United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking “x” in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter “N/A” for “not applicable.” For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-9008). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
   historic name Reinhardt, Franklin D. and Harren-Hood Farms
   other names/site number Reinhardt, Franklin D. Farm; Harren, Alonzo Farm

2. Location
   street & number NE side SR 2013, 0.6-0.8 mi. NW of jct. w/SR 2012
   city, town Maiden
   state North Carolina code NC
   county Catawba code 035
   zip code 28658

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property    Category of Property    Number of Resources within Property
   [X] private    [ ] building(s)    Contributing Noncontributing
   [ ] public-local    [ ] district
   [ ] public-State    [ ] site
   [ ] public-Federal    [ ] structure
   [ ] object
   Name of related multiple property listing:
   Historic & Architectural Resources of Catawba County, N.C.
   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __0__

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

   Signature of certifying official ____________________________ Date 4-30-90

   State or Federal agency and bureau ____________________________

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

   Signature of commenting or other official ____________________________ Date ____________________________

   State or Federal agency and bureau ____________________________

5. National Park Service Certification
   I, hereby, certify that this property is:
   [ ] entered in the National Register.
   [ ] See continuation sheet.
   [X] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.
   [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.
   [ ] removed from the National Register.
   [ ] other. (explain: ____________________________)

   Signature of the Keeper ____________________________ Date of Action ____________________________
Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms, Catawba County, N.C.

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural field</td>
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<td>Agriculture/Subsistence: storage</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Subsistence: animal facility</td>
<td>Agriculture/Subsistence: animal facility</td>
</tr>
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</table>

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival
Other: Late Victorian I-House

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>foundation</th>
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<tr>
<td>walls</td>
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<td>asphalt</td>
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<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stucco</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms consist of adjoining properties totaling approximately 166 acres in south central Catawba County which are tied by landscape and family connections. The Reinhardt Farm consists of an impressive two-story frame farmhouse in the Greek Revival style dating from the mid-nineteenth century with rear additions dating from the 1950s and 1970s and various outbuildings dating primarily from the twentieth century, set in a landscape of rolling hills. The Harren-Hood Farm consists of a two-story frame, late Victorian farmhouse built ca. 1908, along with several outbuildings from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, again, set in a broad expanse of agricultural fields and woodlands. Together these farms preserve a rural landscape of great beauty and historic significance in the county.

The Franklin D. Reinhardt House ("A" on the attached Sketch Map) was probably built in the 1840s and is nearly identical in its overall appearance and in many of its exterior and interior details to the William Pinckney Reinhardt House, less than a mile away. The original two-story portion of the Franklin D. Reinhardt House is three bays wide and one room deep, with weatherboard siding, stone foundation, single shoulder common bond brick chimney at either end with pencilled joints and stepped base, and a gable roof with ogee molded rake boards and boxed cornice with ogee molding and a smaller, more delicate molding under the eaves.

Fenestration includes nine-over-nine sash windows on the first story and nine-over-six sash on the second story, except for the center bay window over the front portico, which is six-over-six sash, and the modern center and north bay replacement windows on the east (rear) elevation. Windows have a flat surround with beaded inner edge and wood louvered shutters. Originally the second story windows had no shutters. The full cellar is vented by rectangular openings in the stone foundation under each first story window. Several of these cellar ventilators retain their original vertical wood slats, but most have been replaced by two-light glass windows or covered by wood panes.

See continuation sheet
The low attic has louvered ventilators at north and south ends flanking the chimneys.

As at the William Pinckney Reinhardt House, the exterior focal point of the Franklin D. Reinhardt House is the sophisticated Greek Revival style center bay portico on the west facade. Four stuccoed brick Doric columns rest on a replacement quarry tile floor and support a full classical entablature with three-part architrave, plain frieze and boxed and molded cornice with low hipped roof. The portico wall is flush sheathed, in contrast to the weatherboard siding of the remainder of the facade, and serves by its plainness to emphasize the detailing of the main entrance. This handsome composition inspired by an Asher Benjamin design is composed of an eight panel door with symmetrically-molded casing with plain corner blocks, which is surrounded by sidelights (with solid square panels beneath) and transom with grid-patterned muntins and wide, symmetrically molded outer casing with diamond-shaped corner blocks.

The interior of the original portion of the Reinhardt House has a center hall plan with two rooms on each floor. Although more alterations have occurred in this house than in the William Pinckney Reinhardt House, many original details remain intact. Ceilings and most walls remain flush sheathed, although several walls of the two first story rooms have been altered with sheet-rock or plaster surfaces and the addition of chair rails of various molded profiles. An ogee crown molding is found in all rooms, as is a wide baseboard, although only some of the original Greek Revival baseboard molding remains intact. The six-panel doors and the windows have a flat casing with heavily beaded inner edge and plain corner blocks. The window casings continue to the floor and enframe a paneled apron under each window. Wide board flooring remains in the house. The simple Greek Revival mantels of the four fireplaces are nearly identical, with plain base blocks and corner blocks and a low pedimented backboard (except in the downstairs north room where the pedimented backboard has been replaced with a flat one). The second story mantels are smaller than those on the first story. From the rear of the center hall along the north wall rises the original stair (identical to the one in the William Pinckney Reinhardt House) with a tall, tapered newel with square molded cap, delicately carved Owen Biddle-inspired (from Plate 31 of Owen Biddle's Young Carpenter's Assistant, 1810) stair brackets, square balusters, and a round hand rail ramped into the newel at second floor level. Beneath the stair on the first story is a closet with
four-panel door. The window at the front end of the upstairs hall has a two-panel apron, and next to it on the south wall is an original built-in cupboard or linen press with double leaf paneled door. Both of these features are also found at the W. P. Reinhardt House.

Major alterations to the original interior include the addition of built-in shelves and cabinets and a bathroom along the east wall of the downstairs north room, and a bathroom along the east wall of the north room upstairs. A plaster medallion has been added to the ceiling of the downstairs south room.

In the early 1960s a one-story rear ell of unknown construction date was removed from the north end of the east elevation. According to a 1952 account, it had two rooms, including a kitchen, a chimney, nine-over-nine sash windows and flush boarded walls and ceiling. It was replaced with a long, one-story modern ell with broad gable roof which extends well beyond the east end of the ell. The exterior of the weatherboarded addition is dominated by large windows and sliding glass doors. A huge interior brick chimney divides the interior of the ell into a large modern kitchen and living room. The west end, next to the original part of the house, also includes a small bathroom and a small bedroom. In the mid 1970s a combination dining room/sun room was added to the north side of the 1960s ell. This shed-roofed addition is walled with sliding glass doors on north, east and west sides. Brick and quarry tile walks border these additions on north and south, expanding to a full patio on the east end.

The Reinhardt House is located far back from the main road (SR 2013) and separated from it by a large pasture. It stands on a hill in the midst of towering oaks and cedars. The remains of an apple orchard underplanted with violets is in the yard northeast of the house. A rail fence encircles the yard. Down the hill from the house on north and east are the remains of an old roadbed(s) lined with tall cedars. A small stream runs along the foot of the hill northeast of the house. Beyond this creek and further to the northeast past an open field are woods leading down to Clark Creek. Local tradition relates that within these woods is an Indian (or slave) cemetery, but only scattered rocks and rocks that may have formed a stone wall along the road bed remain apparent now.
The outbuildings associated with the Reinhardt House are located downhill from the house on the south side, except for the former smokehouse, which is north of the house. Though all appear to date from the twentieth century, they are of relatively small scale and inconspicuous materials and have a minor visual impact. The location of each outbuilding and its relation to the house and farmland is in keeping with the historic nature of the site, and does not detract from the integrity of the farm site as a whole.

Closest to the house, just south of the driveway, is the large brick garage (B, noncontributing), built in the 1960s. Within the south side of this gable-roofed structure is a greenhouse. Southeast of the garage is the guest house (C, noncontributing), also dating from the 1960s. This long, weatherboarded structure rests on a concrete base and has a wood shingle roof. Originally built as a stable, the small guest house sits directly south of a small in-ground swimming pool. Northeast of the guest house is the former granary (D, contributing), a single pen frame structure with gable roof, German siding and batten doors, probably dating from the first quarter of the twentieth century. Next to the granary on the northeast is a small, shed-roofed goat house (E, noncontributing) with a concrete and rock foundation (like the granary) and new German siding. It was likely built within the last twenty years and was probably used originally as a chicken coop. Northeast of the goat house is a small cinderblock pump house (F, noncontributing), built in the last twenty years. A large center-passage frame barn stood between the stable and the granary, but was removed within the last ten years due to its deteriorated state. Just northeast of the Reinhardt House is a terraced area outlined with stones which may have been the location of the original kitchen and/or the smokehouse, however, this site is not being counted as a significant resource. Down the hill to the north of the house and separate from the other outbuildings is the former smokehouse (G, noncontributing), now covered with German siding and opened on the north end for use as a tractor shed. With its pegged, hewn frame it may be contemporary with the house, however, due to the likelihood that it was moved from a site much closer to the house and to its altered state, it has lost its integrity.

On the next hill south of the Reinhardt Farm is the Harren-Hood Farm. Like the Reinhardt House, the Harren-Hood House is located far back from the road, facing westward across a broad
open field. Scattered around the house are tall oak and pecan trees, although there are also magnolia and pear trees. Low flowering shrubs surround the house. Outbuildings are located northeast of the house, except for the brooder house, which is to the southeast. A small peach orchard lies just south of the brooder house, and a grape arbor is just west of the orchard.

The Harren-Hood House ("i" on the attached Sketch Map) is a two-story frame, late Victorian farmhouse, built ca. 1908. A two-story ell projects from the south end of the east side (rear) and a one-story ell projects from the north end of the east side. The three-bay-wide house features weatherboard siding, a brick pier foundation now infilled with bricks, a gable roof with overhanging eaves, and one-over-one sash windows with replacement, inoperable wood louvered shutters. The front entrance has a replacement door, but the door of the second story center bay porch appears original with its glass paneled upper half and wood paneled lower half. Doors and windows have plain, flat surrounds. The west facade is highlighted by a one-story, full-length front porch with hipped roof, unfluted Tuscan Doric columns, flat hand rail and square balusters with beaded surface. The concrete floor is a replacement. Above the center bay of the porch is a small second story porch with the identical columns and balustrade and with a gable roof with pierced wheel medallion. (The same medallion is found on the south gable of the house.) An interior chimney is located at the junction of the front part of the house and the two-story rear ell, and another interior chimney was originally found at approximately the same location on the one-story ell, but was removed in 1967 and replaced by an exterior brick chimney on the north end of the two-story portion of the house. The two-story ell is one-room deep and has a rear, hipped-roof porch, now enclosed. The gable roof of the one-story ell has a double pitch, forming shed rooms on north and south sides. On the north side of this ell is a screened-in porch.

The interior of the Harren-Hood House has a center hall plan, and although the present owners have made numerous alterations in recent years, many original details remain. These include the five-panel doors, symmetrically-molded door and window casings with bulls-eye corner blocks, and the handsome Colonial Revival stair which rises from the rear of the center hall along the north wall. It features a closed, paneled string, turned balusters, a molded hand rail, and a heavy square paneled newel with heavy finial. The walls of the Harren-Hood House are
now sheetrocked, but originally were flush sheathed, and the hall and dining room originally had a wainscot. The floors have been carpeted. Original mantels have been removed from the house. On the south side of the hall are the parlor and dining room with added closets in between. At the rear of the hall is a bathroom, and on the north side of the hall, the two original rooms, which are said to have been finished in a very rough manner, have been combined into one large family room with sliding glass doors leading to the north screened porch. Across the rear (east side) of the first story are an enclosed porch, a mudroom, and directly behind the family room, a kitchen and utility room. Under the kitchen is a cellar with rough hewn sills and stone walls. A milk trough runs along the east wall. Extending beyond the east end of the kitchen ell is a two-bay open carport with brick posts supporting a flat roof. The second story of the house has a single room on the north side of the hall with added closets along the south wall, and three rooms on the south side of the hall -- a bedroom with dressing room and "plunder" room behind it.

A small log house, believed by present owners to have been built by W. A. Reinhardt, was located behind the present house, but was removed some years ago by the Hoods. According to the Clarence Hoods, there was also an old log kitchen and a slave house on the property, but they are both gone now.

The outbuildings associated with the Harren-Hood Farm lie north, east and south of the house. Southeast of the house next to the peach orchard is a brooder house (2, noncontributing). This small outbuilding of recent construction has vertical plank siding and a shed roof covered with 5-V sheet metal. All other outbuildings are located along the north side of the driveway which continues eastward past the house on the north side. Closest to the house is the granary (3, contributing), a one-and-one-half story structure with German siding and a metal-covered gable roof, which dates from the first quarter of the twentieth century. Adjacent to the granary on the north side is the grain bin (4, noncontributing), a circular, corrugated metal structure with cone-shaped metal roof, built in the early 1970s. Some distance east of the granary and grain bin is the tool and equipment shed (5, noncontributing), a ca. 1969 creosote pole and metal building with shed roof. Just east of this shed are the mostly collapsed remains of a small frame outbuilding, use unknown. North of the shed is the oldest and most interest-
ing of the outbuildings, the cattle barn (6, contributing). This structure has a central, gable-roofed core with a heavy timber, mortise-and-tenon frame construction which probably dates from the nineteenth century when there was an earlier house on the farm. In the second quarter of the twentieth century, frame sheds were added to all four sides of the original structure. The barn now consists of a central passage with stalls on either side and a hay loft above. The barn is sheathed in a combination of German siding and weatherboarding, and the roof is covered with sheet metal.

The farm acreage (7, contributing) of the Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms is the element which links the two farms as one district. The farms are a combination of rolling hills broken up by stretches of open pastures and wooded areas. The two farms are naturally divided by a shallow, wooded ravine. From Sigmon Dairy Road, #2013, to the west, one can look across the pasture and see both farmsteads in a single picturesque landscape.

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NOTE

1"One of County's Beautiful Colonial Homes was Erected by Reinhardt 140 Years Ago," Hickory Daily Record, July 24, 1952.
Franklin D. Reinhardt & Harren-Hood Farms, Catawba County, N.C.

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally  ☐ statewide  x locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  xA  B  C  D

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  

Architecture
Agriculture

Period of Significance
ca. 1845-1939

Significant Dates
ca. 1845, 1908

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

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

Summary

The Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren Hood Farms are two adjoining farms visually united by landscape, located in south central Catawba County, southwest of Newton. The Franklin D. Reinhardt House, built ca. 1845, is a two-story frame Greek Revival style farm house, nearly identical to the nearby William Pinkney Reinhardt House with a similar Greek Revival portico and Owen-Biddle inspired staircase. Franklin D. Reinhardt was a prosperous antebellum farmer, owning 500 acres and 16 slaves in 1850. The neighboring Harren-Hood House is a late Victorian style farmhouse built circa 1908 by Alonzo D. Harren on property purchased from F. D. Reinhardt. Harren and his family farmed and kept livestock until 1925 when they sold the farm to Mrs. Ella Hood, who farmed the land until her death in 1941. Both properties have been farmed continuously to the present. The Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms are significant under Criterion A in association with the Historic Context "Agricultural Development of Catawba County: 1820-1939." Both houses are important under Criterion C in association with the Property Types "Houses of Catawba County: Antebellum," and "Houses of Catawba County: Twentieth Century."

x See continuation sheet
Historical Background

The Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood houses are adjacent farmhouses in south central Catawba County, about four miles west of Newton. The Reinhardt House is a two story Greek Revival house built circa 1846. It is nearly identical to a nearby house built about the same time by Reinhardt’s brother, William Pinckney Reinhardt. The Harren-Hood House is a Victorian house built around 1908.

Franklin D. Reinhardt was a member of a distinguished Lincoln-Catawba County family. He was descended from Daniel Reinhardt, a German Palatine who came to Philadelphia in 1739 at the age of 23 and settled in York County, Pennsylvania where he was a tanner. Christian Reinhardt, the eldest of his children, settled in Lincoln County, North Carolina in the 1770s. He and his wife, the former Barbara Elizabeth Warlick, had a number of children including John Reinhardt (1773-1845) who was the father of Franklin and William Reinhardt. Another son of Christian, Michael Reinhardt, represented Lincoln County in the North Carolina Senate on four occasions. John Reinhardt married Annie Moore in 1798 and Franklin Reinhardt was born in 1813 (d. 1 April 1886).1

Franklin Reinhardt married Martha Perkins in 1834. He was interested in politics and served four terms in the North Carolina General Assembly in the 1840s. He was also one of the first magistrates of Catawba County upon that county’s formation in 1842.2 Franklin D. Reinhardt purchased land from his father’s estate in April 1846, and likely built his house shortly thereafter.3 The 1850 census shows that Reinhardt had a relatively large farm by antebellum Catawba County standards. He owned in excess of 500 acres with a value of $3,732. He grew 1,900 bushels of corn, 500 pounds of cotton, 20 tons of hay, and lesser amounts of wheat, rye, oats, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, hops, flax, and other crops. He owned livestock valued at $861, including 25 sheep and 35 swine. Reinhardt owned 16 slaves in both 1850 and 1860. In 1860 his real estate was valued at $16,000 and his personal estate was valued at $18,830.4 The Reinhardt farm suffered modest post Civil War decline and the real estate was valued at $6,000 in 1870. The 1880 census lists Reinhardt as a "retired farmer," with 600 acres valued at $7,000. His household included his oldest son Robert Pinckney Reinhardt, Robert’s wife Susan, and their five children. Robert Reinhardt was listed as the owner of 400 additional acres valued at $6,000.5
Robert Pinckney Reinhardt (1841-1902) served briefly in the Civil War in the North Carolina 12th Regiment. "He served in the Company for awhile and then hired a substitute. He was one of the few men in the county...after the war what began farming on the 'intensive' plan. He also introduced fine improved stock, and this stimulated the county to getting better cattle, sheep and hogs." Robert Pinckney Reinhardt acquired ownership of the Reinhardt house in 1869 when his father gave him the house and 344 acres "in consideration of love and affection..." and continued as one of the leading farmers in the area until the early part of the twentieth century, when he moved to Newton and became that town's postmaster until his death in 1902. Wallace A. Reinhardt, a son of Robert Pinckney Reinhardt, also moved to Hickory where he became associated with Shuford Hardware and served four terms in the State Senate.

George McCorkle purchased the Reinhardt property in 1902. McCorkle rented the property and apparently never lived at the Reinhardt house. In 1937 the house and 107 acres were purchased from McCorkle by William Ransom Wilfong, and his wife, the former Grace Hood. The Wilfongs continued to farm the property, although on a much smaller scale than the Reinhardt farms of the nineteenth century. Tax records show that Wilfong owned 95 acres in both 1945 and 1955, valued at $3,425.

Wilfong sold the Reinhardt property in 1962 to Rome E. Jones who sold it in 1975 to James and Sarah Johnston. The house then was purchased by Hurschel Keener, a prominent Hickory businessman, and now is owned by Wayne Smith.

The Harren-Hood house was built ca. 1908 by Alonzo D. Harren. The Victorian house is located adjacent to the Franklin D. Reinhardt House on an 87 acre tract purchased by Harren from the Reinhardt family in 1903 for $1,900. Harren was a farmer and lived in the house with his wife Laura Louise (Herman) Harren and their six children. Tax records show that Harren owned a relatively large amount of livestock, including 17 cattle and 14 hogs in 1915, and that his land was valued at $1,150.

The Harrens sold the house and land to Mrs. Ella Hood in 1925 for $9,657.50. Mrs. Hood was the widow of Elam Hood (1859-1918), a native of Burke County. Mrs. Hood, the former Ella Kincaid, was a native of Catawba County. The Hoods were married in 1886 and had eight children. One of these, Ella Grace Hood,
married William Ramson Wilfong in 1922. Wilfong was the owner of the adjacent Reinhardt house for many years. Thus, in later years, the two nearby houses also had a family relationship.\(^\text{13}\)

Mrs. Hood and her sons farmed the tract purchased from the Reinhardts. Catawba County tax records show that the property was valued at $3,500 in 1935. Mrs. Hood died in 1941 at the age of 77. Her son Clarence Elam Hood (born 1902) eventually acquired the house and property from the other Hood heirs. The property was valued at $4,221 in 1955 and $5,620 in 1965. Mr. Hood continues to own the house.\(^\text{14}\)

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FOOTNOTES


\(^{3}\) Catawba County Record of Deeds, Book 3, p. 116.


\(^{6}\) George W. Hahn, The Catawba Soldier of the Civil War (Hickory: Clay Printing Company, 1911), 115.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8  Page 4  Franklin D. Reinhardt & Harren-Hood Farms
Catawba County, N.C.

7Catawba County Record of Deeds, Book 7, Page 329.

8Hickory Daily Record, July 24, 1952; Catawba County Deed
Book 7, p. 329; Cheney, North Carolina Government, 495, 497.

9Catawba County Deed Book 68, p. 80; Hickory Daily News,
July 24, 1952.

10Catawba County Deed Book 287, p. 174; Catawba County Tax

11Catawba County Deed Book 652, p. 162; Book 1047, p. 588.

12Catawba County Deed Book 66, p. 177; Catawba County Tax
Scrolls, 1915; Hickory Daily Record, October 9, 1941.

13Catawba County Deed Book 185, p. 179; Interview with Mr.
Clarence Hood, May, 1983, by Davyd Foard Hood, notes in file,
hereinafter cited as Hood interview.

14Catawba County Will Book 6, p. 162; Deed Book 416, p.
570; Hickory Daily Record, September 14, 1941; Hood interview.
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A
☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☑ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
   Survey #
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
   Record #

Primary location of additional data:
☒ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other
Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property: 166.2 acres

UTM References
A [11.7 | 4 | 7.8 | 3 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4 | 4.2 | 1 | 0.0]
   Zone Easting Northing
B [1 | 7 | 4 | 7.7 | 9 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 4 | 1 | 5.0]
   Zone Easting Northing
C [1 | 7 | 4 | 7.8 | 1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4 | 0 | 9.6]
D [1 | 7 | 4 | 7.8 | 8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4 | 0 | 9.8]
   Zone Easting Northing

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
All of lot 1A, block 2, sheet 47N and lot 1, block 2, sheet 46N, Catawba County tax maps.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification
The Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms are comprised of the entire remaining acreage historically associated with the two farms.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By
name/title: Barbara Kooiman, compiler; Laura A. W. Phillips, description; Jim Sumner, history
organization: Catawba County Historical Assn., Inc.
date: October 1989
street & number: Rt. 1, Box 67 AB
telephone: 704/256-3040
city or town: Conover
state: NC
zip code: 28613
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Hickory Daily Record. September 14, 1941; October 9, 1941; July 24, 1952.


Lincoln County Marriage Index. Microfilm copy. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.


### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**Section number** Photos Page 1

Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms Catawba County, NC

The following pertains to all photographs unless otherwise noted:

1) Franklin D. Reinhardt and Harren-Hood Farms  
2) Maiden vicinity, North Carolina  
3) Davyd Foard Hood  
4) April 1983  
5) North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC

**A.** 6) Harren-Hood House from a distance, to northeast

**B.** 6) Harren-Hood House, to east

**C.** 6) Harren-Hood House, to west

**D.** 6) barn (h), to east

**E.** 6) granary (3) and bin (4), to north

**F.** 6) brooder house (2), to west

**G.** 6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House from a distance, to east

**H.** 6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, to northeast

**I.** 3) David Brown  
   4) Spring 1982  
   6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, to north

**J.** 6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, to south

**K.** 6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, entrance, to east

**L.** 3) F. Bogue Wallin  
   4) July 1979  
   6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, stair

**M.** 3) F. Bogue Wallin  
   4) July 1979  
   6) Franklin D. Reinhardt House, mantel

**N.** 6) smokehouse (G), to northeast

**O.** 6) granary (D, right), goat house (E) and pump house (F, far left), to east

**P.** 6) garage (B), to north

**Q.** 6) view from Reinhardt Farm to Harren-Hood Farm, to south

**NOTE:** Most of these photos were taken in 1983 and two were taken in 1979. All resources have been thoroughly field checked by Barbara Kooiman in 1989 and have been determined to be unchanged from the appearance portrayed in these photographs.