

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Lenoir, Walter James, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number East and West sides NC 268, 0.3 miles East of junction with SR 1513 N/A not for publication

city or town Yadkin Valley vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Caldwell code 027 Zip code 28645

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Jeffrey Crow SHPO 7/9/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____	_____

Lenoir, Walter James, House

Name of Property

Caldwell Co., NC

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	2	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
1	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/V" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE/storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Other: Folk Victorian

Other: I-house

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD

BRICK

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1893

Significant Dates

1893

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Lenoir, Walter James, House
Name of Property

Caldwell Co., NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Approx. 6.35 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 1 | 7 | | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 | | 3 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
Zone Easting Northing
2 | | | | | | | | | |

3 | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing
4 | | | | | | | | | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura A. W. Phillips, Architectural Historian

organization N/A date March 24, 2004

street & number 637 N. Spring St. telephone 336/727-1968

City or town Winston-Salem state NC Zip code 27101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Marie B. Hogan

street & number 416 Hibriten Ave., SW telephone 828/754-5065

City or town Lenoir state NC Zip code 28645

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

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

DESCRIPTION

Summary

From its hilltop site within a sharp curve of NC 268 in northern Caldwell County, the 1893 Walter James Lenoir House overlooks the Yadkin River and the broad, agriculturally rich bottom lands of Happy Valley. Originally part of a 300-acre tract that had been part of General William Lenoir's Fort Defiance lands, the present 6.35-acre site is located upriver about a half-mile west of Fort Defiance. Today other house sites separate it from Fort Defiance.

The northwest boundary of the Walter James Lenoir House tract follows the Yadkin River. From the river, the northeast boundary runs southeast, crossing NC 268, and then runs northeast along the south side of NC 268, then continues roughly southeast and then southwest behind the house and garage, continuing back across to the west side of NC 268. From there, the boundary follows the curve of NC 268 southward, and finally runs northwest across a meadow to the river.

Three huge pine trees line NC 268 northwest of the house and, with several smaller trees, provide shade for the hilltop setting. Boxwoods line the front grassed walkway and surround the house. The low meadow across the road from the house contains a frame barn and a metal grain/feed bin, probably dating, respectively, from the second and third quarters of the twentieth century; behind the house stands a combination car shed and storage building, which appears to date from the second quarter of the twentieth century.

The two-story frame Lenoir House exemplifies the traditional, late-nineteenth-century, I-house form combined with late Victorian decorative detailing. The exceptionally well-preserved house retains a high degree of historic integrity in terms of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Exterior

Characteristic of the vernacular I-house form, the main body of the west-facing, three-bay-wide Lenoir House is two stories high and only one room deep. However, a central, two-story, three-bay-deep rear ell extends eastward from the front section of the house, giving it an overall T-shape.

Resting on a brick foundation, the house is clad in weatherboard siding with a plain sill and corner boards and is covered by an asphalt-shingle, side-gable roof. A plain frieze encircles the house beneath the overhanging, boxed, roof eaves which, except for the front porch gable, have corner returns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

Brick chimneys rise at the exterior of the north and south gable ends, and a third, interior, brick chimney rises near the center of the rear ell. During their restoration of the house in the 1970s, the present owners repaired the south-end and ell chimneys and added flue liners, but they had to completely rebuild the north-end chimney, re-using the original brick on the outside and adding firebrick and a liner on the inside.

The Lenoir House features two-over-two sash windows with plain board surrounds and louvered wood shutters. All four exterior doors—at first- and second-story levels of the west facade, and on the south side of the rear ell opening to the dining room and kitchen—have four-panels, and all but the kitchen door are headed by single-pane transoms.

A one-story, hipped-roof porch lines the south side of the rear ell; it is enclosed at the east end, forming a small storage room. An original latticed well house with a wood floor and ceiling projects southward from the porch. During their restoration of the house, the current owners replaced a concrete-block well head with the present brick well-head.

The decorative focal point of the exterior is the two-tier, gabled porch that shelters the central entrance bay of the facade. When the present owners purchased the house in 1973, the front porch had been heavily altered. Working from a clear, 1895 photograph, they were able to restore the porch to its original appearance. Each level of the porch features chamfered posts and a decorative sawnwork balustrade; the first floor also has a narrow spindle frieze. The whole is crowned by a highly ornamented gable faced with decorative square-cut and pointed wood shingles. A round, decorative sawnwork ventilator pierces the center of the gable, while above it, a louvered vent covers the gable peak. These round and triangular ventilators are repeated in the gable end of the rear ell. The top half of the front-porch gable is overlaid by a sawnwork sunburst ornament.

Interior

The interior of the Lenoir House is as good an example of late-Victorian vernacular design as is the exterior and is as well-preserved. It is arranged with a center-hall plan. The two finest aspects of the interior are the consistency of design throughout the house and the deep, rich, unpainted pine and walnut woodwork found in the center hall and first-floor front rooms. The second-floor front rooms and the rooms of the rear ell have painted woodwork. All rooms have beaded board ceilings, four-panel doors with porcelain knobs, symmetrically molded door and window surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks, and molded baseboards. Each of the four front rooms—parlor and bedroom on the first floor, two bedrooms on the second floor—has an identical walnut mantel with a bracketed shelf. The two front rooms of the first floor have beaded-board wainscots, as does the center hall and stair. The single-run

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 3

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

stair is the outstanding single interior feature of the house. In addition to its wainscot, it has a paneled newel, turned balusters, a molded handrail, and a paneled, closed string.

The rear ell contains two rooms of unequal size on each floor. On the first floor, the dining room is immediately behind the center hallway. Directly behind the dining room and smaller in size is the kitchen, which is connected to the dining room not only by a doorway but also by a food pass-through between the north wall and the chimney. At the southeast corner of the kitchen, a door opens to a small pantry—the enclosed room at the east end of the south-side ell porch. At the northeast corner of the kitchen, a secondary stair leads upward from the kitchen to the maid's or cook's room on the second floor. The corner stair has three open steps rising from west to east with a handrail and a plain newel, above which a door and wall enclose the remainder of the stair as it proceeds up several more steps and then makes a right-angle turn and continues along the east wall to the second floor. The other second-floor room of the ell is a bedroom.

Outbuildings

The three outbuildings associated with the Walter James Lenoir House are all non-contributing resources. Directly behind the house is a gable-roofed frame car and storage shed, which likely dates from the second quarter of the twentieth century. Originally located at another, now-unknown site, it was moved to the Lenoir House tract, probably during the 1960s, according to the present owners. In the meadow across the road from the house stands a frame barn with a low, broad gambrel roof. Historically, its enclosed northwest third probably sheltered animals, while the remaining two-thirds, open beneath the encompassing roof, provided a covered work area and a place where wagons could be brought in for loading and unloading. A hay loft is located in the upper level of the barn, directly beneath the gambrel roof. Southwest of the barn and slightly taller than it stands a round, metal grain/feed bin with a low conical roof. The barn probably dates from the second quarter of the twentieth century, while the grain/feed bin appears to date from the third quarter of the century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 4

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary Statement

The fertile Yadkin River Valley between Patterson in Caldwell County and Elkin in Surry County has been known since the nineteenth century as Happy Valley, so called because it was the scene of a prosperous and cultured plantation society of interrelated families, the most prominent of which were the Lenoirs, Dulas, Joneses, and Davenports. Thomas Felix Hickerson celebrated the area and its families in his *Happy Valley: History and Genealogy* (1940) and *Echoes of Happy Valley* (1962). Happy Valley's heyday produced many notable houses, among them Fort Defiance (NR, 1970) and Clover Hill (NR, 1973).

In 1893 Rufus Theodore Lenoir (1825-1912), grandson of Happy Valley patriarch General William Lenoir (1751-1839), built a house for his son, Walter James Lenoir (1862-1952), on the occasion of Walter's marriage to Harriet Augusta Horton of another notable Happy Valley family. The house, built on a 300-acre tract (now reduced to 6.35 acres) that adjoined Fort Defiance, the ancestral home of the Lenoirs, represented the last hurrah of the old Happy Valley society.

The well-preserved Walter James Lenoir House is rural Caldwell County's outstanding example of a traditional late-nineteenth-century farmhouse with late Victorian decorative detailing. While the two-story, three-bay-wide, single-pile dwelling reflects the common form of the vernacular I-house, its folk Victorian exterior ornamentation is exceptional. Concentrated on the two-tier, center-bay front porch, this decoration includes chamfered posts, fancy sawnwork balustrades, a spindle frieze, and a crowning gable that is sheathed with decorative wood shingles, pierced by louvered and sawnwork ventilators, and overlaid with a sawnwork sunburst ornament at the apex. The interior of the house—with its unpainted (on the first floor), late-Victorian woodwork that includes a closed-string center-hall stair, beaded-board wainscots and ceilings, mantels, four-panel doors, molded door and window surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks, and molded baseboards—is as outstanding as the exterior.

The Walter James Lenoir House fulfills Criterion C for listing in the National Register because of its architectural significance as the most impressive rural example of the Folk Victorian style, with traditional house form and Queen Anne style decorative detailing, in Caldwell County. Its period of significance is confined to 1893, the year in which the house was constructed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 5

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

Historical Background

The Walter James Lenoir House dates from the marriage of Lenoir and Hattie Augusta Horton, daughter of James T. and Rose Horton, on January 12, 1893. Coverage of the event in *The Lenoir Topic* (January 18, 1893) relates that after the Episcopal ceremony at Mariah's Chapel in Happy Valley, which was attended by around 200 guests, the couple departed immediately for Lenoir, from which they left on a wedding trip of several weeks to Florida. According to the newspaper account, upon the return of Walter and Hattie Lenoir, "They will live in a new house now being built on Mr. Lenoir's farm adjoining Fort Defiance, the home of his father, Rufus T. Lenoir, Esq., and the ancestral home of the Lenoirs."

Rufus Theodore Lenoir (1825-1912), grandson of General William Lenoir (1751-1839), had the house built as a wedding gift for his son and daughter-in-law. The following year, on March 6, 1894, Rufus and Sarah Lenoir conveyed three hundred acres of their property to Walter James Lenoir (1862-1952) for "the love and affection they have for Walter" (Deed Book 30, 417-418). It is from this acreage that the house and property that currently surrounds it descend.

When built, the 1893 house was a fashionable, albeit traditional, late-nineteenth-century country dwelling befitting a notable member of the Lenoir family. Nevertheless, Walter and Hattie Lenoir occupied the house for only a decade. Although the January 18, 1893, issue of *The Lenoir Topic* described Walter James Lenoir as "one of the most enterprising and prosperous young farmers of the county," apparently he and Hattie were more interested in town, rather than country, life. They moved to Lenoir in 1903, remaining there for the rest of their lives. After the Lenoirs' departure from their rural home, the Goble family operated the farm for some years as tenants (Hogan interview).

For half a century, Walter Lenoir was prominently identified with business and civic life in Lenoir. In business, he was primarily associated with the Lenoir Hardware and Furniture Company, which he served as president, but he was also president of Mutual Building and Loan Association and of Lenoir Mills at the time of his death. At other times he was president of First National Bank, Lenoir Chevrolet Company, Caldwell Furniture Company, and Caldwell County Creamery, and served as director of other enterprises. Walter Lenoir was active in Lenoir's civic life, as well. At various times he was a magistrate, a county commissioner, a city commissioner, and chairman of the county board of education. He served as mayor during World War I and again in the mid-1930s. He was also a vestryman of his church, St. James Episcopal (*Lenoir News-Topic*, August 13, 1952).

When Walter Lenoir died on August 12, 1952, his farm and other property were shared by his widow, Hattie A. Lenoir, and their children, Joyce Lenoir Hogan, Richard Theodore Lenoir, Walter Lynch Lenoir, Virginia Lenoir Poe, Hallie Lenoir Forester, and Thomas Ballard Lenoir (Will Book G,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 7

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

exhibited by the Walter James Lenoir House (Mason, 22; Bishir, 288, 291).

The late-nineteenth century also brought to Caldwell County—to a limited degree—the Queen Anne style that was so popular elsewhere in North Carolina and the country as a whole. Characterized by an asymmetrical design with irregular rooflines and floor plans, wraparound porches, a variety of surface materials, and an abundance of elaborate sawnwork and turned ornamentation, the Queen Anne style has only three fully developed domestic examples in the county. The best rural example is D. H. Warlick House (ca. 1896-1906) in Granite Falls (Mason, 24).

More popular in Caldwell County was the so-called Folk Victorian style, in which Queen Anne decorative detailing—particularly on the porch, cornice line, and/or gable ends of a dwelling—was applied to the ever-popular traditional house form. The most impressive rural example in the county is the Walter James Lenoir House. The Lenoir House is, essentially, a late-nineteenth-century weatherboarded frame version of nearby Riverside. Riverside is a ca. 1860 Greek Revival style brick house with a traditional I-house plan and a two-tier, center-bay, front porch with bracketed and latticework detailing. Similarly, the Lenoir House has a traditional three-bay, I-house plan and massing and is distinguished by its lavishly ornamented two-tier, center-bay, front porch with both sawnwork and turned detailing, decorative wood shingles, and large sunburst design in the gable peak (Mason, 25; Hood, 69). The two-tier, center-bay, front porch is a type that had been used in North Carolina from at least the early nineteenth century, changing only in stylistic detailing over time, and culminating in the Queen Anne version exhibited by the Lenoir House porch.

The center-hall-plan interior of the Lenoir House is just as impressive as the exterior. Perhaps the two most important overall features of the interior are its consistency of design and use of rich, unpainted pine and walnut woodwork in the center hall and first-floor front rooms. Among the significant interior features of late-Victorian vernacular design are the center-hall stair with its beaded-board wainscot, paneled closed string, paneled newel, turned balusters, and molded handrail; walnut mantels with bracketed shelves; beaded-board wainscots in the two first-floor rooms and center hall; beaded-board ceilings; four-panel doors; symmetrically molded door and window surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks; and molded baseboards.

In neighboring Watauga County, the Baird House is remarkably similar to the Lenoir House in its I-house plan with central rear ell and two-tier, entrance-bay porch with sawnwork balustrades that bear a strong resemblance to those at the Lenoir House (Bishir, *North Carolina Architecture*, 293). Another example of the Folk Victorian style in Caldwell County is the Leonard B. Estes Farm (ca. 1870-1890), Collettsville vicinity, which exhibits another popular porch treatment, the one-story facade porch with a two-tier center bay (Mason, 25).

In Happy Valley, houses in a variety of other types were erected during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century. Representative are four frame houses:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 8

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

the Isbell-Sullivan House, an I-house with a one-story front porch with an enclosed room above the center bay; the Cilley House, a square, two-story dwelling with a wraparound porch and a pyramidal roof; the Hawkins House, a one-and-a-half-story house with a hipped roof and a front porch; and the Shuford House, an I-house with a 1970s two-story portico. All four of these houses have simple detailing. The Walter James Lenoir House is, in fact, the only well-preserved, Folk Victorian, I-house-plan dwelling with a highly-ornamented, two-tier, center-bay porch located in the Happy Valley section of Caldwell County. Additionally, it is the last known, architecturally significant house built in Happy Valley during the nineteenth century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 9 Page 9

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bishir, Catherine W. *North Carolina Architecture*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1990.

Caldwell County Records, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroup: Deeds) and Office of the Clerk of Court (Subgroup: Wills), Caldwell County Office Building, Lenoir, N.C.

"Funeral Rites Conducted for Walter J. Lenoir." *Lenoir News-Topic*, August 13, 1952.

Hickerson, Thomas Felix. *Echoes of Happy Valley*. Chapel Hill, N.C.: Thomas Felix Hickerson, 1962.

Hogan, James and Marie. Interview by Laura A. W. Phillips, March 16, 2000.

Hood, Davyd Foard. "The Historic and Architectural Resources of the Happy Valley, Caldwell County, North Carolina." Draft Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2002.

"Lenoir-Horton." *The Lenoir Topic*, January 18, 1893.

Mason, Vickie. "Historical and Architectural Development of Caldwell County." Unpublished survey report for North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, 1987.

Southern, Michael. "The I-House as a Carrier of Style in Three Counties of the Northeastern Piedmont." In *Carolina Dwelling*, edited by Doug Swaim. Raleigh: North Carolina State University Student Publication of the School of Design, Vol. 26, 1978.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 & Photos Page 10

Walter James Lenoir House
Caldwell County, North Carolina

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is defined as Caldwell County Tax Map 1, Block 1, Lot 1 in Township 14.

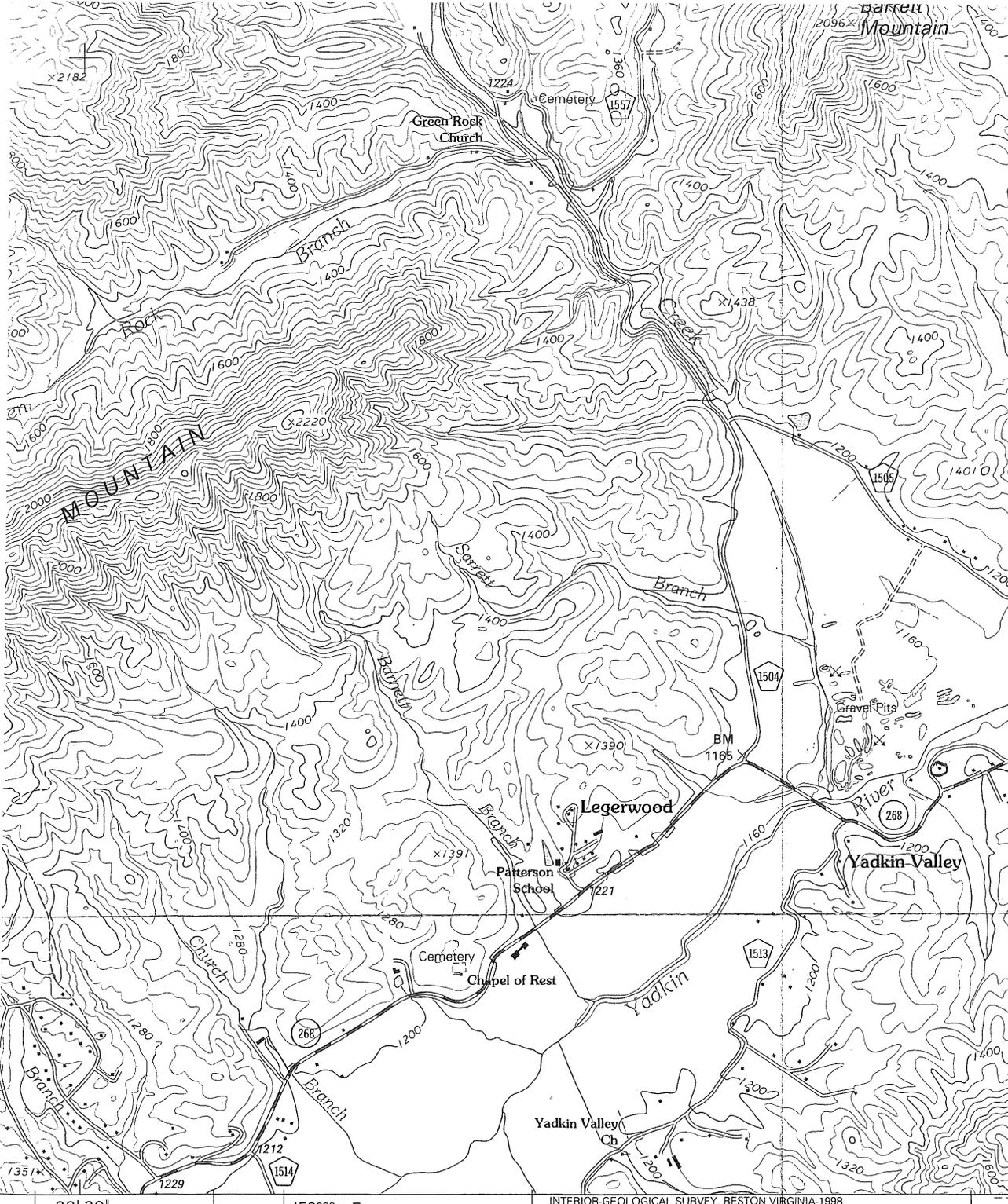
Boundary Justification

The nominated property, consisting of approximately 6.35 acres, constitutes both the current setting of the Walter James Lenoir House and all of the historic setting—originally 300 acres—that remains intact with the house.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information for #1-5 applies to all nomination photographs:

- 1) Walter James Lenoir House
- 2) Caldwell County, North Carolina
- 3) Laura A. W. Phillips
- 4) April 1999 (An inspection of this property by the author in 2004 indicated no change in its appearance as shown in the nomination photographs.)
- 5) State Historic Preservation Office
- 6-7) A: Overall view to NE
B: Front porch, view to NE
C: S and E elevations, view to NW
D: N elevation, view to SE
E: Parlor, view to SE
F: Stair hall, 1st floor, view to E
G: Stair from 2nd floor level, view to W
H: Outbuildings and setting, view to NW



WALTER J. LEPOIR HS.
 CALOWELL CO., NC
 BUFFALO COVE QUAD
 SCALE - 1:24,000
 ZONE 17
 E - 454640
 N - 3985600



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	1 Boone 221-NW
			2 Deep Gap
			3 Maple Springs
4		5	4 Globe 221-SW
			5 Grandin
			6 Collettsville
6	7	8	7 Lenoir
			8 Kings Creek

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

- Interstate 5
- U. S. 101
- State 79
- Secondary State 6
- National Forest, suitable for passenger cars 105 61
- National Forest, suitable for high clearance vehicles 105
- National Forest Trail 384

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

- Primary highway [Symbol]
- Secondary highway [Symbol]
- Light-duty road
- Composition: Unspecified... [Symbol]
- Paved [Symbol]
- Gravel [Symbol]
- Dirt [Symbol]
- Unimproved; 4 wheel drive [Symbol]
- Trail [Symbol]
- Gate; Barrier [Symbol]

BUFFALO COVE, NC

36081-A5-TF-024
 1994

