**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

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**NAME**

HISTORIC Montford Area Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

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**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER See continuation sheet

CITY, TOWN

Asheville

VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina

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**CLASSIFICATION**

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**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Eugene C. Ochsenreiter, Jr., Mayor

STREET & NUMBER

City of Asheville Box 7148

CITY, TOWN

Asheville

VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina 28807

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**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Buncombe County Courthouse, Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Asheville

STATE

North Carolina

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**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

For simplicity of description, the Montford District will be said to be oriented north-south rather than northwest-southeast.

Begin at the point on the northeast corner of the junction of Cherry and Flint Streets. Then north along the east side of Flint Street approximately 200 feet. Then approximately east to a point on the east side of Rankin Avenue approximately 125 feet south of the junction of Starnes and Rankin Avenues. Then continuing east approximately 175 feet to a point in the block bounded by Rankin Avenue, Cherry Street, Starnes Avenue, and Broadway. Then north to a point on the north side of Starnes Avenue midway between Rankin Avenue and Broadway. Then west approximately 100 feet to a point on the north side of Starnes Avenue. Then north to the north side of Elizabeth Street taking in all structures on the east side of Rankin Avenue. Then west approximately 125 feet to a point on the north side of Elizabeth Street. Then north bisecting the block bounded by Woodlawn Avenue, Rankin Avenue, West Chestnut Street, and Elizabeth Street taking in all the houses on the north side of Elizabeth Street west of Rankin Avenue and the east side of Woodlawn Avenue. Then west approximately fifty feet to a point on the north side of West Chestnut Street. Then north along an un-named alley to a point on the north side of Magnolia Street. Then west along the north side of Magnolia Street to the point on the northeast corner of the junction of Magnolia and Flint Streets. Then north along the east side of Flint Street to a point on the north side of Ocala Street. Then north and east in a curve taking in all houses on the east side of Ocala Street, the Greek Community Center property, and the houses on the west and north sides of Cumberland Circle and Cumberland Avenue to a point on the north side of Catawba Street approximately 100 feet from the junction of Cumberland Avenue and Catawba Street. Then west approximately 100 feet to the northeast corner of the junction of Catawba Street and Cumberland Avenue. Then along the east and north sides of Cumberland Avenue in a curve to the point on the east side of Zillicoa Street at the junction with the line marking the point of elevation 2100 feet. Then to the north, west, and south along the 2100 feet line to a point on the east side of Montford Avenue approximately 300 feet north of the junction of Montford Avenue and Zillicoa Street. Then north along the east side of Montford Avenue to the point on the northeast corner of the junction of Montford Avenue and Santee Street. Then west along the north side of Santee Street to the point on the northwest side of the junction of Santee Street and Pearson Drive. Then south along the west side of Pearson Drive approximately 800 feet. Then west approximately 300 feet. Then south to a point approximately 200 feet west of the junction of Tacoma Street and Pearson Drive. Then south and east in a curve to a point approximately 100 feet north of Hawthorne Road and 125 feet west of Rosewood Avenue. Then south approximately 600 feet to the Riverside Cemetery property line. Then west, south, and east in an irregular line following the property line for Riverside cemetery to a point approximately 100 feet south of Birch Street. Then east and south in a curve to a point approximately 200 feet west of the junction of Courtland Avenue
and Pearson Drive taking in all structures on the south side of Birch Street and the west side of Pearson Drive. Then east approximately 225 feet to a point at the west side of the junction of Courtland Avenue and Courtland Avenue Extended. Then south, east, and north in a curve around Arborvale Avenue including all structures on the south, east, and north sides of Arborvale Avenue, to a point approximately 150 feet south of Courtland Avenue. Then east to the east side of an un-named alley behind the William Randolph School to include all structures on the south side of Courtland Avenue. Then in a curve around the William Randolph School following the property line to a point approximately 150 feet west of Montford Avenue. Then south to a point on the south side of Cherry Street including all structures on the west side of Montford Avenue. Then approximately 150 feet west of the junction of Cherry Street and Montford Avenue. Then along the south side of Cherry Street to the point of origin.

UTM References for Montford Historic District

A--17/357900/3941780   H--17/358220/3940220
B--17/358120/3941500   I--17/358160/3940600
C--17/358360/3941380   J--17/357730/3940320
D--17/358760/3940900   K--17/357480/3940380
E--17/358830/3940940   L--17/357370/3940680
F--17/359140/3940460   M--17/357800/3940880
G--17/358620/3940130   N--17/357560/3941360
DESCRIPTION

CONDITION
- EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR

- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE
- UNALTERED
- ALTERED

CHECK ONE
- ORIGINAL
- SITE
- MOVED
- DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Montford area historic district is a sprawling and irregularly shaped late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential neighborhood whose architectural styles, landscaping, and topographical features form a well-defined and identifiable place. Only a handful of contemporary houses have intruded in recent years, leaving for today a large, homogeneous, middle and upper middle class neighborhood dating from Asheville's boom period. Most of the district is heavily wooded and draped over an irregular saddle of land from one thousand to two thousand feet wide. It drops gently northwest from Battery Park Hill about a mile to a small promontory that marks the vicinity of the original suburban village of Montford. To the southwest the land tends to rise slightly and forms points extending to the river, to which it falls quickly. (One of these points contains the Riverside Cemetery.) To the northeast the land tends to drop sharply to a valley separating the Montford neighborhood from the next development.

The vast majority of the well over six hundred buildings in the district (far too many to be described here) are domestic but there is a remarkable range of sizes, shapes, and styles that gives the neighborhood its varied and lively character. Yet at the same time the styles and materials of the buildings, their landscaped settings, and rows of trees and other vegetation give the neighborhood a perceptible consistency and unity. As one might expect, weatherboarding and German siding abound, but the important recurrent materials are wood shingles (natural or painted) rubble masonry, stucco, and pebbledash (a type of rough stucco). There are about a dozen brick houses scattered throughout. On more than half of the exteriors the builders have combined at least two materials, of which wood shingles is usually one.

As they combined materials, the architects and builders combined styles. Except for the earliest buildings in the district (mostly late nineteenth century Queen Anne style houses) and the latest (those few academically Georgian buildings of the late 1920s and 1930s) the Montford area houses of any pretension are blends of Queen Anne, shingle, bungalow, half-timbered, and especially the Colonial Revival styles. Though not trend setters or pioneers, many of the houses are relatively sophisticated combinations of picturesque natural materials, eclectic styles, period motifs, and modern details, the sort of houses one might expect to find among conservative, successful people of means whose own tastes were perhaps unadventurous but whose vernacular suburbs nonetheless mirrored in subtle ways Asheville's remarkably cosmopolitan character. Artistic influences at work in Asheville not present to the same degree in other parts of the state exist in Montford houses to varying extents. For example, details from the architecture of Bruce Price, Bernard Maybeck, Frank Lloyd Wright, and others evidently known to some Asheville citizens but relatively unfamiliar in other parts of the state can be found.

Complementing the architecture of the neighborhood is the high quality of landscaping. Mostly informal, in keeping with the relatively rugged nature of the terrain, yards feature terraces or slopes, and irregular plantings of trees, flowering shrubs, and native plants. Many of the yards also feature notable fences of cast iron, posts of stone, or handsome retaining walls. Some streets, such as Montford and Cumberland Avenues, afford a vista; others are curved, like Pearson Drive, which flows gently along the crest of a rise, or Cumberland Circle, which seems to cling tightly to its slope. Many of these streets still have their original granite curbing, a luxury
impractically expensive today, and many of the sidewalks are still brick of various textures. Between cracks in the roads' surfaces are glimpses of brick paving.

The most remarkable landscaping in the district can be found in the Riverside Cemetery, a large informal cemetery containing the graves of numerous notable North Carolina citizens. The stones, mausolea, and various funeral objects are not elaborate but are arranged on picturesque curvilinear drives that wind through trees and clumps of foliage and along the steep slopes and ravines of the cemetery.

Early Building in the Montford Area

The earliest individual structure is the Rankin House on Rankin Avenue (#635), said to have been built in 1848 and since altered. The two-story, five-bay house features a low roof, nine-over-nine sash, mid to late nineteenth century Italianate ornament, and a simple Greek Revival style entrance with transom and sidelights. Little is known of the details of the design. Both interior and exterior are unavailable for study.

Though styles and fashions in architecture overlapped, generally speaking the earliest group of buildings in the district is Queen Anne. Several dozen examples remain from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the early days of development in Montford. By far the handsomest of these is the Rumbough House (#611). Built about 1892, the house is now the administration building of the Highland Hospital. Duke University, which owns the hospital, has maintained the two-and-one-half story house with appropriate attention to its dramatic setting and exquisite interior detail. The house, combining Queen Anne and Neoclassical elements, overlooks the city of Asheville across a well kept lawn which slopes steeply in all directions. The nearly symmetrical weatherboarded house features a wide wrap-around porch supported by clusters of posts on stone pedestals, a polygonal projecting center section, and a slate roof of lively profile. The irregularly planned interior features the finest rooms in the historic district. Of particular interest is the entrance hall with its high raised panel wainscot, elaborate colored tile decoration, heavy paneled staircase, stained glass windows, handsome hardware, and open gallery to the second floor hall. In other rooms similar though simpler ornamental schemes prevail, all of it well executed and well detailed.

Not far away is the late nineteenth century Wright House at 235 Pearson Drive (#334), and at the opposite end of the district the John Kennedy Coleman House at 36 Montford Avenue (#1), the latter built in 1896. Both are irregular with rounded turrets, irregular porches, sawn ornament and detail, ornamental roof designs, and simple classical motifs. Their interiors are unavailable for study. The Coleman House is particularly important, serving symbolically as the gateway to the historic
Related to the Queen Anne is a series of small houses scattered about the district that have small asymmetrically placed towers, all different but united as a group by this common theme. At 27 Blake Street (#498) is a plain two-story irregular house with an octagonal shingled tower to the right. At 156 Cumberland Avenue (#75), the house is a simple one-and-one-half story building distinguished by an ell extending toward the street which terminates in a rounded section with conical cap. Not far up the street at 135 Cumberland Avenue (#129) is an irregular one-and-one-half story house with vernacular Doric porch posts and polygonal bay capped by an ogee roof with finial. At 110 Cumberland Avenue (#68) the two-story asymmetrical shingle and weatherboarded dwelling features a projecting gable and three-story tower with a slender S-curved ogee.

THE STYLE OF RICHARD SHARP SMITH

The houses designed by Asheville architect Richard Sharp Smith (1852-1924) early in the development of the neighborhood are among the most substantial buildings and the most stylistically influential in the neighborhood. Smith, best known as the supervising architect of George Vanderbilt's palatial Biltmore House, worked with various motifs drawn from different styles rather than the styles themselves. Among his favorite motifs were gambrel roofs, hipped gables, heavy porch brackets, pebbledash or stuccoed walls, shingles, stone foundations, nine or twelve-over-one sash, bay windows, steeply pitched roofs, hall timber motifs, and simple Colonial Revival detail. Though only a few houses are documented as his, numerous others can easily be attributed to him on stylistic grounds.

Among the most important of the identified examples are the Frederick Rutledge house at 209 Cumberland Avenue (#120); the Ottis Green House at 288 Montford Avenue (#36); and the Dr. Charles S. Jordan House next door at 296 Montford Avenue (#37). All three had been completed by 1901. The Rutledge House, sited on a gently sloping lot, rests on a high stone foundation. A large gambrel gable and wide five-bay porch dominate the two-and-one-half story stucco-clad facade. Here Smith's details are simple but the forms boldly and straightforwardly used. Dr. Jordan's two-story house, equally restrained in composition, with its wide porch and twin gable facade, contains many of the same stone and wood trim details found at the Rutledge house. Here, however, Smith covered the second floor with shingles, confining the pebbledash to the first, a theme that recurs constantly throughout the neighborhood. The Green House, built
for Mary Spear Walcott of Chicago, presents a considerably more animated facade, with a vernacular Queen Anne exterior but a fairly standard program of Colonial Revival detail inside. The house is highly irregular with an asymmetrical porch. A polygonal turret at one end is balanced by a gable extension on the other. Other features include irregular fenestration with some diamond paneled sash, stone trim, half-timbered pebbledash on the first floor with shingle trim above. To the left is a handsome porte cochere, not original to the house but evidently added soon after, probably by Smith. There are two notable interior features—in the hall a brick, indirectly lit chimney with tapered breast, reminiscent of Smith's work at the Biltmore Village cottages, and the stair system, in which both front and back stairs rise into the same upper hall, creating an exciting pattern of balusters, railings, and openings.

VERNACULAR MODES

R. S. Smith or his office, surely the preeminent firm in town at the time, may have designed as many as thirty of the houses in the Montford district. Many of these are small and simple cottages; others are pretentious residences with strongly suggestive Smith detail. Though they are far from being alike, the recurrence of many of the motifs throughout the district weaves a fabric of neighborhood tradition that was picked up in the work of other architects and builders. Though they did not by any means always choose to imitate Smith's artistic motifs, his use of natural materials like stone, stucco, and shingles, earth colors, and informal composition became an established vernacular. Two examples of these cottages, selected here almost at random, can be found at 14 Starnes Avenue (#484) and at 79 Cumberland Avenue (#137). The former is a one-and-one-half story L-shaped dwelling with steep gable and roof, gable projection, and hipped dormer. In addition to the recessed porch, typical period detail, and combination of shingles and stucco are wide eaves tapering gradually with the slope of the roof, a striking Wrightian detail of the quality found throughout the district that gives special significance to an otherwise standard house type. The Cumberland Avenue house is one-and-one-half stories with one large and one small hipped gable, recessed porch, and shingle detail, but the house, unlike those attributed to Smith, has a thinner and more delicate character and some details, such as the sawn bracket trim, that are uncommon.

Also prominent among the vernacular genres is the "stucco mode," as it might be called, including houses with a vestigial Queen Anne flavor but covered in the earthy, richly textured pebbledash popular in the region. Like the Smith cottages examples abound and can be found on nearly every block of the district. Some of the later houses of the late twenties and thirties, more severe in form and stripped of the early twentieth century motifs, substitute the pebbledash for plain stucco but still function thematically in the context of the neighborhood.

Among the most important and most numerous houses in the district rivaling the R. S. Smith and Smith-influenced houses for prominence are those in the "shingle mode,"
used in Asheville to an extent unusual in the state. Some of these are closely related to the shingle styles fashionable among members of an earlier generation; others are simple, stylistically eclectic structures whose shingle material dominates all other aspects of the exterior. The best example of the former is the Dr. C. C. Orr House at 179 Montford Avenue (#183). This sophisticated and impressive two-and-one-half story residence, resting on a coursed rubble foundation, employs weatherboards on the first level; the dominant feature of the house is the long sweeping roof with its animated shingled gable end, simple but vigorously modeled form, and subtle shingle detail. The entrance front of the house, perpendicular to the street, contains a deeply recessed porch with large shingled dormers and gable extension. The gable end facing the street gives a layered effect, with each story extending slightly beyond the one below and incorporating jagged shingles, shingles suggestive of voussoirs over the small arched windows, slight shingle kick-outs at the bottom of the second floor layer, and simple, heavy brackets.

At the other end of the district, the William B. Williamson House at 301 Pearson Drive (#329) is an unpretentious but important shingle dwelling. Sheathed entirely in shingles, the one-and-one-story house features a notable arcaded recessed porch, highly irregular fenestration, sweeping roof, and an assortment of gables, dormers, and vents. The shingle treatment at 153 Cumberland Avenue (#127) is equally extensive, but the house is somewhat different. The entrance facade is asymmetrical but relatively formal, with a large center gable, wide porch, bay window, and various types of ornamental sash. The side elevation is the more interesting of the two. It features a tightly controlled array of bays, sloping sections, extensions, dormers, a handsome gambrel gable, and a limited amount of weatherboarding, many of these formal, plastic elements treated here more as surface ornament, a favorite shingle style theme. A smaller but no less notable shingle house is around the corner at 70 Magnolia Street (#590). This one-and-one-half story cottage contains a recessed porch, shingled posts, ornamental sash, shed dormers, and a small "tower" rising through the roof, a notable design depending almost exclusively on its form, compositional merits, and expressive use of materials rather than applied detail.

The list of these significant shingle style structures is limited to about a dozen examples but the number of small plain houses featuring the exclusive use of wood shingle siding is extensive. Most of these are two-story gable-end dwellings with one-story porches and no other distinguishing features save the mellow color and rough texture of the shingles. A typical example is located at 87 Elizabeth Street (#560). Here the gable end faces the street, with a porch and bracketed posts wrapping around the side.

A special group of shingle houses demands notice. The best of this group is found in a cluster at the west end of Courtland Avenue, and the south end of Pearson, 74 Courtland Avenue (#372), a one-and-one-half story symmetrical house, features a gable front the full width of the house with widely spaced large brackets, a one-story
porch, and large shingle clad posts. The upper sash on both floors contain diamond shaped lights. 58 Courtland Avenue (#544), a two-story dwelling, has a complex hipped roof, wide eaves, brackets, ornamental trim, and asymmetrically placed porch. Two others, Courtland (#548) and 62 Courtland Avenue (#543) are of equal quality and contain many of these stylistic and decorative elements.

**COLONIAL REVIVAL**

Concurrently, with the shingled houses, architects and builders produced a number of notable Colonial Revival dwellings. Approximately thirty are steeped in the vernacular traditions of materials and motifs and feature as their dominant element the gambrel roof. Many of these, such as the Morris Lipinsky House at 211 Montford Avenue (#179) or the Charles Hartwell Cocke House at 230 Pearson Drive (#323), are handsome and substantial one-and-one-half story houses. The Lipinsky house is the more original design. Typically it mixes materials and neighborhood motifs and features a gambrel roof and gambrel extension. The extension, sheathed in shingles, has elegant stone walls wrapped in curvilinear folds around the lower floor. Other Colonial Revival detail includes Doric posts on pedestals and classical type balusters. The T-shaped Cocke House is more formula than imagination but well proportioned and built with fine materials. The gambrel roof of slate rests on a random ashlar main floor and has stucco filled gable ends. The second floor is treated as a large dormer. The main entrance contains an elliptical, leaded fanlight and sidelights; to the left side of the five-bay facade is a porch with well proportioned Doric columns. Like most of the Montford houses surveyed, the interior is comfortable but spatially and ornamentally less exciting than the fine exteriors indicate.

The gambrel roof Colonial Revival found in these relatively costly houses built for Mr. Lipinsky, a prominent businessman, and Dr. Cocke, a distinguished physician, found equal popularity with the less affluent. Scattered throughout the district are gambrel roofed cottages which substitute their picturesque simplicity and charming naivete for the refined detail and handsome materials of more substantial examples. These are plentiful and include, for example, 139 Montford Avenue (#189) with its oddly proportioned Palladian window and vernacular Doric porch posts; 3 Cumberland Place (#469), a simple gambrel roofed box with small recessed porch, large dormers and shingle detail; 83 Elizabeth Street (#561), a simple one-and-one-half story dwelling which seems to be the gambrel roofed variation of the previously cited 87 Elizabeth Street (#560); and 145 Flint Street (#272), a gable front cottage with full width recessed porch, well executed Doric posts, and symmetrical but unorthodox fenestration.

Particularly prominent are the Willis E. Collins House at 170 Cumberland Avenue (#77) and the Duff Herrick House at 312 Montford Avenue (#39). Both of these large houses have large and dramatic gambrel roofs which display broad expanses of shingles but are different in character. The former, perched on the slope of a hill, is three stories tall with bold use of angles, wood shingles, and rich color, an expressive and
powerful form that is mitigated only slightly by alterations. The latter house, also altered, is less assertive but just as dramatically sited, here on a high point behind a tall stone wall. Here the gambrel faces the street exhibiting its crisp, thinly drawn lines, smooth surfaces, and muted color.

Other Colonial Revival style houses in the neighborhood have the eclectic Montford spirit but are more standard and straightforward. As typical as any other example is, for instance, 208 Montford Avenue (#23). In accordance with neighborhood convention, shingles are found on the second floor with weatherboarding below. Doric posts on stone pedestals support the one-story porch with its bracketed cornice. The hipped roof with wide eaves, pierced by tall brick chimneys and a Palladian dormer, rests on a bracketed cornice. The facade is symmetrical, a rare occurrence in the district.

Equally rare as symmetry are brick dwellings, a half-dozen of which are worthy of mention. Two of them, the George Floyd Rogers House at 216 Pearson Drive (#321), and the original part of the Powell House at 346 Montford Avenue (#63), are relatively early and remarkably similar, though the Montford Avenue house is larger and grander. Both are two-and-one-half story with brick laid in mechanical bond, hipped and shingled dormers, three-bay facades, bracketed cornices with wide eaves, and center hall plans. The Rogers house has a wide Doric one-story porch; the Powell house has a one-bay porch supported by brick piers and Ionic columns. Of the Colonial Revival interiors surveyed the Powell house has the most elaborate ornamentation featuring high paneled wainscots, delicately molded cornices, and heavy mantels with overmantels. The Rogers house interiors contain simple, standard period detail.

Later brick Colonial Revival architecture in the district is more academically "Georgian". There are four or five of these two-and-one-story dwelling, the most notable being 214 Pearson Drive (#320), 165 Montford Avenue (#186), and 152 Pearson Drive (#312). 214 Pearson Drive is one of the most formal, with its plain gable roof, Flemish bond brick, segmental arched windows, five-bay symmetrical facade, and pedimented entrance. 165 Montford Avenue (#186) is similar except it has a slate gambrel roof, small stoop, dormer windows, and tripartite fenestration. The finest of all is the Gay Green House at 152 Pearson Drive (#312). Uncharacteristically formal and academic for the neighborhood, the Flemish bond brick house features a pedimented entrance bay with a shield ornament in the tympanum and a broken segmental arched pediment over the entrance. Stylized Doric pilasters and entablature frame the bays of the three-bay facade. Flanking wings are one-story high with flat roofs and Palladian motifs.

Two maverick, classically inspired houses are worthy of note. 230 Montford Avenue (#27) is the only single family house in the district which has any Neo-Classical Revival pretensions but the stucco and shingle house is as vernacular as any. Three Doric columns rise through the two floors and support a pediment, with intervening
second floor gallery. The other curiosity is the Edward T. Belote House at 188 Flint Street (#247), a two-story house built of "rusticated" pseudo-ashlar. The dominant element in the irregular design is a one-story porch with arched bays and stubby Ionic columns on masonry pedestals.

By virtue of their size and scale, the multi-story Neo-Classical Revival apartment buildings are important architectural monuments. Two, the building at 303 Cumberland Avenue (#111), the Cumberland (#128) at 141 Cumberland Avenue, are nearly a matched pair. Three stories high, the brick buildings have tetrastyle Ionic porticos rising the full height of the building with intervening galleries in the outer bays. The Ambassador at 169 Pearson Drive (#341) is similar but lacks the tall portico. Here a two-story porch supported by pairs of Ionic columns shelters the fanlighted entrance.

BUNGALOHS

Along the side streets and corners of the district are numerous bungalows and bungaloid style dwellings of various quality. Several of them are outstanding examples of this prolific style. Perhaps the finest bungalow in the neighborhood is at 194 Flint Street (#248). This rare and highly important house has a thinly rendered Bernard Maybeck character. The one and two story house has low pitched roofs, oversized brackets, and thin wide white eaves that seem to hover lightly over the shingle clad walls. Porch posts are short and thin and rest on heavy brick piers. Next door, at 200 Flint Street (#249) the bungalow is almost as fine but considerably different. The multi-gable house, clad in large shingles, German siding, and original pseudo-masonry veneer is weighty and massive in contrast to its neighbor, with heavy shingled piers, arched openings, and conventional fenestration. Most of the other bungalows in the district are typical of those found in many neighborhoods of the period.

SPECIAL MENTION

There are a few other types of domestic buildings which are rare or unique in the district. Homewood, the massive stone castle-like house built by Dr. Robert S. Carroll on the grounds of the Highland Hospital, is a large multi-gable structure with a castellated tower, arched entrance, and miscellaneous detail. The interiors are relatively simple with extensive flat paneling and simple ornament. Most of the rooms are small with low ceilings except for a large two-story music room built for Dr. Carroll's second wife, Grace Stewart Potter, a concert pianist. The Robert W. Griffith House at 224 Pearson Drive (#322), designed by Asheville architect Charles N. Parker in 1920, has a half-timbered flavor and typifies the "period house." Equally unusual is 71 Magnolia Street (#580), a saddle-notched log cabin built circa 1920.
INVENTORY

KEY:
P-Positive
F-Fill
I-Intrusion

S-Date from Sanborn Insurance Map
D-Date from city directories

Arborvale Avenue, outside rim
(Courtland Avenue)

P 614. 11 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. plain two-story vernacular dwelling with clipped gable roof, recessed porch, asymmetrical gable, brick foundation, aluminum siding.

P 615. 17 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. vernacular Colonial Revival style 1½-story brick dwelling with massive porch posts, Flemish bond brick, shingle dormer, simple detail.


P 618. 27 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. plain two-story German-sided dwelling. Wide eaves, recessed porch, simple detail.

P 619. 29 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. plain two-story German-sided, gable end dwelling. Simple detail.

P 620. 31 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story, German-sided, bungalow dwelling with extending gable end porch with large brackets. Shingled pediment.


Houston Street

P 623. 14 Houston St. Early 20th c. vernacular Colonial Revival 2-story dwelling with German siding and gambrel roof.

P 624. ___ Houston St. Early 20th c., plain, vernacular shingle cottage with casement windows.

F 558. 4 Houston St. Contemporary 1-story ranch style dwelling.

(Courtland Avenue)

Arborvale Avenue, inside rim

(Courtland Avenue)

625. vacant lot.

P 627. ___ Houston St. Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded vernacular cottage. Recessed porch, with Montford brackets, wide eaves, simple detail.

P 628. 28 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular brick and shingle cottage. Shingles in gable end and dormer. Wide eaves, exposed rafters.


P 630. 22 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. notable 2-story frame dwelling with shingle siding, Montford brackets, brick foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

P 631. 10 Arborvale Ave. Early-mid 20th c. plain 2-story gable end, German sided dwelling with exposed rafters. Simple porch.

P 626. 8 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story bungalow with recessed porch, patterned shingle gable end, 1920s type porch posts.

P 632. 4 Arborvale Ave. Early-mid 20th c. plain 2-story German sided dwelling with simple details.

P 557. 2 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling with multiple gables, wide wrap-around porch, simple trim.

(Courtland Avenue)
S side Beardon Avenue, E to W

(Cumberland Avenue)

P 463.  __ Beardon Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story, stucco, vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with Colonial Revival porch. Shingled, asymmetrical gable, high hipped roof, Doric porch posts. Before 1907 (S).

464. vacant lot.


P 373. 21 Beardon Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Wide eaves with exposed rafters. Before 1907 (S).

(Short Street)

P 401. 15 Beardon Ave. Beardon House. Late 19th c. brick veneered Queen Anne style dwelling with Doric porch posts, polygonal bay, multiple gables, knuckle joints, molded detail. Altered. c. 1895, and for a time the Misses Nannie and Lizzie Stevens School. (Mrs. Sarah G. Upchurch, interview with Mr. Walter Beardon.)

P 466. 11 Beardon Ave. Early 20th c. German-sided asymmetrical dwelling with simple detail.

(Montford Avenue)

N side Beardon Avenue, W to E

(Cumberland Avenue)

P 457. 12 Beardon Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Stone foundation, stone porch posts, shingles over weatherboards, clipped gable roof. 1907-1913 (S)

P 458. 16 Beardon Ave. Late 19th–early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Weatherboarded with shingled gable, bay windows, entrance with small leaded fanlight. Before 1907 (S)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 459.</td>
<td>22 Beardon Ave. Late 19th-early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne style dwelling with polygonal bay projection, double porch, some molded detail. Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 460.</td>
<td>26 Beardon Ave. Late 19th-early 20th c. vernacular Queen Anne style dwelling. Imbricated shingles over weatherboards with intervening strip of panels with vertical tongue and groove. Bracketed cornice. Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 461.</td>
<td>30 Beardon Ave. Late 19th-early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne style dwelling with imbricated and plain shingles over weatherboards. Montford brackets, wide porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 462.</td>
<td>36 Beardon Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle over stucco gable end dwelling. Montford brackets. Altered. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Cumberland Avenue)

N side Birch Street, W to E

Riverside Cemetery

P 681. 51 Birch St. Early 20th c. 1½-story brick veneer cottage.

(Birch Place)

P 682. 45 Birch St. Early 20th c. 1-story asbestos sided bungalow dwelling.

P 683. 43 Birch St. Early 20th c. German-sided bungalow type dwelling with shingle detail.

P 684. 9 Birch St. Early 20th c. German-sided vernacular cottage with recessed porch, 1920s porch posts, brick foundation.

(Pearson Drive)

S side Birch Street, E to W

Pearson Drive

P 675. 2 Birch St. Early 20th c. plain, 1-story, German-sided, vernacular cottage with recessed porch. 1917-1925 (S)
P 676. Birch St. Early 20th c. plain, ½-story, German-sided, cottage with recessed porch, shed dormer. 1917-1925 (S)

P 677. 6 Birch St. Early 20th c., 1-story, German-sided bungalow dwelling with 1920s type porch posts. 1917-1925 (S)

P 678. 8 Birch St. Early 20th c. 2-story, German-sided dwelling with simple details.


P 680. 42 Birch St. Early-mid 20th c. plain 2-story asbestos-sided dwelling.

Riverside Cemetery
N side Blake Street, W to E (Montford Avenue)

P 494. 11 Blake St. Early-mid 20th c. 2-story, plain, gable-end dwelling.

P 495. Blake St. Late 19th-early 20th c. 2-story, vernacular Queen Anne style dwelling. L-shaped with bay window, asbestos siding, simple details. Before 1907 (S)

P 496. 19 Blake St. Early 20th c. plain, 1-story cottage. Asbestos siding. Before 1907 (S)

P 497. 21 Blake St. Early 20th c. plain, 2-story triple A. Shingled gable, simple details. Before 1907 (S)

P 498. 27 Blake St. Bosse-Bryan House. Late 19th c. 2½-story shingle style dwelling. Weatherboarded with shingled polygonal tower. Recessed porch, Montford brackets, simple molded detail. 1897. (Sarah G. Upchurch, interview with Miss Janie Bryan)

P 499. 29 Blake St. Early 20th c. 1-story, German-sided bungalow with brackets and multiple gables.

(Cumberland Avenue)
S side Blake Street, E to W

P 500. 30 Blake St. Late 19th-early 20th c. 2-story stucco dwelling with asymmetrical gable. Shingled gable, heavy sawnwork porch trim, molded detail. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)

P 501. 28 Blake St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Wide eaves, shingles over weatherboards, stone foundation, Montford brackets.

P 502. 26 Blake St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded dwelling. L-shaped with simple detail, double porch. Before 1907 (S)

P 503. 22 Blake St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded dwelling with weatherboarded sides, double porch. Simple detail.

P 504. 18 Blake St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story asymmetrical weatherboarded dwelling. Simple detail. Before 1907 (S)

P 505. ___ Blake St. (Elim Christian Fellowship) Early 20th c. 1½-story aluminum sided dwelling with small porch, pedimented dormers. Before 1907 (S)

(Montford Avenue)

N side Cherry Street, W to E

(Montford Avenue)

P 451. ___ Cherry St. Early 20th c. 1-story, German-sided bungalow dwelling.

P 387. 135 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story German-sided dwelling. Wide eaves, exposed rafters.

(Short Street)

P 386. 125 Cherry St. Late 19th-early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Irregular mass, asbestos siding, stone foundation, shingle gable. Before 1907 (S)

P 452. 117 Cherry St. Late 19th-early 20th c. 1-story triple-A cottage. Turned porch posts, turned balusters, asbestos siding. Before 1907 (S)

P 453. 113 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story cottage. Asbestos siding. Before 1907 (S)
<table>
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<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
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<th>CONTINUATION SHEET</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 51.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>109 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded dwelling. Porch with double gallery. Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Cumberland Avenue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>454.</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 455.</td>
<td></td>
<td>95 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Shingles over asbestos siding. Wide porch and center gable. 1913-1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 437.</td>
<td></td>
<td>93 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story cottage. Asbestos siding. 1913-1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Harrison Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 450.</td>
<td></td>
<td>77 Cherry St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Asbestos siding. Wide eaves and center gable. 1913-1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 456.</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 Cherry St. Early 20th c. 1½-story shingle sided bungalow, with recessed porch, multiple gables. 1913-1917 (S)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Flint Street)</td>
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<tr>
<td>S side</td>
<td></td>
<td>West Chestnut Street, W to E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Woodlawn Avenue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 515.</td>
<td></td>
<td>72 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story, plain, vernacular shingle cottage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 516.</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story, shingle-sided bungalow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 517.</td>
<td></td>
<td>54 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical vernacular dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Multiple gables, molded trim, brick foundation, wide eaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>(Flint Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 518.</td>
<td></td>
<td>80 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided cottage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Cumberland Avenue)

P 519. 116 W. Chestnut St. (Chestnut Apartments) 2-story mid 20th c. brick apartment building.

P 520. 122 W. Chestnut St. 2-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboarded with single gable, clipped roof, shed dormer, brick foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)

521. vacant lot.

P 522. 124 W. Chestnut St. (Grace Apartments) Mid 20th c. 3-story brick apartments. Flat arches with keystones, simple ornamental details.

P 523. 136 W. Chestnut St. (Maxey Apartments) Early 20th c. brick apartment building.

P 524. 140 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story brick apartment building. Double porches on brick piers.

(Montford Avenue)

P 525. 162 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle and stucco dwelling. Shingled asymmetrical gable, bay windows, Montford brackets in stucco, and stucco porch posts, stone foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)

P 526. 166 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle cottage. Recessed porch, Montford brackets. Pedimented gable, notable eave design. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 527. 170 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Montford brackets, overhanging eaves, exposed brackets, stone foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 528. 174 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story 1-shaped dwelling. Stucco walls, Montford brackets, wide eaves, molded trim. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 529. 178 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded cottage. Stone foundation, high hipped roof, clipped dormer, pressed tin roof. Before 1917 (S)
P 530. 182 W. Chestnut St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical triple A type dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, turned porch posts, central shingled pediment, ornamental fenestration, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

P 367. 184 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded cottage. Before 1917 (S)

(Pearson Drive)

N side West Chestnut Street, W to E

(Pearson Drive)

366. vacant lot.

P 506. 177 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 1-story, shingle sided bungalow with multiple gables.


(Montford Avenue)

P 508. 133 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. 2-story shingle over stucco bungalow dwelling with stucco detail in gable end. Highly unusual porch posts with heavy sawn detail.


(Woodcock Alley)

P 432. 123 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. asymmetrical stucco dwelling with wide eaves, Montford brackets, stone foundations, molded detail, bay windows. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

71. vacant lot.

(Cumberland Avenue)

P 435. _ W. Chestnut St. Early to mid 20th c. plain 2-story gable-end, shingle sided dwelling.
P 434. 83 W. Chestnut St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story Queen Anne cottage with turned porch posts, notable balustrade design, sawnwork detail, ornamental gable end, shed dormers, high hipped roof. Before 1917 (S)

P 509. ___ W. Chestnut St. Plain 1½-story, asbestos-sided cottage with simple detail. (Flint Street)


P 511. 49 W. Chestnut St. Plain 2-story, vernacular, Queen Anne dwelling. Weatherboarded with turned porch posts, simple trim. Before 1917 (S)

P 512. 43 W. Chestnut St. Early 20th c. plain, 2-story, aluminum sided dwelling. Before 1917 (S)

513. vacant lot. (Young Street)

S side Courtland Avenue, E to W

(Montford Avenue)

P 4. ___ Montford Ave. William Randolph School and playground. (Gudger Street)

P 551. 17 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival style, German-sided dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Fluted Doric columns support entrance porch. Side has fluted Ionic columns, low roof, turned posts.


P 554. 23 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story, vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular mass, Montford brackets, brick foundation, simple detail. (R. S. Smith, architect?)
P 555. 37 Courtland Ave. (Courtland Terrace) Early 20th c. 3-story German-sided apartment house. Handsome porch posts, ornamental entry, bracketed cornice, molded window trim.


(Arborvale Avenue)

P 557. 2 Arborvale Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story, asymmetrical, vernacular shingle dwelling. Wide porch with rounded end, square porch posts with molded trim, multiple gables, brick foundation.

(Houston Street)

F 558. ___ Houston St. Contemporary 1-story ranch style dwelling.

(Pearson Drive)

N side Courtland Avenue

(Pearson Drive)


P 543. 62 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story, shingle-sided bungaloid dwelling similar to but smaller than #288. Wide porch, exposed rafters, shingle porch posts, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

P 544. 58 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story, vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingle siding, shingle porch posts, clipped gables, ornamental sash, stone foundation, simple details. Before 1917 (S)

P 545. 54 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story, shingle, bungaloid dwelling. Wide eaves, exposed rafters, Montford brackets, stone foundation, central gable, large brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 546. 48 Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story symmetrical vernacular cottage. Stucco walls shingle dormer, brick chimney, recessed porch, shingle trim. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)
P 547. Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided dwelling with wide eaves, exposed rafters, brick trim, molded details.

P 548. Courtland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story, vernacular, shingle, bungalow dwelling. Wide porch with Montford brackets, multiple gables, exposed rafters, large brackets.


(Montford Avenue)

S side Cullowhee Street, E to W

(Cumberland Avenue)

P 430. side of Woodcock Alley

P 429. Cullowhee St. 2-story, vernacular, shingle dwelling. Shingles over asbestos siding. Brackets support gable projection. Irregular roofline, paneled porch posts. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

(Montford Avenue)

N side Cullowhee Street, W. to E

(Montford Avenue)

P 178. Cullowhee St. Early 20th c. 2-story, vernacular, shingle dwelling.


594A. vacant lot.

(Cumberland Avenue)

W side Cumberland Avenue, S to N

(Cherry Street)
51. side of 109 Cherry St. (see Cherry Street)

52. vacant lot.

P 53. ___ Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1-story triple A dwelling with asbestos sides and shingled gable.

P 54. 30 Cumberland Ave. W. H. Zurburg House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story Queen Anne style dwelling with high-pitched roof, asbestos siding, typical but simple period detail. Before 1907 (S)

P 55. 36-38 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1½-story weatherboarded cottage with shingled dormer. Before 1907 (S)

55A. vacant lot.

P 56. 40 Cumberland Ave. J. C. Gentry House. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards.

P 57. 50 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling. Shingles over stucco. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)

(Cumberland Place)

P 58. ___ Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1½-story cottage. Weatherboards with shingle dormer. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)

P 59. 56 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Before 1907 (S)

P 60. 60 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling, shingles over weatherboards, Montford brackets, stone foundation. Similar to #59. Before 1907 (S)

P 61. 64 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular dwelling. Irregular mass, bracketed eaves, Doric posts on stone pedestals, wide porch, stone foundation.

(Beardon Avenue)

P 62. 74 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Unusual Doric type posts on stone pedestals. Before 1907 (S)
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<tr>
<td>80-82 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. complex Queen Anne multi-family dwelling. Shingles over center projecting section dividing double-tier porches. Brick foundation. Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>twenty-one</td>
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<td>P 64.</td>
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<td>F 65.</td>
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<tr>
<td>94 Cumberland Ave. Contemporary 1-story brick veneered cottage. (Blake Street)</td>
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<td>66 vacant lot. *** See Errata, Page Sixty-Nine.</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>P 70.</td>
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<tr>
<td>118 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th c. 2½-story Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over stone. Doric type porch posts on stone pedestals, large porte-cochere, sweeping porch, high-pitched roof. Built 1896-1897 (Deed research) O. D. Revell, builder/architect? (Interview with William Duckworth by Sarah G. Upchurch) (West-Chestnut Street)</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>71. vacant lot.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>P 72.</td>
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<tr>
<td>138 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story gable roof brick veneer Colonial Revival dwelling. Segmental arch entrance and window opening. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>P 73.</td>
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<tr>
<td>144 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-2-story dwelling. Vernacular Queen Anne with highly irregular mass, projecting bays, recessed porch, gables, weatherboards.</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 74.</td>
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<tr>
<td>150 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story shingle style dwelling. Irregular mass features projecting polygonal bays, recessed porch with shingle supports. Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>P 75.</td>
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<tr>
<td>156 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-2-story dwelling dominated by asymmetrically placed curvilinear projecting tower with cone top. Weatherboarded (aluminum siding) with board and batten tower. Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>P 76.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

P 78. 172 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. vernacular 2½-story dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Gable proportions, Doric porch posts, turned balusters, aluminum siding, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

P 79. 182 Cumberland Ave. T. D. Morrison House (Flynn Home) Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Wide porch, projecting polygonal bay, asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)


(Cullowhee Street)

P 81. side of 35 Cullowhee Street (See Cullowhee Street)

P 82. 208 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling. Brick veneer, segmental arched entrance on pairs of Doric type posts.


P 84. 230 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with Colonial Revival flavor. Irregular mass, clipped gable, wide porch, Montford brackets, weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)

(Soco Street)

P 85. 254 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular mass, bay windows, porch.

P 86. 258 Cumberland Ave. Contemporary 1-story ranch house.

P 87. 270 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular stucco cottage. Shingle gable, paneled and molded porch posts and other notable trim.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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P 89. 276 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling. Variation of German siding with weatherboards. Asymmetrically placed entrance, stylized Palladian motif.


F 91. 286 Cumberland Ave. Contemporary 1-story ranch style house.

P 92. 302 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded ranch style cottage. Doric posts support entrance stoop. Siding like #89.

P 93. 308 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story gable end Colonial Revival dwelling. Doric porch posts. Siding like #89.

94. Montford Park.
(Montford Park Place)


P 96. 358 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1-story German sided cottage.
96A. vacant lot.


98. rear of 58 Panola Street (See Panola Street)
99. rear of 62 Panola Street (See Panola Street)
(Panola Street)

E side Cumberland Avenue, N to S
(Catawba Street)

P 103. 357 Cumberland Ave. Early to mid 20th c. 1½-story cottage. German siding.

P 104. 349 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story cottage with shed dormers, German siding, recessed porch, Colonial Revival detail.
P 105. 343 Cumberland Ave. Plain 1-story German-sided cottage.

106. vacant lot.


108. 105 Cumberland Circle. (See Cumberland Circle)

(Cumberland Circle)


110. vacant lot.

P 111. 303 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling with shingles and simple Colonial Revival detail.

P 112. 295 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle cottage. Large gable penetrated roof which sweeps down over porch. Molded porch posts.

113. vacant lot.

P 114. 265 Cumberland Ave. Dr. J. E. Cocke House. Early 20th c. vernacular German-sided cottage. Roof sweeps down over porch, gables, dormers, bay extensions, irregular roofline.

P 115. 261 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story brick veneer gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling with typical Colonial Revival detail.


(Cumberland Circle)

P 117. 249 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story symmetrical vernacular stucco dwelling. Matching polygonal "towers" framing center section. Before 1917 (S)
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<td>vacant lot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>119.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>227 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church) Mid 20th c. brick church with vernacular medieval details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>(Flint Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>209 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Frederick Rutledge House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story stucco Colonial Revival type dwelling. Gambrel gable and Montford brackets supporting recessed porch. (R. S. Smith, architect) Before 1901 (My Sketchbook)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>201 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular stucco cottage with steeply pitched, shingled gable and unusual shingled dormer. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>197 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Bay window, projecting gable, Doric porch posts. Shingle over stucco. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123.</td>
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<td>191 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>177 Cumberland Ave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>125.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>175 Cumberland Ave.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>J. E. Call House (Jewel Apartments) Early 20th c. plain 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboards with shingled gable, Montford brackets. Altered. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>169 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Prominent roof sweeps down over recessed porch. Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Magnolia Avenue)</td>
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<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>153 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>141 Cumberland Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(The Cumberland) Early 20th c. 3-story brick apartment building. Four fluted Ionic columns support portico and intervening galleries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 129</td>
<td>135 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story shingle style dwelling. Irregular mass features polygonal &quot;tower&quot; with gable roof, stylized Doric type porch posts on stone pedestals. Stone foundation. Before 1913 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 130</td>
<td>129 Cumberland Ave. Jeter McKinley Pritchard House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story Queen Anne dwelling. Irregular mass. Shingle siding, stone foundation and chimney. Before 1913 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 131</td>
<td>Cumberland Ave. (Cumberland Avenue Baptist Church and parking lot) 3-story mid 20th c. brick and concrete block structure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 132</td>
<td>111 Cumberland Ave. Sister apartment building to #128.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 133</td>
<td>107 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Altered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 135</td>
<td>95 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Shingles over stucco. 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 136</td>
<td>89 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story stucco dwelling with simple details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 137</td>
<td>83 Cumberland Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular stucco cottage. Large dormers with shingle detail, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 138</td>
<td>79 Cumberland Ave. mirror image of #137. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 139</td>
<td>73 Cumberland Ave. R. T. Cecil House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Irregular mass, high-pitched roof, shingles over stucco, Montford brackets. Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 140</td>
<td>67 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling. Shingles over stucco. Doric porch posts. Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NUMBER</td>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CONTINUATION SHEET</td>
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<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>63 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2½-story stucco dwelling. Vernacular Queen Anne with Colonial Revival detail. Doric porch posts, projecting gable with shingles. Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>59 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboards with oversized shingled dormer. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55-51 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1½-story cottage. Weatherboards with shingled dormer. Before 1907 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded bungalow dwelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 Starnes Ave. Early 20th c. plain 1-story weatherboarded cottage. (Starnes Avenue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling with weatherboarding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 Cumberland Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow dwelling with German siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacant lot.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Hill Street)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cumberland Circle, inside rim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Cumberland Avenue)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONTINUATION SHEET</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>twenty-eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 404.</td>
<td>36 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. vernacular 2-story asymmetrical dwelling. Shingles over brick, stone foundation, brick porch posts, pressed tin roof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 405.</td>
<td>40 Cumberland Circle. J. P. Hansen House. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Half-timbered stucco, Montford brackets, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 406.</td>
<td>46 Cumberland Circle. Wythe Peyton House. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival style dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, Doric porch posts, molded trim, central gable. 1909 (Sarah G. Upchurch, interview with William Peyton.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 407.</td>
<td>52 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. weatherboarded vernacular shingle dwelling. Center gable with shingles, steeply pitched roof, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 408.</td>
<td>62 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 2-story shingle-sided Colonial Revival dwelling. Pedimented entrance supported on Doric columns, stone piers, flanking porches. Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 409.</td>
<td>Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded structure. Combination garage and dwelling. Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Cumberland Avenue)

Cumberland Circle, outside rim

(Cumberland Avenue)

| P 109.             | 105-103 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling. Asymmetrical with central gable, shingle siding, oversized dormers. 1920-1930 (D) |
95 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular stucco cottage.

79 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. plain 2-story German-sided dwelling. Symmetrical but irregular fenestration, rounded hoods over doors. 1920-1930 (D)

75 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular German-sided cottage. Molded and paneled porch posts. 1920-1930 (D)

73 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow with 1920s porch posts, tapered and paneled. Clipped porch gable, weatherboards. 1920-1930 (D)

67 Cumberland Circle. Judge Cameron F. MacRae House. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular cottage. German-sided with simple detail. 1920-1930 (D)

63-61 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling, high hipped roof, shingles over German siding, entrance gable. Altered. 1920-1930 (D)

49 Cumberland Circle. Contemporary 1-story ranch house.

47 Cumberland Circle. Contemporary 1-story ranch house.

41 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 1½-story shingle style dwelling. Shingle siding, irregular mass, recessed porch, shingled posts, casement windows, varied fenestration, shed dormers. Before 1917 (S)

39 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. plain 1-story German-sided gable end cottage. 1920-1925 (S,D)

35 Cumberland Circle. Early 20th c. 2-story bungalow dwelling. Shingle-sided with exposed rafters, wide eaves. 1920-1925 (S,D)


S side Cumberland Place, E to W
F 467. 2 Cumberland Place. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided bungalow. Altered.  
(Short Street)  
N side Cumberland Place, W to E  
(Short Street)  
F 468. __ Cumberland Place. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided cottage.  
P 469. 3 Cumberland Place. Early 20th c. 1½-story gambrel roof weatherboarded vernacular building. Shingle gable end, dormers, brick foundation, recessed porch, molded trim.  
(Cumberland Avenue)  
N side Elizabeth Street, W to E  
P 559. 91 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1½-story gambrel roof dwelling. Weatherboarded with shingles in gable end. Asymmetrical porch with Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1913 (S)  
P 560. 87 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story shingle sided gable end dwelling. Montford brackets, asymmetrical porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1913 (S)  
P 561. 83 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1½-story gable end weatherboarded dwelling. Montford brackets, shingle trim. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1913 (S)  
(Flint Street)  
P 562. 73 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical dwelling with unusual porch design. Ornamental sash, wide eaves, brick detail, asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)  
P 563. 69 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical bungalow dwelling. 1920s porch posts with molded trim. Shingle siding, multiple gables, dormers. 1917-1925 (S)  
564. vacant lot.  
(Woodlawn Avenue)  
P 565. 33 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, brick foundation, ornamental sash, center porch gable, asymmetrical roofline and gable. Before 1917 (S)
P 566. 566. Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story gable end dwelling. Aluminum siding. Heavily altered. Before 1917 (S)

S side Elizabeth Street, E to W

P 567. 24 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboards with shingled dormer. Heavy sawn brackets, recessed porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

(Rankin Avenue)

P 568. 28 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story stucco apartment building. Double porches with Doric posts, simple detail. 1925-1930 (S)

P 569. 32 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story plain vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Brick veneered with Doric porch posts. 1925-1930 (S)

P 570. 34 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1½-story plain vernacular cottage. High pitched roof with stucco detail. Stone first floor. Heavily altered. 1925-1930 (S)

P 571. 36 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story plain brick veneer dwelling. Asymmetrical with brick porch posts, multiple gables. 1925-1930 (S)

(Woodlawn Avenue)


P 573. 44 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1-story plain shingle sided bungalow dwelling. Before 1917 (S)

P 574. 52 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 1-story shingle sided bungalow dwelling. Gable ended with asymmetrical porch, Montford brackets, ornamental brackets. Before 1917 (S)

(Flint Street)

P 575. 84 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling. Asymmetrical design with simple porch, posts on shingled pedestals, clipped dormer, wide eaves, exposed rafters. Before 1917 (S)
P 576. 86 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over German-siding. Tapered posts on brick pedestals, brick foundation, shed dormer. 1917-1925 (S)

P 577. 88 Elizabeth St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular hipped roof dwelling. Shingles over stucco. Side porch, notable roof detail. 1917-1925 (S)

(Cumberland Avenue)

W side Flint Street, S to N

(Cherry Street)

P 223. __ Flint St. Mid 20th c. plain 2-story stone veneer apartment building. Irregular rubble masonry, raised mortar joints, flat roof.

P 224. __ Flint St. Mid 20th c. 2-story brick apartment building.

225. vacant lot.

P 226. __ Flint St. Early 20th c. 1-story bungaloid dwelling. German-siding, Doric porch posts, simple details.

P 227. 66 Flint St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain vernacular Queen Anne type dwelling. Aluminum siding, irregular mass. Before 1917 (S)

228. vacant lot.

229 vacant lot.

230. vacant lot.

P 232. 96 Flint St. Early 20th c. 1-story plain German-sided bungalow. Before 1917 (S)

P 233. 98 Flint St. Early 20th c. 1½-story plain weatherboarded cottage. Shingled dormer. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 234. 100 Flint St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story plain quasi-half-timbered stucco gable end dwelling.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTINUATION SHEET</th>
<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 235.</td>
<td>116 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, bracketed eaves, Montford brackets, large dormer, brick foundation, wide porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 236.</td>
<td>Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Wide porch, Montford brackets, shingles over weatherboards, wide gable front. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 237.</td>
<td>124 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. German siding, simple details. Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 238.</td>
<td>128 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles, over weatherboards, gable extension, clipped dormers, polygonal bay, stone foundation, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 239.</td>
<td>134 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling, smaller than but sister to #235. Most features similar. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>(Elizabeth Street)</td>
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<td>P 240.</td>
<td>144 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. plain 1½-story gable end cottage. Weatherboards with shingle gable, brick foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>P 241.</td>
<td>152 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, wide porch with Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>P 242.</td>
<td>160 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, high-pitched roof, simple details. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>P 243.</td>
<td>162 Flint St.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboards with shingle gable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>P 244.</td>
<td>166 Flint St.</td>
<td>Albert N. Barnett House. Early 20th c. 1½-story bungalow. German siding on high brick basement. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(West Chestnut Street)</td>
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</table>
P 245. 245. Flint St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story Queen Anne dwelling. Aluminum siding, simple details.

P 246. 182 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2 1/2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Montford brackets, stone foundation. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

P 247. 188 Flint St. Edward T. Belote House. Early 20th c. unusual 2-story stucco vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Stucco work imitates rusticated ashlar. Porch supported by Corinthian columns on "stone" pedestals, classical balustrade. Before 1917 (S) Edward T. Belote said to be architect.

P 248. 194 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story bungalow with a Maybeck/California flavor. c. 1923 (Deed research)

P 249. 200 Flint St. Early 20th c. 1 1/2-story bungalow. Shingles, German siding, stucco ashlar. 1917-1925 (S) (Magnolia Street)

P 251. 222 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling. Aluminum siding, simple details. 1917-1925 (S)

P 252. 224 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story plain weatherboarded dwelling. Double gallery across front, simple details. Before 1917 (S)

P 253. 228 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2 1/2-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over German siding. Molded, tapered porch posts on brick pedestals.

P 254. 234 Flint St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)

P 255. 240 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling. Brick asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S) (Ocala Street)

E side Flint Street, N to S (Cumberland Avenue)

P 118A. _ Flint St. Early 20th c. 1 1/2-story gambrel roof cottage. (R. S. Smith, architect?)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
<th>CONTINUATION SHEET</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118B.</td>
<td>P Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story former garage, now apartments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118C.</td>
<td>P Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-2-story dwelling. L-shaped with clipped gable, asbestos siding, typical detail. (Magnolia Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260.</td>
<td>P Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story plain German-sided dwelling. Altered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261.</td>
<td>P 185 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story plain weatherboarded dwelling. Tapered porch posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262.</td>
<td>P 183 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story brick veneered bungalow. Altered. 1917-1925. (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263.</td>
<td>P 181 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story shingled bungalow. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264.</td>
<td>P 179 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboarded with shingled gable and dormer, Montford brackets. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265.</td>
<td>P 177 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular cottage with German siding. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266.</td>
<td>P 175 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne stucco dwelling. Shingled gables, simple detail. Before 1917 (S) (West Chestnut Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267.</td>
<td>P 169 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded dwelling with bungaloid details, shingled gables, oversized brackets. Altered. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268.</td>
<td>P 161 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage with bungaloid details. Shingled siding, recessed porch, twin gables, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269.</td>
<td>P 159-157 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular cottage with bungaloid details, shingles over weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270.</td>
<td>P 155 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. vernacular cottage. Sawtooth shingles in gable end, weatherboards, shingled dormer. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271.</td>
<td>P 149 Flint St.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Weatherboarded, Doric type porch posts. Before 1917 (S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
P 272. 145 Flint St. Early 20th c. 1½-story Colonial Revival style dwelling.
    Stucco with shingles in gambrel gable, Doric type posts. Before 1917 (S)

P 273. 141 Flint St. Early 20th c. 1½-story Colonial Revival dwelling with gambrel
    roof. Altered. Before 1917 (S)
    (Elizabeth Street)

P 274. 145 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival style dwelling.
    Stucco with shingles in gambrel gable, Doric type posts.

P 275. 137 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling with bungalow
    details. Shingle siding, bay windows, oversized brackets, ornamental
    sash. 1917-1925 (S)


P 277. 125 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story plain dwelling. Shingles over weather-
    boards. Altered.

P 278. 121-119 Flint St. (Griffin Apartments) Early 20th c. 2-story plain German-
    sided dwelling with simple bungalow details. 1917-1925 (S)

P 279. 117 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2½-story dwelling. Shingles over German-
    siding, 1920s style porch posts. 1917-1925 (S)

P 280. ___ Flint St. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided bungalow. 1917-1925 (S)

P 281. ___ Flint St. Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow with shingle sides and rock
    foundation. Before 1917.
    (Bishop Place)

P 282. 97 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded vernacular Queen Anne
    dwelling with simple details. Before 1917 (S)

283. side of 59 Starnes Avenue (See Starnes Avenue)
    (Starnes Avenue)

284. side of Starnes Avenue
285. 69 Flint St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles in gable end, Doric porch posts, high brick basement.

286. Flint St. (Carpet Services Co.) Mid 20th c. 1-story brick commercial building.

287. Parking lot.

W side Harrison Street, S to N

437. side of 93 Cherry St.

437A. vacant lot.

438. 22 Harrison St. Early 20th c. 1-story shingle sided vernacular cottage.

439. 18 Harrison St. Early 20th c. 1-story rusticated concrete block bungalow.

440. 16 Harrison St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain cottage with turned porch posts, pedimented dormer.

441. 14 Harrison St. Early 20th c. plain 1-½-story weatherboarded cottage.

442. vacant lot. (no photograph)

E side Harrison Street, N to S

443. side of 78 Starnes Ave.

444. vacant lot.

445. 15 Harrison St. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular gambrel roof cottage. Weatherboarded with shingles in gable end.

446. 17 Harrison St. Early 20th c. 1-story hipped roof weatherboarded cottage.

*** Refer to page sixty-nine. Errata.
CONTINUATION SHEET

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P 448. 31 Harrison St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story cottage. Asbestos stone siding with shingled pediment.

P 449. 23 Harrison St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story bungalow. Asbestos rock siding with shingled gable.

P 450. side of 77 Cherry St. (See Cherry Street)

S side Magnolia Street, E to W

(Woodlawn Avenue)

P 583. 26 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Hipped roof, hipped roof porch, small Montford brackets, brick foundation.

584. vacant lot.

P 586. 36 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage with bungalow details. Interesting porch posts on high brick pedestals. Elaborate central pedimented dormer with brackets and shingle siding.

P 587. 40 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1-story plain triple-A cottage. Asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)

P 588. 42 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1-story plain triple-A cottage with weather-boards and asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)

P 589. 44 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story triple-A cottage. Asbestos siding. Altered. Before 1917 (S)

(Flint Street)

P 590. 70 Magnolia St. Late 19th c. early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Shingle siding, shingled porch posts, recessed porch, rounded tower, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

P 433. 72 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story bungalow. German siding with shingle gables. 1917-1925 (S)

(Woodcock Alley)
436. 74 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular hipped roof cottage. Aluminum siding.

(Cumberland Avenue)

N side Magnolia Street, W to E

(Cumberland Avenue)

578. 77 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 2-story gable end dwelling with simple detail. Aluminum siding. 1917-1925 (S)

579. 75 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular gable end dwelling. Shingle siding with shingled porch posts. Recessed porches. Before 1917 (S)

580. 71 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1 1/2-story "rustic" log cabin. Saddle notching, shingled gable. Before 1917 (S)

581. 69 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sid ed dwelling. 1917-1925 (S)

582. 67 Magnolia St. Early 20th c. 1-story German sided bungalow dwelling with recessed porch. 1917-1925 (S)

250. 63 Magnolia St. 2-story gable end vernacular dwelling. Shingles over German-siding, Colonial Revival type entrance porch, brick foundation. 1917-1925 (S)

(Flint Street)

E side Montford Avenue, N to S

154. side of 1 Zillicoa St. (see Zillicoa Street)

155. entrance to Highland Hospital grounds.

156. 389 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2 1/2-story vernacular cottage with large shingle dormer, recessed porch, weatherboards. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

157. vacant lot.

158. vacant lot.
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<td>369 Montford Ave. Late 19th c. 1½-story Queen Anne cottage. Small turret, polygonal bay, large porch with Doric posts, dormers, asbestos siding. Altered. Before 1917 (S) (Panola Street)</td>
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<td>P 160.</td>
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<td>333 Montford Ave. Late 19th c. 2½-story Queen Anne style dwelling. Multiple gables, variety of fenestration, shingles over weatherboards, altered porch. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 161.</td>
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<td>327 Montford Ave. E. P. Brownell House. Late 19th c. 2-story Queen Anne style dwelling, polygonal tower with polygonal cap, double porch with turned posts, asbestos sheathing over weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 162.</td>
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<td>315 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival style dwelling. Brick veneer, pairs of Doric posts support entry, dormers. 1920-1930 (D)</td>
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<td>P 163.</td>
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<td>311 Montford Ave. F. R. Hewitt House. Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular shingle dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Shingles over stucco, molded and paneled porch posts, projecting center section, hipped roof, clipped dormers. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>vacant lot.</td>
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<td>F 165.</td>
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<td>291 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular cottage. Stone veneer. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
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<td>P 168.</td>
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<td>275 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Simple features, asbestos siding. 1910-1920 (D)</td>
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<td>P 169.</td>
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<td>271 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Altered. 1910-1920 (D) (East Waneta Street)</td>
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<td>P 170.</td>
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<td>263 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story stucco vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingled gables, Montford brackets, stone foundation. Altered. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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P 171. 257 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Shingle siding, Doric half-columns, enclosed upper porch with shingle framed arched openings, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

P 172. 249 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story plain gable end dwelling slightly irregular. Shingles over stucco, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 173. 247 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. $1\over 2$-story dwelling. Shingles over pressed brick, high quality masonry unusual for area. Before 1917 (S)

P 174. 239 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Montford brackets, shingles over weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)

P 175. 237 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story weatherboarded vernacular cottage. Highly complex roof. Before 1917 (S)

F 176. 233 Montford Ave. (Rainbow Lauderette, unnamed grocery) Ordinary 1-story mid 20th c. commercial building.

F 177. ___ Montford Ave. (Montford Pharmacy) Mid 20th c. 1-story commercial building. (Soco Street)

178. side of 11 Soco Street.

(Cullowhee Street)


181. vacant lot.

P 182. 187 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne stucco dwelling. Irregular mass, Doric posts on masonry bases, eyelid dormer, some stone details.
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<td>183. P 179 Montford Ave. Dr. C. C. Orr House. Late 19th c. 2½-story shingle style dwelling. Sweeping roof, highly unusual Romanesque type windows, stone foundation, shingles over weatherboards, recessed porch. Built between 1890 and 1893 (S,D)</td>
<td>forty-two</td>
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<td>184. P vacant lot.</td>
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<td>187. P 155 Montford Ave. Dr. Martin Luther Stevens House. Early-to-mid-20th c. 2-story dwelling. Brick veneer with quoins, recessed entry with Doric columns in antis, bay window, front terrace. 1917-1925 (S)</td>
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(West Chestnut Street)

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<td>188. P 143 Montford Ave. (Miller Apartments) Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Irregular mass and fenestration, shingles over stucco, Doric porch posts, turned balusters, eyelid windows. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>190. P 133 Montford Ave. A. H. Cobb House. Late 19th; early 20th c. 1½-story highly irregular Queen Anne style dwelling. Angled porch with turned posts, sawn brackets, shingles over weatherboards, bay windows, tower effect. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>191. P 127 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story irregular vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Stucco and shingles, recessed porch, Doric type posts. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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P 192. 123 Montford Ave. Late 19th c. 2-story Queen Anne style dwelling. Turned posts with sawn brackets, sawn balusters, "German siding" with shingles, recessed porch. Before 1907 (S)

(Blake Street)

P 193. 115 Montford Ave. DuBose-Witz House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1 1/2-2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Highly complex roof of sweeping slopes, clipped dormers, bays, and other motifs, shingle siding. c. 1896-1902 (Sarah G. Upchurch, Deed research. See DB 95, p. 496)

P 194. Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story L-shaped dwelling. Simple details, bay window, wide porch, asbestos siding. Before 1907 (S)

195. vacant lot.

(Beardon Avenue)


P 197. 83 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 1 1/2-story vernacular stucco cottage. Montford brackets, aluminum siding on large dormers. (R. A. Smith, architect?)

P 198. 77 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story L-shaped dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, simple detail, some stone trim. Altered.

P 199. 73 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboarded with simple detail.

P 200. 65 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2 1/2-story simple dwelling. Board and batten type aluminum siding. Heavily altered.

201. vacant lot.

P 202. 57 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded dwelling. Simple details. Before 1901 (S)

203. vacant lot.

P 204. 45 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with German siding, bracketed cornice, sawtooth ornament, slate roof. Before 1901 (S)
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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P 205. 41 Montford Ave. (State Farm Insurance) Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story brick dwelling. Bracketed cornice, segmental arched windows, slate roof. Altered. Before 1901 (S)

F 206. __ Montford Ave. (Montford Grocery) Mid-20th c. 1-story brick commercial building.

207. vacant lot.

P 208. __ Montford Ave. (ABC Cleaners and Laundry) Mid-20th c. 2-story brick commercial building.

209. vacant lot.

(Cherry Street)

W side Montford Avenue, S to N

(Hill Street)

P 1. 36 Montford Ave. John Kennedy Coleman House. Late 19th c. 2½-story Queen Anne style dwelling with Colonial Revival details. Rounded turret, Doric posts, classical trim, shingle gables, miscellaneous period detail. Said to have been built in 1896 by O. D. Revell, architect/builder. (Sarah G. Upchurch, interview with Mr. William Coleman)

P 2. 44 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne style dwelling. Irregular mass, weatherboards, bracketed porch, vernacular detail. 1901 or before (S)

3. vacant lot.


5. stone viaduct.

(Courtland Avenue)

P 6. __ Montford Ave. (Exxon Service Station) Early 20th c 1-story stucco structure with hipped roof covered in green tiles.

P 7. 108 Montford Ave. J. C. Arbogast House. Early 20th c. 2-story stucco dwelling with bungaloid detail. Irregular roofline, corbeled chimneys, Montford brackets. 1900-1907 (D,S)
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<td>114 Montford Ave. T. J. Woolridge House</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival style dwelling. Hipped roof, dormers, asymmetrical porch, simple detail. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>124 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story stucco dwelling. Hipped roof, altered porch, asymmetrical gable, varied fenestration. Altered. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>134 Montford Ave. Gillis House</td>
<td>(Wilson Personnel) Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular roof, filled-in porch. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>140 Montford Ave. (Orene's Beauty Salon)</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage with irregular roofline. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>144 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular stucco cottage with irregular mass, simple detail. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>148 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular stucco cottage with irregular mass, simple detail. Before 1907 (S)</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Montford Ave. (Pentecostal Tabernacle)</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. temple form structure, formerly a grocery, with false front. Altered, Before 1907 (S) (West Chestnut Street)</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>170 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne with weatherboards. Irregular mass, &quot;half-timbering&quot; detail in asymmetrical gable, simple porch. Before 1910 (D)</td>
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<td>174 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular dwelling with bungalow detail. Shingle over stucco, irregular roof, Montford brackets, clipped dormers, Before 1910 (D)</td>
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<td>178 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story gable end dwelling with bungalow detail. Shingle gable, asbestos siding, Montford brackets. Before 1910 (D)</td>
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<td>182 Montford Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular dwelling with bungalow detail. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular mass, Montford brackets. Before 1910 (D)</td>
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</table>
21. vacant lot.

P 22. 200 Montford Ave. Martin House. Early 20th c. highly irregular 1½-2½-story dwelling. Shingle over weatherboards, oversized dormers, Montford brackets, notable vernacular detail (R. S. Smith, architect?) c. 1907 (Sarah G. Upchurch, deed research, see DB 151, p. 188)

P 23. 208 Montford Ave. Sherrill-Rawls House. Early 20th c. 2½-story Colonial Revival style dwelling with brackets, Doric posts, Palladian window, simple Adamesque detail, stone foundation, shingles over weatherboards. c. 1910 (D)

P 24. 214 Montford Ave. Sawyer House. Late 19, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Shingles over stucco, stone foundation, polygonal bay, asymmetrical gable, wide porch, Montford brackets. R. S. Smith, architect c. 1899-1905 (Sarah G. Upchurch, Deed Research)


(Cullowhee Street)

P 26. 228 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Handsome, irregular massing, Doric posts, turned balusters, notable curvilinear dormer design. c. 1901 (D)

P 27. 230 Montford Ave. Hampton House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Neoclassical Revival dwelling with three Doric columns. Shingle over stucco, bay windows. Before 1917 (S)


P 30. 242 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Center gable, Montford brackets, asbestos shingles. Altered. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 31. 246 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Shingles, with asbestos siding and false masonry veneer. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)
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<td>P 32. 250 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular cottage. Shingles over stucco, Montford brackets, wide porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 33. 260 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular cottage. Stucco with Doric porch posts, asymmetrical roofline, central gable. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 34. 264 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical dwelling. Shingles, hip roof, exposed rafters, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 35. 276 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Craig-Toms House. Early 20th c. 2-story Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style stucco dwelling. Double Doric posts on stone pedestals, stone foundation, high basement, elaborate center gable. 1907-1908 (D) (Maneta Street)</td>
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<td>P 37. 296 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Dr. Charles S. Jordan House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical dwelling. Shingles over stucco, large porch with Montford brackets, stone foundation, other notable detail. R. S. Smith, architect. Before 1901 (My Sketchbook)</td>
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<td>P 40. 320 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, paneled porch posts, irregular roof, simple detail.</td>
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<td>P 41. 324 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical vernacular shingle dwelling.</td>
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<td>P 42. 332 Montford Ave.</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular symmetrical dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, clipped gable, wide porch, vernacular detail.</td>
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(Watauga Street)

P 43. 346 Montford Ave. (Powell House, later Norburn Hospital) 2½-story brick Colonial Revival style dwelling. Stone retaining walls, bracketed cornice, clipped gable dormers, corbeled chimneys. c. 1908.

P 44. 372 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular mass, bay windows, wide porch.

P 45. 382 Montford Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical stucco dwelling. Hipped roof, wide porches, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

F 46. ___ Montford Ave. Contemporary 1-story brick dwelling with excellent landscaping.

47. vacant lot.

F 48. ___ Montford Ave. Contemporary 1-story ranch style frame house.

P 49. ___ Montford Ave. (Highland Hospital-outpatient clinic and day care center) Early 20th c. 2½-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival style dwelling with paneled corner pilasters, vernacular Doric porch, porte-cochere, stone foundation.

P 50. 450 Montford Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. False wood masonry, shingles, irregular mass, bay windows, wide eaves.

(Santee Street)

N side Montford Park Place, W to E

(Panola Street)

P 609. 7 Montford Park Place. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Montford brackets, aluminum siding, turned balusters, simple detail.

(Cumberland Avenue)

W side Panola Street, S to N

(Montford Avenue)
Panola St.

Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular stucco cottage with half-timbering, wide eaves, stone foundation, wide porch. Montford brackets, other notable detail. (R. S. Smith, architect?) C. 1900-1902 (D)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1-story plain German-sided cottage. Heavily altered. 1917-1925 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 2-story bungalow dwelling. Shingles over stucco, asymmetrical gable with overhanging eaves, tapered porch posts. Before 1917 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 2-story shingle style dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, stone porch posts, recessed porch, wide eaves, polygonal corners c. 1910 (D)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, central gable, pedimented dormers, Doric type porch posts, shingled railing, bay window. Before 1917 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage with hipped roof, Montford brackets, bay windows, asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded dwelling. Large gable with shingle siding, simple detail, irregular mass. Before 1917 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Shingle siding, recessed porch, Montford brackets, twin gables with shingles. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

E side Panola Street, N to S

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular German-sided cottage.

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1-story vernacular German-sided cottage. 1917-1925 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1½-story asymmetrical weatherboarded vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingle gables, clipped dormer, recessed porches, tapered posts, molded trim. Before 1917 (S)

Panola St.

Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Stucco walls, simple details. 1917-1925 (S)

Panola St.

Louis L. Williams House. Early 20th c. vernacular asymmetrical dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, Doric porch posts, wide eaves, recessed porch, molded trim. Before 1917 (S)
P 606. 44 Panola St. Almost a match with #605. Before 1917 (S)

P 607. 36 Panola St. Early 20th c. plain 1½-story asbestos sided cottage. Heavily altered. Before 1917 (S)

P 608. 32 Panola St. Early 20th c. 1½-story gable end Colonial Revival style dwelling. Weatherboarded with shingles of two patterns in gable, unusual porch posts with turned ornament. c. 1900 (D)

(Montford Park Place)

94. Montford Park

E side Pearson Drive, N to S

(Santee Street)

P 328. 315 Pearson Drive. Ben Jones House. Late 19th c. 2½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, high stone foundation, turned porch posts, multiple gables, shed dormers, other notable details. Before 1917 (S)

P 329. 301 Pearson Drive. William B. Williamson House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-2½-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Shingle siding, porch with shingle arches, irregular fenestration, clipped gable, recessed porch, eyelid windows, shed dormer, other notable details. Before 1917 (S)


P 331. 273 Pearson Drive. Dr. Paul Ringer House. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling with bungalow details. Asymmetrical with shingle siding, stylized gable, exposed eaves. Before 1917 (S)

P 332. 265 Pearson Drive. Elizabeth Davidson Child House. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular asymmetrical dwelling. Weatherboarded, porch posts with molded caps, eyelid dormer. Before 1917 (S)

333. side of 59 Watauga St. (see Watauga Street)

(Watauga Street)

0, 3

P 334. 235 Pearson Drive. Wright House. Late 19th c. 2½-story Queen Anne style dwelling. Stylized Doric porch posts on paneled pedestals, multiple gables, slate roof, weatherboarded, turned balusters, spindle frieze, brackets, bay windows, other typical details.
P 335. 221 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story German sided dwelling. Gable end, asymmetrical facade, brick foundation, simple details. 1920-1925 (S,D)


P 337. 187 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story asymmetrical dwelling. Shingle siding, wide overhanging eaves with molded trim. 1920-1925 (S,D)

P 338. 185 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2½-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival style dwelling. Stucco walls, gambrel roof gable end projection, shingled gable ends, recessed asymmetrical porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) 1917-1925 (S)

P 339. 183 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2½-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival style dwelling. Shingles over stucco shingles in gable end, simple porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)


P 341. 169 Pearson Drive (Ambassador Apartments). Early 20th c. 3-story brick apartments. Shallow 2-story portico supported by pairs of fluted Ionic columns, simple frontispiece at roofline, flat and round segmental arch windows.

P 342. 167 Pearson Drive. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story weatherboarded Queen Anne dwelling. Highly irregular with multiple gables, polygonal projections, wide porch. Before 1917 (S)


(Danville Place)

P 344. 147 Pearson Drive. Late 19th, early 20 c. 1½-story gambrel roof stable with shingle siding.

(Waneta Street)

P 345. 143 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2½-story stucco vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingled gable ends, bay window, irregular porch. (R. S. Smith, architect?)
P 346. 129 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1½-story bungalow dwelling. Shingle siding, stucco and half-timbering in gable end, Montford brackets, wide eaves. Altered. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

P 347. 127 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1-story plain German-sided bungalow dwelling. 1917-1925 (S)

P 348. 125 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 1-story bungalow with shingles in gable end, German siding.

P 349. 121 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 1-story bungalow with shingles in gable end, German siding.

P 350. 111 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 1-story bungalow. Stucco walls. 1917-1925 (S)

P 351. 109 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, irregular porch, wide eaves, exposed rafters.

P 352. vacant lot.


F 354. 97 Pearson Drive. Mid 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded gable end dwelling.


P 356. 91 Pearson Drive. Mid 20th c. plain 1-story gable end bungalow with shingled gable. Porch posts on stone pedestals, asbestos siding.

(Cullowhee Street)

P 357. 81 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story plain German-sided dwelling with double gallery. Altered.

P 358. 77 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided dwelling. Simple vernacular tetrastyle pedimented portico with shingles in gable end. Altered.

P 359. 63 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided bungalow with shingles in gable end.

P 361. 59 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided bungalow. Shingles in gable end.


363. vacant lot.

364. vacant lot.

365. vacant lot.

366. vacant lot.

(West Chestnut Street)

367. side of 184 W. Chestnut St. (see W. Chestnut Street)

P 368. 23 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 1-story cottage. Asbestos siding. Before 1917 (S)

P 369. 17 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story shingle-sided dwelling with bungaloid details. Center gable, wide eaves, shingled porch posts. Before 1917 (S)

P 370. 15 Pearson Drive. Identical to #369. Before 1917 (S)

P 371. 9 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1½-story gambrel roof Colonial Revival dwelling. Asymmetrical gambrel projecting gable with shingles, weatherboarded sides, dormer window, molded trim. Before 1917 (S)

372. side of 74 Courtland Ave. (see Courtland Avenue)

(Courtland Avenue)

W side Pearson Drive, S to N

P 288. 2 Pearson Drive. Late 19th, early 20th c 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Wide overhanging eaves, shingle siding with kick-out at bottom of second floor, bay windows, bracketed entrance, stone foundation. Before 1917 (S)

289. vacant lot.
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<td>P 290</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. plain 1½-story cottage. Weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 292</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>(Charlie's Grocery and Market) Early 20th c. 2-story commercial structure with simple details. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 295</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded triple-A cottage. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 296</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story bungalow with asbestos siding.</td>
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<td>P 297</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story bungalow with clipped gables and asbestos siding.</td>
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<td>P 298</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne type dwelling. Shingles over brick veneer, stone foundation, bracketed porch with Montford brackets, classical balustrade. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 299</td>
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<td>Early 20th c. plain 1-story weatherboarded cottage. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 300</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow with German siding. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 301</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. plain 1½-story shingled bungalow. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 302</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. plain 2-story German-sided dwelling. Rounded porch with stucco base, wide eaves. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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<td>P 303</td>
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<td>Pearson Drive</td>
<td>Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded dwelling. Wide eaves, simple details. Before 1917 (S)</td>
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(Gray Street)

P 305. 94 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Shingles over German-siding.

P 306. 96 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle style dwelling. Clipped gables, recessed porch, shingles over German-siding. (R. S. Smith, architect?)

P 307. 100 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular cottage. Stucco and half-timbering over brick, clipped gables.

P 308. 104 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. German siding. (Birch Street)

F 309. 112 Pearson Drive. Contemporary 1-story ranch house.

310. vacant lot.

P 311. 128 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. plain 2-story weatherboarded triple-A with Colonial Revival details. Doric type porch posts support entry. Before 1917 (S)


P 313. 166 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Colonial Revival dwelling with quasi gambrel roof. Stucco over brick veneer. 1920-1930 (D)

P 314. 174 Pearson Drive. Dr. William Murray Hollyday. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical Colonial Revival style dwelling, shingle siding, gable ends, dormers. 1920-1925 (S,D)

P 315. 180 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided dwelling. Asymmetrical porch with Doric type posts. Before 1917 (S)

P 316. 186 Pearson Drive. Edwin L. Ray House (see also 188 Cumberland Ave.) Early 20th c. 2-story bungalow with typical details. Shingles over weatherboards, oversized brackets, gable protrusions. Before 1917 (S)
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<tr>
<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 317.</td>
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<td>P 318.</td>
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<td>P 323.</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>P 324.</td>
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</table>

(Rosewood Avenue)

P 317. 196 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular German-sided dwelling with simple Colonial Revival details. 1920-1930 (D)

P 318. 204 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical vernacular dwelling with shingle siding. Brick foundation, wide eaves with exposed rafters. Before 1917 (S)


P 320. 214 Pearson Drive. Early 20th c. 2-story gable end Colonial Revival dwelling. Brick in Flemish bond, modillion cornice, pedimented entry, segmental arched windows. 1917-1925 (S)


P 323. 230 Pearson Drive. Dr. Charles Hartwell Cocke House. Early 20th c. Colonial Revival style dwelling with gambrel roof. Entrance door with elliptical leaded fanlight, irregular ashlar with raised mortar joints. 1924 (Sarah G. Upchurch)

(Tacoma Street)

P 324. 240 Pearson Drive. Dr. M. C. Millender House. Early 20th c. 2½-story asymmetrical shingle style dwelling. Stucco and shingles over stucco, stone foundation and detail, bracketed detail, foliated detail, other notable elements. 1906-1907 (Sarah G. Upchurch)

W side Rankin Avenue, S to N

(Starnes Avenue)


P 635. 192 Rankin Ave. Rankin House. Mid 19th, much altered 2-story triple-A dwelling with late 19th c. Italianate detail. Unusual decorated porch, large entrance with transom and sidelights, braced eaves, weatherboards. Interior unavailable for study. Said to date from 1848 (Walter Beardon)

P 636. 40 Rankin Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story shingle sided asymmetrical dwelling. Clipped gable, gambrel gable.

P 637. 42 Rankin Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story bungaloid dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards. Typical period details.

(Elizabeth Street)

E side Rankin Avenue, N to S

(Elizabeth Street)

P 638. 45 Rankin Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling, shingles over German-siding, simple details.


P 640. 37 Rankin Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story plain dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards.

F 641. 31 Rankin Ave. Early to mid 20th c. 1-story German-sided cottage.

F 642. 25 Rankin Ave. Early to mid 20th c. plain 1-story cottage.

(Starnes Avenue)

E side Rosewood Avenue, N to S

(Pearson Drive)

P 664. 10 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided plain dwelling with wide eaves and simple trim.

P 665. 14 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story plain German-sided dwelling with wide eaves, porch, simple details.
18 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story plain gable end German-sided dwelling with wide dormer, wide porch with Doric type porch posts.

22 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story plain German-sided dwelling with shingles in gable ends, dormers, and brick foundation. Before 1925 (S)

26 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story plain German-sided dwelling with simple trim. Before 1925 (S)

30 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided ranch style dwelling. Before 1925 (S)

37 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided vernacular dwelling with sweeping roof, recessed porch, some molded detail, brick chimney with ornamental design.

19 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story German-sided cottage with shingles in gable end, sweeping roof, recessed porch, shed dormer. Before 1925 (S)

15 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided cottage with bungaloid details. Before 1925 (S)

11 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story plain German-sided bungalow dwelling. Before 1925 (S)

7 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle dwelling with shed dormer, French doors, notable porch. Before 1925 (S)

37 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle dwelling with shed dormer, French doors, notable porch. Before 1925 (S)

7 Rosewood Ave. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle dwelling with shed dormer, French doors, notable porch. Before 1925 (S)

373. side of 21 Beardon St. (see Beardon Street)
CONTINUATION SHEET  ITEM NUMBER  7  PAGE fifty-nine

(Cumberland Place)

P  376.  47 Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded cottage. Before 1907 (S)

P  377.  __ Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain cottage with asbestos siding.

378.  vacant lot.

P  379.  __ Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story plain weatherboarded cottage. Gable end with shingles.

P  380.  __ Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded triple-A.

P  381.  23 Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded triple-A. Before 1907 (S)

P  382.  19 Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain triple-A. Porch with turned posts, asbestos brick siding.

P  383.  15 Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain cottage with asbestos siding.

P  384.  11 Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain weatherboarded dwelling. Double gallery.

P  385.  __ Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Turned porch posts, irregular mass, sawn ornament, asbestos brick siding. Before 1907 (S)

386.  side of 125 Cherry St.  (see Cherry Street)

(Cherry Street)

W side Short Street, S to N

(Cherry Street)

387.  side of 135 Cherry St.  (see Cherry Street)

P  388.  __ Short St.  Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 1-story cottage with asbestos siding.
P 389. 12 Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain dwelling. Double gallery porch with turned posts on first floor, shingles over weatherboards.

P 390. 14 Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. German-sided dwelling.

P 391. ___ Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story dwelling. Shingles over German siding, turned porch posts.

392. vacant lot.

P 393. ___ Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain vernacular Queen Anne dwelling, asbestos bricks.

P 394. ___ Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 1-story weatherboarded cottage.

P 395. 40 Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story weatherboarded triple-A cottage. Pressed tin roof.

P 396. 42 Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 1-story weatherboarded triple-A cottage with recessed porches, pressed tin roof.

P 397. 46 Short St. Early 20th c. plain 1-story German-sided bungalow.

P 398. 48 Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 1-story L-shaped cottage. Weatherboarded with bay window, pressed tin roof, some bracketed and molded trim. Before 1907 (S)

P 399. ___ Short St. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 1-story L-shaped cottage with molded weatherboards.

P 400. 56 Short St. Same as §399.

401. side of 15 Beardon Ave. (see Beardon Avenue)

(Beardon Avenue)

N side Starnes Avenue, W to E

(Cumberland Avenue)

P 145. ___ Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded cottage.
CONTINUATION SHEET

P 470. 93 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2\frac{1}{2}-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Patterned shingle gables, weatherboards, molded detail, turned porch posts. Before 1907 (S)

P 471. 91 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1\frac{1}{2}-story weatherboarded cottage with notable vernacular ornament in gable end. Turned porch posts, shingle roof. Before 1907 (S)

P 472. 87 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain weatherboarded dwelling. Bay projection, asymmetrical massing, simple details. Before 1907 (S)

P 473. 83 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story vernacular Queen Anne cottage. Octagonal projection with octagonal roof, turned porch posts, plain spindle frieze. Before 1907 (S)

P 474. 77 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 2-story vernacular triple-A. Shingles over weatherboards. Before 1913 (S)

P 475. 75 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, turned porch posts, sawn brackets, irregular mass. Before 1913 (S)

P 476. _ Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1-story plain vernacular cottage. Asbestos siding. Before 1913 (S)

F 231. _ Starnes Ave. (Starnes Ave. Grocery) 1-story asbestos sided commercial building. (Flint Street)

P 283. 59 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Vertical tongue and groove detail in gable, turned porch posts, notable railing design. Before 1913 (S)

P 477. 55 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain L-shaped dwelling. Weatherboarded with simple detail. Before 1913 (S)

P 478. _ Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, clipped gables. Before 1913 (S)

479. vacant lot.
| P 480. | 41 Starnes Ave. Dr. Eugene B. Glenn House. Early 20th c. 2½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Turned porch posts, sawn ornament, multiple gables, asbestos siding. 1906-1907 (D) |
| P 481. | 33 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 3½-story vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Asbestos siding, simple details, notable "half-timbering" type detail in gable end. Altered. Known as "The Willard" boarding house. 1913 (D) |
| P 482. | 25 Starnes Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story German sided bungalow. |

(Rankin Avenue)

| P 483. | 21 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. weatherboarded vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with shingled gables, simple details. |

E side Soco Street, N to S

(Cumberland Avenue)

| P 219. | 27 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage on stone foundation, with weatherboards, shingle gable and dormers, Montford brackets. R. S. Smith, architect. By 1901 (My Sketchbook) |
| P 220. | 19 Soco St. Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Low sweeping roof, shingle siding, recessed porch, double dormers. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S) |
| P 221. | 15 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over stucco, symmetrical with molded trim, stone foundation, hipped roof. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S) |
| P 222. | 11 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Weatherboarded with shingled gables and upper porch, brick foundation. Before 1917 (S) |

(Montford Avenue)

W side Soco Street, S to N

(Montford Avenue)

210. vacant lot.

P 211. 24 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Stucco sides. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)
CONTINUATION SHEET

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P 212. 28 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. High roof, shingle dormer, Doric posts, weatherboards. Before 1917 (S)

P 213. 32 Socó St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story stucco vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Simple details. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S) (East Waneta Street)

P 214. 38 Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular stucco dwelling. Multiple gables with shingles. Before 1917 (S)

P 215. vacant lot.

P 216. ___ Soco St. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage with German siding.

P 217. ___ Soco St. Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow dwelling with German siding.

P 218. side of 246 Cumberland Ave. (see Cumberland Avenue)

(Cumberland Avenue)

S side Starnes Avenue, E to W

P 484. 14 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle stucco with shingled gable. Clipped gable dormer, large brackets, Montford brackets, wide gables. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1913 (S)

485. vacant lot.

(Rankin Avenue)

P 486. 26 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular cottage. Wide porch with turned posts, sawn ornament, brick foundation gable dormers. Altered.

P 487. ___ Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story stucco vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Shingle gables, brick foundation, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1913 (S)

I 488. ___ Starnes Ave. Contemporary concrete parking facility for telephone company.

489. vacant lot.

P 490. 54 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded vernacular Queen Anne dwelling. Turned porch posts, sawn ornament, shingled gables, brick foundation. Before 1913 (S)
491. vacant lot.

P 284. Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain weatherboarded dwelling on high brick basement. Sawnwork and shingle details.

(Flint Street)

P 491. 76 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular Queen Anne cottage with Colonial Revival detail. Doric posts on pedestals, some turned detail, polygonal bay, shingled gable. Before 1913 (S)

P 443. 78 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. plain 2-story L-shaped dwelling with asbestos siding, and simple details. Before 1913 (S)

(Harrison Street)

442. vacant lot.

P 492. 90 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. German-sided vernacular Queen Anne type dwelling with bay window, multiple gables, some molded detail, chamfered porch posts. Before 1907 (S)

P 493. 94 Starnes Ave. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story plain L-shaped dwelling. Weatherboarded, turned posts, multiple gables. Before 1907 (S)

(Cumberland Avenue)

S side E Waneta Street, W to E

(Soco Street)

P 590A. 12 Waneta St. Early 20th c. German-sided bungalow with shingled gable.

(Montford Avenue)

N side E. Waneta Street, E to W

(Montford Avenue)

P 591. 21 Waneta St. Early 20th c. 1-story bungalow with shingled gable.

P 592. 5 Waneta St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling with aluminum siding. Much altered.
P 593. 3 Waneta St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story structure, apartment above, garage below. Asbestos siding.

(Soco Street)

S side Watauga Street

(Montford Avenue)

P 531. 10 Watauga St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, stone foundation, clipped gable, wide eaves, ornamental fenestration. Altered. 1925-1930 (D,S)

P 532. 14 Watauga St. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical vernacular shingle dwelling. Wide porch, Montford brackets, bay window. 1910-1917 (D,S)

P 533. 20 Watauga St. J. A. Richbourg House. Early 20th c. 2-story symmetrical vernacular dwelling. Central projecting gable, wide porch, Montford brackets, sawn eaves, molded trim. 1910-1917 (S,D)

P 534. 30 Watauga St. Kingsland Van Winkle House. Early 20th c. 2-story asymmetrical vernacular shingle dwelling. Porch posts with molded caps, shingle siding, eyelid ventilation. 1911 (B)


P 536. 40 Watauga St. Dr. J. L. Adams House. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular stucco dwelling. Clipped gable, ornamented dormer, molded detail, wide porch, Montford brackets. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 537. 44 Watauga St. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular stucco dwelling. Asymmetrical with wide porch, Montford brackets, shingled gable. (R. S. Smith, architect?) Before 1917 (S)

P 538. 48 Watauga St. Contemporary ranch house.

(Pearson Drive)

N side Watauga Street, E to W

(Pearson Drive)

P 333. 59 Watauga St. Early 20th c. 2-story Colonial Revival style dwelling. Brick with period trim. c. 1913-1914. (D)
539. P 51 Watauga St. Dr. F. Webb Griffith House. Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided dwelling. Center gable portion with flanking wings. c. 1910-1917 (S,D)


541. P 37 Watauga St. A. S. Barnard-Dr. Eugene Byron Glenn House. Late 19th, early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Shingles over stucco, exposed rafters, wide eaves, large recessed porch, paneled posts, ornamental balustrade, bay window. c. 1906 (D)

(Montford Avenue)

W side Woodcock Alley, S to N

(West Chestnut Street)

424. P side of ___ W. Chestnut St. (see W. Chestnut Street)


426. P Woodcock Alley. Early 20th c. 2-story weatherboarded dwelling.

427. P Woodcock Alley. 1-story hipped roof cottage with German siding.

428. P Woodcock Alley. 1-story hipped roof weatherboarded cottage.

429. P side of 16 Cullowhee St.

(Cullowhee Street)

E side Woodcock Alley, N to S

(Cullowhee Street)

430. P Woodcock Alley. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards with brick foundation.

431. P Woodcock Alley. 2-story structure, combination garage and dwelling. Board and batten over shingles.

432. P 123 W. Chestnut St. (see W. Chestnut Street)
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<tr>
<td>514. 67 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story plain weatherboarded cottage with shingle detail and some decorative trim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655. 59 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular shingle cottage with bungaloid details, shingle porch posts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>656. 55 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling with wide eaves and ornamental sash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>657. 53 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story dwelling, with shingles over asbestos siding.</td>
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<td>658. ___ Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Contemporary 1-story ranch style house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>659. 3 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story German-sided apartment building with wide eaves, simple details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660. 1 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1½-story vernacular German-siding with shingles in gable and dormer, recessed porch.</td>
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<td>663. 2 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungalow.</td>
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<td>644. 4 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungalow.</td>
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<td>645. 6 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungalow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>646. 8 Woodlawn Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungalow.</td>
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

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P 647. 20 Woodlawn Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular dwelling with aluminum siding, weatherboards, exposed eaves.

P 648. 24 Woodlawn Ave. Early 20th c. 2-story vernacular shingle dwelling. Shingles over aluminum siding, wide eaves, porch posts on pedestals.

P 649. 28 Woodlawn Ave. Plain 2-story dwelling with asbestos siding.

(Elizabeth Street)

P 650. 50 Woodlawn Ave. Plain 2-story dwelling with asbestos siding, exposed eaves.

P 651. 54 Woodlawn Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungaloid dwelling.

P 652. 56 Woodlawn Ave. Early 20th c. 1-story shingle-sided bungaloid dwelling.


(Chestnut Street)

W side Young Street, S to N

(Chestnut Street)

P 662. 35 Young St. Early 20th c. 1-story German-sided bungaloid dwelling.

P 663. 26½ Young St. Early 20th c. plain 2-story dwelling. Double porch, German siding over pseudo-ashlar stucco, simple details.

(Magnolia Street)

W side Zillicoa Street, S to N

(Montford Avenue)

P 610. ___ Zillicoa Street. Homewood. (Homewood School) Early 20th c. 2½-story stone structure. Rubble masonry, asymmetrical facade with recessed entrance, polygonal tower with castellated roofline.

P 611. ___ Zillicoa St. Rumbough House. Late 19th c. 2½-story Queen Anne house with Colonial Revival and vernacular detail. Weatherboarded, with wide porch, pairs of tapered and molded porch posts on stone pedestals. Stone chimneys, polygonal bays, variety of ornamental motifs.
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<td>F 612.</td>
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<td>Zillicoa St. Mid 20th c. 2-story brick institutional structure.</td>
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<td>P 613.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zillicoa St. Early 20th c. 3-story Colonial Revival style institutional building. Semicircular portico with Doric columns, dormers, shingles on third floor, brick below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ERRATA

The following items were accidentally omitted from inventory, page twenty-one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 67.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>106 Cumberland Ave.</td>
<td>Early 20th c. 2-story Queen Anne dwelling with Colonial Revival detail. Shingles over weatherboards, Doric porch posts, projecting bay. Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 68.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>110 Cumberland Ave.</td>
<td>Late 19th, early 20th c. 2½-story Queen Anne dwelling. Shingles over weatherboards, handsome asymmetrically placed tower (3-story) with ogee roof. Before 1907 (S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On page thirty-seven, Items 285, 286, and 287 should have been omitted from the inventory; please disregard them.
The Montford Area is a large, primarily upper middle-class residential neighborhood developed during Asheville's 1889-1920s boom era. Lining the curving, shaded streets of the neighborhood is a wide variety of dwellings including examples of the Queen Anne style with its towers, brackets, and lively textures; the picturesque, intentionally informal shingle style; several interpretations of the Colonial Revival style with rich classical detail and frequent use of expansive gambrel roofs; and the widely popular, unpretentious, comfortable Bungalows, some with handsome California-inspired detail. A special, highly individualized collection of dwellings which gives the neighborhood much of its distinctive character was designed or inspired by Richard Sharp Smith, Asheville architect who also worked at Biltmore House and Village. Smith's work in Montford makes frequent use of dramatic, sculptural forms derived from the Colonial Revival, including gambrel rooflines, pebbledash or stuccoed wall surfaces; and simple Colonial Revival details. The neighborhood began developing in 1889, a venture of the Asheville Loan, Construction, and Improvement Company; major development occurred after the area was acquired by lumber tycoon George H. Pack, who made the project a success and donated the park at its core. The neighborhood had a varied population, with about 75% of the leading citizens coming from places other than Asheville, and many from out of North Carolina. Although Montford declined in the mid-twentieth century, there has been an upsurge in interest in its vitality and preservation in recent years.

Physical Development

About a mile north of Asheville's Battery Park Hill was located the village of Montford, a small residential community incorporated in 1893. It was sited on a promontory overlooking the French Broad River, the mountains, and the town of Asheville. Montford's population was about fifty, consisting chiefly of retired people, a few professional men and their families, and a number of black household servants and laborers. James Edward Rumbaugh (1861-1941), who retired to the Asheville vicinity in 1892 and built one of the largest and most pretentious houses in the county (#611), was mayor and is presumed to be the village's founder. Asheville annexed Montford and other villages in 1904 in an important consolidation that made Asheville the state's second largest city in land area. At that time the village ceased to exist, and, although there are buildings left that once comprised the village, there is no perceptible evidence of its autonomous existence. The name Montford now technically applies only to a small wooded public park and the area's principal thoroughfare, Montford Avenue, leading north from the Battery Park Hill. Today, however, the land between the Battery Park Hill and the old village of Montford, an area slightly larger than the historic district boundaries, is known as the Montford area.
The first important developer of the Montford area was the Asheville Loan, Construction, and Improvement Company. The company was formally organized on March 11, 1889. The Grantee Index to Deeds records sales of forty-two parcels of land to the company from 1890 to 1894, with familiar Asheville names such as M. J. Beardon, G. S. Powell, David Rankin, and W. B. Gwynn among the grantors. The company, evidently subdividing its acquisition, sold three lots in 1890, thirty-six in 1891, two in 1892, twenty-two in 1893, and seven in 1894. Despite these land sales, the company did not prosper and most of the Montford area was sold to George Willis Pack (1831-1906), a lumber tycoon from the midwest who made Asheville his principal place of residence after 1885. Pack was able to make the venture succeed, and later invested in other Asheville real estate enterprises. Pack is best known in Asheville as a philanthropist, contributing generously to a plethora of city charities and activities, and was the eponymous benefactor of the public library and the city's principal square. Among his gifts was Montford Park, located at the junction of Montford Avenue and Panola Street, near the center of his residential development.

In addition to Pack's development, which incorporated most of the district at least as far south as Chestnut Street, there were a few families who subdivided their own property for lots, among them the Rankin and Beardon families. Evidently a number of families purchased more than one lot, which were broken off at later dates, so that the process of subdivision and development continued into the 1920s.

In the early and mid 1880s the land between the settlement of Montford and the city of Asheville remained relatively undeveloped save for a few farmhouses and outbuildings. One of these, the Rankin House (No. 35), survives in an altered form. In this period, the only roads through the present historic district were Academy Street (later absorbed by Montford Avenue) which ended where Chestnut Street intersects today, and a narrow dirt road which led along a small ridge to Riverside Cemetery and on to Richmond Hill (NR), the Pearson family estate. (Later this road became known as Pearson Drive.) It was one of the area's earliest roads, begun shortly after 1792 by order of the county court as a wagon road. The early development of what is now known as the Montford area occurred naturally in the area closest to Asheville proper—Cherry and Short Streets and the beginnings of Cumberland Avenue (then called Sandley Street) and Flint Street. Maps of the mid 1880s show fewer than thirty houses in this small undeveloped portion.

Between 1888 and 1891 the Montford area grew rapidly. The Sanborn Insurance Map of 1891 recorded a network of streets growing north in a column from Cherry Street, Flint Street extended to Magnolia; Cumberland Avenue and Starnes Avenue at least as far as the north end to Soco Street. Blake, Cullowhee (then called Seney), West Chestnut, and Magnolia Streets and Beardon Avenue had become established by then. By 1892 the electric streetcar line extended north on Montford Avenue to Chestnut Street where it crossed to continue north on Cumberland to the city limits, about where
Montford Park is today. By 1894 the street plan, with a few unimportant exceptions, had become fully established.

House construction proceeded rapidly in the early years of the suburb, reflecting the city's dramatic growth. From a town of about 2,600 in 1880, by 1930 Asheville had grown to about 50,200, with the largest percentage increase (400%) occurring between 1880 and 1890. From then until 1930, the population increased between 25% and 40% each decade, a rate which dropped suddenly after 1930. The city directories show that the number of dwellings in the Montford area increased about 50% between 1896 and 1900 (the earliest years for which directories are available), more than doubled by 1910, and increased about 25% by 1920. By 1930, growth had leveled off and with the depression years, particularly lean in Asheville, house construction slowed nearly to a standstill.

After the depression the Montford area experienced a decline. The development of the vicinity of the Grove Park Inn and Biltmore Forest, a residential town that grew up on the fringes of the Biltmore Estate, attracted potential Montford residents. The Biltmore development became the most desirable community, and many Montford residents left. In recent decades the city demolished much of the substandard housing in other parts of town and homeless individuals were encouraged to relocate in the Montford area. Property values declined and the area began to deteriorate. Today, happily, the area is experiencing the beginnings of a minor renaissance, as younger couples are attracted to the large older buildings, with their landscaped settings, solid construction, individual characters, and bargain prices. Neighborhood residents are hopeful and optimistic of a rejuvenated Montford area and increased property values despite two serious threats to the area—a potentially disastrous thoroughfare plan and the danger of incompatible commercial development.

People

The people who built the Montford area in its late nineteenth and early twentieth century prime were not the literati, social luminaries, and fashionable people who drifted in and out of the resort city of Asheville, but instead were for the most part businessmen, lawyers, local politicians, retired persons, a great many doctors, and even a few architects. The area's most prominent resident was probably Locke Craig who was elected governor of North Carolina in 1912 while living at 169 Montford Avenue. Most of the residents are now nearly anonymous individuals who carried out the day to day activities of the city. Several of these, however, found immortality in Thomas Wolfe's autobiographical Look Homeward Angel, including TB specialist Dr. Eugene Byron Glenn (Wolfe's Dr. Hugh McGuire); wealthy businessman Gay Green (Big Jeff White); merchant Louis Lipinsky (Louis Rosalsky); and mail carrier Fergus Stikeleather (Fergus Paston).
The Montford area became Asheville's leading middle class neighborhood in the early twentieth century and survives today as the largest and most intact neighborhood of the period in the city. Thomas Wolfe mentioned Montford Avenue, or "Montgomery Avenue," as "...the most fashionable street in town." An Asheville journalist wrote of it as the "swank street" and the area as the home of "Asheville's aristocracy." The article exaggerated the area's exclusiveness, because, as city directories of the era show, among the professional people was a mixture of working class citizens.

The distribution of economic levels of residents tended to reflect, as one might expect, the varying grades of housing quality in the district. Generally speaking, the choicest lots were those with views of the mountains or on Montford Avenue. Though at first the blacks were fairly evenly distributed among white residents, this arrangement did not persist. Black working people in the district soon clustered on Short Street, the south end of the district, and the fringe areas.

The Montford area residents of relatively greater means and education who naturally set the standards, pace, and taste of the neighborhood were not, to a large extent, natives of Asheville or Buncombe County. About 75% of these leading citizens came from other North Carolina cities, neighboring states, far off places like Arkansas, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts, and even a few foreign countries. A few of these include William B. Northrup (1854-1936) of 43 Watauga Street (#540), a native of Stoughton, Massachusetts, who moved to Asheville in 1891 and became a prominent hardware merchant; Robert W. Griffith (1879-1935), a Welshman by birth educated in British universities who served as a chemical sales engineer for the Champion Fibre Company and lived at 224 Pearson Drive (#322); Dr. Marion C. Millender (1859-1963), the archetypal "beloved physician" who lived to be 104 in his imposing house at 240 Pearson Drive (#324); R. T. Cecil (1876-1956), a native of Thomasville, North Carolina who founded Cecil's Business College and resided at 73 Cumberland Avenue; Charles Henry Honess (1873-1960), a native of England who began practicing optometry in Asheville in 1903 and lived at 34 Cumberland Circle; and Alfred S. Barnard (1873-1939) of Danville, Virginia, who moved to Asheville in 1894, became a leading attorney, and lived at 37 Watauga Street. Added to them was a steady stream of visitors from all over the nation attracted to Asheville's resort hotels, healthful climate, and tuberculosis sanatoria bringing news of recent changes in taste, fashion, and modern trends in architecture. Many of the tuberculosis patients, such as Dr. Charles H. Cocke (1881-1944) of 230 Pearson Drive (#323) and Harmon A. Miller (1860-1931) of 171 Montford Avenue (destroyed) were cured and remained in Asheville continuing useful, productive, and occasionally distinguished lives in the city.

The varied backgrounds of the residents of Montford helped to develop trends in domestic architecture relatively more sophisticated in character than those found in other early twentieth century suburbs in North Carolina. Yet at the same time the houses were simple and unaffected, in keeping with the informal and unpretentious
customs and lifestyles of the mountain region. Those willing to experiment in new modes of architecture, however cautiously, must have found Asheville fertile ground, because there was a great demand for housing and for all practical purposes no entrenched architectural tradition. The neighborhood's buildings vary widely in pretension and sophistication; few of them are preeminent as individual architectural landmarks but as a body reflect in a range of ways Asheville's cosmopolitan architectural sensibilities.

Little is known of specific architects working in the district during the boom years, except for Richard Sharp Smith (1852-1924). Though he did not live in the district he brought to the Montford area his well-defined style and his impressively cosmopolitan experience. He is the only architect known to date to have designed more than a handful of buildings in the district. A native of England, R. S. Smith received his training there, worked for New York architect B. L. Gilbert, and later for Richard Morris Hunt, under whom he supervised the construction of George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore House. According to his own advertisement Smith served as Vanderbilt's architect-in-residence after Hunt's death in 1896, and later established what appears to have been the largest architectural practice in Asheville in the first decades of the century. Smith's distinctive style was picturesque and informal and, since he or his imitators appear to have accepted commissions of various scales, influenced the character of both the large and small houses. Many of these are akin to the simple cottages Smith designed for Vanderbilt at Biltmore Village; others were larger and more complicated works. Smith's building was of no single style but combined elements from the Queen Anne, Shingle, and Colonial Revival styles.

William Henry Lord, a contemporary of Smith's, appears to have been active in the district. Little is known of the nature and extent of his practice but research is currently underway which is expected to identify his major works. One other architect, Charles Parker, has been identified. Parker designed the Griffin House at 224 Pearson Drive in 1920 but no other works by him are known in the Montford area. He is, however, known to have been the architect for the massive Arcade Building (NR) constructed for developer E. W. Grove 1926-1929. Parker, a native of Hillsboro, Ohio, moved to Asheville in 1904 and began his career with the firm of Smith and Carrier. He opened his own office, which he maintained until joining the Asheville firm of Six Associates, Inc., after World War II. He died in 1961.

Of considerable note is the builder/architect Oliver Davis Revell (died 1937) who is said to have built 36 Montford Avenue and 118 Cumberland Avenue, both handsome Queen Anne style houses, and "many others." Revell was a successful builder, real estate entrepreneur, and merchant, operating Revell and Wagoner's Staple and Fancy Groceries on Patton Avenue. Apparently building houses for resale was an important part of his real estate business. Not much is known of his early life and career in which he was associated with William Duckworth, of whom virtually nothing is known.
O. D. Revell married Mrs. C. E. Gray of 110 Cumberland Avenue in 1897 and as a result of his marriage and business success became a wealthy man, traveling extensively throughout the world and holding large tracts of land in Asheville, Buncombe County, and through his wife in Oklahoma. For a short time he owned Zealandia (NR), a prominent Asheville domestic landmark. Further research is needed to further define Revell's architectural works and method of operation.

The "rusticated" concrete block house at 188 Flint Street is thought to have been designed by its first owner, Edward T. Belote. Very little is known of Mr. Belote except that he advertised in the directories as a "plain and decorative plasterer and cement worker" during the first decade of the twentieth century.

Commerce and Institutions

Though predominantly single family residential, land use in Montford was mixed since the earliest days of development. A number of commercial establishments were founded on Montford Avenue, particularly as the south end where in 1920 were located a laundry, drugstore, and market. The only surviving commercial building from the early 1900s is a gable-end grocery on the corner of Montford and Chestnut, now in an altered state and serving a religious group (#14). Other commercial buildings are relatively recent but reflect the original distribution of commercial and domestic land use. Respectable boarding houses were popular from the beginning and were often run by widows left with small incomes and large houses. They often had picturesque names like "Shadow Lawn" or, the most famous of all, "Old Kentucky Home" (NHL), operated a few blocks from the Montford area by Julia Wolfe, mother of the famous author.

Similar patterns existed on other neighborhood streets, where directories indicate for Cumberland Avenue, for example, the same mix of people and backgrounds and list any number of names important in Asheville's day to day life. One of the best known was William F. Randolph, a businessman, well-known Mason, and pioneer in public education in Asheville after whom the school on Montford Avenue was named. According to the Asheville Times, there was no white public school in town in 1887. A bond issue in that year to establish such a school passed by one vote and the first school committee purchased the old Venable Academy (known variously as Asheville Military Academy and Asheville Male Academy), renaming it the Montford School. In 1932 it became the William Randolph School. (The present building was erected in 1952.) Other schools in the historic district included the original St. Genevieve-of-the-Pines, founded in a house on Starnes Avenue, and a respected school operated by the Misses Nannie and Lizzie Stevens at 15 Beardon Avenue. Skyland Institute, founded in 1894 by Professor J. S. Dickey, operated for a time on Starnes Avenue. Little is known of the school, and is disappeared from the directories by 1899.

In addition to commercial, multi-family, and educational facilities were several small, private sanatoria such as the Pinehurst (later Pine Rest, the Pines, the Pearson,
and Biggs Sanatorium), at 112 Pearson Drive and another at 33 Starnes Avenue (operated by the Sisters of Mercy of St. Joseph) specializing in the treatment of tuberculosis, and at least one hospital—Norburn Hospital, located in the Powell House on Montford Avenue (#43). The Norburn Hospital later merged with Mission Hospital. Among the distinguished medical men living and working in the district, the best known is Dr. Robert S. Carroll, who was the psychiatrist that founded "Dr. Carroll's Sanatorium" in downtown Asheville, moving it in 1909 to a site next to the Rumbough House. After 1912 it came to be known as Highland Hospital. Dr. Carroll's program of treatment for mental and nervous disorders, based on exercise, diet, and occupational therapy, attracted patients from across the nation. In 1939 Dr. Carroll gave the hospital to Duke University, and it continues to operate under Duke's Department of Medicine.

Tragedy struck the Highland Hospital on the night of March 10, 1948, when the central building of the hospital, a handsome frame and stone structure begun in the late 1930s, caught fire and burned. Nine women patients perished in the conflagration, among whom was Zelda Sayre Fitzgerald, wife of F. Scott Fitzgerald and author in her own right. Mrs. Fitzgerald, in and out of sanatoria in the United States and abroad for nearly twenty years, had made numerous visits to the hospital since 1935. For part of that time her husband, suffering from recurring tuberculosis, lived at Asheville's Grove Park Inn and was treated by Dr. Paul Ringer, a resident of Montford's Pearson Drive.

Adjacent to the residential section of the district is Riverside Cemetery. It was established in 1885, by the Asheville Cemetery Company whose shareholders have prominent Asheville and Montford area names such as Rankin, Sawyer, Beardon, Redwood, Pearson, and Venable. The cemetery, well known for its natural beauty and land-scaping, dramatic scenery, and historic value, contains the graves of most of the Asheville establishment, many of whom, of course, lived in the Montford area. Of particular importance are the graves of William Sidney Porter (1862-1910), better known as O. Henry, whose widow was an Asheville native; Zebulon Baird Vance (1830-1894) of Buncombe County, North Carolina's Civil War governor, U. S. Senator, and statewide hero; and author Thomas Wolfe (1900-1939). Other notables include General Robert Brank Vance, CSA, a post-bellum congressman; North Carolina governor Locke Craig (1860-1924), who served from 1913 to 1917; George T. Winston (1852-1932), president of the University of North Carolina and the North Carolina State University; Richmond Pearson (1852-1923), congressman, consul, and ambassador; Hezekiah Alexander Gudger (1849-1917), legislator, consul, and jurist; Jeter C. Pritchard (1857-1921), U. S. Senator and judge; and many others, far too numerous to mention, whose names read like a "Who's Who" of western North Carolina.

Wolfe uses the cemetery ("the lonely hill of the dead") in an important scene near the end of the novel Look Homeward, Angel, just after Ben Cant's death (Ben Wolfe, the author's brother). Eugene (Thomas Wolfe) walks out Rutledge Road, presumably Pearson Drive, to the cemetery.
When he came to the gate of the cemetery he found it open. He went in quickly and walked swiftly up the winding road that curved around the crest of the hill. The grasses were dry and sere; a wilted wreath of laurel lay upon a grave. As he approached the family plot, his pulse quickened a little.

But in the distance, away on their level and above, on other hills, they saw the town. Slowly, in twinkling nests, the lights of the town went up, and there were frost-far voices, and music, and the laughter of a girl.

"This is a nice place," said Eugene. "You get a nice view of the town from here."

"Yes," said Mrs. Pert. "And Old Ben's got the nicest place of all. You get a better view right here than anywhere else. I've been here before in the daytime." In a moment she went on. "Old Ben will turn into lovely flowers. Roses, I think."

"No," said Eugene, "dandelions--and big flowers with a lot of thorns on them."

... "Who'll be coming here this time next year, I wonder? Will Old 'Gene come back then?"

"No," said Eugene. "No, Mrs. Pert. I shall never come here again."
FOOTNOTES

1 Asheville City Directories, 1896-1904.
2 Asheville Times, April 16, 1941.
4 Private Laws of North Carolina, 1889, c. 182.
7 Buncombe County Deeds, Book 89, p. 60-61. April 12, 1894.
10 General Map File.
11 Buncombe County Deeds, Book 89, p. 60-61. April 12, 1894.
15 Asheville Citizen-Times, October 9, 1938.
16 Asheville City Directories.
17 Biographical Clipping Files, Pack Memorial Public Library, Asheville.


20. Asheville City Directories.


27. Asheville Citizen, April 17, 1938.


30. General Clipping Files, Pack Memorial Public Library, Asheville. Hereinafter cited as General Clipping Files.

31. General Clipping Files.

32. General Clipping Files.


34. McKelden Smith, interview with Sara G. Upchurch, November, 1976.

35. General Clipping Files.


37. Wolfe, Look Homeward, Angel, p. 484.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES
Asheville Citizen-Times. October 9, 1938.
Asheville City Directories. 1896-1904.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. 200
UTM REFERENCES see item #2, continuation sheet.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

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<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
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</table>

FORM PREPARED BY
NAME / TITLE Research by Sara G. Upchurch, Asheville, North Carolina
Description and Significance prepared by McKelden Smith, Survey Specialist

ORGANIZATION Division of Archives and History
STREET & NUMBER 109 East Jones Street
TELEPHONE 733-4763
CITY OR TOWN Raleigh
STATE North Carolina

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer
DATE March 10, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Biographical Clipping Files. Pack Memorial Public Library. Asheville, N.C.


General Clipping Files. Pack Memorial Public Library. Asheville, N.C.

General Map Files. Pack Memorial Public Library. Asheville, N.C.


Interview with Mr. Walter Beardon and Mrs. Melvin Carter by Sara G. Upchurch. November, 1976. Asheville, N.C.


