

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by Pine, Broad, Hines & Cone N/A not for publication
city, town Wilson N/A vicinity
state North Carolina code NC county Wilson code 195 zip code 27893

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>293</u>	<u>52</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>293</u>	<u>52</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60: In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

William S. Finley, Jr. 9-12-88
Signature of certifying official Date
State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwellingDomestic/multiple dwellingDomestic/secondary structureSocial/civic

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwellingDomestic/multiple dwellingDomestic/secondary structureSocial/civic

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Queen AnneColonial RevivalBungalow

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brickwalls wood/weatherboardbrickroof asphaltother slatestucco

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet.

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Physical Description

The Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District comprises 218 houses occupying 26 city blocks northwest of the central business district in Wilson, North Carolina. It is a remarkably cohesive late 19th- and early 20th-century neighborhood surrounded to the north, south, and east by commercial buildings and major traffic arteries, and to the west by houses built after World War II. The district does abut the West Nash Street District: (National Register of Historic Places, 1984), along a block at the northeast end and a block at the northwest end; but the preponderance of Nash Street properties that border the north central side of the district are post-World War II retail and office establishments. Therefore the Broad/Kenan district is distinctly separated from the West Nash Street District by recent commercial development, and is also distinct in character, with generally smaller houses. Other principal borders include Pine Street, Broad Street, Hines Boulevard, and Cone Street. Broad Street is the district's most visibly impressive corridor--wider than the other streets and occupied by many of the district's finest houses of the early 1900s. The district is characterized by one- and two-story dwellings erected between the 1890s and the Depression. They are weatherboarded or veneered in brick, and many have wood-shingled gables and slate roofs. These houses are arranged primarily on lots 50 and 75 feet wide with setbacks 30 feet deep, although the largest residences stand on parcels twice that width. It is a verdant neighborhood: streets are lined with mature oak trees; and front and back yards are generously planted with dogwoods, pecan trees, crepe myrtle, and many other varieties of trees and shrubs. In addition to residences, the district includes numerous gable-roofed, frame auto garages, typically built contemporary with the houses of the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s. Although commercial establishments consist largely of offices located in converted houses, a small number of one-story commercial buildings, including two filling stations, stand in the district. Of the 345 buildings in the district, 293, or 85 percent, have been identified as Contributing. Specifically, Contributing properties include 218 houses, 73 garages, 1 former filling station, and 1 civic building.

Composed of tracts of land that were platted and developed over time, the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District displays a range of architectural styles reflecting

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its expansion westward. The eastern end, between Jackson and Daniel streets, includes many turn-of-the-century Queen Anne and Colonial Revival houses. Several imposing examples of the latter style (Nos. 122 and 268) command large corner lots, while an array of intact Queen Anne cottages line the 200 block of Park Street (Nos. 260-263). Although many of these originally single-family residences are now offices or apartment houses, their elements of style survive largely intact.

The conversion of single-family dwellings to professional offices and rental property has increased throughout the district's east end since the 1960s. The transformation is represented most graphically in the expansion of parking lots, the neglect of lawns, and the addition of multiple entries and exterior side stairways. This section of the district also includes a five-story brick apartment complex (No. 35), built in the early 1980s, that dramatically signifies the growing competition between new and traditional land uses east of Daniel Street.

Moving west of Daniel Street, one encounters blocks of houses designed in the popular styles of the 1920s and early 1930s. Bungalows abound. Indeed, over 60 percent of the houses follow this style, typically with low-slung roofs, assertive porches, and rustic materials. Many simple bungalows appear in close quarters along the 700 block of Kenan Street. West of Raleigh Road, however, larger examples erected for Wilson's post-World War I middle class and professionals occupy broader lots.

In addition to bungalows, the east end of the district includes dwellings representing a range of revival styles. Most numerous and varied in design are one- and two-story residences in the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. Examples, often interspersed with bungalows, line the 1100 block of Kenan Street, 900 block of Broad Street, and Connor Street. Clusters of brick-veneered Tudor Revival cottages, representing the district's most popular house design of the 1930s, survive intact along Atlantic Christian College Drive (Nos. 197, 199, 200, 202) and Rountree Street (Nos. 212-215).

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War II, the only multi-family residences were several brick apartment houses tucked into tree-shaded Moss Street (Nos. 277, 279-280), and a scattering of wooden duplexes (Nos. 17-19, 275). As noted, only in recent decades have commercial enterprises and apartment complexes appeared in significant numbers. No neighborhood groceries or churches have ever been situated in the district. Between 1914 and 1980, a brick school, Kenan Street School, occupied the corner of Kenan Street and Atlantic Christian College Drive. In 1983, the two-story brick facility was razed and replaced by a brick apartment complex (No. 108). Raleigh Road, a busy thoroughfare that carries through the west end of the district, attracted two gas stations in the late 1920s and early 1930s. One survives intact, though it is now a painting supplies store (No. 188). Sharing the same intersection is a large, brick and glass service station (No. 185) that was built in the 1970s. This station and its adjacent parking lot consume the entire block and constitute the major intrusions west of Daniel Street.

Despite the new construction and demolition that has taken place, the district, with its variety of domestic architecture and abundant vegetation, retains its integrity. Here, Wilson's rapid expansion during the late 19th and early 20th centuries is embodied.

Inventory List

The Inventory List classifies properties in the district as Contributing (C) or Noncontributing (N). The list identifies original property owners and occupations (if known) and construction dates. In general, the estimated dates reflect the appearance of properties in the city's Sanborn Maps, published in 1893, 1897, 1903, 1913, 1922, and 1930. Most of the historical information was gathered during interviews with residents, and through the city's business directories. Directories exist for various years between 1905 and 1925, and a full run survives from 1941 to the present.

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KEY:

Contributing--Buildings that due to their historical significance and/or architectural features contribute to the integrity of the historic district.

Noncontributing--Buildings that due to their date of construction and/or form, materials, or general design do not contribute to the integrity of the district.

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Inventory List

C=contributing
N=noncontributing

All buildings are of weatherboarded frame construction unless otherwise noted.

<u>List #</u>	<u>Street#</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Hgt.</u>	<u>Description/original owner-occupant (if known)</u>
	<u>Broad Street</u> <u>(south side)</u>			
C 1.	#913	ca. 1925	2	James B. Batts House; brick-veneered Colonial Revival house with heavy classical columns and brackets under broad eaves; slate roof intact; Batts was a sheetmetal worker.
C 1a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage is also brick-veneered.
C 2.	#911	ca. 1925	1	Thomas Dillon House; brick-veneered Colonial Revival Cottage with clipped gable roof; Dillon owned livestock business; <u>S. B. Moore</u> architect.
C 2a.		ca. 1925	1	Brick auto garage.
C 3.	#909	ca. 1925	1½	James L. Tomlinson House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch and classical columns; brick-veneered with shingled gables; Tomlinson was a merchant.
C 3a.		ca. 1925	1	Brick-veneered storage building/guest house.
C 4.	#907	ca. 1925	1½	J. A. Clark House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; Clark was a tobacconist; <u>S. B. Moore</u> architect.

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C	5.	#811	ca. 1935	1	Thomas Bisette House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer; Bisette was a traveling salesman.
C	5a.		ca. 1935	1	Brick auto garage.
C	6.	#807	ca. 1935	2	Thomas Bisette House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer; shed dormer, engaged porch; Bisette was salesman; <u>Jones Brothers</u> was contracting firm;
C	6a.		ca. 1935	1	Brick auto garage.
N	7.	#805	ca. 1945	1½	Colonial Revival cottage with dormers, side porch, aluminum siding.
N	8.	#803	ca. 1955	1	L-plan cottage with stock Colonial Revival millwork around entrance; aluminum sided.
N	9.	#801	ca. 1955	1	Colonial Revival cottage with entry porch; aluminum sided.
C	10.	#711	ca. 1930	1	Edmund Warren House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch and classical columns; shingled gables;
C	10a.		ca. 1930	1	Auto garage.
N	11.	#709	ca. 1960	1	Charles Creech, Jr., House; Ranch-style house with carport.
C	12.	#707	ca. 1928	2	Claude V. Garner House; one of district's finest Colonial Revival houses; brick veneer, central pavilion with fanlight and flanking classical columns; Garner was wholesale grocer; <u>S. B. Moore</u> architect;
C	12a.		ca. 1928	1	Auto garage.

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|---|-----|------|----------|----|--|
| C | 13. | #703 | ca. 1913 | 1 | Edward Warren House; Queen Anne cottage with hip roof and front-facing ell; altered with classical entry porch and side wing; Warren owned much of 700 block and built several houses here. |
| C | 14. | #613 | ca. 1913 | 1½ | Arthur Carroll House; intact Queen Anne cottage with high hip roof, wraparound porch; well-finished details; Carroll was grocer. |
| C | 15. | #611 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Major Gartrell House; hip-roofed, double-pile house with front ell, classical porch posts balustrade; illustrates Colonial Revival and Queen Anne blend popular in district; Gartrell owned the house in the 1940s; he owned a cafe. |
| C | 16. | #609 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Apartment House; gable front house with side hall and shingled upper story; one of four in a row. |
| C | 17. | #607 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Apartment House; gable front house with side hall and shingled upper story; one of four in a row. |
| C | 18. | #605 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Apartment House; gable front house with side hall; probably remodeled into duplex; porch removed. |
| C | 19. | #603 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Apartment House; gable front house with side hall; intact porch with groups of square posts on brick piers. |
| C | 20. | #601 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Frank S. Langley House; especially large side-gable bungalow with off-set gable-front porch; currently an apartment house; Langley was auctioneer with Smith's Tobacco Warehouse. |

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N	21.	#519	ca. 1970	1	Brick-veneered office building with parking lot.
C	22.	#503	ca. 1922	1	Theodore Hinnant House; double-pile, hip-roofed house with twin dormers and front-facing ell; probably designed as duplex, which it is today.
C	23.	#501	ca. 1898	1½	Williams-Woodard-Banks House; outstanding Queen Anne dwelling, with corner turret, shingled gables; essential elements intact; Williams was a planter, cotton-gin operator; Woodard was leading Wilson businessman; Banks was a banker and served on County Board of Commissioners.
C	24.	#407	ca. 1913	2	Jacob Tomlinson House; one of the district's most prominent houses, this pillared, Colonial Revival structure features wraparound porch and broad cubic form; Tomlinson was a wholesale merchant;
C	24a.		ca. 1913	1	Auto garage.
	25	#405			Vacant lot.
C	26.	#403	ca. 1913	2	Kermit Lamm House; Queen Anne dwelling with slate roof, partially enclosed porch with classical columns and balustrade; elliptical window in front-facing gable; Watson was a major tobacco dealer.
	27.	#401	1/2		Vacant lot.
	28.	#401			Vacant lot.
N	29.	#309	ca. 1945	1	John Davis House; Tudor Revival-influenced cottage; brick veneer.

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N	30.	#307	ca. 1950	1½	John Davis Rental House; clipped-gable dwelling with brick veneer; built for Davis as rental property.
	31.	#305			Vacant lot.
C	32.	#303	ca. 1913	2	Robert E. Townsend House; Queen Anne dwelling with classical porch posts and balustrade intact; represents locally popular form, with hip-roofed central block and cross gables.
C	33.	#301	ca. 1893	1	Boykin-Mayo House; well-finished Queen Anne dwelling with L-shaped plan and bracketed eaves; Boykin was a grocer and realtor, Mayo operated hardware store.
C	33a.		ca. 1893	1	Auto garage.
C	34.	#219	ca. 1913	1	Joelda Terrace; handsome, intact Colonial Revival duplex; double-pile, hip roofed form and prominent porch with fanlight and Ionic columns; one of two notable early 20th-century Colonial Revival cottages in district.
C	34a.		ca. 1913	1	Auto garage.
N	35.	#217	ca. 1980	5	H. G. Tasman Towers; district's major intrusion, a five-story apartment complex; brick veneer.
N	36.	#211	ca. 1980	1	Carolinas Farm Equipment Dealers Association; brick-veneered office building with low, pseudo-mansard roof.
C	37.	#209	ca. 1925	1½	C. W. Stokes House; clipped-gable, brick-veneered bungalow with porte-cochere; stuccoed upper story; Stokes was clothing merchant; <u>S. B. Moore</u> architect.

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C	38.	#207	ca. 1913	1	Hip-roofed, double-pile house with front ell and patterned-tin roof intact; porch altered.
C	38a.		ca. 1913	1	Auto garage.
C	39.	#205	ca. 1925	2	Harry M. Wainwright House; hip-roofed, double pile cubic house with bold classical porch posts and bungalow-related exposed rafters; this blend of styles is common in district; Wainwright was a tobacconist; structure is currently used for offices.
C	40.	#203	ca. 1925	1	Clayton Boyette House; well-finished example of the Colonial Revival cottage of 1920s in district; striking entry porch with arched entry; fanlights in side gables; brick veneered; currently used for offices; Boyette was a salesman.
		<u>Broad St. cont.</u> <u>(north side)</u>			
N	41.	#300-302	ca. 1960	1	Commercial complex with parking lot in front housing dance studio and washerette; frame and concrete block with flat roof.
C	42.	#304	ca. 1913	1	Elmyra Bruton House; locally popular double-pile, hip roofed dwelling with front ell; porch modernized with iron posts; currently used for offices.
N	43.	#306	ca. 1970	1½	Blackman Insurance Agency; stuccoed office building with pseudo-mansard roof over entry.
N	44.	#308	ca. 1960	1	Automated Services Printing Company; Colonial Revival cottage with brick veneer; erected as office building.

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N	45.	#400			Parking lot for First Baptist Church.
C	46.	#402	1922	2	Woman's Club of Wilson; brick-veneered building with low hip roof and flanking ells; large classical columns support porch roof; bungalow-related elements include exposed rafters; <u>S. B. Moore</u> architect.
C	47.	#404	ca. 1913	1	Kirby Woodard House; one of two intact, well-finished Colonial Revival cottages in district; follows double-pile, hip-roofed form with engaged porch and classical columns; sidelights and transom; Woodard was a wholesale grocer; building is currently a law office.
	48.	#500-502			Vacant lot.
C	49.	#504	ca. 1925	2	Whitney D. Kellogg House; popular local Colonial Revival house type, with hip-roofed, cubic form and simple details; porch has been remodeled with iron posts; Kellogg was a bank executive.
C	49a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	50.	#506	ca. 1925	1½	Robert Tomlinson House; representing the district's most popular bungalow house type, this side-gable dwelling has engaged porch, gabled dormer, and tapered porch posts set on brick piers; sidelights enframe door; Tomlinson was a dentist.
C	50a.		ca. 1925	1	Frame auto garage.
C	51.	#600	ca. 1925	1½	Robert Fulghum House; side-gable bungalow that is identical to #506; Fulghum was a clerk for a home savings association.

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C	51a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	52.	#602	ca. 1945	2	Charles Woodridge House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer and five-bay facade; currently offices.
N	53.	#604	ca. 1980	2	Concrete-block apartment complex.
N	54.	#610	ca. 1945	1	Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer; simple details.
N	55.	#616	ca. 1970	1	Brick-veneered ranch-style structure serving as office building.
N	56.	#702	ca. 1970	1	Wilson Dermatology Clinic; Hip-roofed office building with simple Colonial Revival detail.
C	57.	#710	ca. 1925	1½	Eunice Oettinger House; bungalow with brick veneer, clipped-gable roof; wood shingles on gables and dormer; contributing clipped-gable brick-veneered garage.
C	58.	#712	ca. 1925	2	John Armstrong, Jr. House; one of district's handsome Dutch Colonial Revival houses, with side porch, fanlights in gables, and small eyebrow dormer; Armstrong operated a cleaning business.
C	59.	#802	ca. 1935	2	Tudor Revival house with brick and weatherboarded veneer; cross-gable roof with entry in front-facing gable; engaged off-set porch; one of two in a row on Broad Street.
C	60.	#804	ca. 1935	2	Linwood Lewis House; Tudor Revival house with brick and weatherboarded veneer; one of two such late Tudor Revival houses in a row; Lewis was a mail carrier.
N	61.	#806	ca. 1950	1½	Ethyl Bynum House; brick-veneered dwelling with gable roof and stock Colonial Revival millwork.

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C. 62.	#900	1920	2	Edward K. Wright House; one of Wilson's outstanding Tudor Revival dwellings, with stuccoed facade, cross-gable roof, and bold classical columns; Wright was a prosperous farmer; architect was <u>Berewell Riddick</u> of Suffolk, Virginia.
C 63.	#902	1924	1½	R. T. Smith House; one of district's notable bungalows, with stuccoed facade, engaged porch; bold classical columns similar to those on Wright House (No. 900). Smith was a tobacconist.
C 63a.		ca. 1924	1	Auto garage.
N 64.	#904	ca. 1970	1	Leslie Farris House; brick-veneered ranch-style house.
N 65.	#906	ca. 1970	1	Robert Stamper House; brick-veneered ranch-style house.
	Anderson Street (south side)			
C 66.	#1011	ca. 1937	1	Graham High House; exemplary of Tudor Revival cottage style in district; brick-veneered dwelling with cross gables; front-facing chimney; decorative stonework around entry; High was a post office clerk.
C 66a.		ca. 1937	1	Auto garage.
N 67.	#1009	ca. 1960	1	Florence Pittman House; aluminum-sided house, three-bays wide; stock Colonial Revival millwork around entry.
C 68.	#1007	ca. 1935	2	Eartha Norton House; representative Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling in district; side porch; paired windows, shed dormer; aluminum siding; Norton was a salesman.

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C 69.	#1005	ca. 1925	1	Gable-end bungalow with off-set porch and classical columns; aluminum siding.
C 69a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C 70.	#1003	ca. 1925	2	William Wilkins House; one of a group of gable-end houses with side halls and bungalow-related elements in district; note shingled upper story and exposed rafter under broad eaves; Wilkins was a general contractor.
C 71.	#909	ca. 1925	1	Thomas Bridgers House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch, porte-cochere with roof balustrade; Bridgers was vice president of Farmers Cotton Oil Company.
C 71a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C 72.	#907	ca. 1920	1½	James Fitzgerald House; clipped-gable brick-veneered bungalow with shingled gables; enclosed porch; Fitzgerald was vice-president of Wilson Industrial Bank.
C 72a.		ca. 1920	1	Auto garage.
C 73.	#905	ca. 1925	1½	Sidney B. Denny House; well-finished, side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; brick veneer.
C 74.	#903	ca. 1925	1½	Well-finished side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; large shed dormer; aluminum sided.
	Anderson Street (north side)			
C 75.	#908	ca. 1925	1½	Clyde Seate House; excellent example of side-gable bungalow with gable-front porch; brick porch posts; Seate was salesman for casket company.

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C	75a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	76.	#910	ca. 1920	1½	S. E. Woodard House; intact, well-finished side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; brick veneer and shingled gables; Woodard was a wholesale grocer.
C	76a.		ca. 1920	1	Auto garage.
C	77.	#1002	ca. 1925	1	William Peacock House; clipped-gable bungalow with shingled gables clipped-gable front porch; Peacock was a bookkeeper for grocery company.
C	77a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	78.	#1004	ca. 1925	1½	William Matthews House; side-gable bungalow with off-set porch; stuccoed dormer; Matthews was a druggist.
C	78a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	79.	#1006	ca. 1925	1½	James Shannon House; clipped-gable bungalow with brick veneer, engaged porch; Shannon was secretary with candy company.
C	79a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	80.	#1008	ca. 1945	1½	Dautridge Duplex; gable-roofed, brick-veneered duplex.
C	81.	#1010	ca. 1925	1½	W. Neat Gardner House; handsome side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; Gardner was a cabinetmaker.
C	81a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.

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		Branch Street (south side)			
C	82.	#1015	ca. 1920	2	William Wooten House; Colonial Revival house with hip-roofed, cubic form, brackets under broad eaves; bungalow-type porch posts; aluminum sided; Wooten was salesman for furniture store.
C	82a.		ca. 1920	1	Auto garage.
N	83.	#1011	ca. 1960	1	Eva Bailey House; brick-veneered ranch-style house with entry porch.
C	84.	#1007	ca. 1925	1	Roy Franklin House; Colonial Revival cottage with gable-front entry porch, classical columns.
C	84a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	85.	#1005	ca. 1950	1	Alvin Ritch House; brick-veneered, cross-gable cottage with Colonial Revival influence around entry.
C	86.	#1003	ca. 1935	1	Cleon Goodwin House; brick-veneered, clipped-gable dwelling reflecting Colonial Revival influence in gable returns and symmetrical facade; Goodwin was a physician.
C	87.	#1001	ca. 1920	2	Alsey W. High House; reputed to be early example of prefabricated housing in Wilson, this house follows popular hip-roofed, cubic form of the Colonial Revival style; all elements intact; High was a traveling salesman.
C	87a.		ca. 1920	1	Auto garage.

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| C | 88. | #911 | ca. 1920 | 2 | Arthur Ruffin House; excellent, intact local example of the Mission Style, with stuccoed facade, tiled roof and chimney caps; arcaded porch; design inspired by one Ruffin saw in Coral Gables, Florida; Ruffin was an agent for Gulf Oil Company. |
| C | 89. | #909 | ca. 1917 | 1 | A. A. Ruffin House; well-finished, side-gable bungalow with gable-front porch; Ruffin built this house before occupying one at #911 Branch. |
| C | 90. | #907 | ca. 1915 | 1½ | Sidney P. Clark House; one of district's earliest bungalows, with side-gable form, engaged porch, brick veneer with shingled gables; locally rare stone-block porch posts; Clark owned a dairy. |
| C | 91. | #905 | ca. 1915 | 1½ | James Fitzgerald House; one of earliest bungalows in the district; features side-gable form, engaged porch; Fitzgerald was manager of Imperial Tobacco Company. |
| N | 92. | #903 | ca. 1945 | 2 | Bissette Apartments; duplex with hip roof and cubic form, small entry porch. |
| | | Branch Street
(north side) | | | |
| C | 93. | #902 | ca. 1929 | 1 | Wayne Yelverton House; brick-veneered Colonial Revival cottage with distinctive arched-roof porch; Yelverton was manager of W. M. Wiggins and Company. |
| C | 93a. | | ca. 1929 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 94. | #906 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Thomas Clarke House; brick-veneered bungalow with side-gable roof and gable-end porch with shingled gable; Clarke owned cleaning business. |

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C 95.	#910	ca. 1920	1	Gary Fulghum House; side-gable bungalow with off-set porch and shingled gables; Fulghum owned sheet metal company.
C 95a.		ca. 1920	1	Auto garage.
C 96.	#1000	ca. 1925	1½	Albert Shapard House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch and brick veneer; weatherboarded gables; Shapard owned clothing store.
C 97.	#1002	ca. 1925	1	Robert C. Jones House; one of district's more distinctive bungalows, with decorative cross beams suspended across porch gable; brick veneer; Jones was a merchandise broker.
C 98.	#1004	ca. 1930	1½	Side-gable bungalow with engaged porch and bold classical columns; neatly reflects blend of bungalow and Colonial Revival styles that is popular throughout district.
C 99.	#1006	ca. 1929	2	Vance Forbes House; Colonial Revival house with locally popular hip-roofed, cubic form and classical porch posts; aluminum sided; Forbes was in the trucking business.
	<u>Kenan Street</u> <u>(south side)</u>			
C 100.	#1105	ca. 1935	2	Robert Deans House; Colonial Revival house with side-gable roof, three-bay facade, brick veneer, entry porch; slate roof intact; Deans owned plumbing business.
C 100a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C 101.	#1103	ca. 1925	2	Jesse Anderson House; Colonial Revival house with side-gable roof, five-bay facade, entry porch; brick veneer, Anderson was an insurance man.

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C 101a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C 102.	#1101	ca. 1925	2	Charles Hussey House; Colonial Revival house with aluminum siding, five-bay facade; side porch with classical columns and roof balustrade; Hussey was a salesman.
C 103.	#1011	ca. 1917	2	Theodore Hinnant House; imposing stuccoed house with blend of Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles; clipped-gable roof and side porch; Hinnant was City Clerk.
C 103a.		ca. 1917	1	Auto garage.
C 104.	#1005	ca. 1925	1	William Rogers House; Colonial Revival cottage with distinctive clipped-gable roof; porte-cochere; notable fanlight over front door; Rogers owned a food products company.
C 104a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C 105	#1003	ca. 1935	1½	Douglas Morris House; Colonial Revival cottage with brick veneer, twin dormers, stock Colonial Revival millwork around entry; three bays wide.
C 105a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C 106.	#1001	ca. 1925	2	Boisie Barnes House; intact Dutch Colonial Revival house with entry porch as well as side porch, both with classical columns; Barnes owned Barnes Cotton Company.
C 106a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
107	#907-911			Vacant lot; formerly the site of Kenan Street School, razed in early 1980s.

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N	108.	#901-905	ca. 1980	2	La Drau Apartments; brick-veneered apartment complex with parking lot facing street.
C	109.	#807	ca. 1925	1½	Dr. George Mitchell House; Colonial Revival cottage with dentiled cornice, slate roof, and side porch with balustrade; brick veneered; Mitchell was a physician.
C	109a.		ca. 1925	1	Two-car garage with brick veneer.
N	110.	#805	ca. 1945	1	Ethel Dew House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer and two interior chimneys; the mature trees on the lot suggest that this structure represents a remodeled earlier building.
C	111.	#715	ca. 1925	1½	Duke Ricks House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; represents most popular bungalow type in district; Ricks operated filling station.
C	111a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	112.	#713	ca. 1960	1	Gerald Kalapos House; brick-veneered, three-bay dwelling with gable roof.
C	113.	#711	ca. 1935	1½	Michael Lazzo House; intact, well-finished Tudor Revival cottage, with brick veneer, arched entry porch and cross-gable roof; board-and-batten decoration in front gable; Lazzo operation a cafeteria.
C	113a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C	114.	#709	ca. 1925	1½	Jack Hadge House; bungalow with side-gable roof, engaged porch; brick veneer; Hadge operated a cafeteria with Lazzo (No. 113).
C	114a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.

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| C. 115 | #707 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | John Watson House; bungalow with side-gable roof, engaged porch; exemplary of style in district; Watson was a farmer. |
| C 116. | #705 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Rev. Fred Lindeberger House; Colonial Revival house following locally popular hip-roofed, cubic form, facade-width porch with classical posts; center roof gable; aluminum sided. |
| C 117. | #703 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; one of three Colonial Revival houses in a row, each with cubic form, center roof gable; bungalow-related porch. |
| C 118. | #701 | ca. 1925 | 2 | John Riley House; Colonial Revival house with side-gable, cubic form, facade-width porch with classical posts and roof balustrade; Riley was a merchant. |
| C 119. | #607 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; Colonial Revival house following locally popular hip-roofed, cubic form; twin roof gables are distinctive; bungalow-related porch. |
| C 120. | #605 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; Colonial Revival house with hip-roofed, cubic form, very similar to No. 199, with identical porch design; one of five similar Colonial Revival houses in a row along 600 and 700 blocks of Kenan. |
| C 121. | #603 | ca. 1895 | 1 | J. Franklin Farmer House; Queen Anne dwelling with intact elements, including turned-post porch with conical-roofed gazebo; tin roof; Farmer was a local planter and county commissioner in 1884 and 1886. |

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C 122.	#601	ca. 1905	2	A. Clayton Bardin House; one of district's major examples of early Colonial Revival, with cubic form, wraparound porch with Ionic columns; stained-glass windows; aluminum sided; Bardin was associated with Boykin Grocery.
C 122a.		ca. 1905	1	Auto garage.
C 123.	#511	ca. 1913	2	Warren Whitehurst House; Queen Anne house with locally popular hip-roofed main block and cross-gables; wraparound porch with classical columns; one of more intact examples of the style in the district.
C 124.	#509	1929	1½	J. D. Bobbitt House; Colonial Revival cottage with brick veneer, clipped-gable roof, well-crafted doorway with stained-glass fanlight; Bobbitt was a bank cashier.
C 124a.		ca. 1929	1	Auto garage.
C 125.	#507	ca. 1925	2	Sidney Long House; Colonial Revival house with hip-roofed, cubic form, two-bay facade, center gable, and wraparound porch; one of a group of Colonial Revival dwellings in this section of district.
C 126.	#505	1912	1½	Harvey B. Ruffin House; well-finished Queen Anne cottage with locally popular double-pile, hip-roofed form; asbestos veneer; Ruffin acquired house about 1920; he operated an auto supply business.
127.	#503			Vacant lot.

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C 128.	#409	ca. 1913	1	Eliza Barnes House; L-plan cottage with intact turned-post porch and four-over-four windows; the most intact of a group of L-plan cottages in this section of district.
C 129.	#407	ca. 1925	1½	Arthur Overman House; side-gable bungalow with engaged porch and shed dormer; aluminum sided.
C 129a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C 130.	#405	ca. 1913	1	Eugene Cullom House; intact double-pile, hip-roofed cottage with turned-post porch; Cullom was a merchant.
C 131.	#403	ca. 1925	2	William Mears House; Colonial Revival house with partially enclosed wraparound porch and exposed rafters under lot hip roof reflecting bungalow influence; Mears was a meter reader.
C 132	#401	ca. 1913	1	E. S. Toney House; L-plan cottage with classical porch posts; one of a group of L-plan cottages in this section of district; asbestos siding.
C 133.	#311	ca. 1913	1	L-plan cottage with intact porch posts along rear ell; they are slender, turned posts typical of those on houses built in district before World War I.
C 134.	#309	ca. 1913	1	L-plan cottage with remodeled porch columns; one of four L-plan cottages in a row.
C 135.	#307	ca. 1913	1	L-plan cottage with square porch posts set on brick piers, possibly original.

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C	136.	#305	ca. 1925	2	Estella Beatty Apartments; apartment building with Colonial Revival elements, including sidelights and transom around front entry; brick veneer; original elements intact.
N.	137.	#301	ca. 1970	1	Apartment complex with gable roof, brick veneer, and simple linear form.
		<u>Kenan Street (north side)</u>			
N	138.	#306	ca. 1960	1	Brick-veneered, gable-roofed, three-bay house.
N	139.	#308	ca. 1960	1	Brick-veneered, gable-roofed, three-bay house.
N	140.	#312	ca. 1960	1	Brick-veneered, gable-roofed, three-bay house.
C	141.	#400	ca. 1925	1	Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; bungalow with side gable roof and engaged porch.
C	142.	#402	ca. 1925	1	Robert Grady House; bungalow with side-gable roof, gable-end porch.
C	142a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	143.	#404	ca. 1925	1	Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; bungalow turned narrow end to the street with clipped-gable roof and porch roof.
C	144.	#406	ca. 1925	1	Bungalow with hip roof and square plan, unusual for the district; centered roof gable is a classical touch.
C	145.	#504	ca. 1913	1	Norman High House; Queen Anne cottage with hip roof and double-pile plan, front ell; turned-post porch intact; High was a clerk for express company.

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| C | 146. | #506 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Kinchen Edwards House; Queen Anne house with hip-and-gable roof; aluminum siding; one of three two-story Queen Annes in a row. |
| C | 147. | #508 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Queen Anne house similar to No. 146; features intact classical porch posts. |
| C | 148. | #510 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Martin B. Overman House; intact Queen Anne house wraparound porch and classical columns; Overman was a livery man. |
| C | 149. | #700 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Ollin Little House; well-finished bungalow with locally rare cross-gable roof; Palladian window in porch gable reflects popularity of classical elements in district; Little was a salesman. |
| C | 149a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 150. | #702 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Paul Lyles House; intact side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; Lyles was treasurer of Wilson Tobacco Company. |
| C | 151. | #704 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; Colonial Revival house with cubic form and cross-gable roof, pediment; simple details, including modified Palladian window in front-facing gable. |
| C | 152. | #706 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; Gable-front bungalow with engaged porch; one of two in a row, probably built as speculative housing. |
| C | 153. | #708 | ca. 1925 | 1 | John Askew House; Gable-front bungalow with engaged porch, similar to No. 152; probably built as speculative housing. |

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C	154.	#710	ca. 1925	1½	Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; well-finished side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; excellent example of this popular type in district.
C	155.	#804	ca. 1925	2	Frederick Bullington House; gable-front house with bungalow-related porch and broad eaves.
C	155a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	156.	#806	ca. 1970	1	Jay Smith Apartments; brick-veneered, gable-roofed apartment complex.
C	157.	#808	ca. 1925	1	Edward Walker House; side-gable bungalow with gable-end porch; classical elements include fanlight in porch gable, sidelights in transom.
C	157a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	158.	#900	ca. 1935	2	Edward Brown House; Tudor Revival house with stuccoed facade and front-facing entry gable; one of three houses with this basic design in the district (see Nos. 59-60); Brown owned an oil company in Wilson.
C	158a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
N	159.	#902	ca. 1980	1	Thomas Necci House; gable-roofed, four-bay house with stock Colonial Revival millwork; aluminum sided.
C	160.	#904	ca. 1935	2	Boyd Clark House; Dutch Colonial Revival house with brick veneer, side porch and small entry porch; Clark was a tobacconist.
C	160a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.

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| C | 161. | #906 | ca. 1935 | 1½ | Dr. John McLain House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer and aluminum siding; simple example of late versions of the style in the district. |
| C | 162. | #908 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Sidney Chappell House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer and decorative board-and-batten gables; fine example of late version of this picturesque design. |
| C | 163. | #1000 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Grover Woodard House; Colonial Revival cottage with gable roof, gable-end porch with fanlight; locally rare five-bay facade; aluminum siding. |
| C | 164. | #1002 | ca. 1921 | 1 | Aubrey Jones House; one of district's notable Tudor Revival cottages, with front-facing chimney, clipped-gable roof; stuccoed facade, lush landscaping; Jones was a bookkeeper for Jones Brothers, the contractors of the house. |
| C | 165. | #1004 | ca. 1925 | 1 | R. L. Brinkley House; bungalow with clipped-gable roof and engaged porch with a subsidiary off-set porch; distinctive model in district; Brinkley was a lawyer. |
| C | 166. | #1008 | ca. 1925 | 2 | John C. Daniel House; gable-front house with mix of Colonial Revival and bungalow elements, including classical porch posts; stuccoed veneer; Daniel was a tobacconist. |
| C | 167. | #1010 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Arthur S. Chesson House; gable-front house, one of two in a row, with mix of Colonial Revival and bungalow traits; stuccoed facade; Chesson was a merchant. |
| N | 168. | #1104 | ca. 1950 | 1 | Story Quick House; L-plan brick-veneered cottage. |

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| C 169. | #1106 | ca. 1925 | 2 | C. P. Clark House; Colonial Revival house with hip-roofed, cubic form, eyebrow dormer, side porch with classical columns; aluminum sided; Clark was insurance agent. |
| C 170. | #1108 | ca. 1935 | 2 | Borden Cunningham House; Tudor Revival house with brick veneer, decorative half-timber in gables; stone detailing around doorway; one of finest examples of the style in district; slate roof intact; Cunningham was a tobacconist for Imperial Tobacco Company. |
| C 170a. | | ca. 1935 | 1 | Auto garage with brick veneer. |
| | <u>Franklin Street</u>
(north side) | | | |
| C 171. | #708 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Thomas Moore House; Colonial Revival cottage with clipped-gable roof and classical porch posts. |
| | <u>Connor Street</u>
(west side) | | | |
| C 172. | #104 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | James Houston House; bungalow with side-gable roof, engaged porch; notable classical elements, including Palladian windows in the shingled gables; Houston was foreman of Imperial Tobacco Company. |
| C 173. | #106 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Beddoe Williams House; well-finished Dutch Colonial Revival house with bonnet hood over entry. |
| C 173a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C 174 | #200 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Ernest Paschall House; intact side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; Paschall was a bank cashier. |
| C 175. | #202 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Mary Churchwell House; gable-front house with mix of Colonial Revival and bungalow traits. |

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C	175a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	176.	#204	ca. 1925	2	Mary Churchwell Rental House; sister house to No. 177; shares garage; aluminum sided.
C	177.	#304	ca. 1925	1	James Hays House; bungalow with brick veneer; wood shingles; gable end roof; distinctive turned-post balustrade; Hays was a buyer for tobacco company.
C	177a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
		<u>Sunset Drive (west side)</u>			
C	178.	#310	ca. 1925	2	Fred Flowers House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer, five-bay facade; slate roof; exemplary of the style as it was built in the 1920s; stands on broad lawn well shaded with mature oaks; Flowers was manager of Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company.
C	178a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage with brick veneer.
		<u>Sunset Drive (east side)</u>			
C	179.	#313	ca. 1925	1½	Hewland Branch House; Colonial Revival cottage with distinctive porte-cochere with bold classical columns; brick veneer and shingled gables; Branch was bookkeeper for realty company; architect was S. B. Moore.
N	180.	#309	ca. 1970	1	E. B. Crow House; ranch-style house with flanking gable-end wings.

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| C | 181. | #307 | ca. 1935 | 1½ | Willis J. Benson House;
well-finished Colonial Revival
cottage with five-bay facade, three
dormers; well-crafted details;
exemplary of this style in district;
Benson worked for Carolina Builders
Supply Company. |
| | | | <u>Raleigh Road</u>
<u>(west side)</u> | | |
| C | 182. | #202 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Robert C. Hutcherson House;
exemplary of the Colonial Revival of
the 1920s in district; brick veneer,
side-gable roof, slate roof;
flanking side porches with classical
columns; distinctive semi-circular
porch around front entry; Hutcherson
was a tobacco buyer; <u>S. B. Moore</u> was
architect. |
| C | 183. | #204 | 1929 | 1 | Needham B. Herring House; Tudor
Revival cottage with brick veneer,
stuccoed front gable; Herring was a
druggist; <u>Thomas Herman</u> architect. |
| C | 183a. | | ca. 1929 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 184. | #206 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Albert L. Lancaster House; Colonial
Revival cottage with prominent porch
with classical posts and pedimented
gable over entry; eyebrow dormer;
brick veneer; Lancaster operated a
plumbing business; <u>S. B. Moore</u>
architect and <u>Samuel Winstead</u>
contractor. |
| N | 185. | #300 | ca. 1980 | 1 | Raleigh Road Exxon Service Center;
glass and brick gasoline station
with service bay and large parking
lot on north side; station consumes
entire block. |

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| C | 186. | #302 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Noble Blackman, Jr. House; bungalow with clipped-gable roof, shingled gables; Blackman was secretary-treasurer of Wilson Warehouse Association. |
| C | 187. | #303 | ca. 1930 | 1½ | John W. Dillard House; especially large side-gable bungalow with engaged porch; Dillard was tobacconist with Clark and Company; architect was <u>Thomas Herman</u> . |
| C | 188. | #217 | ca. 1930 | 1 | Raymond and Sons Paints; brick-veneered former gas station with Spanish Colonial Revival influence; note service bay with tiled roof. |
| C | 189. | #215 | ca. 1935 | 2 | Henry Culbreth House; Tudor Revival house with dominant front-facing entry gable; cross-plan form; aluminum sided. |
| C | 190. | #211 | ca. 1935 | 2 | George Adams House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer, modillions, and decorative entry porch with classical detail. |
| C | 190a. | | ca. 1935 | 1 | Garden storage shed. |
| N | 191. | #203 | ca. 1945 | 2 | Cecil Thompson House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer and stock Colonial Revival millwork; three-bay facade. |
| N | 192. | #111 | ca. 1960 | 1 | W. G. Carr House; ranch-style house with brick veneer, gable roof. |
| N | 193. | #107-109 | ca. 1945 | 2 | Kabrick Apartments; Colonial Revival apartment house, five bays wide, brick veneer, low hip roof. |

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| C | 194. | #103-05 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Vaughn Woodard House; Queen Anne house with intact stained-glass windows, wraparound porch, slate roof shingles; rare example of this style at west end of the district; aluminum sided. |
| Atlantic Christian College Drive
(west side) | | | | | |
| C | 195. | #102 | ca. 1934 | 2 | John Whalen House; Colonial Revival house with locally rare shingled facade; well-finished, with fanlights in gables; Whalen was a salesman. |
| C | 195a. | | ca. 1934 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| N | 196. | #200 | ca. 1970
<i>destroyed 4/95</i> | 2 | Raspberry Apartments; brick-veneered Colonial Revival apartment complex. |
| C | 197. | #204 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Hugh Flowers House; typical Tudor Revival cottage of 1930s in district; brick veneer; details include diamond-shaped windows; Flowers was secretary for a supply store. |
| C | 198. | #204 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Steven Watson House; Colonial Revival cottage; dormers, roof-balustrade, classical treatment around entry; aluminum sided. |
| C | 199. | #302 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Howell Moss House; unusual blend of Tudor Revival and bungalow elements, as well as slender turned balustrade; clipped-gable roof; Moss was a bookkeeper. |
| C | 199a. | | ca. 1935 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 200. | #304 | ca. 1935 | 1½ | Bushrod Gurkin House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer, archways along entry porch; Gurkin was a bookkeeper. |

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C	200a.	#304	ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C	201.	#306	ca. 1935	2	George Hackney, Jr. House; well-finished Colonial Revival house with fanlight and sidelights around entry; flanking wings; Hackney was executive with Hackney Brothers Wagon Company.
C	201a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C	202.	#308	ca. 1938	1	Walter Batts House; Tudor Revival cottage with half-timber decoration in gables; brick veneer; Batts was a bank clerk.

Atlantic Christian College Drive
(east side)

C	203.	205	ca. 1935	1	Robert Lovel House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer and round-arched entry; Lovel was a tobacconist.
C	203a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C	204.	#203	ca. 1935	1	W. C. Thompson House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer; similar in basic design to No. 205.
C	204a.		ca. 1935	1	Auto garage.
C	205.	#107	ca. 1935	2	Sallie King House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer and intact classical elements; King was chairman of the local Red Cross; architect was <u>Thomas Herman</u> .
C	206.	#103	ca. 1930	2	P. B. Lassiter House; Colonial Revival house with brick veneer, side porch with classical columns; Lassiter was a sawmill owner; architect was <u>Thomas Herman</u> .

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| C | 207. | #101 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Clyde Cox House; Colonial Revival cottage with brick veneer and classical entry porch; Cox was office manager of Hackney Wagon Company; house design attributed to <u>Thomas Herman</u> . |
| | | Rountree Street
<u>(west side)</u> | | | |
| C | 208. | #106 | ca. 1935 | 2 | Lonnie Walston House; Colonial Revival house with five-bay facade, brick veneer, large facade-width porch with roof balustrade; Walston was a farmer. |
| C | 208a. | | ca. 1935 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 209. | #110 | ca. 1935 | 2 | Luke Lamb House; Colonial Revival house with five-bay facade, brick veneer, and classical details around entry and cornice; one of two similar designs in a row; Lamb was a lawyer. |
| C | 210. | #112 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Harvey McNair House; Colonial Revival cottage with locally rare side porch and wing; one of a group of 1930s Colonial Revival dwellings in this section of district; aluminum sided. |
| N | 211. | #200 | ca. 1950 | 1 | Mary Felts House; three-bay cottage with gable roof, simple Colonial Revival details. |
| C | 212. | #202 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Hugh Kelly House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer; well-finished. |
| N | 213. | #302 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Harvey Daughtridge; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer and simple details. |

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| C 214. | #304 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Clarence Mullen House; one of three Tudor Revival cottages in a row, with brick veneer, porch with arched opening, intact half-timber decoration; Mullen owned a barbershop; contractor was <u>E. L. Rackley</u> . |
| C 215. | #306 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Lloyd Batten House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer, half-timber decoration in gables; Batten worked at Wilson Dye Works. |
| | <u>Warren Street</u>
<u>(west side)</u> | | | |
| C 216. | #110 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Deleon Hill House; well-finished Tudor Revival cottage with slate roof and distinctive Gothic-related porch columns; half-timber decoration in gables; Hill was a lawyer. |
| C 217. | #112 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Richard Williams House; one of three similar bungalows on this block of Warren, each with side-gable roof, classical porch columns, engaged porch, dormers. |
| C 217a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C 218. | #114 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | William Rogers House; popular bungalow type with side-gable roof, engaged porch, classical posts; probably expanded from Queen Anne dwellings during the 1930s. |
| C 218a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C 219. | #204 | ca. 1925 | 1 | John Gray House; locally popular bungalow type with Colonial Revival elements; side-gable roof and attached porch; aluminum sided. |

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C	220.	#206	ca. 1913	2	James Hill House; Queen Anne house, one of few surviving in district west of Daniel Street; at one time this block was lined with such dwellings; classical porch columns intact; aluminum sided.
C	221.	#208	ca. 1925	2	Sterett Farmer House; Colonial Revival cubic house with hip roof; many such examples in district; classical porch posts; the Farmer family owned much of the real estate in this section of district.
			Warren Street (east side)		
C	222.	#305	ca. 1925	1	Howard Adkins House; locally popular Colonial Revival cottage type with bungalow traits, side-gable roof; aluminum sided.
C	222a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
C	223.	#301	ca. 1925	1½	Bungalow with engaged porch, side-gable roof, shingled gables; a variation of very popular house design in district; probably built as rental property.
C	224.	#209	ca. 1925	1½	Meade Hill House; well-finished version of a very popular bungalow type in district; side-gable roof, engaged porch, projecting side bays; Hill owned a fish business.
C	225.	#207	ca. 1925	1½	Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; side gable bungalow with engaged porch; see No. 226.
C	225a.		ca. 1925	1	Auto garage.
N	226.	#205	ca. 1970	1	Hinnant School of Dance; gable-roofed frame and brick-veneered dance studio.

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South Bruton Street
(west side)

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|---|-------|------|----------|----|--|
| C | 227. | #202 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; bungalow with side-gable roof, engaged porch and prominent gabled dormer; one of two in a row. |
| C | 227a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 228. | #204 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | Frank Bishop House; well-finished side-gable bungalow with engaged porch. |

South Bruton Street
(east side)

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|---|-------|------|----------|----|--|
| C | 229. | #209 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Tomlinson-Woodard Rental House; Colonial Revival house with cubic form and hip roof; wraparound porch with bungalow-type columns; one of three Colonial Revival houses in a row. |
| C | 229a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| C | 230. | #207 | ca. 1925 | 2 | John Cansler House; Colonial Revival house with locally popular cubic form and hip roof; square porch posts; most altered of three in a row. |
| C | 231. | #205 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Colonial Revival house with locally popular cubic design; shingled upper story and classical porch posts. |
| C | 232. | #203 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | George Sullivan House; bungalow with side-gable roof, engaged porch; Sullivan was assistant manager of a clothing store. |
| C | 233. | #109 | ca. 1913 | 1 | Queen Anne cottage with multiple gables enlivening L-shaped plan; turned-post porch and stained glass windows intact; rare survival in this section of district. |

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|---|-------|--|----------|---|---|
| C | 234. | #107 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Mrs. William Simms House; Colonial Revival house with side-gable roof and three-bay facade; side porch with classical columns. |
| C | 234a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| | | <u>Daniel Street</u>
<u>(west side)</u> | | | |
| C | 235. | #206 | ca. 1900 | 1 | Richard Garriss House; exemplary Queen Anne cottage in district, with L-shaped plan, turned-post porch with spindle frieze; one of two in a row. |
| C | 236. | #210 | ca. 1900 | 1 | One of two well-finished Queen Anne cottages in a row, with spindle frieze, turned-post porch and balustrade. |
| C | 237. | #304 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Frank R. Thompson House; the mix of Colonial Revival and bungalow elements on this cottage is typical of dwellings in district; classical porch posts; Thompson was a sign painter. |
| C | 237a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage with fanlight matching fanlights in gables of house. |
| C | 238. | #306 | ca. 1913 | 1 | H. P. Benton House; hip-roofed cottage with centered roof gable and bold classical porch; one of a group of houses with this basic design in district. |
| C | 239. | #308 | ca. 1913 | 1 | Erol Teel House; L-shaped cottage with multiple roof gables and classical porch columns; probably oldest house on this block. |
| N | 240. | #312 | ca. 1960 | 1 | Three-bay cottage with brick facade and small entry porch; stock Colonial Revival detail. |

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|--|------|------|----------|---|--|
| C | 241. | #314 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Charlie Walker House; bungalow with locally popular gable-end form and engaged porch; shingled gables; iron porch posts. |
| C | 242. | #316 | ca. 1925 | 1 | James Toney House; bungalow with gable-end form and engaged porch; original porch posts intact; one of two in a row probably built as rental property. |
| C | 243. | #318 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Bungalow with gable-end form and engaged porch; heavy brick porch columns; slightly larger than gable-end counterparts to the north; side wing. |
| C | 244. | #320 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Marvin Grier House; gable-front house with side hall, engaged porch, classical and bungalow-related features; as with many dwellings on this block, probably built as rental property. |
| C | 245. | #322 | ca. 1925 | 1 | One of many gable-end dwellings on this block, probably built as rental property; features unusual half-timber decoration in gable; bungalow-related elements include exposed rafters; aluminum sided. |
| <u>Daniel Street</u>
<u>(east side)</u> | | | | | |
| C | 246. | #303 | ca. 1913 | 1 | L. E. Bunn House; double-pile, hip-roofed cottage with classical details, included centered roof gable and classical porch posts. |
| C | 247. | #301 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Winston Alston House; Colonial Revival cottage with clipped-gable roof and classical entry porch; one of a number of intact one-story dwellings of this style in district. |

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C	248.	#209	ca. 1918	2	Troy T. Barnes House; Colonial Revival dwelling with locally popular hip-roofed, cubic form; distinguished by modillions along the cornice and wraparound porch with heavy brick columns; Barnes was a prominent attorney.
		Park Avenue (west side)			
N	249.	#200	ca. 1960	1	Avenue Gardens Florist; gable-end, frame structure housing florist and garden shop; set well back from the street.
N	250.	#204	ca. 1970	1	Park Avenue Apartments; brick-veneered apartment complex facing gable-end to street.
C	251.	#206	ca. 1906	2	T. B. Sugg House; Colonial Revival house with imposing, boxy form, hip roof, and wraparound porch with square columns on brick piers; one of finer examples in district; Sugg was executive for Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
C	251a.		ca. 1906	1½	Four-bay carriage house.
C	252.	#300	ca. 1899	2	Charles B. Ruffin House; imposing dwelling blends Colonial Revival boxy form and symmetry with Queen Anne-related porch, notably conical roofed corner gazebo; classical porch columns; Ruffin was a baker and merchant.
C	253.	#302	ca. 1900	1	David Powell House; Queen Anne cottage with L-shaped plan and multiple gables; distinguished by diamond-shaped vents.
N	254.	#306	ca. 1970	2	Kel Ra Apartments; brick-veneered apartment complex facing gable-end to the street; #306 is parking lot.

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|---|-------|--|----------|----|--|
| C | 255. | #308 | ca. 1930 | 1½ | Hardie Lewis House; side-gable bungalow with large gable-end porch; familiar design is distinguished by concrete-block veneer. |
| C | 256. | #310 | ca. 1900 | 1½ | John A. Green House; Queen Anne cottage with outstanding elements of the style, including decorative windowpanes, multiple gables and dormers, and large porch with turned spindles; Green worked with Farmer's Cotton Oil Company. |
| | 257. | #312 | | | Vacant lot. |
| C | 258. | #314 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Howard Watson House; Queen Anne-related house with L-shaped plan and cutaway bay facing the street; remodeled bungalow-related porch posts; aluminum sided. |
| C | 259. | #318 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Nathan Baumrind House; Colonial Revival house following locally popular hip-roofed, cubic form; distinguished by chimney in peak of roof, and bay window on south elevation; intact porch with square posts on brick piers; asbestos veneer. |
| C | 259a. | | ca. 1925 | 1 | Auto garage. |
| | | <u>Park Avenue</u>
<u>(east side)</u> | | | |
| C | 260. | #311 | ca. 1891 | 1 | J. D. Bardin House; Queen Anne dwelling with distinctive porch, marked by corner hip-roofed gazebo, spindle frieze, and chamfered porch posts; one of the older dwellings in district; Bardin was an attorney. |

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|---|------|------|----------|----|--|
| C | 261. | #309 | ca. 1925 | 1½ | C. C. Powell House; notable side-gable bungalow with multiple front-facing gables; one of larger bungalows in district; Powell was a major realtor in Wilson; architects were <u>Benton and Benton</u> of Wilson. |
| C | 262. | #307 | ca. 1896 | 1 | E. F. Nadal House; Queen Anne dwelling with exceptionally high hip roof, front-facing wing with fanlight; intact turned-post porch; one of the outstanding houses of the style in district; Nadal was son of prominent druggist E. M. Nadal. |
| C | 263. | #305 | ca. 1896 | 2 | Townsend-Lucas House; well-finished Queen Anne house with remarkably intact elements, including turned-post wraparound porch with decorative braces and spindles; balustrade, fanlight in gables; Townsend was a major realtor; Lucas was prominent attorney. |
| N | 264. | #301 | ca. 1970 | 2 | Apartment complex with row house design, aluminum siding; large parking area to the front. |
| C | 265. | #211 | ca. 1893 | 1 | William Wells House; hip-roofed double-pile cottage with decorative millwork evident around door in side wing; simple square posts have replaced original porch columns on front facade; sidelights and transom survive; Wells was Registrar of Deeds for Wilson County. |
| N | 266. | #207 | ca. 1950 | 1½ | Altin Barden House; Tudor Revival cottage with brick veneer and gables dormer; simple elements of style. |

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|---|------|--------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| C | 267. | #205 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Dr. Henry Best House; Queen Anne-related house with basic L-shaped form intact, and fanlights in gables; heavily remodeled porch; aluminum sided and added wings to side and rear. |
| C | 268. | #111 | ca. 1904 | 2 | Roscoe G. Briggs House; one of premier, intact Colonial Revival houses in Wilson; major wraparound porch with classical columns; projecting central pavilion capped by balustrade and Palladian window; imposing cubic form with rear ell; Briggs was a tobacconist; architect was <u>John C. Stout</u> . |
| | | <u>Jackson Street</u>
(west side) | | | |
| C | 269. | #108 | ca. 1935 | 2 | Howard Bruton House; Dutch Colonial Revival house with locally unusual L-shaped plan, front-facing chimney, shingled veneer; one of a small group of Dutch Colonial Revival dwellings in district. |
| C | 270. | #202 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Bungalow with clipped-gable roof, asbestos siding, altered porch; one of two in a row built as rental property. |
| C | 271. | #204 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Bungalow with clipped-gable roof, intact example that is duplicate of No. 277; rental property. |
| C | 272. | #206 | ca. 1890 | 1 | John Aycock House; Queen Anne cottage with locally unusual cross gables and bracketed cornice; porch remodeled; asbestos veneer. |

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Moss Street
(west side)

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|---|------|------|----------|----|--|
| N | 273. | #202 | ca. 1950 | 1 | Ollin Little House; brick-veneered dwelling with three-bay facade side-gable roof, and simple, stock Colonial Revival motifs. |
| C | 274. | #204 | ca. 1918 | 1½ | William C. Hudson House; one of earlier bungalows in district, with side-gable roof, engaged porch; shingled gables; Hudson was a tobacconist. |
| C | 275. | #208 | ca. 1913 | 1½ | Well-finished side-gable duplex with Colonial Revival detail, included twin entry porches with classical posts and pediments; Palladian-style windows in gables. |
| C | 276. | #210 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Mack Bass House; Colonial Revival house with cubic form and hip roof, classical porch columns and other elements; Bass operated Wilson Iron Works. |

Moss Street
(east side)

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|---|------|------|----------|---|---|
| C | 277. | #213 | ca. 1925 | 2 | Stokes Apartment No. 3; apartment building with brick-veneered facade, cubic form and low hip roof; engaged porch, bungalow-related elements; one of a group of apartments on this block. |
| C | 278. | #211 | ca. 1905 | 1 | L-plan cottage with intact turned-post porch and decorative sawnwork. |

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C 279.	#209	ca. 1925	2	Stokes Apartment No. 2; apartment building with clipped-gable roof and twin entry porches; sidelights and transoms enframe doorways; Colonial Revival elements include modillion cornice.
C 280.	#203	ca. 1925	2	Stokes Apartment No. 1; one of two similar apartment buildings on this block, see #213 Moss; brick-veneered, with engaged two-story porch and bungalow-related elements.

(Note that there are 353 total properties in the district, including 8 vacant lots and 73 garages, as well as 220 other Contributing buildings and 52 Noncontributing buildings.)

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Community Development

Period of Significance

ca. 1890-1938

Significant Dates

ca. 1890

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Moore, S. B.
Herman, Thomas
(see continuation sheet)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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Significance of Property

The Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District in Wilson, North Carolina is being nominated under National Register criteria A and C. Under criterion A, the district is significant for its role as one of Wilson's principal middle-class neighborhoods that developed during the city's most vigorous period of commercial and industrial growth: 1890 to the Depression. The district is eligible under criterion C because of the neighborhood's outstanding assortment of domestic architecture, reflecting the popular national styles of this period. Although the vast majority of Contributing properties were built before 1930, some two dozen houses were built in the 1930s, therefore justifying 1938, or the 50-year cut-off, as the end of the period of significance. With its tree-lined streets and frequently lush landscaping, the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District epitomizes a prosperous, white, middle-class urban neighborhood of the late 19th and early 20th centuries in eastern North Carolina.

The district is one in a series of designated historic districts in Wilson that are now listed in the National Register of Historic Places. They include: "West Nash Street Historic District" (1984); "Old Wilson Historic District" (1984); "Wilson Central Business/Tobacco Warehouse Historic District" (1983); and "East Wilson Historic District" (nominated in 1988).¹

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The development of the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District coincided with Wilson's emergence as a major manufacturing and commercial center in eastern North Carolina. A rural crossroads in the late 1700s, the town grew rapidly after 1840, when the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad (later the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad) was completed through Wilson.² By mid-century, Wilson, the county seat, had attracted settlers from the surrounding area, and included small neighborhoods of prosperous planters and merchants. Nash Street, linking the business district and railroad depot with farmland to the west, was the most exclusive residential corridor.³

Due to Wilson's advantageous location on North Carolina's first rail line, the city recovered quite rapidly from the Civil War. The 1880s and 1890s were flourishing decades. Wilson prospered as a manufacturing center and chief inland exporter of cotton, the region's main cash crop. In addition, Wilson was emerging as an important regional tobacco market. Because of falling prices for cotton and the prices brought by flue-cured tobacco at markets in Henderson and Durham, North Carolina, area farmers in the late 1800s turned increasingly to tobacco production. In 1889, county farmers grew 232,966 pounds, compared to 8,745 pounds in 1879, and Wilson's first tobacco market the following year sold 1,508,109 pounds.⁴ By the turn of the century, the city's Sanborn Map recorded 13 prizeries (warehouses) and several redrying plants along the railroad tracks, joining a large cotton mill and gins erected there a decade earlier.⁵ To the west were six full

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blocks of brick retail establishments centered around the county courthouse. Growing neighborhoods of white homeowners expanded to the north and west of this commercial core, while blacks settled to the east across the tracks. Wilson's population at the turn of the century was 3,525, compared to 1,500 in 1880.⁶

Situated northwest of the business district and south of the stately homes along prestigious Nash Street, the area now being nominated as the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District began to develop in the 1890s. According to local tradition, the City of Wilson purchased farmland in the portion of the district that is now east of Daniel Street in order to develop a town park.⁷ It is said that Park Avenue was named for the proposed park, and that Broad Street, at the time the widest in Wilson, was planned to be the major thoroughfare.⁸ However, the high demand for residential expansion in areas convenient to downtown businesses and public offices led the city to sell house lots in this section.⁹ Throughout the 1890s, the City Council further encouraged residential growth by acquiring right-of-ways from individual property owners and platting a grid of streets that extended to what is now Raleigh Road.¹⁰ Although this western end of the proposed historic district would not be developed until the 1910s and 1920s, the eastern end in the 1890s was one of Wilson's fastest growing neighborhoods. By the end of the 19th century, exclusive Nash Street had become filled with the houses of the city's burgeoning upper and middle classes. As a result, newly platted adjacent streets, including those in the West Nash Street Historic District (National Register of Historic Places, 1984) along Nash Street and separated from the proposed

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district by new commercial structures, and Park Avenue and Broad Street to the south, also began to attract leading merchants, professionals, and county officials. On Broad Street, handsome Queen Anne dwellings were built for such influential citizens as merchant-developer David S. Boykin (No. 33), insurance broker Robert E. Townsend (No. 32), and planter Jesse Williams (No. 23). By the end of the decade, Park Avenue was lined with the flamboyant one-and-a-half story cottages and two-story residences of bankers, planters, lawyers, and Wilson County's Registrar of Deeds (e.g., Nos. 256, 258, 260). Although the architectural evidence of the area's late 19th-century expansion has been erased along the 100 blocks of Park and Daniel--notably the monumental Queen Anne house of merchant-banker Alpheus Paul Branch at 112 Park Avenue (razed in the 1980s)--the adjoining blocks of intact Victorian-era homes that survive vividly express the affluent character of the district during Wilson's commercial boom on the eve of the 20th century.¹¹

The early 1900s witnessed continued economic prosperity and population expansion in Wilson, and concomitant growth within the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District. Primarily a result of tobacco wealth, reflected in sales that soared to a national record 42,330,509 pounds in 1919, Wilson's business district expanded to over eight blocks by World War I, the tobacco warehouse district spread rapidly along the railroad corridor, and the population boomed.¹² Between 1900 and 1920, the city's population tripled to 10,606.¹³ Development southwest of downtown, in turn, became more and more intensified along streets east of South Bruton. Here, such leading Wilson residents as tobacconist Roscoe Briggs

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(No. 268), merchant Charles B. Ruffin (No. 252), and railroad executive T. B. Sugg (No. 251) occupied new houses in the fashionable Colonial Revival style. Their two-story cubic residences, capped by hip roofs and surrounded by deep verandas with classical porch columns, today dominate corner lots along Park Avenue and Kenan Street.

Two individuals most directly responsible for the area's residential growth during this period and into the 1920s were Jacob Tomlinson and Kirby Woodard. Successful wholesale grocers who occupied handsome, pillared dwellings on Broad Street (Nos. 24, 47), Tomlinson and Woodard teamed to develop real estate along Broad, Kenan, Warren, and South Bruton streets. Soon after World War I, they built some of the district's earliest bungalows (e.g., Nos. 51, 141, 143, 152-154), as well as two-story, hip-roofed and gable-front dwellings (Nos. 16-19). For example, the 700 block of Kenan Street, which is lined with examples of these houses, was developed by Tomlinson and Woodard between about 1918 and 1925. Like other houses that these men built for speculation, the closely packed residences on Kenan Street included rental property as well as dwellings sold to homeowners.¹⁴

Tomlinson and Woodard also contributed to the westward residential expansion that occurred throughout the 1920s. This growth was most directly influenced by the erection of Kenan Street School at the southeast corner of Kenan and Deans streets in 1914, and by the development of the Residence Park subdivision west of Raleigh Road. Kenan Street School was one of two white, graded schools active in the early 20th century, and was a focus of settlement during

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the late 1920s and 1930s.¹⁵ Along streets near the schoolhouse, new dwellings, including a number built by Tomlinson and Woodard, were occupied by shopkeepers and clerks. Today, the blocks of brick and weatherboarded bungalows and one- and two-story Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival houses in the area neatly represent this period.

Comprising about 15 acres at the west end of the historic district, Residence Park was Wilson's first platted subdivision. It was purchased primarily from landowner Benjamin Jasper Forbes in 1906, by developers from Norfolk, Virginia. The tract was laid out in a simple, six-block grid of streets, with lots measuring 50 by 150 feet.¹⁶ Largely undeveloped before World War I, Residence Park attracted scores of middle-class residents during the 1920s. For example, by the middle of the decade, homebuyers such as druggist Needham B. Herring (No. 183), businessmen Arthur Ruffin (No. 89), Sidney B. Denny (No. 73), and Albert L. Lancaster (No. 184), and tobacconist James G. Houston (No. 172) were occupying bungalows and Colonial Revival cottages in Residence Park. These people and other residents in the subdivision were commissioning some of Wilson's leading architects, including S. B. Moore and Thomas Herman, as well as such major local contractors as Jones Brothers and Company and the firm of Wilkins and Wilkins.¹⁷

Residential expansion in this area coincided with the growth of other neighborhoods in the city, including East Wilson, where the majority of Wilson's blacks lived, and white, middle-class enclaves, such as West End Park, College Park, Circle Park, and Young Springs. These may be eligible for the Register, but have not yet been evaluated by the Historic Preservation Office.

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East Wilson Historic District [NR, 1987] is east of the Business District and Seaboard Railroad tracks, while the white neighborhoods are all on the north side of Nash Street, separated from the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District by the late 19th- and early 20th-century houses along Nash Street, as well as by commercial intrusions which have begun to appear along this historic thoroughfare.¹⁸

Although the rate of house construction fell sharply throughout Wilson in the Depression, a small number of 1930s dwellings in the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles were constructed in the historic district. Built for homeowners as well as for renters, they are concentrated along Raleigh Road and Atlantic Christian College Drive (Nos. 197, 199, 200, 202-204). Their simplified details and smaller size (the majority of them one-story) reflect the economic constraints of the 1930s.

Architecture

The domestic architecture in the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District comprises a variety of styles popular both in the region and across the country between 1890 and the Depression. These houses came from noted local architects, as well as popular house pattern books. Together, they represent a host of architectural expressions of the major period styles, from the ornate Queen Anne to the rustic bungalow. Bungalows, in particular, are visible throughout the historic district, and both individually and in small groups exemplify this domestic style as it was built nationwide.

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Concentrated at the east end of the district is an outstanding collection of intact Queen Anne houses in a variety of one-story, story-and-a-half, and two-story forms. They have such hallmarks of the style as consciously irregular forms, decorative sawn and turned millwork, and prominent porches, usually with slender turned posts or classical columns. The most popular designs are story-and-a-half and two-story versions of the double-pile, hip-roofed house with projecting cross-gables (e.g., Nos. 32, 263). Built primarily by local contractors, they are examples of early 20th-century Queen Anne dwellings popular throughout Wilson and eastern North Carolina, and may represent the most abundant version of the style nationwide.¹⁹

Colonial Revival houses in the district express the popular national versions of the style between the 1890s and 1930s.²⁰ The Roscoe G. Briggs House (No. 268) is an outstanding example of the style's early manifestation, exhibiting a mix of Queen Anne and classical influences. The symmetry of this massive, hip-roofed, cubic structure is fractured by gabled side projections, and the facade is dominated by a wraparound porch with Ionic columns. The design has been attributed to John C. Stout of Wilson. Stout was one of eastern North Carolina's major architect-contractors of the early 1900s, and was responsible for a number of early Colonial Revival dwellings in Wilson as well as Rocky Mount.²¹ Within a block of the Briggs House stand two intact Colonial Revival cottages sharing similar hip roofs and porches with classical columns (Nos. 34, 47). During the 1910s and 1920s, simpler two-story, two-bay, hip-roofed and gable-front models spread

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across the district. Examples of both versions are arranged in small groups along the 600, 700, and 800 blocks of Kenan Street (Nos. 117, 119, 120, 151). Also in the 1920s, several distinguished representations of both the side-gable Colonial Revival style and the gambrel-roofed Dutch Colonial Revival were constructed at the west end, and especially around Residence Park. Local architects S. B. Moore and Thomas Herman have been credited with a number of examples in the area (Nos. 2, 12, 183, 187).²²

Herman is also credited with designing Tudor Revival dwellings in the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District. In the late 1920s, when one-story Tudor Revival cottages started to appear in greater and greater numbers, druggist Needham B. Herring commissioned Herman to design one of the area's most accomplished examples (No. 183). Situated in Residence Park, the Herring House features such trademarks of the style as stuccoed front facing gable, arched entry porch, and a picturesque silhouette.

Residence Park is also the site of one of Wilson's rare Mission Style houses (No. 88). The Arthur A. Ruffin House was inspired by a house in Coral Gables, Florida. Ruffin purchased the plan from the owner of the house, and Jones Brothers of Wilson acted as contractors.²³ Distinguished by a tiled roof and tile-capped chimney stacks, this two-story, boxy house contrasts with the low-slung bungalows that surround it.

The bungalow represents the most prolific and noteworthy house style in the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District. In their number, style, and execution, they rival or surpass their counterparts in other North Carolina cities.²⁴ Handsome examples began appearing soon after

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World War I, and continued to be erected throughout the 1920s. The majority display those traits promoted in the pattern books of the period as epitomizing the "bungalow spirit;" low-slung roof; abundant windows; large porches; and the use of rustic materials, such as coarse stucco; stained wood shingles and weatherboarding; and rough-cut stone.²⁵ Excellent bungalows include ones designed by S. B. Moore (Nos. 4, 37), as well as others adapted from pattern books by contracting firms. By far, the most popular bungalow type is also one that may be the most popular nationwide: a story-and-a-half form with side-gable roof, engaged porch, and heavy, tapered porch posts set on brick piers.²⁶ Perhaps a dozen (e.g., No. 51, 154, 225, 227-228) were built in the district for speculators Tomlinson and Woodard. These bungalows are marked by prominent gabled dormers and projecting shed-roofed living room bays.

Although side-gable bungalows revealing essential elements of the style abound, it is the variety of forms and stylistic motifs that make the district's bungalows especially notable. The Robert C. Jones House (No. 97), for example, features a broad gable-end porch decorated with elaborately latticed gable ties. This treatment is reminiscent of the 19th-century Stick Style, but also reflects the bungalow ethic, which emphasized the beauty in functional framing techniques.²⁷ Many bungalows in the district blend the simple, clean lines and exposed rafters and purlins of the style with classical traits. These houses are significant because they reveal how eclectic the basic bungalow style could be, as well as the enormous popularity of the Colonial Revival style, motifs of which were freely applied to a variety of house types throughout

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the area. Side-gable bungalows with bold classical porch columns are in evidence in Residence Park, Kenan Street, and along the west end of Broad Street. One of the most striking is the James G. Houston House (No. 172), which also features large Palladian windows in the shingled gables, and pedimented dormers.

Part of the bungalow's widespread popularity was its adaptability.²⁸ Speculators could build a row of bungalows with the same basic plan on small, economical lots, but avoid architectural monotony by selecting a variety of roof and porch configurations. In the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District, the 700 block of Kenan Street clearly illustrates what promoters of the style called the "bungalow row." Here, on close-fitting parcels, are a block of bungalows displaying a range of side-gable, gable-end, and cross-gable roof and porch types. The effect is an appealing combination of individuality and overall harmony.

Conclusion

The Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District embodies Wilson's decades of expansion in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, featuring an outstanding assemblage of domestic architecture from this period. The vast majority of houses remain owner-occupied, though rental property now dominates the area east of Daniel Street. As a canopy for the fine domestic architecture, mature oak trees line many streets in the district. In recent years oaks damaged by sidewalks and driveways have been cut down by the city's Department of Parks and Recreation.²⁹ However, as official policy, trees along right-of-ways are protected unless

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determined to be hazardous. Burt Gillette, director of the Department of Parks and Recreation, urges people to walk along tree-shaded Park Avenue, in the heart of the district, to experience truly the turn-of-the-century ambiance of the city.³⁰ Indeed, Park Avenue and numerous other streets in the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District reveal a remarkably intact physical and cultural landscape that took shape between 1890 and the Depression.

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Notes

1. Tom Butchko, "National Register Nomination for the West Nash Street Historic District," (Raleigh: North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 1984); Butchko, "National Register Nomination for the Old Wilson Historic District," (Raleigh: North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 1984); Butchko; "National Register Nomination for the Wilson Central Business/Tobacco Warehouse Historic District," (Raleigh: North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 1983); and Richard Mattson, "National Register Nomination for the East Wilson Historic District," (Raleigh: North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 1988).

2. Robert C. Bainbridge and Kate Ohno, Wilson, North Carolina Historic Buildings Inventory (Wilson, North Carolina: City of Wilson, 1980), pp. 3-5.

3. Butchko, "West Nash Street Historic District," Item 8.

4. Figures cited in Nannie May Tilley, The Bright-Tobacco Industry, 1860-1929 (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press), p. 353. Wilson's emergence as a major national tobacco market is discussed in Butchko, "Wilson Central Business/Tobacco Warehouse District," Item 8.

5. Sanborn Map of Wilson, North Carolina (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1904).

6. Tenth and Twelfth Censuses of the United States, 1880 and 1900: Wilson County, North Carolina, Population Schedules.

7. Daisy Hendley Gold, "A Town Named Wilson," 1949, p. 152. Unpublished work available at the Wilson County Public Library. A perusal of the minutes of the city council, as well as a deed search, however, uncovered nothing about the proposed park. The 1888 Sanborn Map, on the other hand, reveals that Broad Street was then named Park Street, suggesting that as early as the 1880s a park was envisioned for this area.

8. Bainbridge and Ohno, pp. 131, 142.

9. Gold, p. 153.

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10. Wilson's acquisition of property for the construction of streets is chronicled in the "Minutes of City Council, Wilson, North Carolina," nine volumes, 1850-May 27, 1907. See for example, February 15, 1894, and January 31, 1896, when proposals were made to acquire land for extending Jackson Street to Kenan Street, and South Deans Street (today Atlantic Christian College Drive) to Hines Street.

11. The distribution of Queen Anne houses in the district is depicted in the Bird's Eye View of Wilson, North Carolina, drawn and published by T. M. Fowler, Morrisville, Pennsylvania, 1908. A copy is available at the Wilson Public Library.

12. Butchko, "Wilson Central Business/Tobacco Warehouse District," Item 8; Sanborn Map of Wilson, North Carolina (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1922).

13. Twelfth and Fourteenth Censuses of the United States, 1900 and 1920: Wilson County, North Carolina, Population Schedules.

14. Interview with Lucille Tomlinson, daughter of Jacob Tomlinson, December 5, 1987, Wilson, North Carolina. The extensive real estate dealings of Tomlinson and Woodard between 1909 and 1925 are recorded in the Wilson County Register of Deeds, Grantee Index to Real Estate, 1855-1845, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson, North Carolina.

15. Directory of Wilson, North Carolina, 1916-1917 (Richmond, Virginia: Hill Directory Company, Inc., 1917), p. 63.

16. Interview with Sidney Forbes, son of Benjamin Jasper Forbes, December 3, 1987, Wilson North Carolina. "Residence Park," Plat Book 1, p. 116, Wilson County Register of Deeds, Wilson County, Wilson, North Carolina.

17. See, for example, the Arthur A. Ruffin House constructed by Jones Brothers and Company, the Needham Herring House, designed by Herman and constructed by Wilkins and Wilkins, and the James M. Fitzgerald House, designed by Moore.

18. Wilson's residential growth is described and the city's neighborhoods are mapped in Bainbridge and Ohno, pp. 99-228.

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19. The national popularity of this Queen Anne house type is discussed in Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), p. 263. For the house type's regional popularity, see, for example, Richard Mattson, The History and Architecture of Nash County, North Carolina (Nashville, North Carolina: Nash County Planning Department, 1987). Representations of this Queen Anne design, all built in the early 1900s, are visible across Nash County, which is located adjacent to Wilson County to the north.

20. McAlester, pp. 320-342.

21. Butchko, "West Nash Street Historic District," Item 7; pp. 2-3. Stout's influence in the architectural development of Nash County is discussed in Mattson, Nash County, pp. 37-38. A partial list of Stout's work in the region is included in Bainbridge and Ohno, p. 236.

22. Partial lists of the works of S. B. Moore and Thomas Herman are included in Bainbridge and Ohno, pp. 235-236. Herman was also quite active in Rocky Mount, North Carolina in the early 1900s, designing, for example, a number of houses in the city's prestigious West Haven neighborhood. See Mattson, Nash County, pp. 327-328.

23. Bainbridge and Ohno, p. 197.

24. The North Carolina Division of Archives and History has supervised numerous architectural inventories that include surveys of neighborhoods with many bungalows. In comparison, bungalows in the Broad/Kenan Streets Historic District rank among the finest in the state, and the number of outstanding examples is exceptional. For a small sample of published architectural inventories and studies that include city bungalows, see Mattson, Nash County (especially the "Rocky Mount" section); Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina, edited by Catherine W. Bisher and Lawrence S. Early, (Raleigh: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1985); and Davyd Foard Hood, The Architecture of Rowan County (Salisbury, North Carolina: Rowan County Historic Properties Commission, 1983).

25. Richard Mattson, "The Bungalow Spirit," Journal of Cultural Geography 2 (1981), pp. 75-92.

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26. Ibid.

27. John C. Poppeliers, et al, What Style Is It? A Guide to American Architecture (Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1983), p. 77.

28. Mattson, "The Bungalow Spirit," pp. 83-88.

29. Agnes Stevens, "Sidewalks Take Precedence Over Trees," The Wilson Daily Times, October 6, 1983.

30. Dennis Rogers, "Program Seeks Wilson's Return to Days as 'City of Trees,'" News and Observer, October 31, 1985.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC

10. Geographical Data 122 ± acres

27611

Acreage of property _____

UTM References

A

18	235520	3958380
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

18	235860	3958520
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

18	236380	3951750
Zone	Easting	Northing

D

18	236320	3957460
Zone	Easting	Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Broad Street Historic District is indicated on the map of the district accompanying the nomination.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the most visually cohesive, intact group of architecturally and historically significant residential, commercial, and civic structures in the neighborhood that developed west of the central business district between the 1890s and 1930s.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Mattson/Preservation Consultant
 organization _____ date November 1, 1987
 street & number Route 1, Box 547 telephone 919-478-4234
 city or town Spring Hope, state NC zip code 27882

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1948.

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Tenth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Census of the United
States, 1880, 1900, and 1920: Population.

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UTM References (Continued):

E: 18/236440/3957240

F: 18/236300/3957160

G: 18/236140/3957440

H: 18/235940/3957340

I: 18/235840/3957540

J: 18/235940/3957580

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Architect/Builder

Jones Brothers, general contractors

Stout, John

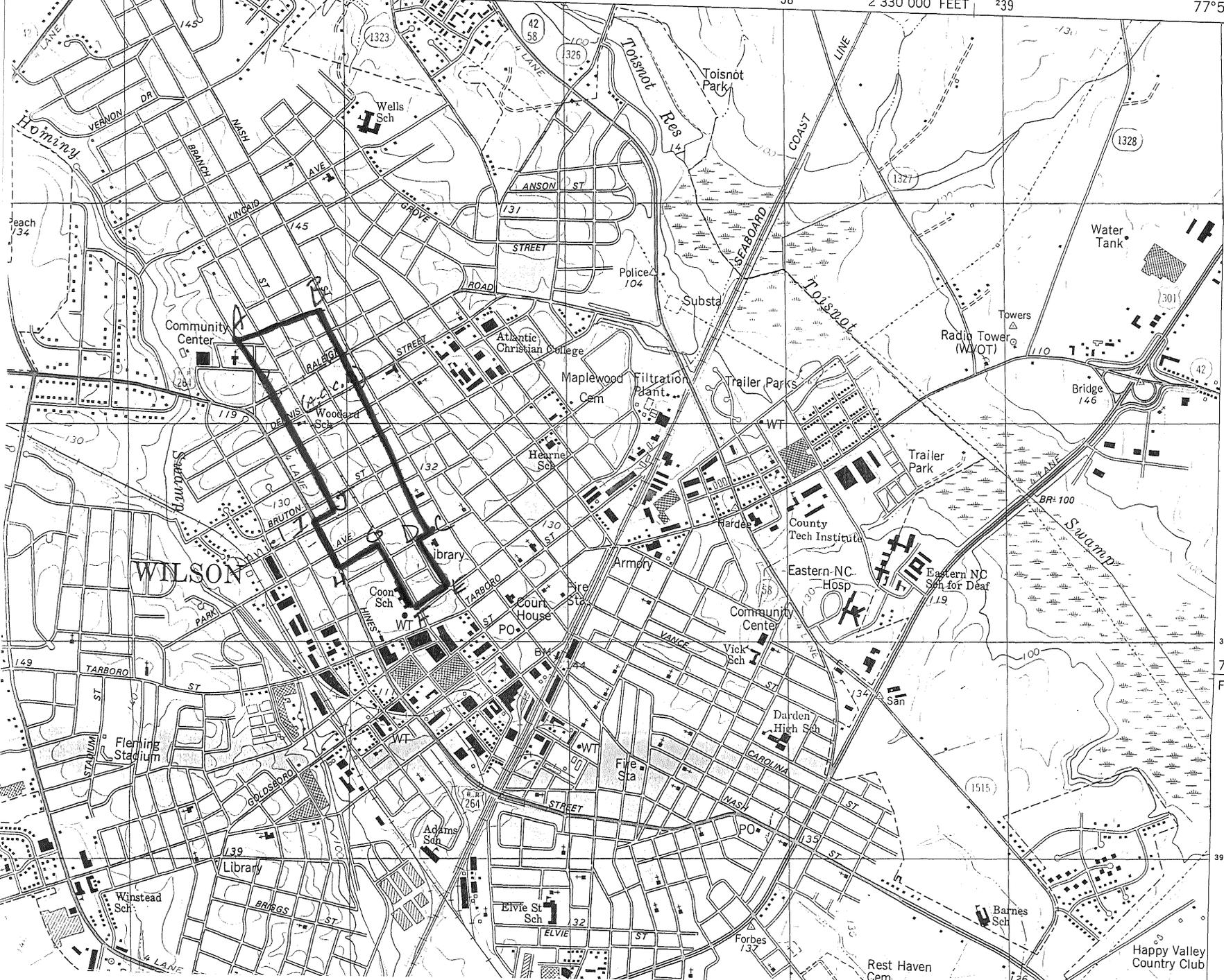
Riddick, Berewell

Winstead, Samuel, contractor

Broad Street Historic
District = Wilson, NC

5455 N. SE
(ELM CITY)

ROADS) 235 236 55' 238 239 2 330 000 FEET 77°52'30" 35°45'



ZONE 18

- 235520
- 3958380
- A
- 235860
- B 3958520
- C 236380
- 3957500
- D 236320
- 3957460
- E 236440
- 3957240
- F 236300
- 3957160
- G 236140
- 3957440
- H 235940
- 3957340
- I 235840
- 3957540
- J 235940
- 3957580

ROCKY MOUNT 16 MI.
720 000 FEET

