncontributing Building**
140 Lord Ashley Road
Concrete block Ranch set on a raised basement, with a hip roof and an interior chimney. The four-bay wide house was substantially remodeled in 1986 by the overall addition of stone veneer to the walls, replacement of all windows, and addition of a front bay window. At the same time, a stone retaining wall was constructed from the house to the street in order to level out the sloping front yard. The house is noncontributing because it has lost its original character. John M. Gibbs and his wife Helen M. were the residents in 1955. They operated Ready Maid Food Company in the rear, apparently in the existing outbuilding. In 1957 the occupants were Howard W. Shelden Jr. and Bill A. Rallis. (Owner Olivia Day interview, 2006; 1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1957 C
Front-gable 2-car concrete block garage.

House **1966** **Noncontributing Building-age**
200 Lord Ashley Road
Side-gabled 1-story brick Ranch house, five bays wide, with an interior chimney and an integral 3-bay

entrance porch with turned posts. The wall beneath the porch has vertical wood sheathing. Pairs of 8-over-8 original sash windows illuminate the house. The two left bays are slightly set back as a wing, with the right bay of this wing containing a triple set of 8-over-12 sash windows. The eaves are now covered with vinyl. At the rear is a shed-roof sunroom that may have originally been an open porch.

Lord Ashley Road, west side

Clifton Benson House **1948** **Contributing Building**
109 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Colonial-style Rambler Ranch, seven bays wide, including a main block and flanking wings, with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. The inset entry with brick and slate stoop is in the right wing. There is a six panel entry door with sidelights and transom, and an 8-over-1 sash window to the right. The central section has two wide 8-over-1 sash windows. The left wing has a secondary entry with louvered door and 6-over-1 sash sheltered by a small porch with Tuscan columns. Another wide 8-over-1 sash sits to the left. The gable front above has beaded weatherboard. All 8-over-1 windows have louvered shutters. This address does not appear in the City Directory until 1956. The house was built for Cliff Benson, owner of Carolina Builders, a large building materials company in Raleigh. By 1956 John C. Rice, a crop employee with State College, and his wife Elizabeth E. were the owners. (1956 CD; interview with Elizabeth Reid Murray)

William and Rosalie Poe House **1946** **Contributing Building**
115 Lord Ashley Road
One and a half story painted brick Colonial Revival house, five bays wide, flanked by one bay recessed wings. Side gable roof and interior brick chimney. Slightly inset central entry with tile steps and six panel door with transom and wide fluted pilasters. Windows are 6-over-6 sash. Three gabled dormers above, also with 6-over-6 sash windows. Left wing and side gable addition behind have beaded siding and 6-over-6 sash windows. The right wing has 8-over-8 sash corner windows and a small sided wing with octagonal window. The original owner was a son of Clarence Poe. William D. Poe was listed as vice-president and treasurer of Longview Gardens, Inc, and ad manager for Progressive Farmer. His wife was Rosalie R. (1950 CD)

Charles and Elizabeth Poe House **1948** **Contributing Building**
119 Lord Ashley Road
Two story brick Colonial Revival-style house, three bays wide, with side gable roof and exterior end chimneys. Central front entry has six panel door, segmental arched pediment with dentil molding, and a brick stoop. Windows are 6-over-6 sash with two panel shutters. Wall dormers above have smaller 6-over-6 sash windows. A small flat-roof, sided addition with 8-over-8 windows extends off the left rear corner. A one bay wing with 6-over-6 sash window and small, sided pantry bay extends off the right and leads to a small deck. The current owner, Amanda Paoloni, was told that this house and 115 Lord Ashley

were built for Clarence Poe's sons and were show houses for the neighborhood. The City Directory lists the first owner as Charles A. Poe (son of Clarence Poe), Secretary of Longview Gardens, Inc., and his wife Elizabeth S. (1950 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1970 NC - age
Front gable gambrel roof outbuilding with plywood and batten siding.

House 1960 Contributing Building
125 Lord Ashley Road
Frame Ranch, five bays wide with cross gable roof and interior chimney. Board-and-batten siding over brick foundation. Paneled front entry door with brick stoop. A projecting bay contains two sets of paired 1-over-1 diamond pane sash windows. A similar pair is to the right of the door, and a single 1-over-1 diamond pane sash is in the recessed wall on the right. Extremely oversized carved wood brackets support the wide roof overhang on the right side. This house, built about 1960 on a site outside the historic district, was moved to this lot approximately 15 years ago. It is not known what happened to the original house on the lot, but it belonged to William C. Harris Jr., one of Clarence Poe's law partners.

Garage Ca. 1966 C
Two-story hip roof brick and block garage with a 2-bay wide garage door below. Three pane jalousie windows above, with exterior metal stairs leading to entry door on left elevation. This belonged to the previous house on the lot.

Forest Turner House 1952 Contributing Building
129 Lord Ashley Road
Frame Cape Cod house, three bays wide and 1 1/2 stories high. Side gable roof and exterior brick end chimney. Central entry, four panel door with transom lights, vaulted portico with Tuscan columns, and brick steps. Three part windows - an 8-over-8 sash with flanking 4-over-4 sash - flank the entry. Gable front roof dormers have 6-over-6 sash windows. A side gable screen porch is on the right. Substantial sided additions to the rear do not affect the street front appearance. Weatherboards has been covered in vinyl.The original owner was J. Forest Turner, secretary for Bass GMC Sales and Service and Bass Power Brake Service. (1953 CD)

Outbuilding Ca.1952 C
Frame side gable outbuilding with flush weatherboards. It is the size of a garage, but doesn't function as one.

Lloyd and Mary Nooe House 1953, 1980s Noncontributing Building-alt.
133 Lord Ashley Road
Stone Ranch, four bays wide with hip roof and large interior stone chimney. Entrance through integral corner screen porch on left side. Two wide picture windows with four pane vertical sidelights are to the right. A single bay garage projects from the right side of the house with a second screen porch behind it. Large hip and gable roof additions have been added to the rear. The house is noncontributing because

stone veneer was added, likely in the 1980s, possibly over concrete block. The original owners were listed as Lloyd and Mary B. Nooe. Mr. Nooe was an employee of the State Employee Security Commission. (1952 CD)

George and Marie Fussell House **1954** **Contributing Building**
137 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide with cross gable roof and interior chimney. Projecting gable creates inset entry with brick steps, built-in planter and decorative metal supports. A large multi-pane window with flanking 2-over-2 sash forms a picture window in both the cross gable wall and the main façade. The remaining windows are 6-over-6 sash. An attached single bay carport with painted 4x4 posts and plywood ceiling is set back on the right side. The first owners were George H. Fussell, an underwriter for Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co., and his wife Marie H. (1954 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1958 C
Side gable outbuilding with horizontal flush siding.

Edwin and Betty Smith House **1952** **Contributing Building**
141 Lord Ashley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide with cross gable roof and exterior end chimney. Siding on cantilevered projecting bay and side gables. Modern paneled door with inset fanlight. Large multipane picture window in bay, remaining windows are 6-over-6 sash. Recessed one bay wing on left side, modern wood deck on right side. All siding is vinyl. The first owners were J. Edwin Smith, a salesman for Borden Company, and his wife Betty O. (1954 CD)

O.D. and Sarah Ridgeway House **1955** **Contributing Building**
145 Lord Ashley Road
Brick and frame Ranch, a very long six bays wide, with side gable roof and interior brick chimney. Flush entry with paneled door and brick stoop with decorative metal railings. A grouping of three large horizontal 2-over-2 sash windows is to the left of the entry. The remaining windows are pairs of horizontal 2-over-2 sash with louvered shutters. Siding at gable ends is vinyl, and the door is a modern replacement with leaded glass inset light. O. D. Ridgeway, a representative for Electric Storage Battery, and his wife Sarah S. are listed as the first owners. (1956 CD)

Shed - general storage Ca. 1952 C
Gable front storage shed, plywood and batten above a concrete block foundation and wainscot. 1-over-1 window. Door unseen on side.

Lord Berkley Road, east side

James and LaRue Featherston House **1952** **Contributing Building**
108 Lord Berkley Road

Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with side-gable roof, gable end chimney, and original door with three lights sheltered by 1-bay entrance porch with wood columns. To the left is a picture window with fixed central pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash; other windows are 1-over-1 sash. At left is an original porch with wood columns and metal railing. At right is a small entrance porch. The Featherstons have lived here since the early 1950s. James Featherston was an installment loan manager with First Citizens Bank and Trust Company in 1955. (1955 CD)

Harold and Louise Wall House **1954** **Contributing Building**
112 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with hip roof and interior chimney. At the left corner is a recessed porch containing the entrance. To the right is a picture window with fixed center pane and flanking 6-over-6 sash. Other windows are 8-over-8 sash. Beneath the picture window is a flagstone planter. Alterations include enclosing the porch with jalousie windows. The flat-roof 2-car carport with side brick storage closet may be an early addition, although the brick closet matches that of the main house. Harold B. Wall, in credit collections at First Citizens Bank and Trust Company, and his wife Louise C. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1960 C
Hip-roof shed with exposed rafter tails.

Coy Snipes House **1951** **Contributing Building**
106 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, six bays wide including integral 2-car carport, with hip and gable roof and interior chimney. Right two bays are covered with metal siding and have a pent roof. The paneled door has a brick stoop. At the left are of four 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. The carport has a storage closet along the house wall and box posts on a low brick wall. Coy N. Snipes, who operated a bookkeeping service, was the resident of 106 Lord Berkley in 1960. (1960 CD) Even though this property is between house numbers 112 and 200, tax maps show it as 106 Lord Berkley.

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Side-gable shed with a sash window.

William and Sara Wright House **1952** **Contributing Building**
200 Lord Berkley Road
Frame Ranch with four bay wide main block, side-gable roof, a right-side diagonal carport, and interior chimney. To the right of the door is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash; other windows are 1-over-1 sash. The assortment of wall coverings includes wood shakes at left and a brick wainscot with vertical flush siding above at right. The carport has boxed posts and a horizontal louvered privacy screen. William B. Wright, vice-president of Sharp Publishing Company, and his wife Sara B. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Anna Cassatt House **1952** **Contributing Building**
204 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Period Cottage, 1 ½-story, four bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The façade features a cross-gable over the entrance and two gabled dormers. All windows are metal casements. At the left is a recessed one-bay side-gabled frame wing. The wing and trim have vinyl siding. A neighbor said that the original owner was a Mrs. Hadley, but Anna A. Cassatt was the resident in 1955. (neighbor interview, 1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1975 NC-age
Front-gable garage with corrugated metal siding.

Carport Ca. 1990 NC-age
Prefabricated metal free-standing carport.

George Callas House **1955** **Contributing Building**
206 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The left bay is surmounted by a front gable with eave returns. Replacement front door with replacement sidelights sheltered by a 3-bay recessed porch with weatherboard siding and boxed posts. At left is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash; other windows are 1-over-1 sash also. No. 206 was not listed in 1955 or 1960. However, George Callas, of Callas Piano Service, was the resident of 208 Lord Berkley in 1960. (1960 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1955 C
Sizeable side-gable brick 1-story building that may be a workshop.

House **1953** **Contributing Building**
212 Lord Berkley Road
Hip-roofed L-shaped Ranch, five bays wide, including an integral carport at the left side. The entrance and picture window in the left 2 bays are set in flush vertical siding. The picture window consists of 3 wood casements. The right 2 bays have a brick wainscot with vertical siding above. The right elevation has original asbestos wall shingles. Other windows are 6-over-6 sash. The carport has boxed posts on a brick wall.

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Flat-roof plywood shed.

William and Mary York House **1955** **Contributing Building**
216 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with a stone wainscot, an inset porch with boxed posts at the left end, a side-gable roof and interior chimney. The entrance is sheltered by the porch. To the right is a picture window with fixed center pane and flanking sash that appear to be 2-over-2 horizontal sash. To the left

is a smaller picture window. At the far left is a 1-car carport with metal pipe supports. William E. York Jr., salesman with Mutual Distributors, and his wife Mary A. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1960 C
Side-gable weatherboarded shed.

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Front-gable shed covered with plywood.

Eugene and Annie Baskett House 1965 Contributing Building
300 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, six bays wide including integral 1-car carport, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. Colonial features include a picture window with a multi-pane center fixed pane and flanking 4-over-4 sash windows and a recessed entrance with a paneled door, weatherboard siding, and a Chippendale wood railing along the brick stoop. The other windows are 6-over-6 paired sash. The carport has decorative metal posts and a brick storage area. At the right side is a daylight basement. A prefab metal carport is attached to the original carport at the left. Eugene B. Baskett, supervisor of the State Highway Commission, and his wife Annie were the owner-occupants in 1966. (1966 CD)

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Front-gable shed with plywood siding.

Luther and Allene Cox House 1962 Contributing Building
304 Lord Berkley Road
Brick one and two-story Colonial-influenced house with side-gable roof and integral garage at left side. The central 3 bays are 2-story, with flanking 1-story sections. A 3-bay shed porch covers the center bays, with boxed posts with spandrel brackets and a dentil cornice. A fixed diamond-pane window accent is set beside the door. At the right is a picture window with center multi-pane fixed pane and flanking 6-over-6 sash; other windows are 6-over-6 sash with the exception of a paired 8-over-8 sash beneath the porch. Behind the garage is a weatherboarded wing. Luther Cox, salesman with Virginia Chemicals, and his wife Allene M. were the residents in 1963. (1963 CD)

Charles and Ruth Beck House 1965 Contributing Building
308 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Colonial-style Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The center recessed door has fluted pilasters. Windows are 8-over-8 sash with paneled aprons on the façade. The front yard is heavily wooded. Charles Beck, a detective with the Paul Schiller Detective Agency, and his wife Ruth were the owner-occupants in 1966. (1966 CD)

Cecil and Sylvia Pittman House 1963 Contributing Building
312 Lord Berkley Road

Brick and frame Split Level, six bays wide including integral 2-car carport at left side. The left 1-story section contains an entrance with a single sidelight and a brick stoop with decorative metal railing. Beside it is a Colonial-style picture window with center multi-pane window and flanking 6-over-6 sash; other windows are paired 6-over-6 sash. To the right is the 2-story section with weatherboard covered with aluminum siding. The carport has decorative metal posts on a low brick wall. The house was under construction in 1963. By 1966 Cecil C. Pittman, a salesman with Smithfield Packing Company, and his wife Sylvia were the owner-occupants. (1963, 1966 CDs)

House **1961** **Contributing Building**
316 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Split Level, four bays wide, with side- and front-gable roofs. The 1-story right section has an entrance and tripled 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows sheltered by a shallow shed porch with decorative metal posts and railing. All other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. At left, the upper level has wood weatherboard siding. The right elevation also has weatherboard. At rear is a screen porch addition. The house was not listed in the 1963 city directory, but according to tax records was built in 1961.

Longview Baptist Church **1955** **Contributing Building**
410 Lord Berkley Road
Longview Baptist Church occupies a large prominent site adjacent to Sycamore Circle, with Bertie Drive bounding it on the north and Lord Berkley and Lord Ashley Roads on the south. The severe Modernist building, of red brick, consists of a 2-story sanctuary and 2-story educational wing that form a T-shape. The sanctuary has full-height narrow windows on the side walls, each containing 3 fixed panes. The educational wing is articulated by large ribbon windows at both levels, sheltered by inset flat concrete awnings. At each rear corner, the end wall extends out a few feet. A 1-story section with an inset porch with heavy concrete posts wraps around the left corner of the educational wing. The main entrance to the building is a double door on the right side of the sanctuary, sheltered by a flat-roof porch with pipe columns. The major alteration has been the replacement of all windows, including those of the chapel, with vinyl windows. At the same time the original dark latticework screen on the upper level windows of the educational wing was removed. This screen, whose material is unknown, appears in 1950s photos. Longview Gardens developer Clarence Poe was a Baptist. He reserved this site for the church, and is said to have also donated shares of stock to the congregation to finance construction of the church. (Castleberry interview, Nov. 9, 2009) The building is now the southeast campus of Solid Rock Ministry International, which operates a school and church here.

Lord Berkley Road, west side

Walter and Miriam Willard House **1950** **Contributing Building**
109 Lord Berkley Road
U-shaped frame Ranch house with unequal-sized wings at each end flanking a 3-bay center recessed

porch with simple wood columns. All windows are metal casements. One wing has a front gable, the other is side-gabled. Vinyl siding covers the original siding, which was probably weatherboard. To the right a detached front-gable garage is connected by an open breezeway. Walter H. Willard, a traveling salesman, and his wife Miriam M. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1955 C
Large side-gabled wood building with a row of boarded-up windows along the front. This may have been a barn or greenhouse.

S. Wade and Rosemary Marr House 1954 Noncontributing Building – alt.
113 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, three bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The left bay contains tripled 1-over-1 sash windows set within flagstone veneer, with a brick planter at the base. Around the corner on the side elevation are small square lights set into the brick. A frame addition to the left side and rear substantially enlarged the house, thus rendering it noncontributing. The front door is a replacement. S. Wade Marr and his wife Rosemary S. were the residents in 1955. Rosemary worked in the print shop at State College. (1955 CD)

Swimming pool Ca. 1995 NC-age
In-ground concrete pool located in side yard.

House 2005 Noncontributing Building-age
201 Lord Berkley Road
The Ranch house on this site was torn down and rebuilt a few years ago as an L-shaped five-bay house with side-gable roof and interior chimney. A shallow porch across the entire façade shelters 3-over-1 vinyl sash windows. Walls are weatherboarded. This is the only identified tear-down of an existing house in the historic district.

Garage Ca. 2005 NC-age
Side-gabled 2-car weatherboarded garage set at right angles to the house, and of like design.

Jesse and Cornelia Ball House 1947 Contributing Building
205 Lord Berkley Road
Period Cottage, 1 1/2-story, with five bay wide side-gabled weatherboarded main block and 3-bay wing at the left side. The entrance has a pedimented surround with fanlight. The central two bays are sheltered by a gabled porch with tapering boxed posts and a plain railing. Windows are 8-over-8 sash. The left wing has a shallow recessed porch with the same posts. Jesse G. Ball Jr., attorney in charge, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and his wife Cornelia R. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1947 C
Front-gable garage with same finish and design as the house.

J. B. and Marie Archer House 1958 Contributing Building
209 Lord Berkley Road

Brick Ranch, six bays wide, with side-gable roof and prominent narrow chimney set at a right angle to the facade. The main entrance is recessed, with sidelights. At left is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash; other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. At left, a hyphen connects a front-gabled wing. The hyphen has a door and flanking fixed windows that are probably additions. Beneath the right side of the house is a daylight basement. J. B. Archer, supervisor, U. S. Department of Labor, and his wife Marie C. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

William and Olga White House **1952** **Contributing Building**
215 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, six bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The modern door has a fanlight. At right is a picture window with fixed center pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash; the other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. Beneath the picture window is a brick planter. At right is a hyphen connecting to a wing that may have been an original carport, but is now enclosed with a double storage entrance. The hyphen has a door and windows that are probably additions. The hyphen and wing have aluminum siding. William N. White, general manager, Dixie Motor Parts, and his wife Olga J. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Gordon and Jean Smith House **1954** **Contributing Building**
217 Lord Berkley Road
Hip-roofed rame Ranch, five bays wide including integral screen porch, with hip roof and interior chimney. The colonial-influenced design features wood shakes on the left 2 bays, with a cross-gable above, and wide weatherboard siding elsewhere. The door is paneled with a brick stoop, and 8-over-8 sash are standard. The large screen porch at the right side may have originally been a 2-car carport; storage closets are located against the house wall. This house on its one-acre lot was built for Gordon S. Smith Jr. and his wife Jean Poe, daughter of Clarence Poe. Agnes Cullen has owned it and lived here since 1971. (owner interview, 1955 CD)

Frank and Lindy Roberts House **1960** **Contributing Building**
301 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. Colonial features include the "antique" brick and the paneled door with a shallow recessed porch with turned posts and a Chinese Chippendale wood railing. Windows are 1-over-1 sash, tripled in the bay left of the entrance. The left bay projects slightly and has been remodeled with a front bay window and an entrance on the left side. This may have been an original garage. Frank E. Roberts, advertising salesman, News and Observer Publishing Company, and his wife Lindy were the residents in 1963. (1963 CD)

House **1962** **Contributing Building**
309 Lord Berkley Road
Brick and frame Split Level, five bays wide, with side- and front-gabled roofs and interior chimney. The

right 1-story section has a recessed porch with decorative metal posts and railing sheltering the door and a picture window with a center fixed pane and flanking 6-over-6 sash. Weatherboards cover most of this section. Other windows are 6-over-6 sash. The left 2-story section has weatherboards on the upper level. The house is not listed in the 1963 city directory; in 1966 it was vacant. (1963, 1966 CDs)

Carport Ca. 2000 NC-age
Detached frame carport of heavy timber construction.

V. Rufus and Betty Austin House 1960 Contributing Building
401 Lord Berkley Road
Brick Ranch, five bays wide including 1-car integral carport, with side-gable roof and gable end chimney. One archetypal feature of the design is a 3-section picture window of nine horizontal panes, located in a shallow gabled front wing, The original door, with one light, has a brick stoop and metal railing. Other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The right bay has wide weatherboards. The carport features brick piers. V. Rufus Austin, a foreman, and his wife Betty W. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD)

New Bern Avenue, north side

King Charles Road Park 1938 Contributing Site
New Bern Avenue
The forking of N. King Charles Road at its intersection with New Bern Avenue, a feature of Charles Gillette's 1938 plan for Longview Gardens, may have been intended to allow space for a traffic circle. It was actually laid out as a small triangular park, probably in 1940 when New Bern Avenue was widened and paved. It is attractively landscaped with old growth trees, including a beech and a water oak, as well as a grove of crepe myrtle trees. A picnic table is located beneath the crepe myrtle trees. At the southeast corner is a modern, glass bus shelter.

Isiah and Lola Lynn House 1949 Contributing Building
1919 New Bern Avenue
Brick and stone hip-roofed Rambler Ranch, three bays wide, with interior brick chimney. Beside the entrance is a large fixed pane picture window with flanking metal casements with transoms. These two bays have irregular coursed granite veneer with grapevine mortar joints. At the left corner of the house are brick quoins. The remaining walls are brick veneer, now painted white. Across the central area is a terrace with decorative metal railing. All other windows are metal casements with transoms. The wide eaves retain original wood soffits and moldings. A recessed original 1-car garage extends from the left rear side. In front of it is a concrete terrace with a latticework brick wall that may be original. Isiah T. Lynn, of Barnes Grocery, and his wife Lola G. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

William and Beatrice Moore House 1950 Contributing Building

1925 New Bern Avenue
Brick side-gabled Period Cottage, four bays wide, with an end chimney and an original rear shed dormer. The shallow gabled entrance wing contains a door with a classical surround of fluted pilasters and a dentiled broken pediment with a pineapple finial. To the right is a picture window with center fixed pane and flanking 4-over-4 sash. At the left is an identical window. Other windows are 8-over-8 and 6-over-6 in-kind replacement vinyl sash. At left is an original open porch with tripled boxed posts. At the right side is a smaller gabled entrance porch with boxed posts that shelters a side entrance. William G. Moore, affiliated with N. C. State College, and his wife Beatrice M. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1950 C
Front-gabled 1-car garage with German siding that is contemporary with the house.

Garry and Margaret Wall House 1957 Contributing Building
1931 New Bern Avenue
Large elegant brick hip-roofed Ranch, six bays wide, with 2 interior chimneys and 1 end chimney. The house occupies the northwest corner of New Bern Avenue and N. King Charles Road, one of the most prominent locations in Longview Gardens. King Charles Road forks at this intersection, creating a small park. The house is oriented on the diagonal to face this park. The four central bays are recessed, creating a shallow tiled porch with decorative filigree metal posts and railing. The porch shelters the entrance, which has flanking 4-pane sidelights, and three metal casement windows. Along the porch wall, the brick forms a wainscot, with original irregular-coursed ashlar granite veneer with grapevine joints above the wainscot. All other windows are large metal casements. To the rear is a gabled wing that incorporates a 2-car carport addition with boxed posts. At the right was an original hyphen to a wing that may have been a carport; it is now a sunroom with fully glazed front wall. In the front yard is a flower bed outlined with a circular concrete path with granite edging. Along the right side are a set of original granite gate posts flanking the driveway. General contractor Garry L. Wall, who built light commercial buildings such as gas stations for Esso Oil Company, built the house for himself about 1957. (Current owner interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 2, 2009)

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Side-gabled shed with corrugated metal siding.

Tree House Ca. 1995 NC-age
Tree house on tall wooden posts, with shed roof.

Charles and Grace O'Neill House 1940 Contributing Building
2019 New Bern Avenue
Substantial 1 ½-story brick Colonial Revival house, three bays wide, with side-gable roof, molded box cornice, and gable end chimney. The house features fine traditional classical details. The central glazed and paneled door is set within a recess with stone quoins. On one side is a bay window with 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 sash, a concave roof, and a scalloped cornice board. To the left is a triple window of 6-

over-6 and 2-over-2 sash with a scalloped lintel board, set in a shallow projecting wing. Across the roof are three hipped dormers with flush diagonal siding. To the left, an enclosed hyphen connects to the front-gabled garage wing with wide weatherboards. To the right is a tile terrace and a porch with boxed posts. Most of the windows are 8-over-8 sash. The brick and stone walls are painted white, so that original rich textured masonry is obscured. Charles J. O'Neill, assistant manager of GMAC, and his wife Grace A. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Phillip and Margaret Pollock House 1948 Noncontributing Building - alt
2105 New Bern Avenue
Brick side-gabled Colonial Revival house, four bays wide, with an end chimney and two gabled dormers. The entrance is a paneled door with a transom and sidelights. Windows are paired 6-over-6 sash. The roof has been remodeled and rises from 1 1/2-stories in front to a full 2-stories in the rear. A brick hyphen at the right leads to a lower front-gabled brick wing. Other alterations include stone veneer added in the entrance bay and the full shed porch with boxed posts and a center barrel-vaulted gable over the entrance. Phillip B. Pollock, employee of the State Employees Security Commission, and his wife Margaret R. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1995 NC-age
Front-gable plywood shed.

Frank and Rose Jones House 1954 Contributing Building
2111 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, six bays wide, with hipped roof and interior chimney. Beside the entrance is a picture window with a large fixed center pane and 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows; other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The picture window has a flagstone veneer surround and brick wainscot below. The entrance area has a terrace with a metal railing. Left of the entrance is a hipped wing that projects from the main block. Frank E. Jones, sales manager, Raleigh Letter Writers, and his wife Rose M. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Garage Ca. 1954 C
Hipped 2-car garage contemporary with the house.

Jimmy and Eula O'Neal House 1952 Noncontributing Building – alt.
2115 New Bern Avenue
Colonial Revival-style brick Ranch, seven bays wide, with flanking setback wings, hipped roof and interior chimney. The paneled center door and four flanking 8-over-8 sash windows are sheltered by a replacement front-gable porch with boxed posts with spandrels. In the porch gable is a large 1-over-1 sash window with a fanlight. The original porch had a low hip or shed roof. (Wake county Real Estate Data photo). The outer windows of the main block are 8-over-8 sash with paneled aprons. The wings have weatherboard siding covered with vinyl. The prominent replacement porch has damaged the architectural integrity of the house. Jimmy O'Neal, manager of Raleigh Letter Writers, and his wife Eula

G. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

William and Edna Scarborough House 1955 Contributing Building
2205 New Bern Avenue
Frame and brick Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The recessed door has fluted pilasters and a brick stoop with decorative metal railing. Windows are paired 2-over-2 horizontal sash and weatherboards cover the walls. The two bays to the right of the entrance have a brick wainscot, and the sides and rear are brick veneer. At left is a large den: the front half is sunken, with a large gable end chimney and sliding glass doors in the front wall. The rear half has extensive original built-in bookshelves. Beside the den is a flat-roof 2-car carport with built-in storage and pipe columns. This wraps around the rear as a shallow porch set on pipe columns. William T. Scarborough Jr., service manager of Travel Drill, and his wife Edna J. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Workshop Ca. 1960 C
Front-gable workshop with integral porch, vertical wood siding, and metal awning windows.

Rev. Russell and Wilmetta Buffaloe House 1955 Contributing Building
2209 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, eight bays wide, with hipped roof and prominent front exterior chimney. The original entrance door with lights is sheltered by a 1-bay porch at the corner of a 3-bay shallow front wing, with decorative metal supports and railing. Windows are 8-over-8 sash. The left bay has vinyl siding and a picture window with a center fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash. This may have originally been an open porch. A recessed wing at the far left is an original garage, now with vinyl siding. Russell A. Buffaloe, pastor of Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church, and his wife Wilmetta B. were the residents in 1960. (1960 CD) This was not listed in 1955.

Thomas and Ann Upton House 1952 Noncontributing Building – alt.
2219 New Bern Avenue
Large hip-roof Ranch, six bays wide, with flagstone veneer and an interior chimney. The most distinctive features are the front and rear hipped wings that extend out from the main block, with corner windows of 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The main entrance has fluted pilasters. The bay to the right of the entrance is apparently an addition. It is vinyl-sided, with a second door. At the far right is a hipped wing connected by a hyphen that may have originally been a garage. It is now the office for Appletree Day Care Center. Other alterations include some replacement windows. A circular drive off Clarendon Crescent at the side serves the business. No. 2219 is not listed in the 1955 directory; however Thomas H. Upton, state director of the N. C. Selective Service System, and his wife Ann S. were the residents of 2217 in 1955. (1955 CD)

Shed Ca. 1955 C
Square concrete block shed with hip roof, wide eaves, and sash windows matching the house.

Shed Ca. 2000 NC-age
Prefabricated plywood shed with gambrel roof

William and Hazel Mullen House 1957 Contributing Building
2315 New Bern Avenue
Brick hip-roofed Colonial Revival-style Ranch, seven bays wide, with central side-lighted entrance sheltered by a hipped 1-bay entrance porch, and tall 6-over-9 sash windows across the façade. The house is built on a full basement. The windows appear to be vinyl replacements. Wiliam B. Mullen, a sales representative for Carolina Coach, and his wife Hazel B. were the occupants in 1957. (1957CD)

Charles and Myrtle Cross House 1961 Contributing Building
2321 New Bern Avenue
Brick side-gabled Colonial Revival-style Ranch, nine bays wide, set on a full basement. The central 5-bay section is flanked by a pair of setback 1-bay wings. The central entrance portico is richly detailed, with paired fluted Corinthian columns supporting a pedimented roof, with a leaded-glass elliptical light. The double door entrance, flanked by fluted pilasters, has a leaded-glass fanlight with a wide molded surround. The wall of the portico features vertical wood sheathing. Single 6-over-9 sash windows with paneled aprons and matching paneled shutters illuminate the façade. There is an interior chimney. The left wing, with exterior end chimney, is a sunroom. Charles and Myrtle Cross, who operated the Cross Poultry Company, had the house built in 1961. Mrs. Cross, who still lives in the house, designed it herself and hired a builder to execute it. (Myrtle Cross interview, Aug. 2., 2010)

Playhouse Ca. 1961 C
Architecturally interesting child's playhouse, consisting of a weatherboarded room with a side-gabled roof, a porch with plain posts and railing, and a front gable with a diamond-shaped opening.

House 1955 Contributing Building
2331 New Bern Avenue
Brick hip-roofed Ranch, seven bays wide, including a hyphen and an original 2-car garage. The entrance door has 3 lights and a brick stoop. To the left is a picture window with a center fixed pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash; other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash also. Stone veneer accents the picture window bay. The interior chimney is of the same stone. The garage is entered from the left side.

House 1955 Contributing Building
2337 New Bern Avenue
Colonial-influenced side-gable brick Ranch, five bays wide, with a central entrance sheltered by a flat-roof porch with decorative metal posts and railing. On each side are two 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. There are 2 interior chimneys. At the right end is an original porch, now enclosed as a sunroom. 2337 New Bern Avenue is not listed in the 1960, 1963, or 1965 directories, but it was probably

built in the 1950s.

House **1983** **Noncontributing Building-age**
2339 New Bern Avenue
Simple Colonial Revival-style side-gabled brick house with a three bay main block and flanking one bay wings, an engaged porch with boxed posts across the main block, and vinyl sash windows. This was apparently built for an institutional use, perhaps as a group home.

House **1983** **Noncontributing Building-age**
2341 New Bern Avenue
Large brick, seven-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival-style 2-story building with flanking 1 1/2-story wings. The central bays of the main block have a gabled porch with boxed columns and a railing at the attic level. Across the roof are eight small gabled dormers, but these appear to be decorative because the roof is too low to allow habitable space. The entrance has a swan's neck pediment. All windows are vinyl sash type. This appears to have been built for institutional use, perhaps as a group home. Tax records report a 1995 addition.

Garage Ca. 1970s **NC-age**
Front-gabled brick 2-car garage of similar finish to the house.

Thad and Minta Eure House **1942** **Contributing Building**
2345 New Bern Avenue
Hertford Hall, home of long-time North Carolina Secretary of State Thad Eure and his family, is a landmark along New Bern Avenue. The house was built in the early 1940s for Horace Cooley. The Honorable Thad Eure, N. C. Secretary of State, and his wife Minta B. bought it in 1945 on its four-acre site and remained here until 1983, when they moved to a smaller home. James A. Salter is presumed to be the architect, since a perspective drawing of the house owned by the Eure labeled Salter as the architect. The two-story Colonial Revival-style house is a tall, narrow weatherboard block with a central entrance of double French doors surmounted by a wood lunette. The five-bay-wide façade has two 6-over-6 wood sash windows on each side of the entrance. The entire façade is sheltered by a full-height portico with boxed wood posts with simple capitals. A heavy modillion cornice encircles the eaves. At the left is a 1-story sunroom with 6-over-6 sash windows. At the right rear is a board-and-batten wing with a rear family room added by the Eures in the late 1950s. There is one gable end chimney. (Misha Eure Black, daughter of Thad Eure, telephone interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 3, 2009)

Swimming pool Ca. 1990 **NC-age**
A latticework fence and plantings encloses an above-ground pool in the rear yard

New Bern Avenue, south side

Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church **1956, 1958** **Contributing Building**

1950 New Bern Avenue
The downtown Presbyterian congregation known as First Vanguard Church, established in 1923, moved in 1955 to a large site along New Bern Ave. in Longview Gardens. The site and support for construction were donated by Henry H. Milner, a longtime church leader. Milner is buried in the grove of trees in front of the church. F. Carter Williams designed the educational building, completed in 1956, and the sanctuary, built in 1958. The Modernist church is a striking landmark along New Bern Ave. The front-gabled sanctuary of red brick has a marble façade facing and a full-height grouping of narrow vertical glass windows with stained glass spandrels. A low flat-roof, glazed entrance foyer projects on the east side. Large brick planters flank the front windows. Along the east side, the brick walls are angled, with full-height narrow tinted windows in the front face of each angle. The west side has a side entrance and a shallow 1-story hallway down its length. The rear elevation of the sanctuary acts as another principal façade. The center section is covered with marble, with a large center cross and tall flanking stained glass windows.

A 2-story brick educational wing with a solid row of metal casements on the first story extends eastward. A smaller chapel projects from the wing toward New Bern Ave. This chapel is 1-story in height, with a large cross on the façade and tinted casement windows along the sides. (Gene Earp, building supervisor, interview with Ruth Little; leaflet of church history in nomination file, Apr. 20, 2006)

Earl and Ann Puryear House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2306 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with hipped roof and interior chimney. The door has flanking sidelights. To the right is a picture window with a fixed center pane and flanking 4-over-4 sash. Other windows are 8-over-8 sash. An original, hipped four-bay porch with decorative metal supports shelters the central façade. The wall beneath the porch has flagstone veneer. The house was under construction in 1955. Earl V. Puryear, superintendent of Dillon Supply, and his wife Ann B. were the residents in 1960. (1955, 1960 CD)

Charles and Myrtle Lambert House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2312 New Bern Avenue
Colonial Revival-style brick Ranch, four bays wide, with side-gable roof, interior chimney, and an original shed porch sheltering the two central bays. The porch has decorative metal posts and railing. The entrance has sidelights, fluted pilasters, and a dentil cornice. Beside the door is a large picture window with a multipane center fixed section and flanking 4-over-6 sash. Other windows are 8-over-8 sash. Charles V. Lambert Jr., comptroller of Peden Steel, and his wife Myrtle W. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

Herman and Merle Jones House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2320 New Bern Avenue

Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with side-gable roof and front chimney. The streamlined rectangle has a recessed door with 3 lights and wide eaves. Two picture windows flank the chimney: each with a multipane fixed center pane and flanking 4-over-4 sash. Herman L. Jones, inspector with the State Department of Agriculture, and his wife Merle F. were the residents in 1960. The house was not listed in the 1955 directory. (1955, 1960 CD)

R. C. Hodge House **1954** **Contributing Building**
2324 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, four bays wide, with shallow front gable wing, side gable roof, and gable end chimney. The entrance has 3 lights. To the right is a picture window with fixed center pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows; other windows are horizontal 2-over-2 sash. To the right is an original screen porch and carport with lattice and post support wall. All trim is covered in vinyl. The current owner, Norman Beal, has developed the large site into a flourishing garden, with stone retaining walls and steps and mounds of plantings that create a lovely maze around the house. The garden is well known because it is open to the public from time to time. Building contractor R. C. Hodge was the resident in 1955. (1955 CD)

Albert and Helen Honeycutt House **1952** **Contributing Building**
2330 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, five bays wide, with a side-gable roof, wide front eave, and interior chimney. The recessed door has 4 pane Modernist sidelights. To the left, set in a projecting bay covered with flagstone veneer, is a picture window with fixed center pane and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash; other windows are 2-over-2 sash as well. At the left corner, a pair of these sash create a wide corner window. A flagstone planter is beneath the corner window. The chimney is of flagstone. At the left is a recessed 2-bay garage wing. The landscaping of the large front yard is similar to the mounded maze of trees, shrubs, and flowers that abound in the adjacent yard. Albert L. Honeycutt of Honeycutt Grocery and Market, and his wife Helen C. were the residents in 1955. (1955 CD)

John R. Adams House **1954** **Contributing Building**
2336 New Bern Avenue
Distinctive Modernist-style Ranch, six bays wide, with side-gable roof and front chimney. The chimney is located at the far right, with the entrance with a planter beside it. In the next bay is a full-height grouping of six windows: the upper four are fixed, the lower two are casement windows. Beyond this window are two picture windows with center fixed panes and flanking casements. Wide eaves shelter the façade. The façade bays have a Roman brick wainscot with vertical stained wood siding above. To the left side and rear is a lower daylight level with a door and a garage door at the left side. The design recalls the work of Louis Polier, whose own residence on Longview Lake Drive is similar in design. Building contractor John R. Adams was the resident in 1955. (1955 CD)

Paul and Rebecca Rust House **1961** **Contributing Building**
2342 New Bern Avenue
Brick Ranch, six bays wide, with side-gable roof and interior chimney. The door has one sidelight. Windows are single and paired 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The right four bays have a shallow recessed terrace along the façade. At right is a carport with integral roof and side entrance. A 1970s brick wall with narrow openings punctuating it now screens the carport. To the rear of the carport is a screen porch. The house was listed as vacant in 1965; by 1966 Paul J. Rust, a professor at N. C. State University, and his wife Rebecca were the owner-occupants. (1965, 1966 CDs)

Vacant lot – 2412 New Bern Avenue

Peele Place

John and Marge Castleberry House **1959** **Contributing Building**
205 Peele Place
Side-gabled brick and frame Split Level, four bays wide, with a carport located in the front, entered from the side. The entrance is sheltered by the eave of the carport. A second entrance at the right corner has a flagstone planter. The solid brick front carport wall provides privacy to the façade as well as being a dramatic Modernist feature. The gabled carport roof has exposed joists and open eaves. Along the inside of the brick wall are storage closets. At left, the lower level is brick, and the upper bedroom level, with its jetty overhang, is covered with board-and-batten siding. One picture window, set in the side elevation, illuminates the living room. Other windows are high awning type, with Modernist eave windows in the front wall of the living room. Engineer John Castleberry designed the house; Wachovia Building Company, owned by Ed Richards, constructed it. The Castleberrys still live here. (owner interview, Nov. 9, 2009)

Mrs. Inez Wishon House **1955** **Contributing Building**
209 Peele Place
Very long brick hip-roofed Ranch that is a plain rectangle, nine bays wide, with a door with 3 lights and a brick stoop. All windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash, both single and in pairs. At the right is a shed carport addition. The lot adjoins the Raleigh Country Club at the rear. This is the first house in this section of the subdivision, known as the Golf Course Drive section. Mrs. Inez H. Wishon was the resident in 1960. (1960 CD)

Poole Road, north side

T.M. and Daphne Honeycutt House **1938** **Noncontributing Building-alt.**
2501 Poole Road
Two story frame Colonial Revival-style house on concrete block foundation with a side gable roof,

exterior brick end chimney, two story porch and attached front gable garage. Central paneled entry door with leaded glass light and sidelights and elaborate surround. Round column porch supports. Wide 3-over-1 windows with two panel shutters. The hyphen contains a pair of 3-over-1 sash windows. A small 6-over-6 sash sits in the front gable wall of the garage wing. This house, which was once a fine Colonial Revival, has been substantially altered. The entire house has been covered in vinyl, and all windows and doors are replacement. The original full height porch has been replaced, windows upstairs removed, and the entry re-configured. Wake County Real Estate Data records the house being built in 1938. The property owners at that time were T. M. and Daphne Honeycutt. The first listing of the address in the City Directory does not occur until 1957, with James L. Chaille, general manager of Raleigh Paper, and his wife Martha.

Greenhouse Ca. 1970 NC-age
Small glass greenhouse behind pool fence.

Pool Ca. 1975 NC-age
In-ground concrete pool behind house.

Shed - general storage Ca. 1975 NC-age
Gable end storage shed by pool with horizontal siding**.**

Shed - general storage Ca. 2000 NC-age
Gable end metal storage shed near garage.

Arthur and Dorothy Castleberry House 1959 Contributing Building
2507 Poole Road
Brick Ranch, a long seven bays wide, with side gable roof and exterior front stone chimney. Flush entry with ornate paneled door and concrete stoop. Built-in stone planter matching chimney. Entry and chimney are flanked by large picture windows with flanking 1-over-1 sash and louvered shutters. Windows on the left side are horizontal 2-over-2 sash. The remaining window is a sliding window with louvered shutters. The early addition on the right has a 1-over-1 sash window. The original owners of the house were Arthur H. Castleberry and his wife, Dorothy M., who worked for Red Bird Peanut Company. (1956 CD)

Paul and Hattie Humphreys House 1955 Contributing Building
2515 Poole Road
Brick Minimal Traditional house, three bays with cross gable roof and interior brick chimney. Covered entry terrace with decorative metal railing. Projecting gable front wall on left has a pair of 6-over-6 sash windows with paneled shutters. A grouping of three 6-over-6 sash windows with paneled shutters forms a picture window on the right side. An integral screen porch extends out to the right.The original owners were Paul N. and Hattie C. Humphreys. Mr Humphreys was credit manager for Heilig Levine of

Raleigh, Inc.

Garage Ca. 1955 C

Large side gable garage with clapboard siding and pergola behind house.

James Garland Jones House 1955, ca. 2007 Noncontributing Building-alt.
2527 Poole Road

One of the widest Ranch houses in Longview Gardens, this hip-roofed brick house is eight bays wide and built of red Roman brick, with interesting projections with corner windows and wide eaves that are characteristic of a group of Ranches in the district. The house is sited on a large lot that backs up to the fairway of Raleigh Country Club. It has a stone chimney situated on the right façade. Four of the corners have sash windows that wrap around the corners. To the right of the central door is a large fixed pane picture window. Recently, the United Church of Christ for All People converted the house into a church by replacing the front door with a large institutional door, added a gabled entrance porch and handicap ramp, added a rear frame wing, a rear handicap ramp, and replaced all windows with vinyl sash windows. These alterations made the building noncontributing. Garland Jones founded the Jesse Jones Sausage Company in Raleigh, which continues to operate to the present manufacturing "Slim Jims" dried pork snacks. Jones was the resident by 1960. Jones, an avid golfer, was an early member of the Raleigh Country Club. (1960 CD)

Outbuilding Ca. 1955 C

Hip-roofed brick building with a door and windows whose original function is unknown. It is of similar design to the house.

G. Crawford and Evelyn Lamb House 1955, ca. 1970s Noncontributing Building-alt.
2601 Poole Road

Front-gabled brick Ranch of modest contemporary design, two bays wide, with a corner recessed porch with two decorative metal posts that shelters the entrance. The porch area has vertical wood siding. To the right is a two-section picture window with tall fixed upper panes and lower awning panes. There is a large interior chimney. At the left is a side-gabled, vertical-sided modern addition of completely different character that places the house into noncontributing status. A tall fence extending from the right side prevents a view of the other side elevation. G. Crawford Lamb, an accountant for the State District, and his wife Evelyn were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

James and Goldie Cooper House 1955 Contributing Building
2607 Poole Road

Brick hip-roofed Ranch of light multicolor brick, five bays wide including a 1-car integral carport with wood posts and a louvered wood privacy screen. The central entrance has a brick stoop and metal railing. Windows are covered with decorative metal security bars and are set high up on the solid brick façade. James E. Cooper, a post office superintendent, and his wife Goldie H. were the residents in 1965. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955.

(Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53; 1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age

Flat-roofed plywood frame shed behind the carport.

Mrs. Eglantine Bailey House 1955 Contributing Building
2613 Poole Road

Brick side-gabled Ranch with interior chimney, seven bays wide including an integral 1-car carport with rear storage area and boxed posts. The entrance door has 3 lights. The red Roman brick façade has small 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows with metal security grilles set high up on the wall. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53) Mrs. Eglantine Bailey, a saleswoman for the Home Reader Service, was the resident in 1965. (1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1995 NC-age

Front-gable plywood shed set behind the carport.

Mrs. Marie Albright House 1955 Contributing Building
2619 Poole Road

Brick hip-roofed Ranch with interior chimney, four bays wide including an integral 1-car carport with a rear storage area and boxed posts on a low brick wall. The entrance has a brick stoop with a metal railing. The walls are of red brick, with 8-over-8 sash windows. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). Mrs. Marie M. Albright, widow of Thomas A., was the resident in 1965. (1965 CD)

Ralph and Mary Fordyce House 1955, ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building-alt.
2625 Poole Road

Brick side-gable Ranch with interior chimney, four bays wide, with a central entrance with a brick stoop and a metal railing. To the right is a row of three 1-over-1 sash windows. Other windows are 1-over-1 sash. All windows may be vinyl replacements. The original right side carport has been enclosed as a room, with vinyl siding, a door and windows, altering the overall form so that is a noncontributing building. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). In the front yard stands one of a series of large crepe myrtles probably planted by the developer. Ralph Fordyce, a salesman for Rutland Fire Clay, and his wife Mary S. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

William and Sarah Murray House 1955 Contributing Building
2631 Poole Road

Hip-roofed Ranch of Roman brick veneer with interior chimney, seven bays wide including an integral 1-car carport at right with rear storage area and boxed posts on a low brick wall. The entrance door has 3

lights, a brick stoop, and a metal railing. The brick forms a high wainscot across the façade, with small 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows above, set in vertical wood siding. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). In the front yard stands one of a series of large crepe myrtles probably planted by the developer. William D. Murray, a repairman for Southern Bell Telephone, and his wife Sarah E. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

William and Gladys Fowler House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2701 Poole Road
Brick side-gabled Ranch with interior chimney, six bays wide including an integral 1-car carport at right, with rear storage area and boxed posts on a low brick wall. The entrance has a brick stoop with a wood railing. The orange-red "antique" brick forms a wainscot across the façade, with 1-over-1 sash windows above, set in weatherboard siding. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53) In the front yard stand two of a series of large crepe myrtles probably planted by the developer. William R. Fowler, a fireman with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and his wife Gladys W. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Andrew and Catherine Laws House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2707 Poole Road
Hip-roofed Ranch house with Roman brick veneer with interior chimney, four bays wide including an integral 1-car carport with rear storage area and boxed posts on a low brick wall. The entrance door has 3 lights, a brick stoop, and a metal railing. To the right is a row of three 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows. Other windows are the same type of sash. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). In the front yard stand a group of large crepe myrtles probably planted by the developer. Andrew A. Laws, a photographer at Smith Studio, 14 E. Hargett St., and his wife Catherine C. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1980 **NC-age**
Side-gabled shed with small front porch set in the rear yard.

Wilbert and Rachel Brown House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2713 Poole Road
Brick side-gable Ranch, four bays wide, with an interior chimney and an integral 1-car garage at the right that was apparently an original carport. The brick walls are an orange-red "antique" type of brick. The entrance has a brick stoop. All windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The garage walls are weatherboard. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53) The large crepe myrtles that line the right side of the driveway and are scattered in the front yard were probably planted by the developer. Wilbert A. Brown, a driver for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and his wife Rachel P. were the residents in

1965. (1965 CD)

House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2719 Poole Road
Brick hip-roofed Ranch, seven bays wide, including an integral 1-car carport at right with boxed posts and rear storage area. The chimney is interior. A high red brick wainscot extends across the façade, with 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows amid vertical wood siding above the wainscot. The central entrance has a brick stoop with planter and a replacement wood railing. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53) The large crepe myrtles that bound the front yard on both sides were probably planted by the developer. The house was vacant in 1965. (1965 CD)

Larry and Lois Tyree House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2725 Poole Road
Side-gabled brick Ranch, six bays wide including an integral 1-car carport with boxed posts, a rear storage area, and a louvered privacy screen at the side. The entrance has a concrete stoop and a metal railing. Windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash, set high in the façade.This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as one of a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). The large crepe myrtle trees lining the west boundary of the front yard and flanking the right driveway were probably planted by the developer. Larry A. Tyree, a physician at 12 S. Lord Ashley Road and his wife Lois P. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Roy and Jean Green House **1955** **Contributing Building**
2731 Poole Road
Side-gabled brick Ranch, five bays wide, with an end chimney and a shallow off-center front-gable wing. The entrance, in the front wing, has a brick stoop and planter. To the left is a row of 3 2-over-2 horizontal sash windows; other windows have the same sash. The walls are painted white. This was built by the Smith-Douglass Building Corporation as a speculative row of houses in 1955. (Wake County Book of Maps 1955, page 53). Greyhound Lines bus driver Roy E. Green and his wife Jean A. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Billy and Grace Murray House **1960, ca. 1980** **Noncontributing Building-alt.**
2737 Poole Road
Brick side-gabled Ranch, five bays wide, with an interior chimney. The entrance has a brick stoop. To the left, a picture window with fixed center section and flanking 2-over-2 horizontal sash is set within a shallow gabled wing. Other windows are 2-over-2 horizontal sash. The house is intact except for the addition of a large 2-car brick garage at the right which renders the house noncontributing. Billy R. Murray, of Murray's Pharmacy, and his wife Grace D. were the residents in 1965. (1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1980 NC-age

Front-gable shed with vertical siding of unknown material.

House **1920, ca. 1970** **Noncontributing Building-alt.**
2755 Poole Road
This substantial Craftsman-style 1 1/2-story side-gable house, three bays wide, predates the development of Longview Gardens. According to tax data it was built about 1920. It was apparently the residence associated with one of the small farms acquired by Clarence Poe in the 1920s-1930s as he accumulated the acreage on which he developed Longview Gardens. The house, set relatively close to Poole Road in a grove of large trees, has a high foundation, an interior corbelled brick chimney, a front cross-gable, and a full façade porch. Apparently a rental house for many years, it has undergone numerous alterations that render it noncontributing. Alterations include replacement of all windows with 9-over-9 and 6-over-6 vinyl sash, vinyl trim, and the enclosure of the front porch as living space, with an odd heavy wood latticework grid on the outside. The original bay window on the left side has been opened into a small porch. The house is not listed in the 1960 directory; in 1965 it is listed as vacant. (1960, 1965 CD)

Garage Ca. 1920s C
Front-gabled weatherboarded garage that is contemporary with the house

Charles and Hazel Hunt House **1958** **Contributing Building**
2801 Poole Road
Brick side-gabled Ranch, seven bays wide, with interior chimney. The entrance and a picture window with center fixed section and flanking 1-over-1 sash are recessed, with a stoop across the recess. This area is covered with flagstone veneer. At the right is a setback wing with another entrance. The only known exterior alterations are 1-over-1 vinyl replacement windows. The house is not listed in the 1960 directory. Charles R. Hunt, a tuner with Stephenson Music Company, and his wife Hazel P. were the residents in 1965. (1960, 1965 CD)

Shed Ca. 1970 NC-age
Shed-roofed shed with corrugated metal siding.

Oglivie House **1950** **Contributing Building**
2809 Poole Road
Large Ranch house of well-constructed concrete block, with a side-gable roof, hipped flanking wings, and an interior stone chimney. The façade is five bays wide, with flagstone veneer covering the three central bays. The house has four corner windows and a variety of projections and recessions that link it to the design of a group of houses in Longview Gardens. The central entrance door has 3 lights and flanking fluted pilasters. It and an adjacent picture window are recessed, with a ground-level flagstone floor and three boxed posts. The picture window contains three tall fixed panes flanked by 1-over-1 sash windows. The corner windows generally have two 1-over-1 sash along one side and one 1-over-1 sash along the other side. All windows are vinyl replacements. The original windows were probably 2-over-2 horizontal sash. At the rear is a fixed picture window with flanking French doors overlooking a patio.

The right side wing has vertical flush wood siding. Built on a former dairy farm about 1950, the house was owned by the Oglivie family prior to 1968, when St. Joseph's Catholic Church diocese bought the land. The house has served as the rectory since then. (interview with rector)

St. Joseph's Catholic Church **ca. 2007** **Noncontributing Building-age**
2813 Poole Road
Large light orange brick gabled church with a tall recessed porch at one end and a bell tower at the other end. Roofs have terra cotta tile. On the north side is a large semicircular chapel. Designed by Mike Hager of Hager-Smith Architects, the church combines elements from Mediterranean church architecture and the Prairie Style of Frank Lloyd Wright. It is an enlargement and complete remodelling of the earlier 1970s? church on the same site. St. Joseph's Catholic Church absorbed the African American parish of St. Monica's, located in southeast downtown Raleigh.

House **1953** **Contributing Building**
2817 Poole Road
Small side-gabled 1 1/2-story brick Colonial Revival house, three bays wide, with a central entrance with small porch with boxed posts and a bay window with a large center multipane section and flanking sash windows. All windows are replacement vinyl. This serves as the
office for St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The Catholic diocese bought an old dairy farm property on this site in 1968 and converted the buildings for church purposes.

Milk House Ca. 1930s **NC-alt.**
Small front-gable building remodeled with plywood siding and new windows to serve as a Sunday School room.

Former barn Ca. 1930s **NC-alt.**
Front-gable, hip-roof building converted into Sunday School rooms, with a rear frame addition and a shed porch addition along the side elevation.

Shed Ca. 1970 **NC-age**
Front-gabled shed with vinyl siding over weatherboard. This is located behind the church office.

Poole Road, south side

Marvin and Alice Frith House **1956** **Contributing Building**
2506 Poole Road
Large hip-roofed brick Rambler Ranch, three bays wide, with deep eaves, and a hipped wing extending to the front, rear, and side of the main block. To the rear, the sloping lot allows a daylight basement. The original 2-light door has a concrete terrace. To the right is a picture window with a center fixed pane and flanking 1-over-1 sash. All windows are vinyl 1-over-1 sash replacements. A brick retaining wall

extends out from the left front corner of the house. The picture window area has flagstone veneer. The house is unaltered except for the windows. Marvin E. Frith, a driver for F. E. Davis Trucking, and his wife Alice were the owner-occupants in 1960. (1960 CD)

Shed Ca. 1990 NC-age
Side-gabled metal shed.

Robert and Velma Moore House 1955 Contributing Building
2526 Poole Road
Hip-roofed brick Rambler Ranch, four bays wide, with a recessed wing at the left. Beside the recessed entrance is a large perpendicular chimney that projects slightly from the façade. To the right are two picture windows with center fixed panes and flanking 1-over-1 sash. At the left corner of the façade is a third identical picture window. The wide eaves create a shallow porch at the left corner, with a decorative metal post. The left bay has flagstone veneer. All windows are vinyl replacements. In 1960 Robert B. Moore, a mailing room worker for the *News and Observer* newspaper, and his wife Velma were the owner occupants. (1960 CD)

Shed Ca.1960 C
Front-gable concrete-block shed.

Carport Ca. 1990 NC-age
Free-standing wooden carport with flat roof.

A. Odell and Grace Moore House 1956. ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building-alt.
2528 Poole Road
Brick side-gabled Minimal Traditional-style house, four bays wide, with interior chimney and front-gabled wing. Beside the entrance is a picture window with a center fixed pane flanked by 1-over-1 sash. Alterations and additions have rendered this house noncontributing. The front wing has continuous vinyl windows and vinyl siding. At the right of the façade, a flat-roof front porch and metal prefab carport have been added. In 1960 Mrs. Grace D. Moore, widow of A. Odell Moore, was the owner-occupant. (1960 CD)

Shed Ca. 1956 C
Small gabled brick building, perhaps a well house, of same style as main house.

Rental unit Ca. 1956 C
L-shaped gabled brick rental unit of same style as main house, with 6-over-6 sash windows and weatherboarded gables.

Additional Architect/Builder Names:

Smith-Douglass Building Corporation (builders)
Valand, Lief (architect)
Williams, F. Carter (architect)
Wooten, Louis E. (civil engineer)

Section 8: Statement of Significance

Designed by Richmond landscape architect Charles Gillette in 1938, Longview Gardens is a residential subdivision developed east of Raleigh, North Carolina from 1938 to the mid-1960s by agricultural journalist and civic leader Clarence Poe, longtime editor of *The Progressive Farmer*. The largest and most artistically designed mid-twentieth century subdivision in Raleigh, the subdivision features curving streets along both sides of a newly-designed parkway called New Bern Avenue. In the late 1930s and early 1940s Colonial and Tudor Revival-style houses were the earliest dwellings built. Following a World War II hiatus, harmonious blocks of large custom-built Ranch and Split Level houses filled up the streets. In the late 1940s Poe added a golf course designed by famed course designer Donald Ross and a shopping center on the south side of New Bern Avenue. The congregations of Longview Baptist Church and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church built Modernist-style sanctuaries in the subdivision in the mid-1950s.

Longview Gardens was identified as a significant subdivision in the survey that led to the preparation of the Multiple Property Documentation Form: Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965. The subdivision has local significance under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development as one of the largest mid-twentieth century developments in Raleigh, with the largest variety of styles and types of houses of the subdivisions of this era. Each phase of development, from Charles Gillette's initial 1938-1940 subdivision plan of the Sycamore Circle area north of New Bern Avenue and the King William Road area south of the avenue; Donald Ross's eighteen-hole Raleigh Country Club golf course south of the avenue in 1948-1949; the plats of the Golf Course Drive area west of the golf course in 1959; and the 1959 development of Albemarle Road along Longview Lake has a distinct landscape and architectural character that has significance under Criterion A. The landscape design and the harmonious and varied streetscapes of custom-built Ranch houses and other house styles establish local significance under Criterion C in the areas of landscape design and architecture. While there are a small group of architect-designed Modernist houses, the primary architectural significance of the subdivision is the large group of well-preserved Ranches and Split Levels, as well as the small group of Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and French Eclectic-style houses built from the late 1930s to the mid-1960s.

Context 1, "Community Development and Transportation," pages E2-9 and Context 2, "Architecture," pages E9-21 in the MPDF provide the historic context for the development of Longview Gardens. The locally significant subdivision falls under Property Type F3, "Subdivisions," page 29-34, which notes that Longview Gardens is the only subdivision of the era in Raleigh with significance in land use planning. The late 1930s initial phase of the subdivision contains a traffic circle and radiating streets expressive of the ideals of the early twentieth century City Beautiful movement.

According to the registration requirements on page 34 of the MPDF, subdivisions must retain integrity of layout, including street plan, open spaces, curbs and sidewalks (or lack thereof), and the majority of the individual houses must date before 1965 and must retain a good degree of integrity. Longview Gardens retains its overall integrity of setting, feeling, association, design, and materials. The period of significance for the historic district extends from 1938 to 1965, and Criterion Consideration G is not claimed as the buildings in the district reflect the continuum of modern design in Raleigh from the late 1950s through the mid-1960s. Sixty-six percent of the district resources contribute to its character, with 147 well-preserved houses and two churches built during the period of significance; only thirty-four houses in the district are noncontributing, most due to alterations.

Historical Background

Clarence Poe (1881-1964), a native of Chatham County, North Carolina, achieved prominence throughout the South as the editor of the *Progressive Farmer* newspaper from 1899 to 1954. Poe started work at the age of sixteen at the paper, founded in 1886 by North Carolina populist politician Leonidas Polk, and bought it in 1903. During his tenure the weekly paper became the dominant farm publication in the South and one of the strongest in the United States.[1] By his death in 1964 Poe was considered one of North Carolina's most significant leaders in agricultural and educational progress. An example of his comprehensive but practical advice dispensed to over a million farmers at its height in the 1930s was his campaign for "two-arm farming." Poe believed that agricultural wealth was based on both crops and livestock, but the South relied just on cotton and tobacco, neglecting the other "arm" of livestock.[2]

Poe accumulated a large estate in the country east of Raleigh from 1916 to the 1930s. In 1916 he purchased a ninety-acre tract east of Raleigh, bounded on the west by Pear Tree Road (now Donald Ross Drive) [Wake County Deed Book 305, page 109]. In 1925 he and his wife Alice Aycock Poe, daughter of former governor Charles B. Aycock, constructed a substantial stone house on their estate, overlooking Crabtree Creek, which they named "Longview," a name denoting both the vista and the Poe's progressive attitudes. Architect James Salter designed the Colonial Revival-style dwelling, which was built from stone quarried on the property. A crepe myrtle-lined driveway from Pear Tree Lane led to the estate.

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[1] Charles Aycock Poe, biography of Clarence Hamilton Poe, *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, V. 5, 105-106.
[2] "Dr. Clarence Poe Is Taken by Death," *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, Oct. 9, 1964, pages 1-2.

During the next several decades Poe acquired about a dozen small farms situated north and west of Longview; by 1938 he owned over 800 acres. For example, the approximately seventy-five acre tract containing Longview Lake north of New Bern Avenue was acquired in 1919 [Wake County Deed Book 334, page 599]. In 1925 Poe bought a seventy-seven-acre section of land in a proposed development known as Wilson Park, where King Charles, Lord Ashley, and Lord Berkley roads were later laid out. In 1937 he purchased the remainder of Wilson Park, totaling 200 acres, from the Central Investment Corporation headquartered in Baltimore [Wake County Deed Book 743, page 340]. Poe actively farmed and managed his acreage, with wheat, corn, and tobacco fields, truck crops, a dairy farm with a herd of Jersey cows, and a pasture with horses. On his land he applied current best agricultural practices that he promoted in the magazine. He cut no dogwoods, redbuds or deciduous holly in his woodlands and let the largest trees continue to grow. In his autobiography, *My First 80 Years*, published in 1963, he recalled that by the early 1930s the Great Depression had strained his finances to the point that he was advised to declare bankruptcy. He still owed a good deal of money for the land tracts. Instead of walking away from the land and the debts, Poe persevered, even moving temporarily out of Longview and renting it in order to save money.[3]

While the development of Longview Gardens was a sideline for Poe, the project allowed him to put into practice his lifelong crusade for the useful and beautiful cultivation of rural land that he espoused in *The Progressive Farmer*. His only mention in his memoir of his land development endeavors, on which he worked for nearly four decades, is the simple statement that "Eventually a considerable part of my land came into demand for residential purposes. To this end I organized Longview Gardens, Inc. with the aim of developing "Raleigh's Most Beautiful Subdivision."[4] Poe had clearly begun to plan a subdivision by 1924, when he hired well-known landscape architect Warren H. Manning of Boston, a protégé of Frederick Law Olmsted, to create a suburb. A 1924 sketch for Poe showing the topography of some proposed dams bears the signature of the Manning office, however it exists in landscape architect Charles Gillette's papers, indicating Gillette may have done it while working with Manning.[5] Whether these dams were built and their location is unknown. In 1925 the Manning office produced an overall subdivision design for Poe that included property bounded by Milburnie Road on the north, Pear Tree Lane on the east, Poole Road on the south, and an unnamed road on the west, even though Poe did not yet own all of this land. Manning created a picturesque plan of curving streets oriented on both sides of the highway, called "New Milburnie Highway," with a lake in the northeast section and a greenway extending along the paths of the creeks. The huge residential lots vary from one to six acres. Also

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[3] Clarence Poe, *My First 80 Years* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1963), 255; Chuck Poe telephone interview with Ruth Little, November 9, 2009.
[4] Ibid.
[5] "2nd Topographic Sketch Showing Proposed Dams: Drawings for Dr. Clarence Poe in Gillette Collection, 639:562-7, dated 1/4/1924. Library of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

included in the plan were a baseball park, an amphitheatre, and two small areas of 50 x 150 foot lots.[6] This plan bore no resemblance to the later plan produced by Charles Gillette, and was never implemented.

In 1930 Poe renewed his subdivision project with Charles Gillette rather than with Manning, who was by this time elderly and not actively consulting. Gillette (1886-1969) got his start as a landscape architect in Manning's Boston office beginning in 1907, working for Manning until he opened his own office around 1919. His supervision of Manning's plan for Richmond College (University of Richmond) in the 1910s established Gillette in Virginia for the rest of his career. Gillette's early career specialized in the landscaping of suburban estates in Virginia. In the wake of the Great Depression, he shifted his focus to large-scale educational, corporate, and government projects. Among his projects of this phase were the campus of Davidson College in North Carolina and a public housing project in Asbury Park, New Jersey.[7] The planning of Longview Gardens apparently stalled until 1937, probably due to the Depression and Poe's financial difficulties.[8] Gillette and Poe developed the plan for Longview Gardens primarily from 1937 to 1940, but the firm did some minor alterations to certain areas of the plan in 1941 and 1944. In 1948 Gillette created a plan for a business center on New Bern Avenue and a school and park area to the north of the 1938 subdivision, outside of the historic district. The firm apparently did some work on the golf course, probably in the late 1940s, as there is an undated drawing labeled "Western Portion of Golf Course" in the Gillette collection.[9]

Gillette's Longview Gardens plan, dated November 1938, is also signed by civil engineer Louis E. Wooten. Wooten, a native of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, worked on topographic studies and layout plans for Longview Gardens from 1937 to 1939. By January 1939 Gillette and Wooten produced a plan with the romantic title of "Longview Gardens—A Suburban Community for Lovers of the Beautiful in Nature, Architecture, and Landscaping." This 1938-1939 Gillette-Wooten plan, revised in May 1940, is the definitive plan.[10] (See Fig. 1) The plan consists of five streets that curve off a traffic circle two blocks north of New Bern Avenue, the state highway extending through the Poe property, as well as several additional streets at the east end of the property nearest to Poe's Longview estate: Longview Lake Drive and Albemarle Avenue on the north side and King William Road on the south side. In early years the circle was named Sycamore Circle, but this name has not lasted and it now has no

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[6] A Subdivision Development for Clarence Poe, Esquire drawn by Warren H. Manning Offices, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 23, 1925. Special Collections Department, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa. Copy in nomination file.
[7] George C. Longest, *Genius in the Garden: Charles F. Gillette and Landscape Architecture in Virginia* (Virginia State Library and Archives, 1992).
[8] "Development of Southern Portion, Longview Gardens," signed by Charles Gillette, Nov. 9, 1930. Drawings for Dr. Clarence Poe in Gillette Collection, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia. http://www.lva.virginia.gov/findaid/gillette/clientresults.asp?client=639. Accessed Nov. 20, 2009.
[9] Ibid.
[10] Louis E. Wooten founded his own firm, now known as the Wooten Company, in 1936 in Raleigh. He worked until his retirement in the 1970s. www.thewootencompany.com. Accessed Dec. 2, 2009.

name.[11] King William Road forks at its termination with Pear Tree Lane (now Donald Ross Drive), creating a triangular park studded with rock outcroppings. Gillette may have designed the fork because the rock deposits created an impediment to grading. The story told by the Poe family is that this was the site of the quarry for the stone used to build the Longview house, which still stands outside the district on a large estate one block east of the intersection of King William Road and Donald Ross Drive. Another small triangular park was created by the fork of North King Charles Road at its intersection with New Bern Avenue. Although the intersection of the curving King Charles Road with the straight course of New Bern Avenue may have been the practical impetus for this park, it adds to the picturesque charm of Longview Gardens's plan.

Because New Bern Avenue, the central boulevard of the subdivision, is such a prominent feature in the landscape design, it is interesting to question whether Clarence Poe actually re-routed it through his property sometime prior to the 1938 development of Longview Gardens. The old road to New Bern is believed to have followed Poole Road. Research for a National Register nomination for the Curtis House, 1415 Poole Road, revealed that the 1921 city directory gave its address as "New Bern Avenue extended."[12] A 1925 survey plat identifies the current route of New Bern Avenue as a "proposed hard-surface road."[13] In 1940, while the state was widening New Bern Avenue, Highway 64 east, the principal road extending from the State Capitol to the east, Poe worked out a deal with the State Highway commission in which he donated land to create a wide median in the center of the road so that the highway became a parkway. The subdivision map in the ca. 1960 Longview Gardens sales brochure labels it the "New Bern Parkway."

A large advertisement in the Raleigh *News and Observer* on May 7, 1939 announced the opening of Longview Gardens. An enticing description of the subdivision in the paid advertisement proclaims: "Raleigh's newest, most magnificent residential section…following the modern Trend, the homesites in Longview Gardens are spacious, allowing full architectural freedom and the unstinted enjoyment of trees, lawns, and flowers. There will be no crowding together of homes in Longview Gardens!"[14]

In a separate news article in the same issue of the newspaper, Poe reassured customers that "While Longview Gardens has a rigid code of restrictions for the protection of home builders, neither the price of the homesites nor the building restrictions are such to prevent any family of normal income from enjoying the exceptional environment." To entice buyers, the article mentioned that "several prominent citizens, including a former governor, have purchased sites…."[15] Streets were unpaved, but water

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[11] Reference to Sycamore Circle in Wake County Deed of Trust: Longview Gardens Inc. to Durham Life Insurance Company, 1948, Wake Co. Deed Book 999, page 513.
[12] M. Ruth Little, "William A. Curtis House National Register Nomination," Raleigh, N.C., 2008.
[13] Wake Co. DB 456, 357: Wilson Park Inc. to Clarence Poe.
[14] Advertisement, *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, May 7, 1939.
[15] "Poe Development Now on Market," news article, *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, May 7, 1939, O-4.

hookups were in place. Poe promised paved streets, bus transportation, dependable garbage service, and ample recreational facilities.

Longview Gardens's restrictive covenants included the customary minimum house cost and racial restrictions. As revised in 1940, covenants set up a three-member Longview Council, consisting of one homeowner, one representative from the development company, and a third person elected by the first two to review all new house designs and landscaping. Houses were to cost at least $6,000 on the smaller lots and at least $7,000 on the larger lots. No land was ever to be owned or leased or occupied by non-Caucasians. No animals were allowed except dogs, cats, poultry in secure enclosures, and horses on certain approved homesites. The covenants contained unusual environmental conservation rules. In order to safeguard the natural beauty of the land, homeowners pledged to preserve the springs, streams, lakes, and their banks, with any changes to be approved by the council. Beetle-infested pines were to be promptly removed. The restrictions would expire in 1965.[16]

Raleigh professionals, businessmen, state government employees, ministers, and others bought lots and built handsome houses. The first city directory to include the new subdivision, in 1942, lists the Reverend Forrest C. Feezor, Reverend Allyn P. Robinson, Dr. Robert D. Wright, Horace H. Hilton and Killian Barwick living oN. King Charles Road, with no addresses given. The only other person in the subdivision in the 1942 directory was Richard H. Mason, who worked for WPTF Radio, living on King William Road. Mason's finely detailed brick Colonial Revival-style house at 110 King William Road was designed by William H. Deitrick, one of Raleigh's finest architects. Well-known architect James A. Salter designed a large brick French Eclectic-style house with a corner tower for himself at the prominent corner of New Bern Avenue and N. King Charles Road. Sadly he was run over and killed in downtown Raleigh during its construction. J. M. Gregory purchased it and lived there until 1955.[17] Salter designed an imposing two-story frame Colonial Revival-style house at 2345 New Bern Avenue for Horace Cooley before 1942. The Cooleys sold it in 1945 to Thad Eure, North Carolina Secretary of State, and his family. On its four-acre tract the Eures enjoyed the beauty and privacy of the country until 1983, during which time Eure was one of the longest serving and most beloved members of the state cabinet. They named the place Hertford Hall in honor of Mrs. Eure's Hertford County heritage.[18]

Clarence Poe gave each of his three children a lot of their choice in Longview Gardens. William D. Poe, vice-president and treasurer of Longview Gardens Inc., built a Colonial Revival-style house about 1946 at 115 Lord Ashley Road. Attorney Charles A. Poe built a two-story Colonial Revival-style house next door at 119 Lord Ashley Road. Their sister Jean Poe and her husband Gordon Smith Jr. built a wide

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[16] Deed Restrictions included in a sample deed from Longview Gardens, Inc. to Fred D. Dixon, Sept. 13, 1943, Deed Book 900, page 12.
[17] Buford E. Dennis, owner in 1992, interview with Ruth Little, Feb. 8, 1992. Salter House Survey File, North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.
[18] Misha Eure Black, telephone interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 3, 2009.

frame Ranch house about 1954 at 217 Lord Berkley Road.

Clarence Poe had planned from its opening in 1939 to include recreational facilities in Longview Gardens. It is likely that he reserved the large 136-acre tract of land south of New Bern Avenue for this purpose. In 1948 the Raleigh Country Club was incorporated and purchased this property from Clarence Poe and his wife [Wake County Deed Book 994, 644]. Original shareholders included subdivision residents Richard Mason and Clarence Poe's son William D. Poe, as well as attorney James M. Poyner and Carolina Power and Light Company executive D. E. Stewart. Construction of the Raleigh Country Club and its Donald Ross-designed eighteen-hole golf course in Longview Gardens in 1948-1949 greatly encouraged the sale of lots in the subdivision.

Many families built houses during the early 1950s boom in Longview Gardens. Graham Poyner, assistant manager for WPTF Radio built a Colonial Rambler Ranch about 1950 at 123 Longview Lake Drive. Jim Reid, a banker, and his wife Elizabeth were attracted by the rural beauty of Longview Gardens. When they purchased their lot at 108 Lord Ashley Road in 1951 from a private owner who had never built on it, field furrows remaining from its earlier use as farmland were still visible. Builder Joe Chambers constructed a wide brick Ranch house for them.[19] First Citizens Bank vice-president Harris Ogburn built a two-story Colonial Revival-style house at 120 Lord Ashley Road about 1952. Ray Reeve, sports director at WRAL television, built a Period Cottage at 132 Lord Ashley Road about 1952.

By 1955 Longview Gardens had sufficient population that the entire subdivision north of New Bern Avenue was annexed into the city limits.[20] Yet sales lagged, presumably because Raleigh's suburban growth occurred primarily to the north, along Glenwood Avenue, St. Mary's Street, and Six Forks Road rather than to the east where Longview Gardens was situated. Longview Gardens, Inc., the Poe family company, hired Peter Williams, a young real estate agent, to be become the exclusive sales agent.[21] Two elaborate marketing brochures were printed by the development company. The first brochure, ca. 1955, claimed that the subdivision "has been expertly laid out by four of America's eminent community planners. The original plan by Warren H. Manning of Massachusetts (Pinehurst planner) has been extended by Charles F. Gillette, Richmond, Va., R. J. Pearse, Raleigh, and most recently by Seward H. Mott, Washington D. C., planner of Cameron Village."[22] Pearse, a landscape architect, had a Raleigh firm that is still in business. Longview Gardens Inc. belonged to the Urban Land Institute, an independent nonprofit research organization founded in 1936. Seward H. Mott, head of the Federal Housing Agency's Land Planning Division and an editor of the technical bulletins of the institute, advised the Poes on later phases of their Longview development.[23] The sales brochure touts the homes

[19] Elizabeth Reid Murray interview with Ruth Little, Raleigh, November 13, 2009.
[20] City of Raleigh Annexation Map, Elizabeth Reid Murray Collection, Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh.
[21] J. Barlow Herget, "Taking the Longview," *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, Aug. 9, 2003.
[22] Longview Gardens Sales Brochure No. 1, ca. 1955; copy in nomination file.
[23] William Poe interview with Ruth Little, Nov. 12, 2009.

already built in the subdivision, the Raleigh Country Club with its Donald Ross-designed golf course, and the planned Longview Gardens Elementary School. A promotional quote by Charles Gillette asserts that "Its natural terrain affords lot owners the environment of famous mountain resorts, yet it lies in walking distance of Raleigh's center." Photos of sixteen houses adorn the brochure, including two houses designed by architect James Salter: his own towered French Eclectic-style 1942 house at 102 North King Charles Road and Secretary of State Thad Eure's large Colonial Revival-style house at 2345 New Bern Avenue; and William H. Deitrick's two-story brick Colonial Revival-style house for the Masons at 110 King William Road. The 1948 colonial Ranch of Cliff Benson (owner of Carolina Builders, Raleigh's largest building supply) at 109 Lord Ashley Road and the Modernist Split Level house designed by architect Thomas Cooper for himself at 107 King William Road about 1951 are also included.[24]

The second brochure printed about 1960 resembles the first one but with completely different photographs showing the new facilities in and around the subdivision. Rather than showing individual houses, the brochure presents scenic street views, a vista of Longview Lake, Longview Shopping Center at the corner of New Bern Avenue and South King Charles Road, the completed elementary school, a model of the new Enloe Senior High School, a view of the new Wake County Memorial Hospital located on New Bern Avenue just beyond the subdivision, and three churches: Longview Baptist Church, Longview Methodist Church, and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church. The brochure claims that Longview Gardens is "Raleigh's Best Planned Suburb" and "Raleigh's most beautiful subdivision." [25] The new hospital, built on a portion of Poe's land, was the culmination of a long effort by Wake citizens for a modern medical facility.

Longview Baptist Church and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church are intimately tied to the history of Longview Gardens. Clarence Poe, a Baptist, reserved the spacious lot on Lord Berkley Road for a new Baptist congregation, as well as donating a block of stock shares to the congregation, who sold the stock to build the new church about 1955.[26] Presbyterian church leader Henry Milner owned a chain of grocery stores and eventually worked for the Winn-Dixie Grocery chain. When Longview Shopping Center opened on New Bern Avenue about 1950, the grocery store was the Winn-Dixie. Milner donated the prominent corner lot at 1950 New Bern Avenue to his downtown Presbyterian congregation. Architect F. Carter Williams designed a new church, built on the site from 1956 to 1958 and named in Milner's honor.[27]

The Gillette-Wooten plan (Figure 1) is essentially the first phase of a larger development, because it contains stubbed-out streets along the edges in all directions that allow for future expansion. On the

[24] Longview Gardens Sales Brochure No. 1, ca. 1955; copy in nomination file.
[25] Longview Gardens Sales Brochure No. 2, ca. 1960, copy in nomination file.
[26] John and Marge Castleberry interview with Ruth Little, Nov. 9, 2009.
[27] Ibid., William Poe interview, Nov. 12, 2009.

north side of Sycamore Circle, the streets of Bertie Drive, King Charles Road, and Lord Berkley Road extend as short stubs. A second circle, shown at the junction of New Bern Avenue with Bertie Drive, was never built. From 1947 to 1952 Longview Gardens Inc. platted Longview Park east, west, and north of Sycamore Circle as a tract subdivision with a different name and character. The smaller one-quarter to one-third acre lots were intended for smaller tract houses. Builders, in particular Wright Construction Company, bought up the blocks and constructed speculative houses.[28] All of the streets extend south across New Bern Avenue as stubs. The only stubbed-in street south of New Bern Avenue that was actually laid out was South King Charles Road, extending down to Poole Road. Longview Gardens Inc. developed a shopping center about 1950 along the New Bern Avenue south frontage between North King Charles Road east to the south stub of Clarendon Crescent. . [Gillette did a plan for this business center in 1948.]

The 1948 plan also included a school–park area.[29] Longview Gardens Elementary School was built on Bertie Drive north of the Sycamore Circle roundabout in the early 1950s; it was replaced with a new school in recent years. A high school and junior high school were constructed on the east side of Clarendon Crescent in the 1950s; these have been combined into Enloe High School. The Raleigh Country Club was constructed in 1948-1949 in the center of the entire southern half of the property. Behind the shopping center the Golf Course Drive housing area was developed in 1959. As early as 1938 Gillette was also drawing a plan for a "New Hospital Development," presumably the Wake County Memorial Hospital. This may have been intended to be built in Longview Gardens south of New Bern Avenue, but it was constructed on the New Bern Avenue property in front of Poe's estate, Longview, east of the Longview Gardens subdivision, from 1959-1960.[30]

In architectural appearance and landscape design, Longview Gardens has remained remarkably unchanged during the nearly half-century since its completion in the early 1960s. Clarence Poe worked for the rest of his life not only to shepherd the development of Longview Gardens but also to beautify the common areas. He planted hundreds of crepe myrtles, hibiscus and other flowering plants, shrubs and trees in the median and along the edges of New Bern Avenue, in cooperation with city authorities and with numerous garden clubs.[31] By Poe death's in 1964 nearly every lot in the subdivision had been developed. His family dissolved Longview Gardens Inc., in 1986.[32] Because real estate values in the neighborhood did not rise as high as in other sections of Raleigh, the "tear-down" phenomenon of the 1990s and first decade of the twenty-first century did not affect Longview Gardens. The substantial size of the houses has suited new owners as ownership has changed, and only a single tear-down was

[28] William Poe interview, Nov. 12, 2009.
[29] Gillette drawing "A Plan for a Business Center and School-Park Area, Longview Gardens," for Clarence Poe, 1948, Gillette Collection, Library of Virginia.
[30] The Memorial Hospital of Wake County, 3000 New Bern Avenue, first appears in the 1961 Raleigh city directory.
[31] Mary Lee McMillan, "Raleigh is Beautiful Because of Citizens Like Dr. Clarence Poe," article in the *Raleigh Times*, undated clipping in the Elizabeth Reid Murray Collection, Box 346, People, Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh.
[32] William Poe interview, Nov. 12, 2009.

identified in the district, at 201 Lord Berkley Road. The proximity of Enloe High School, one of Raleigh's most prestigious public schools, built in the late 1950s, and of Wake Memorial Hospital (now Wake Medical Center), the largest hospital in the county, built ca. 1960, assures a steady market for neighborhood houses.

Racially, the neighborhood has undergone a slow metamorphosis. The original covenants prohibiting occupancy by blacks expired in 1965. By this time tract subdivisions on the south side of Poole Road, such as Worthdale, built for whites, had largely converted to black occupancy. In Longview Gardens blacks gradually acquired houses when the original owners died and their heirs sold, but this did not cause white flight. Unlike some neighborhoods of both the northeast United States and southern cities such as Atlanta where "block-busting," a term for panic selling, occurred in the 1960s, whites in Longview Gardens were tolerant of their new black neighbors. In the assessment of one of Clarence Poe's grandsons, "The neighborhood was ahead of the rest of the town in accepting integration."[33] Over the past forty years, the number of black families living in Longview Gardens has gradually increased so that the neighborhood is one of the most integrated in Raleigh.

Community Development and Planning and Landscape Design Context: Mid-Twentieth Century Subdivisions in Raleigh

Longview Gardens, Raleigh's largest mid-twentieth-century custom residential subdivision, meets National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for local significance in community planning and development as one of Raleigh's best-planned suburbs. Gillette and Wooten's design for Longview Gardens consists of a pattern of graceful curved streets on both sides of a designed parkway. Longview Gardens is the only one of these Raleigh projects designed by a landscape architect who was trained in the progressive tradition of the City Beautiful movement of the early twentieth century. Charles Gillette, Virginia's foremost landscape architect, planned the district from 1937 to 1940, and continued to be involved with adjustments to the large development until at least 1944. The subdivision is the largest residential plan that he is known to have created and represents an aspect of his career not generally known. Agricultural reformer Clarence Poe, a strong proponent of horticultural beauty and land conservation, worked closely with Gillette to enhance the natural beauty of his land while creating a modern suburb. The most important design element of the suburb is the large lot size, from three-quarters of an acre to over four acres, which permit spacious front yards and deep house setbacks. This rural openness is enhanced by curvilinear roads, the traffic circle, and two triangular parks set at major intersections.

Raleigh suburban design during the pre-World War II era, when Longview Gardens was initially laid

[33] William Poe interview, Nov. 12, 2009; Castleberry interview, Nov. 9, 2009; Rosalyn Baxandall and Elizabeth Ewen, *Picture Windows: How the Suburbs Happened*, Basic Books, 2000; Jim Auchmutey, "Collier Heights: Civil Rights Suburb," *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, Sept. 21. 2008.

out, was usually executed by local engineers who followed the City Beautiful movement popular throughout the nation to varying degrees. The two upper middle-class subdivisions of Cameron Park and Hayes Barton are characterized by curvilinear streets, naturalistic settings, and a garden atmosphere that sets these housing developments apart from the dense grid-patterned neighborhoods of earlier Raleigh. Local engineers Riddick and Mann designed the garden suburb of Cameron Park in 1910 with curving streets and three long narrow parks located in the ravines of the rolling land. Well-known Southern landscape architect Earle Sumner Draper designed the curvilinear Hayes Barton subdivision in the late 1910s. The 1910s-1920s middle-class streetcar suburbs of Roanoke Park, Vanguard Park, Georgetown, and Bloomsbury contain curvilinear streets and naturalistic settings, with some land set aside as parks[34]

Longview Gardens came on the market during the late Thirties as the nation recovered from the Depression but did not achieve full development until the years following World War II. A few other Raleigh subdivisions were planned and platted before World War II but not extensively developed until after the war. Budleigh (1928) and Sunset Hills (1940) were both planned by civil engineers. Budleigh developed in a piecemeal way with meandering but generally grid-patterned streets; Sunset Hills has a conventional grid pattern.

The Raleigh development most comparable to Longview Gardens, both in size and recreational amenities, is Country Club Hills, platted in 1947 by engineer Carroll Mann adjacent to the Carolina Country Club golf course. The large subdivision consists of spacious lots along curving streets extending off Glenwood Avenue along high ground, leaving open space along the low-lying gulleys and streams. Lots along the east side of Granville Drive overlook the golf course, which developed independently of the subdivision. While the subdivision possesses the natural beauty of heavily wooded lots and spacious vistas, the street layout has a meandering rural character very different from the City Beautiful aesthetic of the first phase of Longview Gardens. Many of Longview Gardens's homesites on Poole Road and Donald Ross Road enjoy vistas overlooking the Raleigh Country Club's golf course.

Architecture Context: Late 1930s to mid-1960s Period Revival, Ranch, Split Level, and Contemporary Houses and Modern Church Design

The curving vistas of King Charles Road, Lord Ashley Road, Lord Berkley Road, Longview Lake Road, Albemarle Avenue, and King William Road are lined with low, wide Ranch houses and Split Levels, punctuated by a few two – and one-and-one-half-story houses with Colonial and Tudor Revival-style features. These custom houses are handsome, dignified architectural designs, likely taken from plan books or mail-order plans. Some are traditional residences designed by Raleigh's eclectic earlier twentieth-century architects James Salter and William H. Deitrick, and some of them are Contemporary houses designed by local Modernist architects such as Tom Cooper, Lewis Polier, and Leif Valand. The

[34] Sherry Joines Wyatt and Sarah A. Woodard, "Historic and Architectural Resources of the Five Points Neighborhoods, Raleigh, N.C., 1913-1952," Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2001, E8-11.

majority are custom builder houses of Colonial Revival, Ranch, or Split Level style.

Pre-1945 Houses—Period Revival styles

By about 1943 a group of Colonial Revival-style houses had been erected along North King Charles Road, New Bern Avenue, Poole Road, and King William Road. The brick, stone, or weatherboarded houses have Colonial or Medieval-inspired details such as pilastered entrances, modillion cornices, and large windows with paneled aprons. The finest of these are two-story dwellings of high style that would have been at home in Raleigh's upper middle-class early twentieth-century Hayes Barton neighborhood. Traditional architect James Salter designed at least two: his own French Eclectic-style towered brick residence at 102 North King Charles Road, 1942 and the weatherboard Colonial Revival-style Eure House, 2345 New Bern Avenue, ca. 1943, with its full portico. Architect William H. Deitrick designed the two-story Colonial Revival brick Mason House, 110 King William Road, ca. 1941. The two-story Winfree House, 106 North King Charles Rd., ca. 1940, is a substantial stone Georgian Revival-style house. The Honeycutt House, 2501 Poole Road, ca. 1938, once a fine frame Colonial Revival, has been remodeled and has lost its character. The other six early houses are one-and-one-half story Colonial Revival dwellings with dormer windows and colonial decorative features built from 1940 to 1943. The finest of these, the O'Neill House, 2019 New Bern Avenue, is a rambling Colonial Revival with rich period details such as stone quoins around the entrance, a bay window with a concave roof illuminating the living room, and heavy scalloped wood lintels over the façade windows.

Colonial Revival Houses 1947-1952

After World War II the Colonial Revival-style house, generally one and one-half stories, remained popular, with about a dozen built from 1947 to 1952. These exhibit more modest Colonial features than the early 1940s Colonial Revival houses, with brick or frame walls, dormer windows, side-gabled roofs that are often fairly steep, and sometimes a small gabled entrance porch. Other common features are a side porch, a side frame hyphened wing, or a front wing. The Goodwin House, 124 North King Charles Road, with an arched pedimented entrance, adjacent diamond-paned window, multi-pane picture window, and an original two-car brick carport, serves a transitional role between the Colonial Revival house and the Ranch house.

Ranches: ca. 1948-1965:

The district's primary construction period is 1948 to 1955, during which two-thirds of the contributing houses, mostly Ranches, were built. The large lots encouraged the Ranch style with its large one-story footprint. Rambler Ranches with extending wings, like most of those in the district, occupy even more square footage. The district contains a rich collection of custom Ranch houses consisting of a low, wide main block, often with secondary wings, generally brick walls, side-gabled or hipped roofs, widely overhanging eaves, and interior chimneys. Stone veneer frequently accents walls around the entrance, and forms chimneys and planters beside the entrance or below the picture window. Traditional decorative details such as Colonial or Tudor entrances contribute to an overall style for about one-half of

the Ranches. The other half have stripped-down forms that characterize the "archetypal" Ranch, defined in the multiple property documentation form, "Post World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965," as having a living room picture window, small horizontal bedroom windows placed high in the wall, a mixture of brick and wood siding, and sometimes a carport. The picture window, consisting of a large center fixed pane of glass flanked by sash windows, is the most characteristic feature of the Ranch house in this district.

From the Ranch house's beginnings in the district in 1948, both the colonial and archetypal styles were equally popular. Shown in an early 1950s sales brochure, the Benson House, 109 Lord Ashley Road, ca. 1948, six bays wide, has a Colonial Revival-style entrance porch sheltering the front door and large windows with louvered shutters. A secondary front entrance is sheltered by a pergola. The Smith House, 116 North King Charles Road, 1951, is a side-gabled brick four-bay-wide main block with a recessed porch sheltering the entrance and a large fixed picture window with small panes. The porch extends as a breezeway to the original brick garage.

Good examples of the archetypal Rambler Ranch are the Lynn House, 1919 New Bern Avenue, 1949 and the Clark House, 116 Lord Ashley Road, 1951. The hip-roofed brick Lynn House has granite veneer accents on the façade and a large fixed pane living room picture window flanked by metal casements. A more modest archetypal Ranch, the streamlined rectangular red brick side-gabled Clark House, seven bays wide, has four sets of casement windows across the façade. To the left, a frame hyphen connects a small brick wing. The ultimate low, wide archetypal Ranches in the district are the Patterson House, 125 King William, 1949; Archer House, 112 Lord Ashley Road, 1955; and Mills House, 608 Donald Ross Drive, 1955. These Ranches of "clinker" brick (a rustic brick of handmade appearance) with metal casement windows are so similar that they probably had the same builder. At eight or nine bays in width, these qualify as the widest Ranches in the district. Particularly pleasing is the Archer House, with board-and-batten wood siding above a brick wainscot in the center of its façade.

A distinctive group of archetypal Ranches, built between 1948 and 1955, feature right-angle or diagonal wings extending from the main block, a generous amount of flagstone veneer, and prominent corner windows. Examples are the Williams House, 215 South King Charles Road; Reverend Appleton House, 138 Lord Ashley Road; Swain House, 104 Clarendon Crescent; Upton House, 2219 New Bern Avenue; Garland Jones House, 2527 Poole Road; and 2809 Poole Road (now St. Joseph's Catholic Church parsonage). The Williams House has front hipped wings with grouped casement windows at the corners of the right wing. The Appleton House has a diagonal wing at the left rear and a liberal use of corner windows. The entrance is located in the side of the main block, with a stone-veneered hyphen linking a brick wing at the right. The Upton House, is covered entirely with stone veneer, with a center front wing and corner rear wings with prominent corner windows. Although marred by a small front frame addition, this house illustrates the pleasing combination of parts that distinguishes this group of corner-windowed Ranches.

Two of the best examples of the archetypal Ranch, set apart by their rich materials and elegant details, are the Ingram House and the Wall House. The Ralph Ingram House, 140 N. King Charles Road, built in 1955 for the vice-president of Carolina Builders, the largest building supply in Raleigh at that time, is a wide brick Ranch house integrating Modernist forms and period revival materials. The brick that creates the five-bay-wide dwelling is rustic clinker brick. The huge picture window illuminating the living room is softened by wooden muntins dividing it into small panes. The Garry Wall House, 1931 New Bern Avenue, 1957, integrates rich materials into the Ranch envelope. The low hip-roofed house has brick walls, metal casement windows, and a shallow recessed decorative metal porch across the front sheltering a brick wainscot with random granite veneer above.

The hilly lots around Longview Lake were developed in the mid- to late1950s with Raised Ranches and Ranch houses that allowed a lower living level on the low side of the lot. Modernist architect Louis Polier designed a Raised Ranch for his family at 111 Longview Lake Drive in 1956, with an “antique” brick lower level and board-and-batten upper level. A contemporary brick and frame Ranch with an exposed lower level built for Norwood Smith and his family about 1960 at 335 Golf Course Drive is similar in character to the Polier House and may have been designed by Polier. Set on a lot at the end of the cul-de-sac overlooking the golf course fairways on three sides, the Smith House is one of the few post-and-beam framed houses in the district, allowing the interior to be open to the ceiling. The main level has board-and-batten siding, with the low gabled roof extending wide eaves over the walls. Large areas of fixed glass open the house to the vista on the rear and sides. Polier may also have designed the Adams House, a Modernist brick Ranch at 2336 New Bern Avenue, 1954, that juxtaposes Roman brick with stained vertical boards surrounding large contemporary windows across the façade.

Split Levels: ca. 1951-1965

The earliest identified Split Levels in the district are two Modernist houses on King William Road. Architect Tom Cooper designed 107 King William Road for his family about 1951; the Dixon House next door at 105 King William Road, built in 1953, has a similar design and was probably designed by him as well. The rambling stone and frame houses have large fixed windows and ribbons of casement windows used in a manner similar to the Usonian houses of Frank Lloyd Wright. The floor plans arrange the living, dining, and kitchen rooms in a one-story wing, with bedrooms and dens in a two-story side wing.

Modernist architect Leif Valand designed a brick and frame Split Level at 122 Longview Lake Drive for Marion Fike in 1957.[35] In the upper level, the living room overlooks Longview Lake at the rear through large windows. The kitchen, near the front entrance, overlooks the front yard through a picture window and planter. The lower level contains two rooms and a carport. Engineer John Castleberry designed a small brick and frame Modernist Split Level for his family in 1959 at 205 Peele Place. The two-story

[35] Blueprints signed by Leif Valand in possession of the owner, Sue Brenzel, 122 Longview Lake Drive. Telephone interview with Ruth Little, Dec. 2, 2009.

wing is partially below ground level so that it appears to be a one-story house. The upper level cantilevers over the lower in front, a feature known as a "jetty" that is common on Split Levels. Placement of the carport in front of the one-story living room, dining and kitchen section allows privacy from the front. The front-gabled brick carport wall forms a dramatic solid contrast to the void of the open spaces between the roof rafters.

Speculative Houses

Only two groups of speculative houses are known to have been built in Longview Gardens—a dozen archetypal Ranches with carports in the 2600 and 2700 block of Poole Road built in 1955---and seven larger Ranches and Split Levels in the 2500 block of Albemarle Avenue, along the north shore of Longview Lake about 1960. The Poole Road ranches are nearly identical in design and were probably all built from the same mail-order plan. The Albemarle Avenue houses have a variety of forms and designs that adapt to the steep lakefront lots. For example, 2520 Albemarle Avenue is a contemporary Split Level with a prominent front wing and stone veneer wall sections. The interior includes a centrally located den with an "antique" brick fireplace that soars to a cathedral ceiling.

Churches

The district's two churches, Longview Baptist Church (1955) and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church (1958), are Modernist buildings of striking character. Longview Baptist Church occupies a large site adjacent to Sycamore Circle. The bold, simple red brick T-shaped building has a two-story chapel set at right angles to a two-story educational wing. Stark, narrow full-height windows illuminate the chapel. Ribbon windows along the educational wing have flat concrete awnings that stretch between extensions of the walls. Modernist architect F. Carter Williams designed the contemporary front-gabled brick sanctuary of Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church on New Bern Avenue. The marble-sheathed façade is filled with full-height narrow windows, flanked by a low glazed foyer and a low solid brick wing. Along the east side the walls have a saw-tooth form with slender tinted windows set into the front face of each angle.

Summary

The significance of the architectural resources in Longview Gardens becomes evident when comparing it to the large Raleigh suburb of Country Club Hills, in north Raleigh, which is comparable in size, in its location around a golf course, and in its middle class, custom-designed houses. Country Club Hills lacks the cohesive character of Longview Gardens in both overall landscape design and in architectural harmony. It built up more slowly and has suffered many demolitions and replacements in the past two decades, therefore the streetscapes have a wide variety of house types and construction dates. Because Longview Gardens developed densely from about 1948 to 1965 and has remained intact, the wide, low Ranch and Split Level houses throughout the subdivision create a consistent, harmonious character.

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Section 10: Boundaries

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated parcel of approximately 350 acres is shown on a GIS Map adapted from the City of Raleigh GIS web site, 2009, at a scale of one inch = 200 feet.

Boundary Justification

The nominated acreage contains all of Longview Gardens as platted on the 1938 Gillette-Wooten Map, considered Phase 1 of the Longview Gardens subdivision. Additional areas included are the 2500 block of Albemarle Avenue, south side, the Raleigh Country Club property, the properties along the west side of Donald Ross Drive, the properties along the north side of Poole Road, three properties on the south side of Poole Road at 2506-2528 Poole Road, the Golf Course Drive and Peele Place area, sections of S. King Charles Road, and Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church, 1950 New Bern Avenue. All of the additional properties were added to Longview Gardens prior to 1965. Longview Park, a project of Longview Gardens Inc., was platted from 1947 to 1952 to the west and north of the Sycamore Circle roundabout as a tract subdivision with smaller one-quarter to one-third acre lots intended for smaller houses. This later subdivision is not included in the historic district due to the different character of its lots and its speculative houses.

UTM References Continued

5. 17S 717000 3962840

6. 17S 717520 3962900

7. 17S 717220 3962180

8. 17S 717640 3962440

9. 17S 717720 3961220

10. 17S 716260 3961400

Photographs:
The following information pertains to all photographs:

Longview Gardens Historic District
Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina
Photographer: M. Ruth Little or Anna Quinn
Date: September-October 2009
Location of original digital images: State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, North Carolina

1. View of Longview Lake, between Longview Lake Drive and Albemarle Avenue, looking northeast.

2. View of 132 Lord Ashley Road, with 138 Lord Ashley Road in background, looking northwest.

3. View of 2520 Albemarle Avenue, looking west.

4. View of King William Road park, looking east toward Donald Ross Drive.

5. Raleigh Country Club golf course, looking west.

6. 319 and 315 Golf Course Drive, looking north.

7. 335 Golf Course Drive, from rear looking west.

8. 102 N. King Charles Road, looking east.

9. View of Sycamore Circle, looking northwest.

10. 215 S. King Charles Road, looking northeast.

11. 105 King William Road, looking northwest.

12. 109 Lord Ashley Road, looking southwest.

13. Longview Baptist Church, 410 Lord Berkley Road, looking east.

14. 1931 New Bern Avenue, looking northwest.

15. 2019 New Bern Avenue, looking northwest.

16. 2501 Poole Road, looking northwest. Noncontributing due to alterations.

17. 2707, 2713, 2719 Poole Road, looking north.

18. 112 Lord Ashley Road, looking northeast.