NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Sunset Hills Historic District
Greensboro, Guilford County, GF8233, Listed 1/14/2013
Nomination by Jennifer Martin Mitchell
Photographs by Jennifer Martin Mitchell, March 2012

Corner of East Greenway Drive East and Rolling Road, looking east

Sunset Park
# 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>Sunset Hills Historic District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Location

| street & number | Bounded by W. Friendly Ave., N. and S. Elam Ave., W. Wright Ave., S. Tremont Dr., N. Aycock St., and Kensington Rd. | n/a | not for publication |
|-----------------|__________________________________________________________________________|__________|_________________|
| city or town    | Greensboro | n/a | vicinity |
| state | North Carolina | code | NC | county | Guilford | code | 081 | zip code | 27403 |

# 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 or does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally, statewide, or locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of certifying official/Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State or Federal agency and bureau</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
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</table>

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

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State or Federal agency and bureau</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
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</table>

# 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Keeper</th>
<th>Date of Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>________________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
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Sunset Hills Historic District  
Guilford County, North Carolina

## 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)</th>
<th>Category of Property (Check only one box)</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in count.)</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️ Total: 926, ☐ noncontributing: 153, Total: Total</td>
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### Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter “N/A” if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

“Historic and Architectural Resources of Greensboro NC, 1880-1941”

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

## 6. Function or Use

<table>
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<th>Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>RELIGION/religious facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>RELIGION/church-related residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANDSCAPE/park</td>
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## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Colonial Revival
- Tudor Revival
- Bungalow/Craftsman

### Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: BRICK
- walls: BRICK
- roof: ASPHALT
- other: Shingle
- Stone

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

**Applicable National Register Criteria**
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

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

**Areas of Significance**
(Enter categories from instructions)

- ARCHITECTURE
- COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Period of Significance**
1925-1965

**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.
- [x] 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.

**Significant Dates**
n/a

**Significant Person**
(Complete if Criterion B is marked)
n/a

**Cultural Affiliation**
n/a

**Architect/Builder**
Winslow, Lorenzo S. (architect)
Woodroof, Albert C. (architect)

**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.)

**Primary location of additional data:**
- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
- [ ] Other State Agency
- [ ] Federal Agency
- [ ] Local Government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Name of repository:
Sunset Hills Historic District Guilford County, North Carolina

Name of Property County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 280 acres

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

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<th>Northing</th>
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<td>606265</td>
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</table>

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 Jennifer Martin Mitchell
organization MdM Historical Consulting, Inc.
date July 27, 2012
street & number Post Office Box 1399
telephone 919/368-1602
city or town Durham state NC zip code 27702

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 Multiple owners
street & number
telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. 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 20303.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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Architectural Classification

Other: Period Cottage
Other: Minimal Traditional
Other: Cape Cod
Other: English Cottage
Other: Ranch
Other: Split Level

Materials

Walls: Stucco
    Granite
    Sandstone
    Concrete
    Synthetics

Narrative Description

The Sunset Hills Historic District contains approximately 280 acres of a residential area west of downtown Greensboro, the seat of Guilford County, North Carolina. Greensboro is situated in North Carolina’s Piedmont about eighty miles west-northwest of Raleigh, the state capital. The Sunset Hills Historic District encompasses most of the area platted as the Sunset Hills subdivision, which was developed by A. K. Moore Realty Company beginning in the mid-1920s. The company filed five separate plats with Guilford County in late 1926 and the street layout depicted on those documents remains intact. The district also includes relatively small portions of other subdivisions including Morehead Park, which was platted in 1906 and 1928; Shaw Estates, platted in 1925; College Park, section two, from 1926; and the Holden subdivision from 1931.

Sunset Hills lies just west of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, which was founded as a school for women in 1891 as the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School. The school began admitting men and was renamed the University of North Carolina Greensboro in 1963. North Buffalo Creek is west of Sunset Hills and flows northeast from central Guilford County through the city of Greensboro to join South Buffalo Creek creating Buffalo Creek in northeast Guilford County. Lindley Park, a residential development begun in the 1910s, is southwest of Sunset Hills, while the College Park neighborhood is south of Sunset Hills. North of Sunset Hills is a residential area dating to the mid-1950s. Although the neighborhood is a peaceful respite in an urban setting, modern commercial development lies in close proximity. Friendly Center, an outdoor retail mall developed in 1957 and expanded over
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National Park Service

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time, is northwest of Sunset Hills. A compact historic commercial area at the corner of Walker Avenue and South Elam Avenue borders the southwest corner of Sunset Hills.

The Sunset Hills Historic District is bounded on the north by West Friendly Avenue, on the south by Wright Avenue, on the west by North and South Elam Avenues, and on the east by North Aycock Street and Kensington Road. Several major roadways are located in close proximity or within Sunset Hills. Wendover Avenue West, a freeway that serves as a loop around the city, follows the path of North Buffalo Creek and lies west of Sunset Hills. West Friendly Avenue, a major east-west urban thoroughfare forms the northern boundary of the Sunset Hills Historic District, while east-west-running West Market Street intersects the neighborhood. Within the neighborhood streets are generally laid out in a grid pattern, but there are some curvilinear streets as well.

Although dwellings are the predominant property type, four churches and a linear park that extends several blocks from north to south also occupy the Sunset Hills Historic District. The district contains 912 contributing buildings, 139 noncontributing buildings, 13 contributing structures, 14 noncontributing structures, and one contributing site. With just over 700 contributing principal buildings, only 45 principal buildings constructed during the period of significance are noncontributing due to alterations that significantly compromise their integrity. The number and quality of contributing resources, historic landscape features, and mature tree coverage imbue the neighborhood with a high degree of historic character.

The district’s topography is characterized by some level areas and rolling hills with the highest elevation in Sunset Hills at around 800 feet above sea level. A. K. Moore Realty Company, the developer of Sunset Hills, oversaw the planting of trees throughout the neighborhood in the 1920s and trees remain an important feature of Sunset Hills. Many streets feature mature trees growing in the right-of-way between the sidewalk and curb or within the yard just beyond the sidewalk. In addition, trees with expansive canopies dot the front lawns of most houses.

Sidewalks are common throughout Sunset Hills lining both sides of the district’s streets; the exception is Ridgeway Drive, which lacks sidewalks, and North Elam Avenue, where a sidewalk is only on the west side. Throughout the district, sections of sidewalk are stamped “J. H. Brinkley, Thomasville” and are likely the mark of a company owned by John H. Brinkley Jr. who owned a building contracting company; these sidewalks likely date to the late 1940s to mid-1950s. Many front yards feature stone or brick retaining walls creating a separation between public and private space. Dwellings are typically set back from the street or sidewalk. Smaller houses, like those along South Elam Avenue, display small front yards, while larger dwellings occupy substantial lots and are typically placed at or near the center of these parcels. Lot sizes vary throughout the district with the largest lots found along West Market Street, on both sides of Greenway Drive North, and on the northernmost block of Greenway Drive South.
Smaller lots are found along North and South Elam Avenues, Camden Road, Wright Avenue, Sylvan Road, and South Tremont Drive. Naturally, where lots sizes are smaller houses are positioned closer together than in areas where parcels are larger.

Houses in the Sunset Hills Historic District represent a wide range of forms and styles typical of the late 1920s through the early 1960s. Houses are overwhelmingly brick veneered. Less common in the district are stone-veneered dwellings, framed houses with weatherboard exteriors, and cementitious and synthetic-sided houses. Reflecting the emerging role of the automobile during the period when Sunset Hills began its development, many properties include historic garages with most constructed of lapped wood siding, German siding, or, in a few cases, brick.

The oldest dwelling in Sunset Hills is the two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling at 2702 West Market Street. According to neighborhood residents, the house was built in 1895 on the south side of West Market Street, but was moved to its present site around 1932. It is a hip-roofed, synthetic-sided Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling with a front-gabled portico supported by square posts that shelters a blind fanlight surmounting a paneled wood door with sidelights.

The presence of the late-nineteenth-century dwelling on West Market Street is an anomaly for Sunset Hills is a neighborhood that developed primarily from the mid-1920s through the post-World War II era. The district contains architectural styles and forms typical of suburban developments of this period.

The Colonial Revival reigns as the most common style in Sunset Hills and it is applied to houses in the most modest manner—a simple pilastered entry on a one-story, side-gabled house—to its grandest execution set forth in commodious, two-story, brick edifices with classical porticos, molded cornices, and tripartite entrances with semi-elliptical or semi-circular fanlights and divided-pane sidelights. Rolling Road in the northern section of the district boasts several well-executed Colonial Revival-style houses including the Ida and Frank Siler House at 2107 Rolling Road. Built around 1928, the two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house features a low-pitched arched portico with flared eaves and a tongue-and-groove vaulted ceiling. A semi-elliptical fanlight and divided-light sidelights lend the entry a degree of elegance. The Helen J. and Barnard B. Vinson House at 1909 Madison Avenue is a typical two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house. Constructed around 1925, it displays a well-executed classical entry with a broken pediment with returns and stylized dentils supported by Tuscan columns. The dentil molding repeats along the cornice of the façade.

After 1930, Colonial Revival-style houses in Sunset Hills often became plainer with fewer details. The Lola and Jesse R. Holshouser House at 2103 Rolling Road dates to circa 1935 and is a stripped down, two-story, side-gabled, brick house with a front-gabled portico with plain, square wood posts. Soldier course lintels over the first floor façade windows are the only embellishment on this otherwise plain
house. The Edna and Pleas M. Sawyer House at 1808 Madison Avenue dates to ca. 1936 and is a two-story, side-gabled, weatherboard Colonial Revival-style house with scant detailing except for the triglyphs along the frieze of the Tuscan-columned, one-story portico. There are exceptions to the post-1930 transformation of the Colonial Revival style. The Annie and William Donald House at 1803 Madison Avenue and the Sara and Neal Sheffield House at 1805 Madison Avenue, both built in the mid-1930s, are well-appointed, two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style edifices with highly-detailed classical entries. The Donald House features a swans neck pediment with dentils and a center finial. The Sheffield House exhibits a dentil cornice and a pedimented portico with dentils and Tuscan columns. Built around 1939, the Anne and Edward Benbow House at 103 South Tremont Drive is a two-story, brick Colonial Revival-style house with an intricately detailed, front-gabled portico with returns and fluted posts.

One-story Colonial Revival houses abound in Sunset Hills. Hazel and Diffee H. Lambert built their one-and-a-half-story, brick Colonial Revival-style house at 203 Ridgeway Drive around 1939. Although built during the Depression, it is a well-appointed edifice with a dentil cornice and classical entry with pilasters supporting a frieze with triglyphs topped by a molded cornice. The paneled wood door is recessed within a paneled reveal. Also from the late 1930s, the Eleanor and W. Brown Patterson House at 309 Ridgeway Drive is an asymmetrical, one-and-a-half-story, brick Colonial Revival house with a stepped dentil cornice and an entry composed of bold pilasters supporting a molded cornice with a dentil course. Much more common are rectangular, side-gabled, mostly brick houses with modest classical detailing. These scaled down and restrained Colonial Revival-style houses make an appearance in Sunset Hills in the 1940s and later. The Olive and John M. Betts House at 404 Ridgeway Drive dates to around 1940 and is a one-and-a-half-story, brick dwelling with brick quoins and an entry composed of fluted pilasters supporting a segmental wood pediment with scalloped sawnwork. At 309 North Elam Avenue, the ca. 1943 Elizabeth and Weston Reese House is a one-story, brick dwelling with brick quoins, a dentil cornice, and a centered and finely detailed classical entry with fluted pilasters and a frieze with triglyphs framing a paneled wood door. Sheathed in asbestos shingle siding, the one-story, side-gabled, Leban Nantz House at 310 South Elam Avenue dates to ca. 1938 and has a simple form that is enhanced by the presence of a front-gabled Tuscan-columned portico with a vaulted soffit and a wood keystone flanked by dentils. Bold Tuscan columns front the otherwise simple Alice and Frank Lamb House at 225 South Tremont Drive. Built around 1937, the small, one-story, brick house displays unusually pronounced classical features such as a tripartite entry, paneled aprons under the windows, and a side porch with prominent columns that match those on the front portico.

Cape Cod houses enjoyed widespread popularity in Sunset Hills primarily in the 1930s and 1940s. Cape Cods display Colonial Revival features on a simple form: a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, mostly brick house with a gable end or center, interior chimney. Dormers bring light to the upper level, while a one-story porch wing, set back from the plane of the façade, is a common feature. The ca. 1940 Edith

Compared to Colonial Revival houses, a much smaller pool of Dutch Colonial Revival houses occupy the district. These side-gabled, mostly weatherboard, two-story houses display steeply-pitched gambrel roofs with either continuous shed-roofed dormers or separate front-gabled dormers on the front and rear elevations. The weatherboard Helen and Dr. Duncan W. Holt House at 1712 Madison Avenue dates to around 1927 and displays a classically-inspired front-gabled hood with brackets and a vaulted soffit. Sidelights and a blind fanlight frame the door. A nearly identical house stands at 1812 Madison Avenue. The Christine and Ray Warren house from ca. 1928 and is a weatherboard Dutch Colonial dwelling with curved brackets supporting a front-gabled hood.

In addition to brick and weatherboard, builders in Sunset Hills constructed Colonial Revival-style houses in stone. Built around 1925 with a green tile roof, the Pearl and James M. Crutchfield House at 2002 West Market Street dates to ca. 1925 is a grand, two-and-a-half-story, uncoursed stone Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a modillion and dentil cornice and a front-gabled portico with dentils and Tuscan columns. The Flossie and Henry Hanes House at 1902 Madison Avenue dates to ca. 1928 and is a two-story, three-bay, multi-colored granite-clad dwelling displaying a Tuscan-columned, one-story porch. The original green, barrel tile roof with intact ridge tiles and crockets surmounts the house with wide overhanging eaves. Around 1940, Virginia and John F. Troxler Jr. built a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled house with a swan’s neck pediment and a center finial above a reeded cornice. They sheathed the house located at 1904 Madison Avenue in cementitious simulated stone, which was sold under brand names such as Permastone, Formstone, and Rostone.

Contemporary with the Colonial Revival style in Sunset Hills was the Tudor Revival style. Executed in brick or stone, these dwellings typically featured steeply-pitched roofs, one or more front-facing gables, decorative half-timbering, large brick chimneys, and varied eave-line heights. The most outstanding example of the Tudor Revival style is the Helen Gunn Lindley and the Honorable Paul L. Lindley House at 204 East Greenway Drive North. Built around 1928 for a Greensboro mayor and his wife, the grand, two-story, cross-gabled, brick and half-timbered stucco house displays a Tudor-arch bay on the front of its porch that is tabbed in cut masonry; smaller Tudor arches pierce the sides of the portico. A wide corbelled brick chimney with slate-shingle-paved set offs and decorative projecting header bricks occupies the façade between the entrance and a screened porch. Masonry quoins mark the brick first story’s corners. The dwelling’s presence is further enhanced by its commanding location facing Sunset Park, which extends along Greenway Drive North. At 2004 Madison Avenue, the ca. 1925 Edna and Samuel Ziegler House is more typical of the style as it appeared in Sunset Hills. The two-story, three-
bay, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered stucco house displays a front-facing, projecting gable. A smaller brick, front-gabled entry with slightly flared eaves projects from the east end of the larger gable and contains a Tudor arch filled with a vertical board wood door with an upper light containing a diamond muntin pattern.

While Tudor Revival houses typically displayed a variety of exterior finishes and complex massing, more subdued examples stand in the district. Built around 1927 for Annie and William Alderman, the two-story, hip- and gable-roofed house at 1707 Madison Avenue is all brick and lacks half-timbering or stone embellishments. A steeply-pitched shed-roofed entry shelters an original arched-head, multi-light door. The Helen and Ernest B. Hunter House at 300 North Chapman Street is almost identical to the Alderman House. Built around 1928 for the city editor of the Greensboro Daily News, the two-story, high-hipped and side-gabled-roofed, brick Tudor-Revival style dwelling includes a two-story, one-bay, projecting front gable at the center of the façade. Its shed-roofed entry is similar to the one on the Madison Avenue house.

Like suburban neighborhoods that developed across the state during the first half of the twentieth century, the Sunset Hills Historic District includes an extensive collection of Period Cottages. Related to the Tudor Revival style in form and finish and built extensively in the 1930s and 1940s, the overwhelming majority of these small houses are brick, but many are of stone or exhibit significant stone detailing. Period Cottages are typically side-gabled dwellings with steep front-facing gables and chimneys on their facades or side gables. A particularly well-preserved example is the Nell and Samuel Bason House at 301 South Elam Avenue. Built in 1935, the one-story, side-gabled brick Period Cottage boasts two overlapping front gables with the smaller gable displaying a catslide roof and an arched entry bay tabbed in granite. Cut granite also decorates the brick façade chimney. The Pattie and James Price House from ca. 1928 is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick period cottage with two-front-facing gables. Located at 122 Kensington Road, the house features a Tuscan-columned porch with carved purlins. The ca. 1930 Dorothy and James B. Carter House at 205 Kensington Road is a Period Cottage with Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival elements including a classical tracery fanlight and sidelights at the columned entry. The Matlock House at 206 Kensington Road dates to ca. 1935 and is a sandstone-veneered Period Cottage with stone voussoirs accentuating the arched entry and windows. A false thatched roof enhances the John Lassiter House at 2508 Sylvan Road. Built around 1940, the one-story side-gabled stone Period Cottage with an off-center front-facing gable features a stone chimney on its façade.

Bungalows and Craftsman-style houses are represented in the district. The majority share common characteristics: triangular knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and three-over-one or four-over-one, double-hung sash with the upper lights set in a vertical orientation. Porch supports are most often wood battered posts set on brick plinths. Built in the late 1920s at 301 Kensington Road, the Arminilla and J. Egan
Baker House is a one-story, front clipped-gable, brick bungalow with a stucco front clipped-gable porch supported by brick posts. Curved purlins accent the gable ends and rafter tails grace the side elevations.

Small Craftsman-style cottages, lacking the wide porch typically seen on bungalows, were built throughout Sunset Hills in the late 1920s. The Hazel and Clarence S. Lambeth House at 205 South Tremont Drive dates to ca. 1927 and is a one-story, brick Craftsman-style house with a prominent front-gabled porch with rafter tails and purlins. Three-over-one Craftsman-style windows remain intact.

Only a few Foursquare houses—often associated with the Craftsman style, but often carrying Colonial Revival-style elements—stand in Sunset Hills and are typically brick or weatherboard and display hipped or pyramidal roofs. The Ora and James P. Dillard House, built around 1927 at 106 Kensington Road, is a brick Foursquare with a green tile roof and full-width, one-story, flat-roofed porch supported by brick posts on brick plinths. Built in 1928, the Nancy and Edgar C. Sutton House at 1801 West Market is a two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, off-white-colored brick Foursquare with a tile roof and deep overhanging eaves graced with curved brackets. A pent-roof porch with brick supports extends along the façade and wraps around to the west elevation.

From the late 1930s through the 1950s Minimal Traditional-style houses appeared extensively in the neighborhood. These modest one- or one-and-a-half-story, brick, weatherboard, or synthetic-sided, side-gabled dwellings with asymmetrical massing most frequently display front-facing gables and sometimes, but not always, façade chimneys. The largest concentration appeared in the district just after World War II. The houses take certain cues from both the Colonial Revival style and Period Cottage form—most commonly a front-facing gable on a side-gabled house—but lack the verticality of Period Cottages.

The Sunset Hills Historic District contains Ranch and Split Level houses, two styles that took hold in the post-war period and lingered into the 1970s, but not a tremendous number as the neighborhood was mostly built out by the mid-twentieth-century. The 2400 block of Madison Avenue—from North Elam Avenue westward to Lindell Avenue—was platted in the 1950s as a separate development from Sunset Hills. Winston-Salem Hudson Company sold the sixteen parcels through Milliken Realty Company and a group of Ranch and Minimal Traditional-style houses were built. One of the best preserved of the Ranch houses is the house at 2406 Madison Avenue that was built as the parsonage for the First Christian Church. The one-story, eight-bay, hip-roofed, brick house with wide overhanging eaves displays a projecting bay on its façade. A broad brick chimney occupies the west end of the façade. Some Ranch houses display classical details such as the brick quoins on the ca. 1956 Laura O. and Sol Weinstein House at 209 West Greenway Drive North. The one-and-a-half-story, brick house exhibits a paneled reveal and fluted pilasters at its entrance.
Split-Level houses are quite rare in the neighborhood, but the most intact example is the Dare and James Filipski House at 209 North Elam Avenue. Built around 1955, the four-bay, brick, wood-shingle, and T-111 sided house epitomizes the style that took hold in suburbs throughout the country beginning in the mid-1950s. The entrance is located in the side-gabled wing, while the intersecting one-story-on-basement front gable is sheathed in wood shingles and sits on a high brick foundation. A broad brick chimney that rises from the southwest corner of the side-gabled wing projects forward of the façade.

Very few post-1965 houses stand in Sunset Hills and those that were built after the end of the period of significance display a variety of forms and styles, but most are modern-day revivals of earlier idioms. The house at 103 East Greenway Drive North dates to 1992 and is a neo-Georgian-style brick dwelling. A grand, brick French Provincial-style house from 1997 stands on the opposite side of Sunset Park. The house at 300 Kensington Road is neo-Craftsman bungalow built in 2008. The few modern houses in Sunset Hills detract little from the overall integrity of this historic neighborhood.

Inventory

The following inventory of resources in the Sunset Hills Historic District is arranged alphabetically by street name and in ascending order within the street. Each building is designated with a historic name, if known. In almost all cases, buildings are named for the first owner or owners. This information came from consulting the geographic information system (GIS) for Guilford County, which includes ownership history for each property. This data was compared with that in the city directories, which are available on-line through the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. In addition to providing the date as to when an individual dwelling was occupied, the city directories also offer occupations for most of these early residents. Following the name, the street address is provided, followed by the date or approximate date of construction and the date or dates of major alterations. Comparing the date when an individual or couple bought a property, as given by the GIS website, with the date those same individuals appear at the address in the city directories allows a firm estimate for the date of construction for most of the house in Sunset Hills. Sanborn Map Company maps from 1960 provide information about approximate construction dates for additions. Finally, each resource is classified as contributing or noncontributing. Contributing resources were built within the period of significance and retain enough historic integrity to illustrate significant aspects of their past. Contributing resources must retain physical materials, design features, and construction qualities from the historic period. A resource whose date of construction falls outside the period of significance or which has been altered so significantly as to compromise its integrity is classified as noncontributing. Buildings that are noncontributing because of alterations include those with enclosed front porches, tall rear additions that can be seen from the street, and large additions on principal elevations. Many houses in the Sunset Hills Historic District include outbuildings—usually garages—and if they were visible from the right-of-way they are listed in the
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inventory just after the main dwelling. The approximate date of construction and the contributing or noncontributing status for each outbuilding is provided.

The Sunset Hills Historic District maintains a high degree of integrity. Almost all of the buildings constructed within the period of significance are contributing resources.

Sunset Park

Bounded by East and West Greenway Drive and Berkeley Place and West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1924
Contributing Site
Nine Contributing Structures and Three Noncontributing Structures

Sunset Park is an approximately thirteen-acre linear greenspace that stretches from Berkley Place northward and terminates at West Friendly Avenue. The park was part of A. K. Moore’s original plats for sections three and four of Sunset Hills. The park is a mostly naturalized area, but with recreational equipment such as modern playground equipment, remnants of two concrete-lined sandboxes, and a tennis court, which is sited at the same location indicated by A. K. Moore’s plat dated November 1926. For its entire length, the park follows a small creek and several stone-arched pedestrian bridges traverse the waterway. Some of these bridges likely date to the 1930s, but others are newer. Stone, metal, or concrete culverts direct water under streets that cross the park. Four simple automobile bridges of stone or concrete cross the creek on the east-west running streets.

Berkley Place

House
2302 Berkley Place
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided house displays a recessed entrance composed of a paneled wood door with sidelights. The stoop is brick and concrete. Windows are six-over-nine and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end and through the roof of a side-gable screened porch.

Alice and Council A. Tucker House
2304 Berkley Place
ca. 1927
Noncontributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house features a wide, front gable sheathed in synthetic siding and graced with returns. Heavy brick posts support the gable that shelters a paneled wood door with sidelights. Windows are mostly six-over-six. A wide, brick, battered chimney occupies the façade west of the entry, while another rises from the east gable end of the main block. A curved-façade screened porch on the southeast corner has been sheathed in synthetic siding. Several large additions have been made to the house including a one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed section built on to the west side of the original brick rear ell. This addition is fronted by a flat roofed porch with a wood balustrade; the balustrade also tops the addition creating a balcony above. A synthetic-sided second floor addition has been added to the original brick ell. The house first appears in the 1928 city directory with the Tuckers as owners and occupants. He was the secretary-treasurer of Jefferson Motors Inc. and Greensboro Hudson-Essex Finance Corporation. The Wimbish family owned the house from the 1930s into the 1970s.

Merle and Bascom Mitchell House
2308 Berkley Place
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable with an arched-head, louvered wood vent. A shed entry porch graced with dentils and supported by square posts displays a wood balustrade. Fluted pilasters frame the door that is set in a foyer that is slightly projecting and illuminated by a small window on its east side. Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the east end of the main block. A former porch on the east end has been enclosed. Its brick supports remain in place, but it has been fitted with six-over-six windows. Its gable end appears to be stucco with half-timbering. A small, shed-roofed entry has been added to the north end of the west gable end. It is sheathed with T-111 siding. One, possibly two, gabled ells extend from the rear elevation. The Mitchells bought the lot in May 1937 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Bascom Mitchell owned Greene Street Service Station and Master Service Station. Merle Mitchell sold the house in 1964.

Eva and William Brewer House
2407 Berkley Place
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling features a weatherboard-sided, front-gabled entry portico with fluted posts and pilasters. It rests on a concrete stoop and shelters a
paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six replacements and are crowned with cast concrete keystones in radiating header-course segmental arches. Two aluminum-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney rises from the east gable end and through the roof of a shed-roofed, aluminum-sided sun porch with multi-light windows and transoms. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Brewers purchased the lot from A. K. Moore Realty in February 1927 and were living here by the time the 1931 city directory was published. Mr. Brewer was a traveling salesman. The family owned the house only a short period.

Garage
2407 Berkley Place
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, aluminum-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2409 Berkley Place
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a large front-facing gable pierced on its upper level with an arched-head window. A smaller front gable to the west contains an arched-head bay with an arched-head batten door with a small multi-light window and strap hinges. A wide battered brick chimney rises on the façade between the two gables. Windows are six-over-six and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Three grouped windows, likely casement types, contain diamond-pattern muntins. A side-gabled screened porch with a vinyl-sided gable end is attached to the west elevation. It is shaded by metal awnings. A large wooden handicap ramp extends from the front door forward and across the façade.

Garage
2409 Berkley Place
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage with German siding stands in the rear yard.
Winifred and Harold E. Pugh House
2413 Berkley Place
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a projecting, bracketed front gable containing a recessed entry bay. A cast stone Tudor arch with a cast keystone and quoins fronts the brick reveal and single-leaf door. A brick chimney with cast stone at its shoulder is positioned on the façade, at the junction of the front gable and the side gable. The large front gable, a smaller front gable at the west end of the façade, and the side gables are sheathed in stucco and graced by half-timbering. Windows are replacement six-over-one and topped by soldier-course lintels. A sunporch with replacement six-over-one windows with transoms occupies the east side of the front gable. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Pughs bought the parcel in 1931 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He worked as an insurance adjuster. The house remains in the Pugh family.

Garage
2413 Berkley Place
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with stucco and half-timbered gables stands in the rear yard.

Emma K. and Dr. H. Lee Wyatt House
2417 Berkley Place
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and slender Tuscan columns and square pilasters. The portico rests on a brick patio that extends along the entire façade. At the entry, a blind, wood fanlight surmounts a paneled wood door flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney rises from the west end of the main block’s gable end and is flanked by quarter-round, spoke-muntined windows. A two-story, one-bay, flat-roofed, brick wing occupies the west elevation. On its façade, a multi-light door is framed by multi-light sidelights. Upper façade windows are one-over-one. A one-story, flat-roofed, sunporch is attached to the east elevation, but is heavily obscured by dense landscaping. The Wyatts acquired the property from A. K. Moore Realty in June 1929 and the couple first appears at this address in the 1930 city directory. Dr. Wyatt was a physician. They sold the house in 1932. This house appears as house number sixty-one in “A Few of
Moore’s Better Built Homes in Sunset Hills,” a pamphlet published by Moore Realty Company. It is described as “a very attractive colonial type, located on Berkley Place, facing Sunset Park. The lot large and well wooded with beautiful lawn and shrubbery planted, and only three blocks from the new J. Van Lindley School.” The pamphlet goes on to pronounce the house as constructed “of brick-veneer, full two story, modern throughout with large living room an sun porch, opening on to a tiled terrace, overlooking the park, also three large bedrooms with cross ventilation.”

Garage
2417 Berkley Place
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A two-story, weatherboard garage is located in the rear yard. It features one-over-one windows and an upper deck on its north elevation.

Mary and William Willis House
2504 Berkley Place
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a front-gabled pediment supported by curved brackets. Beneath the vaulted soffit, the paneled wood door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. A concrete and brick patio extends from the entry to the façade’s west end. A picture window with flanking four-light sidelights is on each side of the entry. Other windows are six-over-one. Soldier-course lintels and header-course sills frame all windows. A brick interior end chimney occupies the west gable end. Located on the west elevation, a one-story, flat-roofed enclosed porch is fronted with fully-glazed French doors flanked by sidelights. A two-story, gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The house first appears in the 1929 city directory with the Willises as occupants. He was a traveling salesman.

Garage
2504 Berkley Place
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

LaVerne and Guy J. Simpson Jr. House
2506 Berkley Place  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays a projecting, off-center front-facing gable pierced by a vertical, narrow, arched-head, three-light window outlined in brick. A shed porch with square posts fronts the west side of the façade and projects slightly forward of the front-facing gable. The porch openings are gently arched at the top. A paneled wood door and eight-over-eight window with replacement sash are tucked beneath the porch roof. Windows throughout are replacement eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course lintels with header-course sills below. A small, shed-roofed, German-sided hood with scrolled brackets shelters an entry at the north end of the east gable end. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the west end, forward of the roof ridge. A front-gabled rear ell with a corbelled brick chimney straddling its roof ridge intersects with the rear elevation and is slightly taller than the main block. A pair of synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers is located on the east elevation of the ell. A garage is attached to the north end of the rear elevation, but is not visible from the right-of-way. A brick wall with a metal gate at its center extends from the east elevation. The Simpsons bought the property in 1938 and appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. He was president of Sedgefield Country Club.

Florence and John L. Bartram House  
2507 Berkley Place  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style dwelling displays a front and side gable sheathed in stucco graced with half-timbering. A one-story, front-gabled brick bay containing a batten door projects from the larger, front-facing gable. A tall, narrow louvered wood vent pierces the smaller gable. Windows are six-over-six, including the sash in the hip-roofed, weatherboard-sided dormer. Soldier-course lintels and header-course sills frame the windows. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the east gable end where the main block meets the one-story, side-gabled enclosed porch that is sheathed in aluminum. It is fitted with a door and six-over-six window on its façade. A small, shed-roofed, aluminum-sided addition is located on the north end of the west elevation. A. K. Moore Realty sold the Bartrams the parcel in October 1928 and they likely built the house soon thereafter. He owned John L. Bartram Company, which sold textile equipment. The Bartrams sold the house in 1938.

Garage  
2507 Berkley Place  
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A two-story, side-gabled garage with aluminum siding and six-over-six windows stands in the rear yard.

Rachel and Rigdon Harris House
2508 Berkley Place
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, glazed-brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front facing gable pierced with a round, louvered, wood vent outlined in header-course brick. A metal, bellcast hood supported by wood posts and pilasters shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are nine-over-one with the top sash consisting of a large light in the middle framed by narrow lights on the sides and small square lights at the corners. An interior corbelled brick chimney rests on the front roof ridge, just forward of the ridge. A side-gabled porch supported by square wood posts with lattice on its west end is recessed under the principal roof on the west elevation. Its gable end is finished in synthetic siding. A shed or flat-roofed ell extends from the rear. The house first appears in the 1950 city directory with the Harrises as occupants. Mr. Harris was a salesman at Citizens Coal.

Gladys and George Clark House
2509 Berkley Place
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, cross-gabled with returns, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a projecting front-facing gable with pent returns; an arched-head window with spoke muntins at its crown pierces the half-timbered and stucco upper gable. A hip-roofed hood with a molded cornice and curved brackets shelters an arched entrance outlined in ashlar that frames a Tudor-style, vertical-wood door. Stone graces a portion of the façade chimney and the adjacent wall and is randomly scattered on other parts of the brick stack. Windows are six-over-one with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills; a two-light, Tudor-style windows with diamond-pattern muntins pierces the façade just to the west of the chimney. It appears that there is a rear ell and that a portion on the west elevation has been sheathed in hardboard siding. The Clarks bought the lot in July 1930 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He worked for Cone Export and Commission Company, which was a cotton goods dealer. Jane and Thomas Boone Jr. owned the house from 1954 to 2006. He owned Boone Tailors.
Garage  
2509 Berkley Place  
ca. 1970  
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, two-bay garage in the rear yard is sheathed with hardboard siding.

Rev. Augustus DeGafferelly House  
2511 Berkley Place  
ca. 1928  
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, cross-gabled with returns, brick Period Cottage features a single-shoulder façade chimney with flanking upper arched-head louvered vents on the front-facing gable with returns. A rectangular panel is recessed at the center of the lower portion of the chimney. The porch has been enclosed, sheathed with weatherboard, and fitted with large plate glass windows thereby obscuring the entry. A half-circle louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope and an interior chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A hip-roofed, weatherboard-sided entry is located on the south (rear) portion of the east elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. DeGafferelly bought the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in 1928 and built the house soon thereafter. He was the pastor of Elm Street Christian Church. He sold the house back to A. K. Moore Realty in 1931, who then sold it to Alberta and Dr. Carey Durham, a physician. They had boarders, including Lula Cagle, Dr. Durham’s nurse. They sold the house in 1945.

House  
2512 Berkley Place  
ca. 1948  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house includes a front-gabled portico with square posts and pilasters and synthetic siding in the tympanum. The portico shelters a paneled wood and multi-light front door. Windows are one-over-one replacements with soldier-course brick lintels. A pair of dormers with synthetic siding occupies the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney protrudes through the roof forward of the ridge and just behind the east dormer. A one-story, side-gabled brick wing, with a roof lower than the principal gable, is located on the east elevation. The wing’s front half has been enclosed, sheathed in synthetic siding, and fitted with large windows. The Greensboro Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, a local Quaker congregation, purchased the lot in
1948 and built this house soon thereafter. In 1949 and 1950, Rev. Herschel Folger lived here. The Friends owned it until 1975. The current owners, Emily and Harvey Herman, have owned it since 1977.

Garage
2512 Berkley Place
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, concrete-block garage stands in the rear yard.

Katie and Paul Snead House
2513 Berkley Place
ca. 1932
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay side-gabled, brick house has a projecting, front-facing gable surmounting a screened porch. Square posts support the weatherboard gable that displays returns and an arched-head, louvered wood vent. A multi-light door is sheltered by the porch and is flanked with paired six-over-one windows. A triangular, louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope and a brick chimney rises from the west gable end forward of the roof ridge. A small, shed-roofed entry is located on the rear (south) end of the east elevation. The Sneads bought the parcel in 1932 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they appear at this address in the 1933 city directory. He was supervisor of signals for Southern Railway. They sold the house in 1939.

Garage
2513 Berkley Place
ca. 1932
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. It has a replacement garage door.

Mae and Randolph Sowell House
2514 Berkley Place
ca. 1928
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable with weatherboard sheathing and an arched-head window in the top half. It is likely this gable was originally stuccoed and half-timbered like the side gable ends. A smaller front gable with an arched opening contains the paneled wood door with a top light. Windows are six-over-one and topped with continuous soldier-course lintels. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope on behind the front gable, while another is located on the gable end of the main block, just forward of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed projection is located on the north end of the west elevation. A side-gabled screened porch is recessed under the east end of the main roof. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Sowells bought the parcel in August 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was the assistant supervisor for Southeastern Express Company. They sold the house in 1946.

Garage
2514 Berkley Place
c.a. 1928
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, brick garage stands in the rear yard. It is fronted with wood batten doors with Z bracing.

Pauline and Morris Leon Ellis House
2515 Berkley Place
c.a. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable with paired windows set under a brick relieving arch. A half-circle, dog-eared hood topped with a finial and supported by curved brackets shelters a half-circle, blind fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door. The brick and concrete stoop and steps lack a balustrade or railing. Windows are nine-over-nine, except in the synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormer that holds a replacement one-over-one sash. The side-gabled roof extends to the east to cover an enclosed sunporch sheathed in synthetic siding and fronted by sliding glazed doors. A brick chimney rises at the east gable end of the main block, where it intersects with the former porch. Another chimney rises from the rear roof slope near the center of the house. A small, synthetic-sided entry porch is located on the south (rear) end of the west elevation. The Ellises bought the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in August 1929. They likely built the house soon thereafter. The house appears in the 1929 city directory as vacant but with the Ellises as occupants and owners in the 1930 city directory. Mr. Ellis was vice-president of R. G. Lasiter and Company. Longtime owners were Ruth and Ross Dixon who owned the house from 1956 to 1992.
Garage
2515 Berkley Place
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Louise and Fredrick Scott Jr. House
2516 Berkley Place
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling features a center, front-facing, synthetic-sided gable with a bellcast-roof bay window containing an eight-over-eight window flanked by four-over-four windows. A shed-roofed porch supported by a simple wood post shelters a paneled wood door that faces west. Windows throughout are six-over-six and eight-over-eight with single row, recessed sawtooth brick bands above. A brick chimney is slightly forward of the roof ridge at the dwelling’s center. A one-story, hardboard-sided wing is stepped back from the east end of the façade. The Scotts bought the parcel in 1941 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1941 city directory. He worked as a salesman for McCray Refrigerator Company.

Elizabeth and Ben B. Stockard Jr. House
2517 Berkley Place
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a brick stoop with metal balustrades and decorative metal posts supporting a metal awning. Plain pilasters frame the paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A metal awning like the one on the front shelters a secondary entrance on the north end of the west elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Stockards bought the parcel in 1954 and the house first appears in the 1955 city directory. He worked as an engineer for Newman Machinery.

Garage
2517 Berkley Place
ca. 1955
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gable, brick and German-sided garage stands in the back yard.

Mary C. and Jay Boone House
2518 Berkley Place
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling displays a stylized classical entrance with fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door topped with a three-light transom. Windows are eight-over-eight, except in the pair of front-gabled, weatherboard-sided dormers resting on the façade roof slope, which contain six-over-six windows. Beaded hardboard siding sheathes the gable ends and a corbeled brick chimney straddles the center of the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. It appears Richardson Realty, which bought the parcel in 1939, built the house as a rental property. In 1943, Mary C. Boone purchased the house and the city directory for that year lists Mary and Jay Boone as living at this address. He was a traveling salesman. The Boones sold the property in 1960.

Wilma Banks House
2520 Berkley Place
ca. 1961
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house features a brick stoop forward of a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over eight and end gables are sheathed in synthetic siding. A metal awning supported by decorative metal posts shades a portion of the east elevation. A separate metal awning shades the paneled wood and multi-light door on the north side of the east elevation. Wilma Banks purchased the property in 1961, but this address does not appear in the city directory until 1963. It is likely she had the house built. She worked as a clerk at Elam Drug. She owned the house until 1994.

Camden Road

Clyde Kearns House
2403 Camden Road
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house is composed of two blocks with the one-bay-wide east block projecting forward of the west block. A full-width, recessed porch extends
along the façade of the west block; square posts support the porch that shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and the lower half of the wide, brick façade chimney. Windows are eight-over-eight and replacement nine-over-nine. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Music teacher Miss Clyde Kearns purchased this parcel in July 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter. She appears at this address in the 1940 city directory.

Lillian and George Wagoner House
2405 Camden Road
1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick bungalow displays a Tudor influence in its two half-timbered stucco front gables. The smaller gable has returns and sits atop a full-width flat-roofed porch with battered brick posts atop low brick plinths. The porch shelters a multi-light door. The larger gable fronts the main block and is pierced by a four-over-four window. Windows are six-over-six. A side-gabled entry porch near the rear of the west elevation is sheathed in aluminum siding and it fitted with one-over-one windows. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Wagoners bought the parcel in June 1927, but they did not build the house until 1935. The house first appears in the city directory in 1936. He was an electrician and she was a school teacher. They owned the house until 1951.

Garage
2405 Camden Road
1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Ethel and Lewis MacBrayer House
2406 Camden Road
1937
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Tudor Revival-style house displays a projecting, front-facing gable sheathed in half-timbered stucco. The gable surmounts a porch with brick supports and a wood balustrade. A smaller gable immediately to the west (left) of the large gable is pierce by a small window that crowns a soldier-course arch above the replacement paneled wood door with two upper lights. A wide façade chimney is situated to the west (left) of the entry. Windows are six-over-six, except for the two four-over-four windows flanking a six-over-six window beneath the porch. A brick
Garage
2406 Camden Road
1937
Contributing Building

A front-gable, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2407 Camden Road
c.a. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, gable-on-hip-roofed, brick Period Cottage features a projecting, hip-roofed porch with brick supports and new wood balustrades. A projecting front gable with returns and an arched entry and an east side rectangular side bay with a wood balustrade shelters the multi-light door. Windows are six-over-one replacements. A brick chimney stands just east of the entry. Soffits have been sheathed in vinyl siding. A rear gabled ell is sheathed with synthetic siding. A series of tenants occupied the house beginning around 1930. Building contractor Clyde Crevenston, who bought the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in 1926, likely built it as an investment property. Records indicate that he lost the house during the Depression.

Annie and Bradley Wyrick House
2408 Camden Road
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center, front-facing gable sheathed on its upper level with wavy wood siding and pierced by an eight-sided, nine-light window. A partial-width, shed-roofed porch with arched openings and wood supports fronts the side-gabled portion of the façade. It shelters a louvered wood outer door. Windows are eight-over-eight. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear. An outbuilding in the rear yard is not visible from the right-of-way. The Wyricks bought the property in December 1936 and are listed as occupants in the 1938 city directory. He owned Bradley Wyrick Shade and Drapery Company.
Mabel and George King House
2409 Camden Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, flat-roofed, brick, Mission-style dwelling features a shaped and flat parapet. An arched opening shelters the recessed wood and multi-light door. A patio to the west of the entry fronts the brick façade chimney topped with a chimney cap and a pair of French doors. A small niche window with six-over-one sash pierces the wall just to the east of the entry. Triangular wooden projections below the cornice appear to simulate the vigas, or wooden beams found on adobe buildings in the southwest United States. Windows throughout are six-over-one. The Kings bought the property in May 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter; the Kings appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was vice-president of Greensboro Hudson-Essex Finance Corporation. They owned the house until 1943.

Garage
2409 Camden Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A flat-roofed, brick garage that matches the house stands in the rear yard.

Minnie and James Taylor House
2410 Camden Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a shed-roofed entry porch supported by decorative iron posts that shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are replacement six-over-six. A pair of aluminum-sided, front-gabled dormers contains replacement six-over-six windows. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. An aluminum-sided, shed-roofed dormer occupies the rear roof slope. A flat-roofed, brick ell extends from the rear elevation. Deeds and city directories from the 1930s indicate that the house served as rental property until about 1940. That year, Minnie and James Taylor bought the house and are listed in the 1941 city directory at this address. He worked for Home Life Insurance. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
2410 Camden Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, aluminum-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Helen and Alex Claiborne House
2411 Camden Road
1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Period Cottage features a battered brick façade chimney. The altered, partial-width, flat-roofed screened porch is sheathed in aluminum as are the gable ends on the façade and on the front, east elevation. The porch shelters the multi-light door located on the east elevation of the front-facing gable. The brick beneath the porch has been painted white. A side-gabled, brick projection is located on the east side of the gabled, brick, rear ell. Windows are six-over-one. The Claibornes bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in December 1928 and appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was a traveling salesman. It remained in the family until 1979.

Garage
2411 Camden Road
1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Lura and Chambers V. DeVault House
2412 Camden Road
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced with an arched-head window on its upper wall. A partial-width shed-roofed porch with slightly arched bays and wood posts shelters a multi-light door. Windows are six-over-one and three-over-one. An aluminum-sided dormer contains a three-over-one window. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation, just forward of the side-gabled, brick projection on the rear (north) end of the elevation. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear. The DeVaults purchased the property in August 1928 and appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was in the insurance business. They sold the house in 1930. Blanche and Aubrey Edwards were long time owners and occupants. They bought the
house in 1930 and Mrs. Edwards lived here into the 1980s. He worked for the E. F. Craven Company, which sold road-building machinery.

Garage
2412 Camden Road
c.a. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Etheleen and Fred Purgason House
2413 Camden Road
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Cottage features two, off-center front-facing, overlapping gables. The smaller gable contains the paneled wood door, while the larger gable’s upper wall is pierced by a six-light window and is recessed in an arched-head opening. A forty-eight-light window occupies the lower level of this gable. A brick-lined planter extends along the façade east of the entry. Windows are eight-over-eight except in the vinyl-sided, front-gabled dormer that contains a replacement six-over-six window. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. The Purgasons bought the property in March 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was a hosiery worker. They sold the house in 1943 and it has changed ownership several times since then.

Garage
2413 Camden Road
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Frances and Charles Elder House
2414 Camden Road
c.a. 1940
Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling features a dentil cornice that carries over the shed-roofed, partial-façade front porch sheltering a paneled wood and multi-light front porch. Windows are eight-over-eight. Gable ends, including those on the porch ends, are sheathed in hardboard. A side-gabled brick projection is located on the rear (north) of the east gable end. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A small gabled ell extends from the rear. The Elders bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in May 1941 and the house appears as “vacant” in the 1941 city directory. It is possible that A. K. Moore Realty built the house. The Elders appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. He was a division freight agent for Southern Railway. They sold the house in 1964.

Garage
2414 Camden Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Bonnie and Reuben McGahee House
2415 Camden Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional dwelling features a center, front gable with returns that surmounts a half-circle hood sheltering a multi-light door. A northeast corner recessed screened porch is supported with square wood posts with caps and bases. A pair of French doors and an obscured single-leaf door are sheltered by the porch. An interior brick chimney rises from the roof’s front slope, just to the southwest of the front gable. The McGahees, who appear at this address in the 1928 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was a salesman.

Garage
2415 Camden Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage appears to be sheathed in plywood.

Helen and Lewis Hogewood House
2416 Camden Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a full-width recessed porch supported by Tuscan columns. It shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six. A pair of front-gabled dormers rests on the front roof slope and contains six-over-six windows. Side-gabled, brick projections occupy the rear (north) end of the east and west elevations. An interior brick chimney rises from the center of the rear roof slope, just behind the roof ridge. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear. The Hogewoods bought the property in August 1937 and appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. He worked as an assistant supervisor at the Great A&P Tea Company, which is now known simply as A&P. The Hogewood family owned the house until 1972.

Parry and Richard Kimbro House
2417 Camden Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional house features a partial-width porch supported by square wood posts set on a brick porch floor; a wood balustrade graces the porch. A chimney of multi-colored brick occupies the façade and extends through the porch’s shed roof. The front door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-six. A large, front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormer rests on the front, roof slope. The Kimbros bought the property in December 1939 and appear at the address in the 1940 city directory. He was the city tax collector. They sold the house in 1949.

Garage
2417 Camden Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Marion E. and Robert H. Morrison House
2418 Camden Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick house displays an off-center weatherboard front gable above the west half of the porch; a flat roof tops the east half of the porch. Paneled wood posts support
the full width of the porch that shelters the multi-light front door. An arched-head louvered wood vent pierces the upper gable. A similar vent pierces the main, brick front gable. Windows are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the west elevation, just in front of a side-gabled brick wing. An interior chimney rises from the east roof slope, just forward of a weatherboard front gable. The Morrissos, owners of the Five Points Service Station, are the earliest known occupants. They appear at this address in the 1929 city directory.

Garage
2418 Camden Road
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Pearl and William French House
2419 Camden Road
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a large, aluminum-sided front gable with returns and supported by Tuscan columns. The front gable, which is pierced by an eight-sided, nine-light window, shelters a porch with a Chinese Chippendale balustrade and a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-one and topped by soldier-course lintels. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge on the east side of the dwelling. A small, synthetic-sided, side-gabled entry porch fitted with one-over-one windows is located on the rear (south) portion of the west elevation. The Frenches bought the property in February 1928 and appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He worked in sales for Wysong and Miles Company, a machinery dealer. They sold the house to A. K. Moore Realty, from whom they bought it, in 1932.

Outbuilding
2419 Camden Road
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A small, flat-roofed, weatherboard outbuilding stands in the rear yard. It is fitted with windows with two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights.
Mary and George Bryant House  
2420 Camden Road  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays a stepped-shouldered façade chimney flanked by small six-over-one windows on the front-facing gable. A flat-roofed porch supported by brick posts shelters the louvered wood outer door flanked by multi-light and paneled wood sidelights. A multi-light door occupies the west side of the front wing. Windows throughout are six-over-one. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A flat-roofed entry porch on the rear (north) end of the east elevation is sided with beadboard and fitted with one-over-one windows. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. This house appears to have been built as a rental property, likely by Crews Brothers Concrete Company. The Bryants were the first occupants and they appear at this address in the 1930 and 1931 city directories. Mr. Bryant worked for Ellis-Stone and Company. Long time owners and occupants were Melvina and Franklin Paschal, who bought the house in 1937. Mr. Paschal was an attorney. It remained in the Paschal family until 2003.

Garage  
2420 Camden Road  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, pyramidal-roofed brick garage stands in the rear yard. It retains its paneled wood and multi-light swing-out doors.

House  
2421 Camden Road  
1991  
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, synthetic-sided, neo-Queen Anne-style house features a hip-roofed bay window on the façade of its front-facing gable. A Palladian-influenced window pierces the gable’s upper wall. A shed-roofed porch with sawnwork on its turned posts and a square balustrade extends along the side-gabled portion of the façade. Windows are one-over-one. A wall dormer is located just above the porch.

G. Walter and Josephine Ricketts House  
2422 Camden Road
ca. 1939, ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house has been greatly expanded by the addition of a nearly two-story, front-facing, synthetic-sided gable on the east half of the façade. It overhangs the façade and is part of the full-width porch supported by square posts that rest on the brick patio fronting the house. Windows are one-over-one with original windows replaced. A brick chimney occupies the east elevation. The Ricketts bought the property in October 1939 and first appear as occupants of this address in the 1940 city directory. He was the office manager for Employers’ Liability Assurance Corporation. In 1946 they sold the house to Martha and E. Franklin Johnson. He was a school principal and she was a teacher. The Johnson family owned the house until 2000.

Cathleen F. and Donnie H. Everett House
2423 Camden Road
ca. 1928
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a front-facing gable with returns and a façade chimney with small, flanking, arched-head windows. An enclosed, flat-roofed porch displays classically-inspired, square, wood posts and two walls of multiple windows. Windows are six-over-one with soldier-course lintels. A front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormer rests on the front roof slope. A small, hip-roofed entry porch is located on the rear (south) portion of the east elevation. The enclosed porch renders the house noncontributing. The Everetts first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was an owner of Everett, Hallowell, Davis and Company, CPAs. The Everett family owned the house until 1991.

Garage
2423 Camden Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Mattie Morgan House
2425 Camden Road
ca. 1931, ca. 1990
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling features a large, synthetic-sided, front-gabled porch with returns, a tall and narrow, louvered vent, and is supported by slender columns. A metal balustrade extends along all sides of the porch. Windows are six-over-six. The west bay on the façade contains paired windows with a crowning segmental arch topped by a wood keystone. A side-gabled, one-bay projection is located on the rear (south) end of the side-gabled main block. A paved shoulder brick chimney rises from the west elevation, just forward of the roof ridge. A brick ell extends from the rear. It is topped by a synthetic-sided shed dormer. A synthetic-sided, gabled ell is attached to the rear of the brick ell. Morgan bought the property in May 1931. She was the treasurer of the Greensboro City Board of Education. In 1933, she sold the house to Robert Moseley, an attorney. The Moseley family owned the house until 1975.

Garage
2425 Camden Road
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Nellie and Herbert Kimmel House
2426 Camden Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Cape Cod dwelling displays an off-center, flat-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns and square pilasters. The paneled wood door is framed by multi-light and paneled sidelights. Windows are six-over-six and topped by soldier-course lintels with header-course sills below. Three weatherboard dormers on the front roof slope contain four-over-four windows. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. A shed roof dormer tops the east side of the gabled, brick rear ell. A modern, gable-front dormer rests on the slope on the west side of the ell. The Kimmels bought the property in October 1927 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They are listed at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was a professor in the school of education at the North Carolina Women’s College. The Kimmel family owned the house until 1996.

Shed
2426 Camden Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building
A front-gabled, weatherboard shed stands in the rear yard.

Helen and William T. Kelly House
2428 Camden Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an front-gabled, weatherboard gable supported by wood posts and pilasters with caps and bases. The gable shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six including those in the pair of front-gabled weatherboard dormers. Weatherboard also sheathes the top portion of the side gables. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled brick el extends from the rear elevation. The Kellys are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was vice-president of Odell Hardware. The Pillow family was a longtime owner and occupant; they owned the house from 1943 to 1983.

Belew-Foust House
2501 Camden Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays a projecting front gable pierced with an upper arched-head, multi-light window. A smaller, front gable with a catslide roof contains the batten wood door with strap hinges topped by a fanlight crowned by a header-course brick arch. A tall, narrow, arched-head niche pierces the wall to the east (right) of the entry. A steeply-pitched, weatherboard dormer with multi-light, arched-head window rests on the front roof slope. A wide brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block and through the side-gabled roof of the one-story, enclosed side porch that has been fitted with six-over-one windows. Its brick supports remain visible. Weatherboard sheathes its gable end. A brick ell extends from the rear elevation. The Belews bought the property in June 1929 and appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was a salesman. In 1944, the Belews sold the house to Ada and Henry Foust. He was in the insurance business. The Foust family owned the house until 1992.

Garage
2501 Camden Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Allie and Dallas Neese House
2504 Camden Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced house features a front-gabled portico with returns and a vaulted soffit. Fluted posts support the portico that shelters the multi-light door. Replacement windows are six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Interior brick chimneys rise from the front roof slope on the west end and from the roof ridge nearer the east elevation. Synthetic siding covers the side gable ends. A hip-roofed, brick entry projection on the rear (north) end of the east elevation is partially sheathed in synthetic siding. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Neeses bought the property in November 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. He worked for Odell Mill Supply. They sold it in 1948.

Garage
2504 Camden Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-sided, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Armida B. and Henry Wiley Sholar House
2505 Camden Road
ca. 1930
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a front-facing gable with returns and an ocular, nine-light window with header-brick surround on its upper wall. The principal front gable is slightly higher and pierced by a tall, narrow, arched-head louvered wood vent with a header-brick surround. A half-circle, bracketed hood extends from the east end of the main front gable and shelters a recessed multi-light door. A northeast corner brick, flat-roofed porch with stepped concrete coping has been enclosed with large windows with fanlights. Other windows are replacement six-over-one, except in the weatherboard, front-gabled dormer whose arched-head opening is filled with a replacement multi-light window. A wide, arched-head window pierces the upper wall of the east gable end. The interior brick chimney rises from near the intersection of the side and front gables. A gabled, brick ell extends from the rear. The Sholars bought the property in March 1929 and first appear at this
address in the 1929 city directory. He worked as a salesman. Samuel and Frank Sholar also lived at the house and were likely Henry Sholar’s brothers. The Sholars sold the house in 1944.

Garage
2505 Camden Road
c. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, hardboard-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Evelyn and Murray S. Tate House
2506 Camden Road
c. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a nearly full-width shed-roofed porch supported by square posts. It shelters a paneled wood door. Windows throughout are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Vinyl sheathes the soffits. The north side of the east gable is sheathed in aluminum siding. A small gabled ell extends from the rear. The Tates appear at this address in the 1936 city directory and are the earliest known owners and occupants. Mr. Tate worked in his family business, J. A. Tate and Company, a grain brokerage firm. The Tates lived here into the 1940s.

Garage
2506 Camden Road
c. 1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Thelma and Howard Carr House
2507 Camden Road
c. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays a nearly full-width, front-facing gable with a wide, brick, façade chimney just to the west (right) of the roof ridge. A smaller front gable contains a single-leaf door. Windows are one-over-one replacements with soldier-course
lintels and header-course sills. A large, front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormer rests on the roof slope on the east elevation. A brick ell and a flat-roofed carport extend from the rear. The carport is topped by a deck with a modern wood balustrade. The Carrs bought the property in April 1939 and appear in the 1940 city directory at this address. That year, he was principal of David Caldwell School and she taught at John Van Lindley School. He later worked for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance. They sold the house in 1954.

Garage
2507 Camden Road
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Virginia and Erlu Neese House
2508 Camden Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a center, front-facing gable pierced by a tall, narrow, four-over-four window surmounted by soldier-course bricks set in a stepped pattern. The door—a vertical wood leaf with four lights set in a square pattern—is below the gable and is flanked by small four-over-four windows. The chimney occupies the façade just to the west (left) of the front gable and is sheathed in simulated masonry. Windows are six-over-six. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear elevation. The Neeses bought the property in September 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was a watch repairman. They sold the house in 1958.

Garage
2508 Camden Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Nina and George Gorham House
2509 Camden Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, multi-colored brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center front-facing gable pierced with an arched-head, louvered wood vent. A projecting, shed-roofed, screened porch extends across the side-gabled portion of the façade. It shelters the paneled wood door with upper lights. Windows are eight-over-eight. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. The Gorhams bought the property in 1937, but do not appear at this address until the 1940 city directory. They sold the house in 1951.

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Verdie and John Smith House
2510 Camden Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, side-gabled, brick, Cape Cod house with a weatherboard, front-gabled portico pierced by an arched-head, louvered wood vent. Wood posts support the portico that shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight, except in the pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers that contain six-over-six windows. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A shed dormer occupies the rear elevation. According to the current owner, the granddaughter of O. Henry (William Sydney Porter) lived here. Deeds indicate that members of the Porter family owned the house from 1980 to 2007. The Smiths purchased the property in July 1939 and first appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He worked for the J. R. Watkins Company.

A front-gabled, one-bay, weatherboard garage with diagonal bracing on its wood doors stands in the rear yard.
Elizabeth and Clyde Brooks House
2511 Camden Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled Minimal Traditional dwelling is sheathed in aluminum siding. The westernmost bay is set in a shed-roofed projection that is set just forward of the rest of the façade. The east end of this projection overhangs the new paneled wood door with an oval light. Windows are six-over-six. An interior chimney is positioned on the front roof slope, just forward of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed dormer is located on the rear roof ridge. A rear ell is not visible from the right-of-way, but can be seen in an aerial photograph on the county GIS system. The Brookses bought the property in 1950 and appear at this address in the 1950 city directory. He was in the Marine Corps that year. He later worked for Ryder Tank Line. The house remains in the Brooks family.

G. W. Yow House
2513 Camden Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled Minimal Traditional dwelling is sheathed in aluminum siding. It displays a slightly-projecting front-gable and a shed-roofed entry porch supported by square wood posts that shelters a paneled wood door. An interior chimney rises from the front roof slope, above the entry and forward of the roof ridge. Windows are six-over-six. G.W. Yow bought the property in 1950 and first appears at this address in the 1951 city directory. G.W. Yow worked as an account clerk with the city tax collector’s office. Yow sold the house in 1970.

North Chapman Street

House
203 North Chapman Street
1983
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled house is sheathed in vertical, composite wood siding. A carport is integrated beneath the south end of the roof and continues northward to form an inset porch. Windows are one-over-one.
Helen and Ernest B. Hunter House
300 North Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, high-hip and side-gabled-roofed, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a two-story, one-bay, projecting, front-gabled, brick wing at the center of the façade. A shed-roofed, brick entry porch pierced by an arched opening with a masonry sill shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-one and surmounted by soldier-course lintels. Brick chimneys rise from the north gable end and the interior of the rear roof slope near the southeast corner of the house. On the south elevation, the roof slopes downward over a porch that has been enclosed with sliding glass doors and large window panels. This part of the roof is topped by a recessed, shed-roofed dormer. A two-story, gabled brick ell extends from the rear elevation. A brick retaining wall lines the sidewalk on the south side. Ernest Hunter was city editor of the *Greensboro Daily News*. The Hunters bought the property in 1927 and sold it in 1935.

Garage
300 North Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage with rafter tails stands in the rear yard facing south toward Rolling Road.

Laura and James Gawthrop House
304 North Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a two-story, one-bay, front-facing brick wing with a clipped gable. Brick posts with tall stucco panels support a recessed porch with stucco arches. A clipped gable occupies the north end of the principal roof. Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. A two-bay shed dormer rests on the steep front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation. A flat-roofed, one-story sunporch with a crowning balustrade is located on the south elevation; it appears to wrap around to the rear elevation. The Gawthrop purchased the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in 1927, but sold it in 1929. He was secretary of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce.
Garage
304 North Chapman Street
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, German-sided garage fronted by a pergola stands in the rear yard.

Frances S. and Julius E. Love House
306 North Chapman Street
c. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a reeded arch crowning a fanlight over a paneled wood door flanked by sidelights with x-patterned muntins. Windows are six-over-six and on the facade they are crowned by segmental brick arches with cast masonry keystones. Three front-gabled, weatherboard dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end and through the flat roof of a weatherboard screened porch with square posts and a crowning wood balustrade. The interior of this center-passage-plan house remains intact. The Loves bought the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in June 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter. According to the 1940 census, Julius Love was born in Russia and had his own tailoring business. Two daughters living with the couple at the time of the census both taught in the city school system. The Loves remained owners until 1971.

Garage
306 North Chapman Street
c. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Nancy and Charles W. Sherrill House
308 North Chapman Street
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story three-bay, gambrel-roofed, brick and stucco Dutch Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and gable returns. Decorative metal posts are joined on the portico’s sides to form arched bays. A blind fanlight tops the double-leaf doors. Fixed and paired
twelve-light windows on the first level of the façade are replacements and topped by a wood arch with a keystone. Other windows are six-over-six. A chimney rises from the south end of the main block. A two-story, but slightly lower south elevation wing includes a first level sunporch. The Sherrills bought the parcel in 1927 from A. K. Moore Realty and built the house soon thereafter. They remained owners until 1937. Mr. Sherrill was a salesman.

Garage
308 North Chapman Street
c. 1927
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. It features an interior brick chimney and new windows with a fanlight on the façade.

South Chapman Street

Kathleen and Raymond Weaver House
106 South Chapman Street
c. 1936
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a three-bay façade with a central recessed entrance with wood paneled sides and topped with a broken pediment. Paneled and glazed sidelights and a multi-light transom frame the fully-paneled single-leaf door. Two brick steps and the entrance stoop are bordered by decorative iron railings. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight, double-hung sash with wood shutters on the façade. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end, between the original house and a one-story, side-gabled wing with hardboard siding and gable returns. The wing features an eight-over-eight window and a tall, narrow window on its façade. A gabled brick ell occupies the rear. Brick walls extend from the northeast and southeast corners of the dwelling. The Weavers bought the property in February 1936 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they are first listed at this address in the 1937 city directory. Ray Weaver was the southern representative of Textile Machine Works, Inc. They sold the house in 1945. The Kern family bought the house in 1969 and continues to own it.

Garage
106 South Chapman Street
c. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gable garage with German siding and glazed and paneled bay doors stands behind the house and faces south.

Mamie and Austin F. Comer House
200 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, brick, Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling with a gambrel roof features a central front-gabled hood with vaulted underside supported by a pair of molded brackets and featuring an original Colonial Revival-style hanging pendant. Multi-light sidelights frame the fully-glazed, single-leaf door. A brick and concrete stoop is reached by two sets of three-step stairs bordered with low, paved brick walls. Windows are six-over-one, double-hung sash with wood shutters punctured with crescent motifs. Columned open porches with brick and concrete floors and flat roofs topped with wood balustrades with square pickets occupy the north and south ends. Quarter-round tracery lights flank the exterior end chimneys. A hip-roofed wing occupies the rear elevation. The Comers bought the property in September 1925. He was a salesman. They sold the house in 1944. Barbara and Leo James Oaster bought the house in 1961 and Barbara Oaster remains the owner.

Garage
200 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled garage with lap siding and a pair of glazed and wood double doors that extend almost the full width of the façade stands in the rear yard facing north. The north and south elevations display rafter tails. An original lantern style fixture is positioned above and between the garage doors.

Nettie and William Spradlin House
201 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925; 1963
Contributing Building

The two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house was built in two stages. The ca. 1925 section is to the south and features a two-story, one-bay gabled projection with returns and an upper arched-head, louvered wood vent. Dentils grace all the cornices and the front-facing gable. Two sets of concrete steps
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Guilford County, North Carolina

with metal railings lead to a concrete stoop on a brick foundation. A replacement paneled wood door with lights on its upper half is flanked by multi-light sidelights with wood panels below. A long wood handicap ramp extends from the north side of the stoop across three-quarters of the facade. Windows are six-over-one with concrete sills; first floor windows and a single sash in the upper front-gabled projection are topped by soldier-course lintels. Decorative rectangular panels of header bricks are positioned between the lower and upper level windows. Brick chimneys occupy the gable ends of the two-story block, although the northernmost is now situated between the original house and its 1963 addition. The south chimney is positioned forward of the roof ridge and the arched-head window occupies the upper gable end. A hip-roofed, one-story, brick wing with a multi-light door and flanking multi-light sidelights with wood paneling below on its facade is located on the south gable end. Dentils grace the wing. The 1963 addition is stepped back slightly from the original house and lacks a front door. It displays six-over-six windows and has a small hip-roofed, north elevation wing. A louvered wood vent caps its north gable end. A classical, front-gabled portico with fluted columns resting on a concrete-on-brick porch occupies the center of the rear elevation of the 1963 addition. Curved metal balustrades flank the concrete and brick stairs leading to the porch. A one-story, hip-roofed addition on the ca. 1925 house has been enclosed and sided with weatherboard. A flat-roofed addition on the rear of the south elevation wing is also sided in weatherboard. It displays six-over-six windows. Near the north end of the rear elevation of the ca.1925 house, steps flanked by lattice railings lead down to the basement. The earliest occupants were the Spradlins, who appear in the 1926 city directory at this address. William Spradlin was vice-president of American National Bank and Trust Company. In 1953, Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church purchased the house for use as a rectory. In the 1950s, it became a convent and was expanded in 1963 to accommodate additional sisters and a chapel. When the sisters left in 1980, the house became a residence for Faith Formation Director. It now serves as the church office.

Hilda and Richard Wharton House
202 South Chapman Street
cia. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling features a recently enclosed front-gabled entrance porch with classically-inspired corner posts. Brick steps bordered by decorative iron railings ascend to a fully-glazed door framed by pilasters. Windows are eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, although the front-gable dormers display six-over-six, double-hung windows. The Whartons bought the property in March 1938 and likely constructed the house soon thereafter. Richard Wharton was a salesman for Vansory Clothing Company. The house remained in the Wharton family until 1989.

Garage
202 South Chapman Street
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A side-gabled, open-bay garage with weatherboard siding stands behind and facing the house.

Elizabeth and Lucius Glascock Sr. House
203 South Chapman Street
1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, random-coursed, sandstone-veneered Period Cottage with grapevine mortar displays a Tudor-inspired front gable with a curved eave on the north end and a southern eave that extends downward over a small arched opening. A front-gable with stucco and half-timbering shelters a screen porch accessed through multi-light French doors on the north end of the façade. The batten door with four lights arranged in a square is topped by a wood surround with a Tudor flattened-point arch. Windows throughout are eight-over-one and grouped. Terra cotta shingles cover the roof. The current owner says same contractor who built west campus of Duke built this house. The Glascocks bought the property in May 1935 and appear at this address in the 1936 city directory. Evelyn and Benjamin Wood Jr., owner of an Amoco Service Station also lived at this address, according to the 1936, 1937, and 1938 city directory; the couple’s relationship to the Glascocks is unknown. Lucius Glascock Sr. was vice president and secretary of Glascock Stove and Manufacturing Company. The couple’s son, Lucius Glascock Jr. and his wife Lola, lived on Rolling Road at the same time this house was built. This house remained in the Glascock family until 1981.

Garage
203 South Chapman Street
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

A side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Mollie and Clyde Holt House
204 South Chapman Street
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, irregular-coursed ashlar and weatherboard Period Cottage with a cross gable roof displays a prominent front gable with a stone façade wall chimney and tall, narrow
round-arched, deeply-set tracery windows with stone keystones and voussoirs. This window repeats in the upper level of the wood-sided front gable; windows throughout the remainder of the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash. A glazed and wood single-leaf door is set in a front-facing bay with a curved wall to the south. A stone patio with concrete pad is forward of the door and the south end of the façade. The Holts bought the property in June 1938 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they and their three children appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was in the insurance business. The house transferred to Mollie Holt in 1944 and she sold it in 1945. The Guffeys have owned it since that time.

Garage
204 South Chapman Street
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

The two-story, front-gabled garage with aluminum windows with horizontal lights on the upper floor and a replacement synthetic garage door stands in the rear yard.

Avis and Horace Kiser House
205 South Chapman Street
ca. 1950
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival-influenced house exhibits a classical entrance composed of pilasters that extend to the entablature and frame a paneled wood door with four upper lights. Flanking decorative metal balusters line the brick steps leading to the entrance. A flight of three brick steps ascend to a northwest corner (front) screened porch sheathed in vertical wood siding and containing a multi-light door leading to the interior. Windows are eight-over-eight with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. According to a long-time neighbor, the upper story has been rebuilt and four oversized, vinyl-clad dormers with six-over-six windows added on the front roof slope. Vinyl has also been added to the soffits. The Kisers, who first appear at this address in the 1950 city directory, are the earliest known owners. He was a textile engineer.

Garage
205 South Chapman Street
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A large, two-story, side-gabled, vinyl-clad garage stands in the rear yard.
Mary and Arnold A. Pichon House
206 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed, Colonial Revival-influenced American Foursquare with weatherboard siding and exposed rafters displays an off-center, paneled and glazed front door with divided-light sidelights sheltered by a hip-roofed porch supported by slender Tuscan columns and framed with Tuscan pilasters. Identical columns and pilasters support a one-story, hip-roofed north (side) elevation porch with a wood balustrade with square balusters that shelters a full-glazed, single-leaf door. Windows throughout are six-over-one, double-hung sash set alone, in pairs, and on the first floor of the façade, in threes. An exterior, north elevation brick chimney extends through the roof of the side porch. The Pichons bought the house property August 1925 and first appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. He was a binder for Joseph J. Stone and Company, a printing business. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
206 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A weatherboard, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed garage stands behind the house.

Myra and Henry Collson House
207 South Chapman Street
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Cape Cod house features a brick and concrete stoop bordered by metal railings fronting a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters supporting an entablature with dentil molding and a punched swag element. A three-light transom tops a single-leaf paneled door. One-story, side-gabled wings flank the main block. The north wing is brick. The south wing was originally an open porch with square, wood supports. After 1990, it was enclosed, sided in vinyl, and fitted with four-over-four windows. Vinyl also sheathes the north gables ends. Soldier course lintels top the eight-over-eight and six-over-six windows throughout. The Collsons bought the parcel in October 1935 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. When they bought the house Henry Collson worked for Odell Hardware. By 1940, he was

Mattie Morgan House
208 South Chapman Street
c. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a dentil cornice features an off-center front-gabled portico with cornice returns and a vaulted underside. Paired, squared posts with capitals support the portico and are repeated in the pilasters that frame the single-leaf, paneled front door topped with a solid, semicircular fanlight crowned with a wood key. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A one-story, hip-roofed wing is situated on each side elevation: The north wing displays a window on its façade, while the south wing’s façade is pierced by a fully-glazed door flanked by multi-light sidelights. A brick chimney occupies the south gabled end of the main block, extending through the roof of the south wing. Ms. Morgan bought the property in December 1925 and first appears at this address in the 1926 city directory. She was the purchasing agent and business manager for the Greensboro City Schools. She sold the house in 1929.

Garage
208 South Chapman Street
c. 1945
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, two-car garage with weatherboard siding stands in the rear yard.

Della and Victor Welker House
209 South Chapman Street
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a stucco exterior. Concrete steps bordered by flanking low paved walls ascend to a stoop forward of a paneled wood door framed in fluted classical pilasters. The surmounting hood has a flat crown and bellcast eaves and is supported by scrolled brackets on its underside. Windows are paired and single six-over-six; a segmental, slightly projecting blind arch tops the first floor façade windows; three diamond-shaped projecting stucco tiles are centered over the windows. One story, hip-roofed wings flank the main block: the north serves as a porte-cochere supported by rectangular, stucco posts and pierced with arched
openings, while the south wing is a porch with arched openings. A half-circle louvered vent pierces the front roof slope, while a stucco chimney occupies the exterior wall of the south elevation of the two-story block. The Welkers bought the property in April 1928 and first appear in the 1928 city directory at this address. He was an electrician. They sold the house in June 1929 to Rosa and Dan Field; he was a department manager for Cone Export and Commission Company. The Fields sold the house in 1941.

Garage
209 South Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

An original, one-story, side-gable weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Eva and Cameron Jenkins House
210 South Chapman Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features an off-center entrance topped with a semi-elliptical blind wood fanlight and fluted pilasters. Brick steps flanked with metal railings lead to a brick stoop forward of a paneled reveal framing a recessed paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and framed with soldier course lintels and header course sills. Interior brick chimney rises from just forward of roof ridge. Three front-gabled dormers sheathed in vinyl contain six-over-six windows. Brick steps with metal railing on one side lead to an enclosed southeast (front) corner porch. Vinyl siding sheathes gable ends. A gabled ell is on the rear elevation. The Jenkins bought the property in 1946, but do not appear at this address until the 1950 city directory. He was the president-manager of Vanstory Clothing Company. In 1958, the property transferred to Eva Jenkins. She sold the house in 1973.

Garage
210 South Chapman Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

One-story, front-gabled garage with vinyl siding and new garage door stands southwest of the

Florence Gardner House
211 South Chapman Street
ca. 1934
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Colonial Revival cottage features a prominent front gable with a classical entrance composed of a flat-roofed portico with dentils supported by slender Tuscan columns sheltering a paneled wood door topped with a blind fanlight set in wood and framed by multi-light and paneled sidelights. Pilasters frame entrance. An oculus window is set in the tympanum of the front gable. Eight-over-eight windows with paneled skirts and soldier-course radiating flat arches pierce the façade. Two front-gabled dormers sheathed in vinyl are situated on the front roof slope; one retains its six-over-six sash, while the other displays a replacement one-over-one window. A shed-roofed, south elevation wing with synthetic siding also displays eight-over-eight sash. The gable ends are partially sheathed in synthetic siding and display triangular louvered vents at their crowns. A brick chimney rises from the south end of the two-story block, while another brick chimney rises from the interior rear roof slope, just above a hip-roofed dormer. A gabled-roof ell extends from the rear. Ms. Gardner, widow of Thomas Gardner, bought the property in October 1933 and first appears in the city directory in 1935. She sold the house in April 1936.

Garage
211 South Chapman Street
c.a. 1934
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled German-sided garage stands in the rear yard. It displays replacement paneled door, a replacement paneled and multi-light door, and a replacement single-bay garage door. The one-over-one window is also a replacement.

Margaret Tucker House
300 South Chapman Street
c.a. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled-with-returns brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays a projecting, off-center, front-facing gable with returns and a crowning louvered vent. A front-gabled portico sheathed in synthetic siding and supported by square wood posts shelters a small brick porch with a wood balustrade and a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course brick lintels. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Margaret Tucker purchased the property in 1948. The 1949 city directory lists the house as “under construction.” In the 1950 city directory, the occupants are Eva and Charles Eichhorn; he worked as an accountant at
Cone Print Works. In 1951, Margaret Tucker, a bank teller, is the occupant and remains owner and occupant into the 1960s. It is likely that she lived in the house after the 1960s, but city directories beyond that period are not available. She sold the house in 1990.

Sue M. and Robert F. Bost House
301 South Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, irregularly-massed, brick Craftsman bungalow features a wide, partial-width hip-roofed porch supported by thick, battered brick posts with concrete caps set on a concrete base atop squared brick plinths. The porch displays molded eave brackets, arched openings, and a low balustrade composed of square brick posts topped with a continuous flat concrete rail. Faux half-timbering set in stucco sheathes the front gable. The eaves of the gable and the principal roof display curved brackets and triangular knee braces. The off-center entrance is composed of a three-light Craftsman-style wood door with paneled and glazed sidelights and is topped with a row of soldier-course brick. Multi-light windows are found throughout the dwelling. On the façade they are tripled fifteen-over-one with flanking nine-over-one sash—all topped with a row of soldier-course brick. The Bosts bought the property in March 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was the superintendent of McLeod Leather and Belting Company. The house transferred to Sue Bost in 1958 and she owned it until 1968.

Garage
301 South Chapman Street
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-car garage with replacement garage doors and aluminum siding stands in the rear yard.

Lizzie and Robert Clapp House
302 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with off-center and projecting front-facing gable includes a smaller front-facing gable sheathed in hardboard. It contains the classically-inspired entrance with an entablature with dentils and fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door with upper lights. Windows are six-over-six and framed with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A
front-gabled dormer with a six-over-six window rests on the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney rises on the north gable end through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled screened porch with square wooden supports and a hardboard gable end. The Clapps bought the property in May 1934, but do not appear in the city directory until 1941. He worked in real estate. By 1944, Lizzie Clapp was widowed and the house transferred to her. In 1960 Agnes Clayton received the house through Ms. Clapp’s will.

Garage
302 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, single-bay, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Stella and J. Allen McNeill House
303 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, mouse-tooth brick Colonial Revival house features a projecting, front-gabled entrance portico with returns containing a recessed paneled and glazed door. Eight-over-eight windows are found throughout and a pair of front-gable dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney is located on the north gable end and extends through the roof of a side-gabled, synthetic-sided screened porch. The McNeills bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in September 1939 and first appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was debit manager for Home Security Life Insurance Company and she was a clerk for the railway mail service. The family owned the house until 1983.

Garage
303 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A single-bay, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Hazel and Oliver P. Clutts House
304 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building
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The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with asbestos shingle siding features an off-center front-facing gable pierced on it upper level by a deep-set arched window. A partial-width shed or flat-roofed, slightly projecting porch with prominent arched openings shelters a divided-light door. A stone chimney occupies the south gable end. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Cluttses bought the property in August 1925 and first appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. He was a teacher at North Carolina College for Women. The property transferred to Hazel Clutts in 1959. George Robert Clutts received the house by will in 1975. He sold it in 1984.

Garage
304 South Chapman Street
c. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, gable-front garage with asbestos shingle siding stands in the rear yard.

Ferdinand H. Ogletree House
305 South Chapman Street
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side and front-gabled, Colonial Revival-style dwelling includes a front-gabled vaulted portico that shelters a paneled door topped with a blind wood fanlight. Other features include metal replacement columns, a brick stoop, six-over-six sash, sunporch with pilasters topped with volutes separating two bays of multi-light windows, exterior north end brick chimney, front gabled dormer on south elevation, aluminum siding. This house plan known as "The Collingwood," is depicted in 101 Classic Homes of the Twenties: Floor Plans and Photographs by Harris, McHenry & Baker Co. of Elmira, New York. The book is a 1999 unabridged re-publication of the 1925 Better Homes at Lower Cost. Mr. Ogletrees bought the property in December 1927. He was a draftsman for Oettinger Lumber Company, which was a wholesale and retail lumber manufacturer and dealer and a dealer in roofing material, flooring, and mill work.

Charlotte and Christian R. Bruning House
306 South Chapman Street
c. 1935
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a projecting front-gabled bay whose south eave extends across the façade's brick chimney with random granite blocks. An arched opening outlined with granite and culminating in a crowning granite keystone pierces the projecting bay that shelters a batten door with three lights set in a stepped arrangement. The granite elements embellish the brick arches that front the southeast corner porch that is set under a side-gabled porch; a multi-light, single-leaf door on the leads from the interior to the porch. Windows throughout are six-over-six, including the one in the front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormer on the north end of the front roof slope. The Brunings first appear at this address in the 1936 city directory.

Garage
306 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A large, side-gabled, two-bay garage with synthetic siding (?) and a small, side-gabled side wing stands in the rear yard.

Eda and Z. Stultz Boone House
307 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-and-half-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided Minimal Traditional house displays a prominent, off-center front-gabled porch that is supported by square posts and pilasters with caps and bases. It shelters the wood and glazed front door. An arched-head louvered vent is centered in front gable, synthetic siding, four-over-one windows, replacement two-over-two horizontal light windows in front-gabled dormers, one-story, south elevation, hip-roofed porch, large gabled ell rear addition. The Boones bought the property in October 1925 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. They sold the house in 1937.

Garage
307 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A front-gabled weatherboard garage with a south side shed fronted by a wood door stands in the rear yard.
Ione and Aldro Rogers House
308 South Chapman Street
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival cottage displays a prominent projecting portico supported by slender, paired Tuscan columns below a wide entablature. A vaulted soffit shelters weatherboard sheathing into which is set a paneled door with a multi-light transom topped with a shelf crowned by a swan’s neck and urn pediment. Plain, paired, square pilasters frame the weatherboard. Windows throughout display soldier-course lintels and are six-over-six with some in pairs. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end. The Rogers, the earliest known occupants, first appear at this address in the 1936 city directory. He was a “superintendent.” It is likely that Grace and Alex C. Holt, who owned the property from 1935 to 1946, built the house as rental property. Mr. Holt was an officer with Proximity Manufacturing.

Margaret and Oscar W. McNeely House
309 South Chapman Street
1931
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick Period Cottage with side-gabled roof displays a prominent off-center front gable pierced on its upper level by an arched-head window with header-bond brick arched lintel and flat sill. A front-gabled, vinyl-sided, vaulted entrance portico is supported by square posts and pilasters. An metal balustrade flanks the concrete stairs and brick stoop forward of the wood and glazed door topped with a wood blind fanlight framed with header bond brick. Six-over-one replacement windows topped with soldier-course lintels are found throughout. A brick chimney on the gable end rises through roof ridge of the side-gabled north elevation open porch supported by wood square posts. A small side-gabled entry porch on the south elevation displays louvered lights and a glazed door. The McNeelys bought the property in February 1931 and first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was a clerk for the railway mail service. The house remains in the McNeely family.

Garage
309 South Chapman Street
1931
Contributing Building

A one-story, single-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
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Nettie and John Hobbs House
310 South Chapman Street
c. 1930
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, Colonial Revival-style brick house features a full-width, one-story, hip-roofed, arcaded porch with stuccoed arched spandrels embellished with diamond-shaped tiles and supported by columnettes. Both the upper balcony and lower porch are fronted with a metal balustrade. The eaves of the porch roof and the principal roof are bracketed. Sidelights and a semi-elliptical fanlight frame a multi-light, single-leaf door at the entrance. A south elevation porch cocheure rests on tall brick pillars topped with stuccoed spandrels. Windows throughout are six-over-six. The Hobbs bought the property in December 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He had a grocery on East Gorrell Street.

Garage
310 South Chapman Street
c. 1930
Contributing Building

A two-car, brick garage with multi-light doors and a hipped roof stands behind the house.

Irene and William Bost House
311 South Chapman Street
1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a centered classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and a dentiled entablature framing the single-leaf door. Windows are eight-over-eight replacement sash and the pair of front-gabled dormers is sheathed in vinyl and hold six-over-six windows. An interior chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, side-gabled wing extends from the south gable end. Triangular louvered vents pierce the upper side-gable ends. The Bosts bought the property in February 1941 and first appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. He worked as a collector for the Internal Revenue Service. The family owned the house until 1994.

Hattie R. and Joseph H. Johnson House
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ca. 1943  
Contributing Building  

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a prominent, projecting, front gable. The paneled wood door with upper lights pierces the front gable and is framed by brick pilasters and a crowning projecting brick fanlight with a plain tympanum. A small, six-over-six window pierces the upper front gable, while a full-sized, six-over-six window is positioned just to the south of the door. A patio with a metal railing extends along the front of a portion of the front gable and extends to the north to front a side-gabled wing pierced by French doors. Forward of the wing, the patio is rounded at its front. A wide brick chimney with a smooth shoulder and dentiled corbelling is positioned between the front-facing gable and façade of the side-gabled block. A pair of front-gabled dormers feature six-over-six windows framed with paneled pilasters. On the south gable end, a side-gabled porch has been enclosed to create a sunroom illuminated by large one-over-one, fixed sash windows. Hardboard siding sheathes the dwelling's gable ends and upper level of the rear elevation. A pent roof tops the first floor of the rear elevation. Original brick walls and brick posts provide privacy to the rear yard. The Johnsons bought the property in 1943 and appear at this address in the 1943 city directory. He was an owner of Johnson, Cornatzer and Aulbert, a men’s clothing store. The Johnsons owned the house until 1955.

Garage  
312 South Chapman Street  
ca. 1960  
Noncontributing Building  

A one-story, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding and a replacement door stands in the rear yard. A louvered wheel vent is centered on its upper façade.

Doris N. and Benjamin C. Sutherland House  
313 South Chapman Street  
ca. 1937  
Contributing Building  

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod includes a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and a dentil cornice that frame the door. A metal balustrade flanks the brick steps and stoop. Six-over-six and eight-over-eight windows are found throughout. A pair of front-gabled vinyl-sided dormers with six-over-six sash rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney from the north elevation, while a large gabled ell with vinyl siding extends from the rear. The Sutherlands bought the property in September 1936 from Mr. Sutherland’s employer, Pomona Terra Cotta Company, which had owned the land since 1927. The Sutherlands likely built the house as they were the first to appear at this address,
which is included in the 1938 city directory. He was a salesman for Pomona Terra Cotta Company. They sold the house in 1953.

Marie and Herman Hevenor House
315 South Chapman Street
ca. 1927
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled brick Period Cottage displays an off-center front gable. Stucco sheathes the gables. A recessed front porch was enclosed to create sun porch with awning or casement windows with transoms. A small eyebrow dormer rests on the front roof slope. An imposing brick chimney occupies the façade. Windows are replacement six-over-six and synthetic siding sheathes the eaves. A one-story, synthetic-sided, flat or hip-roofed wing occupies the north elevation. The Hevenors never owned the house but were the first to occupy it and appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was a civil engineer with the City of Greensboro. During the time the Hevenors lived here, the house was owned—and likely built by—William F. Freeman. He owned the property from 1926 to 1945.

Garage
315 South Chapman Street
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A single-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Charlotte and Robert Baker House
317 South Chapman Street
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center front-facing gable pierced on its upper level with an arched head window. A partial-width, shed-roofed porch shelters a wood door. Windows throughout are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six topped with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A north elevation exterior brick chimney is forward of roof ridge. The dwelling’s red brick is interspersed with gray brick. Between 1990 and 2007, two front-gabled dormers were replaced with a vinyl-sided, shed-roofed dormer with six-over-six windows. The Bakers are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was a salesman. The house was likely built by real estate professional T. D. Dupuy, who owned the property from April 1939 until 1965.
A modern open, front-gabled carport stands in rear yard.

Minnie H. and Joseph W. Warren House
319 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house displays a full-width, shed-roofed porch topped with an eyebrow gable with returns and supported by single and paired Tuscan columns. The Craftsman-style door is paneled and glazed. Concrete steps are flanked by metal railings. Windows are six-over-one. A pair of small louvered eyebrow dormers with wood keystones rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation, while an addition extends from the rear elevation. The Warrens bought the property in August 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was manager of the National Biscuit Company. They sold the house in 1945.

Garage
319 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled weatherboard garage is in the rear yard.

Rosa and Hubert Myers House
320 South Chapman Street
ca. 1952
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled brick Period Cottage has a projecting front gable. A paneled wood door framed by fluted pilasters and a crowning pediment atop a paneled entablature pierces the front gable, just north of a fixed window with diamond-shaped muntins. Concrete steps bordered by metal railings lead to a brick stoop forward of the entrance. A wide brick chimney occupies the façade, at the junction of the side gable block and projecting front gable. Windows are six-over-six
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and eight-over-eight with header-course sills. A single, front-gabled dormer is sheathed with synthetic siding and contains a six-over-six window. A shed roofed, vinyl-sheathed open porch supported by replacement metal columns occupies the north gable end. Wood louvered vents crown the dwelling's gable ends. A shed dormer sheathed in synthetic siding occupies the rear elevation. The Myers bought the property in 1950; this address first appears in the city directory in 1953 with the Myers as occupants. He was a car salesman. They sold the house in 1973.

Shed
320 South Chapman Street
ca. 1952
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled storage shed with hardboard siding stands in the rear yard.

Russell Shinn House
321 South Chapman Street
ca. 1964
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a prominent, off-center, front gable sheathed in hardboard siding and pierced by a half-round, louvered vent. A front gable shelters a paneled wood door and a recessed concrete and brick stoop supported on its corner by a single wood column. Windows are six-over-six with header-course sills. Triangular wood louvers crown the side gables. Russell Shinn, a building contractor, bought the parcel in 1964 and likely built this house soon thereafter. It is unknown if he lived here. He sold the house in 1982.

Estelle and W. Ralph Deaton House
322 South Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a prominent off-center, front-facing gable with returns and a tall, narrow, arched-head louvered bay. A flat-roofed, partial-width porch with bracketed eaves and supported by square posts with banded necks shelters a pair of six-over-one windows and a single-leaf, glazed door. Windows throughout are six-over-one and eight-over-one and crowned with single rows of soldier-course brick; this brick course repeats just above the foundation. A single-shouldered brick chimney is located forward of the roof ridge on the south elevation. A gabled rear ell features an intersecting, front-facing gable with returns and an arched-head window, similar to
the façade front wing, facing south toward the street. A rear, weatherboard-sided, shed-roofed porch has been enclosed. The Deatons bought the property in August 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was the manager of Capehart Automatic Phonograph Corporation. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
322 South Chapman Street
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-car, brick garage with replacement wood paneled doors stands in the rear yard.

Lillian and Luck C. Melchor House
323 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, brick Craftsman bungalow displays two front gables and intersecting side gables. A side-gabled porch roof shelters a multi-light front door. Concrete steps are bordered by flanking metal railings and low brick knee walls with concrete caps lead to the partial-width porch with a substantial brick support and brick pilaster--both with stepped caps--and a solid brick balustrade with a continuous concrete cap; an additional brick corner post occupies the southwest (façade) corner. Windows are Craftsman-style four-over-one and five-over-one. Brick chimneys are placed on the exterior and interior. Exposed rafter tails and gable brackets grace the eaves. The Melchors are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the city directories from 1927 through 1930. He worked for Pepsi Bottling.

Garage
323 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled German-sided garage with rafter tails and brackets stands in the rear yard.

Margaret and Herman Crayton House
400 South Chapman Street
ca. 1945
Contributing Building
The modest, one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a vinyl-sided front-gabled portico supported by metal poles and sheltering a paneled wood door framed by fluted pilasters. Brick steps framed by low brick walls with a metal pole railing on one side lead to a brick stoop with a metal balustrade. Windows are six-over-one with header-course sills. An exterior, north elevation brick chimney rises through the roof ridge of a side-gabled porch with replacement decorative metal posts and a vinyl-sided gable end. Crown of the gable ends vented by wood louvers. A gabled ell with a vinyl-sided end extends from the rear elevation. The single bay of the rear elevation attached garage has been infilled and sheathed in vinyl. The Craytons bought the parcel in 1941 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. He was assistant manager at J. T. Dailey Company. They sold the house in 1954.

Frances and Clarence Angel House
401 South Chapman Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick Period Cottage is crowned by intersecting front and side gables. A front-facing projecting gable with returns and varying eave heights contains a wood door topped with a blind fanlight displaying a sunburst motif. An arched bay pierces the upper front gable. Windows throughout are Craftsman-style four-over-one sash with soldier-course lintels and header sills. Vinyl siding has been applied to the soffits and the front-facing gable that intersects and surmounts the side-gabled front block. A smooth-shouldered chimney occupies the north end of the side-gabled block. On the north elevation, a porch has been enclosed with vinyl pierced with horizontal windows. Two gabled ells of differing roof heights occupy the rear elevation. The Angels, who appear at this address in the city directories from 1927 to 1936, are the earliest known occupants. He was department manager for Dicks Laundry Company.

House
403 South Chapman Street
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick house displays a pair of front-facing gables; the more forward gable crowns what was formerly a porch, which was enclosed around 1960 judging by the windows with two-over-two horizontal lights and surrounding synthetic siding that fill the arched openings. Arched-head louvered bays on the front gables were covered with synthetic siding sometime after 1990. Windows are six-over-one sash and vinyl siding covers the soffits, but does not obstruct the
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eave brackets. An exterior chimney pierces the front roof slope forward of the ridge on the north
elevation. This house first appears in the city directory in 1927 with G. C. Russell as the occupant.
Tenants changed frequently. The 1929 city directory lists Lela Bartley as the tenant and her occupation
as the matron of the Blanche Carr Sterne Baby Home, which was located in the house. A 1927 article in
the Greensboro Daily News described the home as a place “where babies can temporarily be kept
without legal strings until they can be returned to their parents, adopted out or placed into an
orphanage.”

Lillian E. and John J. Gillespie House
404 South Chapman Street
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Cape Cod features brick and concrete steps with a
single metal hand rail forward of a brick and concrete patio that extends along a portion of the façade. At
the classical, centered entrance, fluted pilasters and a multi-light transom frame the recessed, paneled
door. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the pair of front-gable dormers sheathed in aluminum
siding. A small brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. A vinyl-sided flue for a wood
stove extends from the front-right (northeast) corner of the house. In 1990, a flat-roofed porch supported
by decorative metal posts sheltered the façade patio. Grover Griffin, the first occupant, appears at this
address in the 1939 city directory. Another tenant followed, but in 1943, the Gillespies bought and
occupied the house. He was a supervisor at Burlington Mills. They sold the house in 1992.

Garage
404 South Chapman Street
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. The south end of the façade is pierced by
a single window with two-over-two horizontal, aluminum lights, while a garage door fronts the larger
bay on the north end of the façade.

Fannie and George C. Russell House
405 South Chapman Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building
The intact, one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard-sided Craftsman bungalow with rafter tails and triangular knee braces displays concrete steps flanked by low brick walls topped with concrete caps. The steps lead to the porch where battered wood posts on brick piers support a wide front gable sheltering an original four-light and paneled-wood Craftsman door and a five-over-one window; a wood keystone is centered on the wide friezeband of the porch façade. Other windows are four-over-one or fixed sash with vertical muntins. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end. A porch on the rear ell has been enclosed. The Russells, who lived here around 1927 and 1928, are the earliest known occupants. He was in the real estate business.

Garage
405 South Chapman Street
c. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled weatherboard garage with exposed rafter tails on its side elevations stands in the rear yard.

Sallye and Grady L. Clark House
406 South Chapman Street
c. 1926
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a steeply-pitched, off-center front gable. Supporting the slightly-projecting, shed-roofed porch are square posts with caps and bases that sit atop brick plinths that are connected by a solid brick balustrade. The partial-width porch shelters a multi-light, single-leaf door and a pair of six-over-one windows. Windows throughout are six-over-one, except in the front-gable dormer, which has a six-light, fixed sash. A synthetic-sided chimney stands on the south exterior end. The house is listed as vacant in the 1927 and 1928 city directories. In November 1928, the Clarks bought it and were listed at this address in the 1929 city directory. They sold the house in 1940.

Garage
406 South Chapman Street
c. 1926
Contributing Building

A single-bay, front-facing-gable garage with weatherboard siding stands in the rear yard.
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Marjorie and J. Floyd Rollins House
407 South Chapman Street
c. 1925
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, front-gabled, Craftsman bungalow with aluminum siding includes an enclosed projecting front porch. Concrete steps with flanking low brick walls topped with concrete caps lead to the multi-light front door of the former porch. One-over-one, aluminum windows extend along the enclosed porch and between the original wood posts and brick plinths. Two windows occupy a projecting bay on the façade just north of the porch. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and an exterior chimney is located on the south elevation, just forward of an intersecting slightly projecting bay. This house served as rental property from the time of its construction until 1944 when the Rollins bought it. They appear at this address in the 1945 city directory. He was a branch manager for Carey Phillip Manufacturing. They sold the house in 1949.

Garage
407 South Chapman Street
c. 1940
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, stucco garage with bay windows topped with a shed roof stands in the rear yard.

Vera and John M. Stansel House
408 South Chapman Street
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman and Tudor-style influenced house displays projecting side elevation gables and a prominent, projecting front-gabled porch. A pair of battered columns marks the entrance to the porch and supports a semi-elliptical arch; sturdy, square brick posts support the porch's front corners. Concrete steps with flanking metal railings ascend to the concrete porch with a brick foundation. The front and side gables feature half-timbering, stucco and curved eave brackets. Louvered wooden openings vent the principal side gables. Soldier course bricks top the six-over-one windows. The house served as rental property until the Stansels bought it in June 1931; they are listed at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was a salesman for American Cotton Cooperative. They owned the house until 1955.

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408 South Chapman Street
cia. 1927
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, weatherboard garage with a wood and multi-light garage door stands in the rear yard.

Elsie and Perry E. Lee House
409 South Chapman Street
cia. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled bungalow features a projecting, front-gabled porch supported by wood posts on brick piers. Concrete steps bordered by low brick walls topped with concrete caps lead to the porch, which displays a wood balustrade. To the south of the porch, a bay containing two windows projects from the front gable. Windows are six-over-one; an exterior brick chimney stands on the north elevation, just forward of a side-gabled projecting bay; an identical bay occupies the south elevation; vinyl siding sheathes the house. The Lees are the earliest known occupants at appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was a manager.

Beulah and Philip Singer House
410 South Chapman Street
cia. 1930
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-clipped-gable dwelling with gable returns features a flat or slightly-hipped roof porch supported by replacement metal columns. A set of concrete steps flanked by a pair of metal railings ascends the brick and concrete porch floor forward of the multi-light, single-leaf door set between two pairs of six-over-one windows. The porch ceiling and eaves are sheathed in synthetic siding. A brick chimney stands on the south exterior end. Since 2007, the original weatherboard has been replaced or covered with synthetic shingles. The Singers, who appear at this address in the 1930 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was an agent.

Mary S. and Finley Williamson Jr. House
411 South Chapman Street
cia. 1939
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The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial-Revival house with vinyl siding displays an altered entrance with vinyl-clad fluted pilasters and a vinyl-covered entablature surrounding a paneled wood door with two lights at its crown. Windows are vinyl eight-over-eight and a brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. A one-story, side-gabled wing extends from the south elevation, but behind the forward window; low granite retaining wall along sidewalk. The Williamsons, who are listed at this address in the 1940 city directory, are the earliest known owners and occupants. He was a traveling salesman.

Garage
411 South Chapman Street
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story concrete block garage with wood batten doors and vertical wood in the front gable stands in the rear yard. It is attached to the garage at 413 South Chapman Street so that the building is actually L-shaped. The façade of the south facing bay features a double-leaf wood door.

Nina and William G. Booker House
412 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod with a symmetrical façade includes a projecting front gable sheathed in synthetic siding and supported by decorative metal posts and plain wood pilasters; it shelters a paneled wood door with two upper lights. Metal railings border the concrete steps and continue to the small brick porch. Windows are eight-over-eight with header-course sills, while a pair of front-gable dormers sheathed in synthetic siding holds six-over-six windows. A brick chimney with paved shoulders occupies the north gable end forward of the roof ridge. The Bookers bought the parcel in June 1940 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was a department manager for Master Service Station. The Booker family owned the house until 1978.

Garage
412 South Chapman Street
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
Frida and Abraham Kriegsman House  
413 South Chapman Street  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, concrete block Cape Cod dwelling includes a front-gabled portico supported by wood posts graced wood scrolling; the portico shelters a paneled wood door and a raised concrete stoop. A dentil cornice extends along each elevation. Windows are six-over-six, except on the aluminum-sided, one-story, partial-width, side-gabled wing at the south elevation where windows are awning-style with two horizontal lights. A pair of two front-gabled dormers rests on the front roof slope, while louvered vents crown the side elevations of the main block. A hip-roofed ell and shed dormer are located on the rear elevation. The Kriegsmans, owners of Kriegsman Furriers, bought the parcel in January 1940 and likely built the house soon thereafter. The family owned it until 1967.

Elizabeth and James L. Murray House  
414 South Chapman Street  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

The one story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick dwelling with a symmetrical façade includes a porch with a projecting front gable sheathed in synthetic siding and supported by plain wood posts and pilasters; it shelters a paneled wood door with multiple divided lights on its upper half. Plain pilasters and an entablature with dentils frame the door. Concrete steps lead to a brick stoop. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. The house is similar to 412 South Chapman Street. A center, interior brick chimney rises from the roof just forward of the ridge. Gable ends are sheathed in synthetic siding. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The house first appears in the city directory in 1941, but it was a rental property for the first few years after it was built. In 1944, the Murrays bought it and are listed at this address in the 1946 city directory. He worked at Petroleum Equipment Company. The family owned the house until 1984.

Garage  
414 South Chapman Street  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding stands in the rear yard.
North Elam Avenue

Paula and Karl Cahn House
200 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house includes a southwest corner inset porch supported by wood posts. The porch, which is screened, shelters a paneled wood door. Windows throughout are six-over-six and eight-over-eight replacements. A rear wing extends to the east and includes a paneled wood and multi-light door on its south elevation and a brick chimney straddling its roof ridge. An additional door is located on the rear (east) end of the rear ell. The 1949 city directory indicates that Mr. Cahn worked at Ham’s Sundry Store.

Ruth and Karol Andreve House
201 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a center block that is slightly taller than the remainder of the house; the rear roof slope for this center section extends only halfway down. The center section contains the paneled wood and multi-light door set in a recess and a three-sided bay window with replacement glass and four-over-four-sash. An interior wide brick chimney rises from the front slope. The flanking wings are one-bay wide and contain six-over-six windows. The gable ends of the center block and the new shed-roofed rear dormer are sided with hardboard. A flat-roofed porch extends from the rear. Because of the parcel’s topography the house rests on a full basement. According to the 1956 city directory, Mr. Andreve was a dentist.

Rosa and John T. Talley House
202 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1960
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a dentil cornice and a recessed entry sheathed in vertical wood siding and framed by square wood posts. Sidelights flank the multi-light and wood paneled door. A two-bay, side-gabled, brick wing to the south sits slightly lower than the main block. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and a wide, brick chimney rests on the roof ridge.
According to the 1961 city directory, John Talley was a shipping clerk for Odell Hardware, a wholesale hardware company in Greensboro.

Hazel and Lloyd Goodman House
205 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1943
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided Cape Cod has been altered with the addition of a rear second story and the reconfiguration of the rear roof slope. The façade remains intact and includes a classical entrance with fluted pilasters and a molded cornice framing a recessed entry with a paneled wood door. The southern one-third of the façade is slightly recessed from the northern two-thirds creating an irregular footprint. Windows are twelve-over-twelve. The three new façade dormers contain six-over-six sash. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. The rear elevation boasts a one-story, gable ell that intersects with a gabled wing. The area between the front block and the gabled wing has been infilled with a flat or shed roofed addition. The Goodmans appear in the 1943 city directory as owners. He worked at the YMCA.

Stout House
206 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1968
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and aluminum-sided house features a second story façade that overhangs the lower level. The paneled wood door is flanked by sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A shed-roofed, metal carport attaches to the rear elevation. A deed from 1984 suggests that the Stout family were the first owners.

Mamie and Graham Ennis House
207 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1952
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a recessed entry framed by brick pilasters. It contains a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six, except for the three-part picture window on the façade that contains a large plate glass light flanked by tall, narrow, four-over-four windows. A wide interior brick chimney rises from the rear slope. According to the city directory for 1951-1952 city directory, Graham Ennis was a salesman for Kay Chemical Company.
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Camelia and Henry H. Stout House
208 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided house features a bungalow-style wood door with modillion blocks and casement windows. A chimney rises from the south gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Stouts are listed as the owners in the 1951-1952 city directory. Mr. Stout worked for the Friden Calculating Machine Agency. By the mid-1950s, he was a building contractor.

Dare and James Filipski House
209 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The four-bay, brick, wood-shingle, and T-111-sided Split-Level dwelling epitomizes the type that took hold in suburbs throughout the country beginning in the mid-1950s. This house has its entrance, a paneled wood door with a fanlight, in the side-gabled wing pierced by replacement sliders or casement windows. The intersecting one-story-on-basement front gable is sheathed with wood shingles, but has a high brick foundation. A wide brick chimney rises from the southeast corner of the side-gabled wing so that it actually projects forward of the facade. The south gable end is clad in the same wood shingles found on the front facing wing. The parcel slopes downward from front to back allowing for a brick clad basement. A carport is incorporated beneath the southwest (rear) corner. James Filipski was the veteran’s representative for the State Employees Service Division in 1956, according to the city directory.

Ruby and Wade Snipes House
210 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Period Cottage displays a wide facade chimney on an off-center, front-facing gable. A front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and supported by columns shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six. A wide front-gabled dormer sheathed in synthetic shingles and located on the north end of the facade appears to be a modern addition. A side-gabled screened porch extends from the south gable end. Snipes, a buyer for the
Jones-Snipes Lumber Company, appears as owner and occupant, along with his wife Ruby, in the 1942 city directory.

House
211 North Elam Avenue
2008
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided neo-Colonial Revival-inspired house boasts a front-gabled entry portico with synthetic columns. It shelters a paneled door with a transom and sidelights. Windows are six-over-six.

Katherine and John Starr House
212 North Elam Avenue
c.a. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, multi-hued brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center front-facing gable pierced by an arched-head louvered vent. A shed-roofed hood supported by decorative metal posts shelters the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six, except for the three-part casement that pierces the front. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end where the main block intersects with a side-gabled, synthetic-sided enclosed porch with new windows and a new door. On the south gable end, a side-gabled brick wing is fronted by a weatherboard-sided entry porch with a classical pilaster next to its glazed and wood door. According to the 1941 city directory, John Starr was the superintendent of alarms for the city fire department.

Garage
212 North Elam Avenue
c.a. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Nannie and Mortimer Collson House
214 North Elam Avenue
c.a. 1940
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided Colonial Revival house displays a classical, front-gabled portico with fluted columns and pilasters. At the entry, the paneled wood and multi-light door is flanked by sidelights and framed by pilasters that support a molded cornice. A dentil cornice graces the house. Windows are eight-over-eight and a corbeled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A lower one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing is stepped back from the façade and attaches to the north gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1941 city directory, Mortimer Collson, who owned and occupied this house with his wife Nannie, worked for the Petroleum Equipment Company.

Garage
214 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Selma and Arlie Smith House
215 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, large brick Minimal Traditional house displays a projecting, front-facing gable containing a recessed arched-head bay. A header-course brick arch tops the bay. A blind fanlight crowns the entry, which contains a replacement glass and wood door. Windows on the original portion are eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course brick lintels. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end of the original house, just forward of the roof ridge. A north elevation, three-bay, side-gabled brick wing is fronted by a flat-roofed porch with arched openings and turned wood posts. This wing appears to be a later addition and contains six-over-six windows and a large three-part picture window. A side-gabled, one-bay south elevation wing is sheathed in synthetic siding and contains an eight-over-eight window. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1940 city directory, Arlie Smith was the business manager for Wesley Long Hospital.

Garage
215 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick and aluminum-sided garage in the back yard contains a six-over-six window and a replacement garage door. A flat-roofed addition is located on the rear elevation.

Margaret and Ermon Nichols House
216 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided Period Cottage displays two, front-facing gables on its façade. The smaller is fronted by a front-gabled portico with square posts and a wood balustrade that shelters a modern fully-glazed door. The larger gable, which appears to be a later addition, contains an arched-head, stained glass window on its upper level. Windows are six-over-six and eight-over-eight. A single, front-gabled dormer rests on the south side of the façade. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end where the main block intersects with a one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Nicholses appear as the owners and occupants in the 1941 city directory. Mr. Nichols was the assistant circulation manager for the Greensboro News.

Garage
216 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage with a new door stands in the rear yard.

Pauline and Edwin DeShazo House
217 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays two off-center, front-facing gables, the larger of which is sided in hardboard. Its northeast corner surmounts an inset entry porch that shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. A square post and square pilaster, both with small brackets, support the porch roof. Windows are six-over-six and topped by soldier-course lintels. A hardboard-sided, front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end and rises through the roof ridge of a side gabled screened porch located on the east (front) side of the north elevation; hardboard siding sheathes its north gable end. Pauline DeShazo taught at Bessemer School and her husband was a salesman at Central Oil Company.
Garage
217 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage with vertical wood siding and a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Lottie and Edwin Stanley House
220 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940; ca. 1990
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Period Cottage features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a four-light oculus. The classical entry includes fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door. A modern cupola straddles the roof ridge. Windows are eight-over-eight. A lower, side-gabled wing attaches to the north gable end. It is fronted by a front-gabled, one-bay attached garage with a four-light oculus. A long ell extends from the rear of the north elevation side-gabled wing. Edwin Stanley was an attorney.

Lillian and John Stokes House
221 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, multi-colored-stone Ranch house exhibits Colonial Revival elements and displays an off-center, front-gabled projection containing a paneled wood door with sidelights. The entry is topped with a granite keystone and segmental stone arch. Two pairs of wood pilasters on the façade of the projection flank the doorway. The tympanum is sheathed in synthetic siding. Windows are eight-over-eight and an interior stone chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. John Stokes owned the house, according to the city directory for 1940. Stokes worked as a collector for the U. S. Department of Internal Revenue, a federal agency.

Garage
221 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building
A side-gabled screened breezeway with a criss-cross balustrade and a screen and wood door on its façade connects the west (rear) end of the north elevation to a front-gabled, one-bay synthetic-sided garage with a catslide roof.

Ruth and Glenn Jordan House
222 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house displays a classical entry with fluted pilasters supporting a molded cornice that surmounts a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and two synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end where the main block intersects with a one-story, side-gabled enclosed porch with modern multi-light windows and synthetic siding. The Jordans appear as owners and occupants in the 1941 city directory.

Garage
222 North Elam Avenue
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A side-gabled, three-bay, synthetic sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Maizie and Zeb V. Greene House
223 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, multi-hued brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing projecting gable. Square posts and a Chinese Chippendale balustrade grace the engaged shed roof porch that shelters the paneled wood and multi-light door located on the north side of the front-facing gable. A cast concrete keystone set in a flat brick arch tops the eight-over-eight window that pierces the front-facing gable. That window, which contains replacement sash, tops a paneled wood apron. Other windows are six-over-six replacements. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end between the main block and the side-gabled one-bay attached brick garage that is set back from the
plane of the façade. According to the 1941 city directory, Mr. Greene was a clerk at Duke Power Company.

Martha McClenan House
224 North Elam Avenue
c. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house displays a front-gabled, shingled portico supported by square posts and pilasters. It shelters a paneled wood door with sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing that is lower than the principal roofline is attached to the north gable end. A rear gabled ell is sheathed in shingles. Ms. McClennan is listed as the owner and occupant in the 1950 city directory.

Clyde Martin House
225 North Elam Avenue
c. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two front-facing gables. The small gable projects and is topped by a catslide roof and contains an arched entry with an arched-head door of vertical wood and with three, stepped lights. A façade chimney with an arched-head brick niche is to the right of the entry. Windows are replacement six-over-six, except for the twenty-light picture window on the north end of the façade. A side-gabled roof on the north end surmounts an open porch with arched-head bays. A single, front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof ridge, to the north of the chimney. A front-gabled hood with triangular knee braces shelters the south elevation entrance. Martin owned the house in 1942, the first year it appears in the city directory.

Garage
225 North Elam Avenue
c. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage is located in the rear yard.

Vacant Lot
227 North Elam Avenue

Martha and Grover Cleveland Burgess House
76 Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

300 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Ranch house displays a center, recessed entry framed by fluted pilasters that front a paneled, angled reveal. The door is a paneled wood type and windows are two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights, except for the Chicago-style window on the façade that is composed of a large picture window flanked by smaller two-over-two windows like those found on the remainder of the house. An interior, wide brick chimney rises from the south side of the main block, where it intersects with a hip-roofed, one-bay-wide brick wing that is set back from the plane of the façade. This portion of the house stands on a raised basement. Other features include overhanging eaves and a wide fascia, and a soldier-course brick band between the first floor and basement. In the 1950s, Mr. Burgess worked for an auto supply company. He remains the owner and occupant.

Gertrude and Joseph Faircloth House
301 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, coursed rubble stone Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, projecting front gable. A shed roof porch supported by turned posts shelters the paneled wood door and a metal casement window. The original paired metal casement windows remain throughout the house. A stone chimney straddles the roof ridge. A side-gabled, one-bay-wide, stone-clad wing extends from the south gable end. Paired casement windows pierce its façade. A newly-constructed gabled wing on a basement and with synthetic siding extends from the rear. The Faircloths owned Guilford Piano Company, according to the city directory for 1948.

Elmer Voss House
302 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, hip-roofed, brick Ranch house features a front-facing hip-roofed wing containing a recessed wood door with a single light. Windows are replacement slider-types. At the northwest corner, the roof overhangs an inset porch with square wood posts and a metal balustrade. An interior brick chimney rises from the center, just behind the roof ridge. A basement, one-bay garage is located just under the inset porch. Elmer Voss owned and occupied the house in 1949, according to the city directory for that year.
Clara and Clarence Phillips House
303 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a center front gable with a vaulted soffit and supported by curved brackets. It shelters a paneled wood door with four lights at its crown. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. A slightly projecting, side-gabled, brick extension is located on the rear (west) side of the south gable end. The Phillips co-owned Hammer and Phillips, a filling station at 300 West Gaston Street.

Garage
303 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, weatherboard garage with gable returns and original doors stands in the rear yard.

Elizabeth and Andrew Pelko House
304 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a later front-gabled portico with a scalloped eave line that is supported by turned posts. The classical entry features turned posts and pilasters and a molded cornice framing a multi-light transom and a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and a pair of asbestos-shingled dormers rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end, between the main block and a one-story, side-gabled screened porch. Pelko was a salesman in 1942, according to the city directory for that year.

Garage
304 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1942
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, German-sided garage with a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Prestine and Carnie Wyrick House
305 North Elam Avenue
c. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Ranch house features a cloth awning shading the recessed entry containing a paneled wood door. The one-bay-wide south end is slightly lower than the main block and stepped back from the plane of the remainder of the façade resulting in an asymmetrical footprint. Windows are replacement six-over-six sash. A wide brick chimney rises from the south gable end, forward of the roof ridge while an interior brick chimney rests on the rear roof slope near the north gable end. Mr. Wyrick was an assistant underwriter in 1941, according to the city directory for that year.

Catherine and Raymond F. Chandler House
306 North Elam Avenue
c. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable and a wide, brick chimney on its façade. A shed-roofed porch with decorative metal posts shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight. A side-gabled, one-bay, brick garage attached to the north elevation sits lower than the principal roofline. Catherine and Raymond Chandler, who worked as a brakeman on the Southern Railway, owned and occupied the house in 1942, according to the city directory for that year.

George Thompson House
307 North Elam Avenue
c. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, projecting front gable with returns. Dentils grace the cornice, while an oculus pierces the front gable. The classically-inspired entrance consists of pilasters supporting a molded cornice that surmounts the replacement paneled wood and leaded-glass door. Windows are eight-over-eight and crown wood aprons. A pair of synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope and an interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. The side gables are clad in asbestos siding. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled
enclosed porch occupies the front (east) portion of the south gable end. It has been fitted with nine-over-nine windows and sheathed in synthetic siding. Thompson worked at the Women’s College of the University of North Carolina in 1942, according to the city directory for that year.

Mary and Harry Neely House
308 North Elam Avenue
c. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod features a center, front-gabled, brick projection containing a twelve-light and paneled wood door framed by fluted pilasters and a molded cornice. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with two, synthetic-sided dormers resting on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end of the main block. An enclosed porch on the north gable end is sheathed in wood and contains modern six-over-six windows. According to the city directory for 1942, Mr. Neely was a CPA.

Garage
308 North Elam Avenue
c. 1942
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Elizabeth and Weston Reese House
309 North Elam Avenue
c. 1943
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house displays classical features such as brick quoins, a dentil cornice and a centered classical entrance with fluted pilasters and a frieze with triglyphs framing the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and topped with a sawtooth brick course. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the interior, just forward of the roof ridge. Weatherboard finishes the gable ends. A side-gabled, one-story screened porch with a dentiled cornice on its façade occupies the front (east) portion of the north gable end. Weston Reese worked as an insurance agent, according to the 1943 city directory.

House
310 North Elam Avenue  
ca. 1939  
Contributing Building  

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling boasts a classical entry with fluted pilasters and a molded cornice framing a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and a brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block where it intersects with a side-gabled, slightly lower, stepped back, one-bay-wide, brick wing with six-over-six windows.

Garage  
310 North Elam Avenue  
ca. 1939  
Contributing Building  

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, asbestos-shingled garage stands in the rear yard.

Myrtle and William Ralph McCuiston House  
311 North Elam Avenue  
ca. 1958  
Contributing Building  

The four-bay, brick and wood-shingle Split-Level dwelling epitomizes the style that took hold in suburbs throughout the country beginning in the mid-1950s. This house has its entrance, a paneled wood door, in the side-gabled section pierced by eight-over-eight windows that crown paneled wood aprons. The intersecting one-story-on-basement front-gable is sheathed with wood shingles on its overhanging upper level, while the lower level is clad in brick. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the side-gabled wing. A south end screen porch has been enclosed, fitted with casement or slider windows, and clad in vinyl siding. According to the 1957 city directory, the house was under construction. By 1958, the McCuistons owned and occupied the house. Mr. McCuiston was a salesman for Carolina Loom Reed.

Winifred and Herbert Wood House  
312 North Elam Avenue  
ca. 1946  
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays a dentil cornice and an off-center, projecting, front gable. The classical influence is also seen at the entrance where pilasters support a molded cornice surmounting the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six and an interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A side-gabled, attached, brick garage sits lower than and projects slightly forward of the house, but carries the same dentil cornice. Its single bay is filled with a modern door. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. An extensive system of modern retaining walls fronts the yard. Mr. Wood worked at Burlington Mills, according to the city directory for 1946.

W. Owen Rogers House
314 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing projecting gable sheathed in synthetic siding. The north end of the gable shelters an inset porch supported on one corner by a metal post. A paneled wood and multi-light door is tucked beneath the porch. The original double casement windows with transoms remain and an interior brick chimney rises from the north end of the main block. A one-bay-wide, side-gabled, brick wing that sits slightly lower than the rest of the house attaches to the north elevation. A one-bay basement garage is located below the wing. A gabled brick ell with synthetic sided gable ends extends off the northeast (rear) corner of the house. Rogers owned and occupied the house in 1950, according to the city directory for that year.

Helen and Victor Dassow House
315 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1953
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick dwelling features a recessed entry with a paneled wood and multi-light door. The two north bays, the door and a three-part window with two-over-two lights, are set in the portion of the façade that project slightly from the south half of the façade. The roof overhang shelters a large picture window on the south half of the façade. A wide, brick chimney occupies the south gable end of the main block, forward of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed porch on the south elevation has been enclosed and sheathed in wood shingles, the same type of shingles that finish each gable end of the main block. Mr. Dassow was a warehouse manager.
Jean and Dave Seawell House
316 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house is composed of three sections, with the roof of the center block slightly higher than its flanking wings. The off-center, paneled wood door is located on the center block. Windows are one-over-one replacements and a brick chimney rises from the north gable end, which is sheathed in synthetic siding. Another brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope near the center of the house. Mr. Seawell was chief engineer for Pomona Textiles.

J. E. Oliver House
317 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1946
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, asbestos-shingled Colonial Revival-influenced house features a one-story, front-gabled entry porch. Square wood post and pilasters support the porch that shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the south gable end. Oliver owned the house in 1946, the first year it appears in the city directory.

Garage
317 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1946
Contributing Building

A two-story, front-gabled garage is sided with vertical wood and has a six-over-six window on its façade and a brick chimney on its rear elevation.

House
319 North Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick house features a metal awning sheltering a wood and multi-light door. Original metal casement windows remain. A picture window occupies the east elevation of the hip-roofed ell. A brick chimney is located on the west side of the ell.
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Carport  
319 North Elam Avenue  
ca. 1970  
Noncontributing Structure  

An open carport with brick exterior walls and a pyramidal roof stands in the rear yard. It does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn map.  

South Elam Avenue  

Sallie and Thomas Edwards House  
108 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1942  
Contributing Building  

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Minimal Traditional dwelling displays an off-center, front-facing gable with a crowning louvered vent. A shed-roofed porch supported by later fluted metal columns extends along the side-gabled portion and shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and a multi-light picture window. Other windows are replacement six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end. The Edwards appear as owners in the 1942 city directory.  

Florence and Robert Turner House  
109 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building  

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided bungalow displays a front-gabled porch pierced by paired replacement six-over-one windows and supported by battered wood piers resting on brick piers. The porch, with its wood balustrade, shelters a Craftsman-style, paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-one and a brick chimney occupies the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Solid triangular knee braces grace the gable ends.  

Garage  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building  

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.
Ida and Guy Turner House
110 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick bungalow displays an off-center, front-facing gable with eaves sheathed in vinyl siding and an arched-head, louvered vent. Battered wood posts on brick piers support the shed-roofed porch that shelters the multi-light front-door. Craftsman-style six-over-one windows are found throughout. A one-shouldered brick chimney rises from the north gable end, just forward of a side-gabled brick projection. An interior brick flue is located just behind the roof ridge on the south side of the house. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Guy Turner was manager of Turner’s Transfer, according to the 1930 city directory.

Nina and Lewis Lovings House
111 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, asbestos-shingled Minimal Traditional house displays a front-gabled porch with square, wooden posts. It shelters three bays, including the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six and a corbeled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Mr. Lovings served as treasurer of Phipps Hardware, according to the 1948 city directory. The house remains under ownership of the Lovings family.

Elizabeth and Nicholas Pollak House
112 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, multi-hued brick bungalow displays a partial-width front-gabled porch with a fanlight piercing its weatherboard-sided tympanum. Battered posts on brick piers and a wood balustrade with square balusters support the porch that shelters the multi-light door. Molded wood purlins grace the dwelling’s eaves. An arched-head, louvered wood vent pierces the principal front gable. Windows are six-over-one and framed with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A single-shouldered brick chimney occupies the south elevation, forward of a side-gabled, brick projection. Another brick flue rises from the rear of the house. The Pollaks are listed as owners and occupants in the 1930 city directory. Mr. Pollak worked as a salesman at International Harvester.
Sarah and Marvin Morrow House
113 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, asbestos-shingled Minimal Traditional house features a front-gabled portico supported by square posts and sheltering a paneled wood and multi-light door. Dentil molding graces the cornice of the house and portico. Windows are six-over-six replacements and topped with a later molded cornice. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope on the south side of the house. A side-gabled porch on the south elevation has been enclosed, sheathed in hardboard siding, and fitted with new six-over-six windows with three-light transoms. According to the 1941 city directory, Mr. Morrow worked as a salesman.

Garage
113 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage with original vertical wood doors stands in the rear yard.

Betsy and Roger Poole House
114 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1949
Contributing Building

The three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Split Level dwelling displays a flat-roofed canopy with decorative metal posts that shelters the wood door with a diamond-shaped window. A metal casement picture window pierces the façade of the side-gabled block, while six-over-six windows are found elsewhere. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end, while an interior brick flue rises from the rear roof slope. A metal canopy on the south elevation shelters a secondary entry. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick ell topped with a balustrade extends from the rear. The 1949 city directory lists the Pooles as occupants. Mr. Poole worked as the assistant manager for Greensboro Bag Company.

Garage
114 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1949
A one-story, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard, facing south.

Anna and Jacob Goss House
200 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Colonial Revival-style dwelling boasts solid triangular brackets on the synthetic-sheathed eaves. Wood posts support the flat-roofed portico that shelters a multi-light and paneled wood door that is flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-one. A pair of interior brick chimneys straddles the roof ridge. A flat-roofed open porch supported by battered wood posts on brick piers occupies the north gable end. A small hip or shed-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Gosses bought the property in October 1928 and members of the Goss family owned it until 1963. Mr. Goss owned the Greensboro Junk Company.

Blanche and Colon Putnam House
201 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival cottage has a classical entry composed of fluted pilasters and a molded cornice framing a recessed modern replacement door that is paneled and pierced by a cut-glass light. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements and topped with a modern molded cornice. The south third of the façade is stepped back slightly. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A side-gabled, synthetic-shingled addition attaches to the rear (east) end of a small, synthetic-shingled, gabled ell. It has a catslide roof and a corner porch supported by a fluted post. A modern paneled and glazed door is tucked beneath the porch. Its windows are modern six-over-six and a paneled door is located on its east (rear) elevation. According to the 1941 city directory, Blanche Putnam worked at Blue Bell, a textile company, and Colon Putnam was secretary-treasurer of Hall-Putnam.

Minnie and William Hinton House
202 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, thee-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided house displays a front-gabled porch supported by square posts and a wood balustrade. It shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and a twenty-eight
light picture window. Other windows are eight-over-eight. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end. The Hintons are listed as owners in the 1948 city directory.

Willie and Mark Lane House
205 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house boasts a classical entry with fluted pilasters framing a replacement wood door pierced by a fanlight. A mid-century metal awning shelters the entry. Windows are six-over-six replacements and an interior brick chimney is just forward of the roof ridge. A side-gabled screened porch with a synthetic-sided gable end occupies the front (west) half of the north elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Mark Lane was assistant manager of M & J Finance Company, according to the 1948 city directory.

Garage
205 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1970
Noncontributing Building


Geneva and Charlie Cagle House
206 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1954
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays synthetic-sided gable ends. The entry, a paneled wood and multi-light door, is located on the south end of the façade. Windows are replacement four-over-four and six-over-six. The north end of the façade is sheathed in faux stone. An interior brick chimney rises just behind the roof ridge. A side-gabled, synthetic-sided screened porch that sits lower than main block occupies the rear portion of the south gable end. The 1954 city directory lists the Cagles as owners and occupants. Mr. Cagle worked as a letter carrier for the post office.

House
207 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1968
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, brick Ranch house includes a northwest corner carport recessed beneath the principal side-gabled roof. A patio and brick steps are forward of the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six. A secondary entry is located on the south gable end fronting Sylvan Road.

First Moravian Church Parsonage
208 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays a front-facing gable with an end brick chimney. The classical entrance is located to the right (north) of the front gable and features fluted pilasters and a molded cornice framing a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six replacements. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends and the rear ell. A metal canopy shelters the south gable end entry. The parsonage first appears in the city directories in 1950. That year, Rev. Edward T. Mickey occupied the house.

Garage
208 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

First Moravian Church
300 South Elam Avenue
1948

The First Moravian Church consists of four institutional buildings, plus the parsonage (208 South Elam Avenue) and the church office (304 South Elam Avenue).

Chapel
300 South Elam Avenue
1948
Contributing Building

The earliest building is the Moravian Revival-style chapel, which dates to 1948 and is a one-
story-with-balcony, three-bay, front-gabled, brick building with a half-circular canopy sheltering a double-leaf, paneled wood door topped by a fanlight. Three round-arched-head, divided-light windows—two small windows flanking a larger one—pierce the upper front gable. Tall twenty-five-over-twenty, round-arched-head windows pierce the exterior, except on the most forward bay of the north and south (side) elevations where a blind arch exists. A canopy identical to the one on the façade shelters a single-leaf wood door at the east end of the south elevation. On both the north and south elevations, an oculus pierces the upper wall on the east end of each elevation. A synthetic cupola straddles the roof.

Fellowship Hall
300 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, asbestos-shingled, one-story building on a brick foundation is located immediately behind the chapel. It features replacement six-over-six windows and a single-shouldered brick chimney on its south elevation. A hipped-roof section is located on its west (rear) elevation. A fanlight topped with a vaulted beadboard hood crowns the double-leaf entrance on the façade.

Building
300 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

A one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, concrete block building stands behind the fellowship hall. Original metal-framed windows remain, but the synthetic, divided-light central door and sidelights are replacements. It likely served as a child care facility at one time.

Education Building
300 South Elam Avenue
1960
Contributing Building

A two-story-on-basement, flat-roofed, brick education building stands south of the fellowship hall. A one-story, one-bay, brick entrance vestibule with a double-leaf door topped by a fanlight and a vaulted beadboard pediment is on the north side of the building. Windows feature half-circular transoms over the windows and doors. Wood panels with a raised wood tracery element are positioned between the
upper and lower windows of the façade. All windows have been replaced. A modern metal fire escape and doors to the first and second levels are located on the rear elevation.

Nell and Samuel Bason House
301 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage boasts two overlapping front gables. The smaller gable has a catslide roof and an arched entry bay tabbed in granite. The gable holds a paneled wood and multi-light door and displays granite quoins. A brick chimney with granite elements occupies the larger front gable. Windows are six-over-six replacements. An open porch on the northwest (front) corner extends slightly behind the house’s gable end and features open bays with semi-elliptical brick arches and granite keystones and granite abutments. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation.

Elizabeth and Andrew Peklo House
304 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable. A shed-roofed porch supported by a turned post shelters the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six and an interior brick chimney rises from the dwelling’s center, just forward of the roof ridge. A side-gabled, synthetic-sided enclosed porch with casement windows occupies the south gable end. The Peklos are listed as the owners and occupants in the 1948 city directory. He worked as a salesman for Spool Cotton Company of New York.

Marshall E. Luther House
305 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided bungalow displays a front-gabled porch graced with knee braces and supported by battered wood posts on brick piers. The off-center porch also features a wood balustrade. Knee braces grace the front gable. Windows are three-over-one and the brick chimney rises from the south elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The earliest known owner is Mr. Luther, who appears in the 1930 city directory.
George Glass House  
306 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1940  
Noncontributing Building  

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house display a shed-roofed porch with square posts sheltering a recessed replacement door with and oval light. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements. A pair of synthetic-sided dormers containing six-over-six windows rest on the front roof slope. The gable ends are also sheathed in synthetic siding. An interior, corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A hip-roofed porch on the south elevation has been enclosed and fitted with tall windows and a composite door. Immediately behind the enclosed porch is an original side-gabled, brick wing with synthetic siding in its gable. A synthetic-sided rear ell, roofline unknown, extends from this side-gabled wing. The 1940 city directory lists Glass, a painter, as the owner and occupant.

Garage  
306 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building  

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the back yard.

Annie and Rupert Mann House  
307 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1939  
Contributing Building  

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable and a front-hipped roof that was likely added later. A recessed porch shelters a paneled and multi-light door and a small window with diamond muntin pattern. A sawn balustrade and simple wood posts support the porch. A single dormer rests on the roof front slope. Windows are six-over-six and eight-over-eight. A chimney rises from the north gable end and an interior chimney is located on the south side of the house. A hip-roofed, weatherboard entry porch is located on the south elevation. Annie and Rupert Mann are listed as owners in the 1939 city directory. Mr. Mann was a department head at Montgomery-Ward.

Loretta and William P. Banner House  
308 South Elam Avenue
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable. A shed roof with synthetic siding on its side extends toward the façade from the roof ridge to form a porch with wood supports. A metal awning is attached to the two sides of the porch. The porch shelters the multi-light and paneled wood door. Windows are one-over-one replacements. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Banners appear as owners and occupants in the 1942 city directory. He was a salesman for the Trulove Company.

Garage
308 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1942
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gable garage with T-111 siding stands in the rear yard.

Pauline and Sion Campbell House
309 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a partial-width, front-gabled porch with a stucco tympanum pierced by an arched-head louvered vent. Square wooden posts support the porch, which displays gable returns and shelters a divided-light door. Windows are four-over-one Craftsman-style and a brick chimney rises from the north gable end, forward of the chimney. A hip-roofed brick ell extends from the rear. The Campbells likely built the house.

Leban Nantz House
310 South Elam Avenue
c.a. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, asbestos-shingled Colonial Revival house features a centered front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and a wood keystone flanked by dentils. Paired Tuscan columns support the portico as it shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Replacement six-over-six
windows are found throughout. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end. In the 1938 city directory, Nantz is listed as a grocer.

Garage
310 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage with knee brackets and exposed rafter tails occupies the back yard and faces south. It has a replacement door.

Ethel and Vaughn A. Pool House
311 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage with gable returns displays an off-center, front-facing projecting gable pierced by a narrow and tall arched-head window topped by a header-course arch. A hip-roofed porch extends across a portion of the façade and is supported by brick posts. It shelters the paneled wood door located on the façade of the front gable. Windows are six-over-one and surmounted by soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney occupies the south elevation, just forward of a projecting, side-gable, brick wing with gable returns that stands on the rear (east) end of that elevation. A gabled brick ell with an addition sheathed in synthetic siding extends from the rear. There also appears to be a one-and-a-half-story, synthetic sided addition on the north side of the rear elevation, but only a small portion of it is visible from the right-of-way. Mr. Pool worked for Pilot Life Insurance Company.

Garage
311 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, asbestos-shingled garage stands in the rear yard. It replaced an earlier one-bay garage that stood here at late as 1966.

Edith and Clay Greeson House
400 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house features a shed-roofed screened porch that shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows throughout are six-over-six and eight-over-eight, except in the two front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers where they are six-over-six. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation and surmounts a basement-level one-bay garage located on the north elevation. According to the 1941 city directory, the Greesons owned and occupied the house. He was the owner of F&G Refrigeration.

Helen and Fred Crimmins House
401 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, asbestos-shingled Minimal Traditional house displays scalloped vergeboard along the porch cornice and continuing on the front-facing, off-center front gable. A shed-roofed porch supported by decorative iron posts shelters a wood door with three lights set in a stepped pattern. A forty-two-light window pierces the north side of the façade. Other windows are six-over-six. A brick chimney with one paved shoulder occupies the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A small shed roofed entry is located on the rear elevation. An open, metal-roofed carport attaches to the rear elevation. It is fitted with slider windows. Mr. Crimmins was a credit supervisor for a local company.

Mary and Harvey Hart
402 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage boasts a front-facing gable whose upper level is pierced by a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. A shed-roofed canopy with triangular brackets shelters the paneled wood and multi-light door. A wide brick chimney is located immediately to the right (north) of the entry. Windows are eight-over-eight. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Harts owned a service station, according to the 1941 city directory.

Janet and Eugene Bradley House
403 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided bungalow features a full-width recessed porch supported by square synthetic posts. A low-pitched front gable surmounts the porch and a pair of smaller, low-pitched front gables rests on the front roof slope. The paneled wood door is a replacement, but the original four-over-one windows remain. A brick chimney rises at the south gable end but the flue pierces the interior roof ridge. A side-gabled wing projects slightly from the south elevation. The gable ends and gable end of the projecting wing display solid triangular knee braces. According to the 1942 city directory, Mr. Bradley was a traveling salesman.

Ruby and Horace Muse House
404 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house includes a synthetic siding-sheathed shed-roofed porch supported by slender columns and sheltering a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course lintels, except in the two front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormers which contain six-over-six windows. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled ell attaches to the rear. According to the 1941 city directory, Horace Muse worked for Southern Railway.

Callie and Sample Huffine House
405 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick Minimal Traditional house with gable returns displays an off-center, front-facing gable with returns. Brick posts support the flat-roofed porch and a solid brick balustrade extends along both sides of the porch. An aluminum and screen door allows access to the porch, which shelters a divided-light door. Windows are nine-over-one and a brick chimney rises from the south elevation. Front facing gables grace the north and south elevations. According to the 1930 city directory, Sample Huffine was justice of the peace.

Benbow House
406 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building
The commodious, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Craftsman-style house displays a hip-roofed wraparound porch supported by battered wood posts on brick piers that are joined by a slatted brick balustrade. The porch shelters a central entry composed of a glazed door with divided lights and flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are Craftsman-style four-over-one. A front-gabled dormer with solid triangular brackets contains two four-over-one windows. These same brackets grace the gable ends. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The house first appears in the 1927 city directory with W. E. Benbow as the owner and occupant. Benbow worked in real estate.

Garage
406 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with triangular brackets and two original garage doors stands in the rear yard. A single-leaf, vertical-wood door is to the left (south) of the garage bays.

Ruby and Sam Truitt House
407 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by an arched-head, louvered wood vent. Wood posts support the recessed, screened porch. Windows are four-over-one and an exterior brick chimney rises from the north elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Another interior brick chimney rises from the junction of the front gable and the front roof slope. According to the 1929 city directory, Sam Truitt worked as a draftsman for Carolina Steel and Iron.

Garage
407 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Annie and Baxter Parks House
408 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard bungalow displays a recessed porch graced with battered posts on brick piers that extends northward to form a porte-cochere. Triangular knee braces grace the shingled gable ends and the shingled, shed-roofed dormer containing three eight-light windows. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1927 city directory, Baxter Parks was a firefighter.

Tela and William Manson House
409 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Craftsman-style house displays a front-gabled porch supported by square posts. Overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails characterize the porch, which shelters a divided-light door. Tall balustrades flank both sides of the entry porch. Original double casement windows remain and a pair of louvered wood eyebrow vents rest on the front roof slope. Early in the house’s history, a northwest corner (front) porch was enclosed and fitted with four-over-four windows and a divided-light door. Knee braces grace the north and south gable ends. An exterior brick chimney rises from the south elevation, but its flue pierces the front roof slope. According to the 1929 city directory, Mr. Manson owned an insurance business.

Mary and Rev. Walter Spencer House
411 South Elam Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, weatherboard bungalow features a partial-width, front-gabled porch supported by bold brick posts. The porch shelters a divided-light door. Shingles grace the front gable and triangular knee braces support the eaves. A front-facing gable rests on the roof slope on the north elevation. Windows throughout are six-over-six replacements. An elongated side wing with a rear screened porch, which appears on the 1966 Sanborn maps, is in keeping with the style of the house. A brick chimney straddles its roof ridge. Rev. Spencer served Ebenezer Lutheran Church, according to the 1929 city directory.

Garage
411 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

House  
412 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1925  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided bungalow displays a front-gabled porch with battered posts on stuccoed brick piers. A replacement door with three lights is centered on the façade and windows are replacement one-over-one.

Emma Sherwood House  
500 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1927  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided bungalow is fronted with a front-gabled porch with triangular knee braces and replacement decorative iron posts. The original three windows with three vertical lights each remain in the front gable. The porch extends along two-thirds of the façade and shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are four-over-one and knee braces grace the gable ends. A shed-roofed projecting bay with knee braces occupies the north elevation, while a brick chimney rises from the south elevation. Ms. Sherwood was a widow and in 1927 lived here with her daughter Emily, a typist for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company.

May and Earl Riley House  
501 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, asbestos-shingled bungalow displays a full-façade recessed porch supported by square wood posts. It shelters a divided-light door and is topped by a two-light, hip-roofed dormer. Windows are one-over-one and a pair of interior brick chimneys rises from the north and south elevation roof slopes. A rear (northeast) corner porch has been enclosed. According to the 1929 city
directory, May and Early Riley, who owned Riley’s Garage, lived here. They owned Riley’s Motor Service.

Lola and James D. Underwood House  
502 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1925  
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, front-gabled, asbestos-shingled bungalow features triangular knee braces and a full-width recessed porch with square wood supports. The façade displays two front doors as it serves as a duplex. Windows are four-over-one and an interior brick chimney rises from the north roof slope. According to the 1927 city directory, Mr. Underwood was a building contractor.

Garage  
502 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1925  
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

House  
503 South Elam Avenue  
2000  
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided house includes a front-gabled, shingled portico with synthetic columns. Windows are three-over-one.

Irene and Houston Kidd House  
504 South Elam Avenue  
ca. 1936  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a flat-roofed porch supported by brick posts on brick piers and a brick balustrade and topped by a modern wooden balustrade with finial-topped corner posts. A divided-light, single-leaf door on the upper façade leads to the balcony that tops the porch. A small front-facing gable occupies the south side of the façade. A modern composite door with an oval light replaces the original. Windows are one-over-one
replacements and topped with soldier-course lintels. An exterior brick chimney occupies the north elevation, forward of a one-story, side-gabled brick wing. Another interior brick flue rises from the north roof slope, behind the north elevation wing. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1936 city directory, Houston Kidd worked as a clerk at Grubbs General Store.

Garage
504 South Elam Avenue
c. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, weatherboard garage with sliding batten doors stands in the rear yard.

Elsie and Harry Schmidt House
506 South Elam Avenue
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a one-story, hip-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. It shelters an off-center entry consisting of paneled pilasters and a paneled cornice framing a recessed, divided-light door. Windows are six-over-six replacements and are topped with either soldier-course lintels or header-course lintels. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick wing on the north elevation is topped with a modern metal balustrade. A multi-light door just to the left (east) of the gable-end brick chimney allows access to the balcony. A hip-roofed canopy with triangular knee braces surmounts a paneled wood and multi-light door on the south elevation. Aerial photos reveal a hipped ell on the rear elevation. According to the 1928 city directory, Harry Schmidt was a supervisor for Greensboro Full Fashion Hosiery Mill.

Hettie and Coy Angel House
507 South Elam Avenue
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided bungalow displays triangular knee braces and original six-over-one windows. A prominent front-gabled screened porch supported by battered wood posts on brick piers shelters a divided-light door. A pair of small, four-light windows pierces its upper gable. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation, just forward of a side-gabled projection. Another chimney, this one interior, straddles the roof ridge on the north side of the house. Mr. Angel worked as a brakeman, according to the 1929 city directory.
Garage
507 South Elam Avenue
cia. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A two-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Margaret and Clarence Jackowski House
508 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick Foursquare displays a front-gabled, knee-braced canopy with a vaulted soffit over the paneled wood and multi-light door. A modern, synthetic-sided, shed-roofed porch with wooden posts shelters the northern two-thirds of the façade. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A one-story, shingle-sided wing topped by a new wooden balustrade occupies the north elevation. A divided-light door on the upper story of the north elevation leads to the balcony atop the wing. A brick chimney rises through the wing and on the exterior of the north elevation. Mr. Jackowski was president of Southern Steel Company.

Garage
508 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with one bay stands in the rear yard. An open shed is attached to the south elevation.

Smith’s Food Market and Barkers Cleaners
511 South Elam Avenue
cia. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-part, flat-roofed, brick commercial building originally contained two stores; the interior wall was taken down in 1983. Both storefronts display large, metal-framed plate glass windows. An angled plate glass window on the southern storefront leads to a fully-glazed, recessed door. The
northern storefront consists of a double-leaf, fully-glazed door that is centered on the façade. Barkers Cleaners occupied the building in 1949. The next year, Smith’s Good Market opened in the northern half of the building. In 1959, the Smith family bought the cleaners and renamed it Sno-White Cleaners, the name it retains today. The original owner’s son, Lindley Smith, currently owns and operates the cleaners.

**West Friendly Avenue**

Inez and Roger Layton House  
1703 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1935  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two projecting front gables of differing heights sheathed in synthetic vertical siding. The larger of the two gables surmounts a Tudor-style door of vertical wood with iron strap hinges and a pair of tall, narrow windows with fixed lights with muntins set in a diamond pattern. A brick chimney occupies the façade east of the entry. Windows throughout are replacement eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course lintels. An original flat- or low-hip-roofed bay window occupies the east gable end. A shed-roofed hood with triangular knee braces shelters a west elevation entry. Both gable ends are sheathed in the same vertical siding seen in the front gables. The Laytons bought the parcel in 1935 and sold the property in 1947. Roger Layton was a printer.

Studio  
1703 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 2000  
Noncontributing Building

A gable- and shed-roofed storage building with vinyl siding and measuring 12’ by 20’ stands in the rear yard. A historic outbuilding stood on the site in 1966.

Bessie M. and James Gwyn House  
1805 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1936  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style dwelling displays a new flat-roofed porch supported by simple square posts. The porch shelters a paneled wood door.
Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A small gabled ell extends from the east end of the rear elevation. The Gwyns bought the parcel in April 1936 and likely built the house soon thereafter. The family owned the property into the 1970s. The 1940 census indicates that James Gwyn was a salesman for a wholesale cigar company.

Nellie P. and Alden Ellis House
1807 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1951
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house with exposed rafter tails features a front-gabled, synthetic-sided portico with rafter tails and square posts. The portico, which is a modern addition, shelters a paneled wood door with divided lights on its upper half. Windows are six-over-six and, like the front door, topped with soldier course lintels. A pair of dormers sheathed in synthetic siding and graced with rafter tails, rest on the front roof slope. A former open porch on the east elevation exhibits original corner pilasters, but has been enclosed, covered in synthetic siding, and fitted with large, fixed windows. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block. The Ellises bought the parcel in 1951. The 1951 city directory lists the house as “under construction.” The owned the house until 1959. He was the manager of Kress.

Garage
1807 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1951
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage with vertical composite siding stands in the rear yard.

Anna and J. William Shelton House
1809 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick Foursquare with wide overhanging eaves includes a one-story, flat-roofed portico with squared, paneled wood posts with caps; it shelters a paneled wood and multi-light front door. Windows are primarily six-over-one, and like the entry, topped by soldier-course lintels on the first level and header-course lintels on the upper level. A half-circle, louvered wood
vent rests on the front roof slope, while a brick chimney rises from the east elevation and through the flat roof of a enclosed, weatherboard-sided, enclosed porch with plain pilasters. Anna and William Shelton, the foreman for the A. K. Moore Realty Company supply yard, bought the lot in April 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They sold the property in 1933.

Ruth and Frank Hearn House
1811 West Friendly Avenue
c. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling displays a plain entry with a paneled wood and two-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six and three synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. An east elevation brick chimney rises through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled sunporch with synthetic siding and large windows. Gable ends are sheathed in synthetic siding. A shed dormer with synthetic siding rests on the rear roof slope. Ruth and Frank Hearn, a clerk at Pet Dairy Products, are the earliest known owners/occupants. The 1940 census indicates that they shared the house with a boarder named Wade Johnson, an insurance salesman.

Myrtle and Felton Garner House
1819 West Friendly Avenue
c. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Period Cottage is sheathed in vinyl siding, except for the brick projecting front gable with returns and a triangular louvered wood vent containing the paneled wood and multi-light front door. The larger, off-center front gable displays a triangular louvered wood vent at its crown. Windows are six-over-six and a vinyl-sided front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. A wide brick chimney occupies the west gable end, as does a side-gabled screened porch. Felton Garner owned the property from 1941 to 1948. Because they are the first to be listed at this address in the city directories, they likely built the house. He worked as a salesman.

Catherine and George Perrin House
1821 West Friendly Avenue
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick house displays a projecting, two-story, brick gable with returns and a tall, narrow louvered wood vent. A one-story, shed-roofed, brick entry porch with arched
openings on the façade shelters an arched, paneled wood door with a divided-light fanlight. Windows are six-over-six with most crowned by soldier-course lintels. A small, triangular, louvered vent rests on the front roof slope, while an interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, shed-roofed, synthetic-sided, enclosed porch with one-over-one windows occupies the east elevation. The Perrins are listed at this address in the 1930 city directory. He was a CPA for A. M. Pullen and Company.

Garage
1821 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Cora Lee and Paul Sikes House
1823 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1937
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided Cape Cod dwelling displays a flat-roofed portico with square posts and pilasters and molded caps that shelters a paneled wood door with lights at its crown. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with a pair of multi-light picture windows piercing the façade on each side of the entry. A pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the west elevation and through the roof of a one-story, one-bay, side-gabled enclosed porch. An enclosed porch is also located on the east elevation. The Sikes bought the parcel in March 1937 and had the house built soon thereafter. He was an estimator for Lloyd B. Gallimore, a general contractor who built houses in Sunset Hills. Sikes was working as a building contractor by the 1950s. The house remained in the Sikes family until 1979.

Garage
1823 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, weatherboard garage with a shed-roofed addition on its east side stands in the rear yard.

W. C. Evans Duplex
1825 West Friendly Avenue (also 308 North Tremont)
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed, brick Ranch house has always served as a duplex. It features a door on the north elevation and a door on the west elevation, each with a concrete stoop. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over six. Three interior brick chimneys rise from the roof. W. C. Evans bought the parcel in 1954 and constructed the house soon thereafter. He owned it until 1964 when he sold it to his son. The first city directory in which tenants appear is 1956 when Ruth and Abe Leavitt, a realtor, and Joan and Louis Bates, who worked for Bates Nitewear, occupied the duplex.

Mary and Prince B. Paris House
1903 West Friendly Avenue
1929
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, truncated hip-roofed, brick Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling features an off-center, projecting front gable with flared eaves that is sheathed in vinyl siding on its upper level, which slightly overhangs the first level. A front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit is supported by replacement decorative iron posts resting on a continuous low brick wall with concrete coping; classical Tuscan pilasters remain and flank the paneled wood door. A wood lintel graced with a pair of decorative rosettes tops the entry. Windows are replacement sliders and fixed lights. Unusual wood lintels remain over the west elevation lintels. Hip-roofed dormers rest on the front and east elevation roof slopes, while a shed-roofed dormer is on the west elevation. A brick, one-story, shed-roofed, enclosed porch is on the east elevation. The Paris family bought the property in March 1929 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Paris was secretary-treasurer of Paris Inc., a cleaning company. They sold the house in 1932. A later longtime owner was Tamzin Simmons, widow of Harry Simmons. She owned the house from 1956 to 1979.

Garage
1903 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, brick garage with a synthetic-sheathed façade and new doors stands in the rear yard.

Esther and Talmage Shields House
2209 West Friendly Avenue
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 107
Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house exhibits a classical pediment with a swan’s neck pediment with dentils crowning a pair of fluted pilasters that frame a paneled wood door with a four-light transom. Windows are six-over-six and a pair of vinyl-sided dormers rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end and through the one-story, shed-roofed, vinyl-sided sunporch. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Shields likely built the house and remained owners and occupants into the 1960s. According to the 1931 city directory, he worked as a salesman for Foster-Caviness, a wholesale fruit and produce company that remains in existence today.

Ruth and Howard Gardner House
2211 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays two projecting front brick gabled wings of differing heights. Tuscan columns support a modern, flat-roofed portico with dentils, and it shelters a paneled wood door that pierces the façade of the smaller front gable. An arched, divided-light window occupies the upper wall of the larger front gable. Windows are replacement six-over-six and a vinyl-sided, front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end and through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled, vinyl-sided sunporch. The Gardners bought the parcel in July 1937. They are listed as occupants in the 1938 city directory, but sold the house in July 1938. He worked for E. A. Pierce and Company. Grace and George Daley, who owned an automobile dealership, bought the house from the Gardners and the family retained ownership until 1952.

Mildred and Lewis Kearns House
2213 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-story, brick house is composed of two side-gabled blocks; the three-bay main section contains an off-center entry, while a slightly lower, west elevation block is one-bay wide. A modern incompatible front-gabled portico shelters the entry. Windows are six-over-six. A large brick chimney occupies the east elevation, just forward of the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Mildred, a school teacher, and Lewis Kearns, secretary-treasurer of Carolina Granite Company, likely built the house and were living here with their two daughters when the 1940 census was taken.
Louise and Samuel Colvert House  
2215 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building  

The altered, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Cape Cod house includes a front-gabled entry porch with square posts forward of a screened porch that occupies the west elevation, side-gabled, wing. A bay window is positioned on the façade to the east of the entry. A pair of front-gabled dormers and an interior brick chimney rises from the front roof slope. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six. The Colverts bought the parcel in April 1938, but the house does not appear in the city directory until 1941. He was a traveling salesman. The sold the house in 1944.

Anna and John Graham House  
2219 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1940  
Noncontributing Building  

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick and vinyl-sided house is composed of two, side-gabled, blocks. The west side displays an enclosed, vinyl-sided sunporch and a paneled wood door with three lights. The façade around the door retains its brick exterior, while the west elevation is sheathed in vinyl. A side-gabled addition is located on the southwest (rear) corner. The one-bay-wide east block stands above the west block and features a brick façade and a vinyl-sided gable end. It also contains an interior brick chimney on the front roof slope. Windows are replacement six-over-six. Anna and John Graham, a traveling salesman, bought the lot in April 1938, but do not appear in the city directory as occupants until 1941.

Grace and Warren Harley House  
2221 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building  

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays a plain façade with a cloth awning over the paneled wood door. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, slightly lower, side-gabled, brick wing projects from the east elevation. Vinyl siding sheathes its east upper gable end. According to the 1966 Sanborn map, an open porch originally occupied this end of the house. Grace and
Warren Harley, a maintenance man, bought the parcel in July 1938 and likely built the house soon thereafter. The first appear at the address in the 1939 city directory. According to the 1940 census, Warren Harley was a native of Pennsylvania and was a salesman for wholesale service station equipment. Grace Harley was born in Texas. They sold the property in 1944. The Coker family, who held the house from 1957 to 1993, was longtime owners.

Garage
2221 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, hardboard-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Quintine and John C. A. Lowry House
2223 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a paneled wood door and replacement six-over-six windows. Three vinyl-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. The side-gabled porch has been enclosed, sheathed in vinyl siding, and fitted with large one-over-one windows. The Lowrys bought the parcel in December 1937 and likely built the house soon thereafter. According to the 1940 census, he sold tires. The house remained in the Lowry family until it was passed to the current owner through a will in 2006.

Garage
2223 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 2005
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with dormers stands in the rear yard.

Charlotte and Otis Modlin House
2225 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building
The one-story, four-bay, side-gable, painted brick Period Cottage displays a recessed paneled wood door between a projecting, front-facing gable and a façade chimney. Windows are one-over-one replacements; a slider window pierces the east end of the façade. A small, German-sided, shed-roofed enclosed side entry porch is located on the east gable end. The Modlins, who bought the parcel in March 1938, likely, built the house. They appear at the address in the 1939 city directory. She was a caseworker for the county welfare department. According to the 1940 census, he was a manager of a used car dealership. They sold the house in 1945.

Carport
2225 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Structure

A one-story, front-gabled, carport sheathed in vertical composite siding and with a rear storage room stands behind the house.

Lucille and James Darrah House
2227 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house exhibits a front-gabled, brick projection containing a classical entry composed of pilasters and a molded cornice framing a paneled wood and twelve-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and a pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers with six-over-six windows rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge and through the side-gabled roof of a former open porch that has been fitted with large panes of glass to create a sunroom. Synthetic siding sheathes the dwelling’s gable ends. The Darrahs bought the parcel in 1941 and built the house soon thereafter. He worked as the assistant manager for Jones Fur Service. They sold the house in 1954 to Naomi and Thomas Cribben, who owned it until 1996.

Carport
2227 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Structure

A front-gabled open carport with synthetic siding in its gables stands in the rear yard.
Ivy and Barclay Newlin House  
2229 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1941  
Contributing Building  

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a front-gabled, wood portico with square posts sheltering the entry. Windows are replacement six-over-six and two front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front porch. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A west elevation, side-gabled porch has been enclosed, sheathed in synthetic siding, and fitted with modern casement windows. The Newlins bought the parcel in May 1941 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Newlin worked for Burlington Mills. They sold the house in 1944. The Schriebner family was longtime owners, holding the property from 1952 until 1986.

Garage  
2229 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1941  
Contributing Building  

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Elizabeth and Robert Sehorn House  
2307 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1941  
Contributing Building  

The west façade of the one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house projects forward and the northeast corner of its roof overhangs the paneled wood door with two upper lights. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Fabric awnings shelter two paneled wood and divided-light doors on the east elevation. The Sehorns bought the lot in March 1941 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They sold the property in 1949. Longtime owners were the Dyer family, who owned the house from 1953 to 2002.

Bruce and William S. Berryhill House  
2309 West Friendly Avenue  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a tall, narrow window. The roof extends to shelter the entry. A wide brick chimney rises just to the west of the entry. Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. A one-story, one-bay, brick wing on the west elevation sits lower than the main block and is stepped back from the principal façade. The Berryhills bought the parcel in 1940 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They first appear at this address in the 1941 city directory. William Berryhill was an account manager for GMAC.

Thelma and Thomas E. (Eddie) Wagg House
2401 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1947
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Minimal Traditional-style house exhibits an off-center, projecting front-gable. A recessed porch with square wood posts spans the west half of the façade and shelters the entry. Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A small gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Waggs bought the parcel in 1946 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Thelma Wagg (1906-2006) was an advance saleswoman for the Greensboro Sun newspaper, while her husband was the publisher of the Greensboro Sun. The property stayed in the family until 1962.

Eleanor and R. Boyd Morris House I
2403 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a glass-enclosed, side-gabled, west elevation porch. Originally, this was an open porch. Windows are replacement one-over-one and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A large gabled ell extends from the rear elevation; a smaller gable ell is attached to the larger ell. The Morrises bought the parcel in October 1939 and likely built the house in 1940. They appear at this address in the 1940 and 1941 city directories. According to the 1941 city directory, he was vice-president of Mayfair Cafeteria, a family business located at 124 North Elm Avenue, and was a salesman for Atlantic Coal Company. The Morrises sold the house to Merle Batchell, who owned it until 1965.

Robert Boyd Morris was born on March 30, 1912, in Haw River, North Carolina, and was raised in Greensboro. He graduated from Greensboro Senior High School and began working at the Mayfair Cafeteria in Greensboro, then owned by his father, at the age of 23. In the 1940s, Morris was appointed
to the Greensboro City Council, where he served for ten years. In 1955 he was elected mayor, and he served for two years. In the early 1960s, the Mayfair was often the site for civil rights demonstrations. Following the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, Morris desegregated the cafeteria, but in 1967 the Mayfair closed permanently due to declining patronage. --From Greensboro VOICES Biography, "Morris, Robert Boyd" accessed 9 October 2008, http://library.uncg.edu/depts/archives/civrights/detail-bio.asp?bio=89

Eleanor and R. Boyd Morris House II
2405 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Period Cottage displays two projecting front gables with the center front gable containing the entry. A modern wood handicap ramp has been added to the front of the house. Windows are six-over-six, including the one in the front-gabled dormer resting on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end and extends through the roof of the side-gabled screened porch on that elevation. The Morrices, who lived next door at 2403 West Friendly Avenue, bought this parcel in October 1939, at the same time they purchased the adjacent lot. They likely built the house around 1941. In the 1942 city directory they appear at this address. By this time, his only occupation was running the family business, Mayfair Cafeteria. In 1951, they sold the house to Baxter Westmorland.

Garage
2405 West Friendly Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

East Greenway Drive North

House
102 East Greenway Drive North
1992
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick neo-Georgian-style house includes a center, two-story, pedimented, projecting bay containing a formal entrance and a round window in its upper gable. A semi-
circular fanlight tops double-leaf, half-glazed doors framed by fluted pilasters crowned by a modillion cornice. Other features include brick quoins, a modillion course at its cornice, and six-over-six windows crowned on the first level by flat brick arches. Brick chimneys occupy the north and side (side) elevations.

Carport
102 East Greenway Drive North
1992
Noncontributing Structure

A front-gabled, two-bay open carport with a circular louvered vent in its gable stands immediately north of the house.

Jessie B. and John Foster House
104 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1953
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house consists of a four-bay central block flanked on each side by slightly lower, one-bay, side-gabled, brick blocks. Fluted pilasters frame a paneled wood reveal and a recessed entry. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with aprons beneath façade windows. A wide brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. A sunporch occupies the northeast (rear) corner. Mr. Foster was secretary for Odell Mill Supply Company, according to the 1954 city directory. The Foster family still owns the house.

Carport
104 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Structure

A one-story carport stands behind the house. The 1966 Sanborn map indicates shows an outbuilding at this site; it has either been greatly enlarged or replaced entirely by the current building. A side-gabled, hip-roofed, synthetic-sided building attaches to the east side of a front-gabled, synthetic-sheathed open carport supported by brick posts.

Roberts House
200 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with a dentil cornice displays a grand entry composed of an open bed segmental arched pediment. It is graced with dentils and surmounts two pairs of fluted pilasters, each pair framing full-height sidelights. Decorative raised scrollwork flanks each side of the pediment’s crown. Below the pediment, a semi-circular fanlight with a wood key tops a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six with brick relieving arches and blind brick-filled fanlights topping first floor windows. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end of the main two-story block. An original, one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing on the north gable end is set back from the façade. A south elevation recessed porch has been greatly enlarged. It appears that an original porch with fluted pilasters and brick supports was later converted to a sunporch with the installation of large windows and sliding glass doors. This wing was expanded and a second floor and a brick chimney added since 1966. As a result, the front roof slope is a catslide form. The upper gable end is sheathed in synthetic siding. A slate tile roof covers the dwelling. Because the new wing is set back from the main façade and most of the alterations occurred on the rear elevation, the changes do not significantly detract from the dwelling’s overall integrity. According to the 1929 city directory, Collins and Coleman Roberts and their families lived in the house. Collins was president of Automobile Insurance Specialists, while Coleman was vice-president and general manager of Carolina Motor Club.

Helen Gunn Lindley and the Honorable Paul L. Lindley House
204 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The grand, two-story, cross-gabled and hip-roofed, brick and half-timbered stucco house is an outstanding example of the Tudor Revival style. The recessed entry is contained in a one-story, front-gabled, brick and half-timbered entrance porch located on the south end of the two-story, front-gable. A Tudor-arch bay on the front of the porch is tabbed in cut masonry; smaller Tudor arches pierce the sides of the porch. A one-story, front-gabled screened porch is located near the south end of the façade. A wide corbelled brick chimney with slate-shingle-paved set offs and decorative projecting header bricks occupies the façade between the entrance and the screened porch. Masonry quoins mark the brick first story’s corners. A two-story, five-sided addition on the north elevation is brick on the first level and half-timbered on the upper level; this is a post-1966 alteration. It has masonry quoins like the remainder of the house. A large, modern, gabled open carport with brick posts occupies the rear elevation. Windows throughout are primarily six-over-six. The Lindley family first appears as occupants in the 1931 city directory. That year Lindley was mayor of Greensboro, president of Greensboro Community Chest Inc., the precursor to the Greensboro United Way, and president of Lindley Nurseries Inc. He shared the house with his wife Helen Gunn Lindley and four sons. As mayor, Lindley was active in
developing the city’s parks and playgrounds and in the establishment of the city’s airport. In 1933, at age fifty-six, Lindley drowned in either a pond or pool on the nursery property. By 1934, Alberta and Benjamin McNabb occupied the house. Mr. McNabb worked in the Life Insurance business. The house changed ownership frequently during its early history. This house appears as house number sixty-eight in “A Few of Moore’s Better Built Homes in Sunset Hills,” a pamphlet published in 1929 by Moore Realty Company. The pamphlet describes the house as “of strictly English design with [an] exterior combination of brick, lime, stone, variegated slate roof, stucco and half-timber that blends harmoniously with its setting.”

Garage and Guest House
204 East Greenway Drive North
1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, brick and half-timbered garage and guest house mimics the main house in style and materials. It appears to contain two garage bays. A recessed porch is located beneath the west side of the north gable end.

Garage
204 East Greenway Drive North
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage or outbuilding is located southeast of the house.

Marietta Mann House
300 East Greenway Drive North
c. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Colonial Revival-style house displays an arched, denticulated pediment that surmounts a pair of fluted pilasters framing the paneled wood door’s sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. Brick chimneys occupy each gable end of the main block. A one-story, side-gabled, enclosed sunporch fitted with large windows with transoms is located on the south elevation. A two-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing is located on the north elevation; a one-story, one-bay-wide, shed-roofed addition was made to the front of this wing. A small, one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing has been added to the north elevation of the two-story wing.
The 1939 city directory, the first to include the house, lists Marietta Mann, a clerk, as owner and occupant. The 1940 census lists Mr. Mann as working for the Internal Revenue Service.

House
302 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1961
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house features a recessed entry with sidelights. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six and include a three-part picture window with a three-part paneled apron. A pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers is new additions. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge.

House
320 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house features a full-height, front-gabled portico with Tuscan columns; the portico was added sometime between 1966 and 1990. The portico shelters a balcony with a metal balustrade fronting a second floor window and wood paneled door with sidelights on the first level. Windows are six-over-six and topped by soldier course lintels. A one-story, flat-roofed, vinyl-sided wing, originally an open porch, attaches to the northeast elevation. A GIS aerial photograph indicates a one-story gabled addition is located on the rear; it possibly contains a garage.

Ulah and James Ferree House
324 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with a dentil cornice and cornice returns displays a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit. Tuscan columns support the portico as it shelters a semi-elliptical fanlight that surmounts a multi-light door flanked by sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and on the first level topped by brick arch with a granite keystone. Three front-gabled dormers contain arched-head lights and are sheathed in vinyl siding. A brick chimney rises from the southwest gable end of the main block, forward of the roof ridge. A one-story sunroom on the southwest gable end carries the classical features of the entrance. On the sunroom façade, a semi-elliptical fanlight crowns a multi-light door with sidelights, while the side elevations have a similar
pattern, but with tall, multi-light windows instead of doors. Fluted pilasters separate the bays. A one-story, flat-roofed, open porch with Tuscan columns occupies the northeast elevation. James Ferree who appears in the 1929 city directory at this address, likely built the house. He was a building contractor, but also owner of Sunset Grocery and Sunset Service Station, which were located next to one another on Madison Avenue.

Garage
324 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with replacement doors stands in the rear yard.

Corday O. and Hercules L. Koontz House
328 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a front-gabled portico with flared eaves, Doric columns, and paneled squared pilasters. Molded purlins and rafter tails as well as a low, wide arch topped by a small wood keystone grace the portico as it shelters a paneled wood door with sidelights. Carved rafter tails along the wide overhanging eaves provide the house with an Italian villa influence. Windows are six-over-six; a casement window pierces the west elevation. An interior chimney rises from the east end of the roof ridge; another brick chimney occupies the west end of the rear elevation. A one-story screened porch with columns and a low hipped roof with similar overhang to the principal roof is located on the east elevation. A one-story, hip-roofed wing on the rear half of the west elevation wraps around to continue along half of the rear elevation. Mr. Koontz was a lawyer. The house first appears in the city directory in 1937. The 1940 census records three daughters living in the house: Margaret, Martha and Olive.

Garage
328 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. It features carved purlins and rafter tails like those on the house.
Louise and Nathaniel Hayes House  
400 East Greenway Drive North  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays an off-center, full-height, front-facing and projecting gable. A vaulted denticulated pediment crowns a pair of fluted pilasters that frame a single-leaf wood door. A sawtooth brick course graces the cornice of the side-gabled block. Windows are casement and eight-over-eight. A single front-gabled dormer contains an eight-over-eight sash. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end and through the rear roof slope of a side-gabled screen porch. Weatherboard sheathes the gable ends. Mr. Hayes was sales manager at Carolina Steel and Iron Company, according to the 1939 city directory.

Garage  
400 East Greenway Drive North  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Cleo and W. Homer Fisher House  
402 East Greenway Drive North  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building

The two-story, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Colonial Revival-style house with a dentil cornice is composed of two, two-story blocks: the main block containing the entry is four-bays wide, while a one-bay-wide wing on the south elevation is set back from the façade of the main block. A portico with a vaulted soffit displays a dentil course, paired square posts and a wood pendent at the crest of the gable. It shelters a multi-light door topped with a blind wood fanlight. Windows are six-over-one and a brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block. The south elevation two-story wing features a first level sunporch with casement windows. A one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed wing with a dentil cornice is located on the north gable end. Mr. Fisher was secretary-treasurer of W. H. Fisher Company Engravers, Printers, and Office Supplies, according to the 1930 city directory.

Garage  
402 East Greenway Drive North  
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage with original paneled and divided-light, swing-out doors stands in the rear yard.

Lillian and J. Norwood Eubanks House
404 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling is composed of two brick blocks: the main section is three bays wide, while the southern section, which sits slightly lower, is one bay wide. A classically-inspired entrance composed of fluted pilasters supporting a frieze with triglyphs and a molded cornice and framing a paneled wood door. A three-sided bay window pierces the façade immediately to the north of the entry. Windows are eight-over-eight and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A side-gabled screened porch occupies the north gable end. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr. Eubanks was president of McDuffie-Eubanks Drug Company.

Garage
404 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Elizabeth and Herman C. Wilson House
406 East Greenway Drive North
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, irregularly-massed, hip-roofed, T-shaped, brick house features a gable-on-hip-roofed wing that projects from the center of the long main block. An inset open porch with a decorative metal post and metal balustrade is tucked under the north corner of the front wing. Windows are six-over-six and a wide brick chimney rests on the roof ridge at the center of the dwelling. Herman Wilson was the city attorney, according to the 1956 city directory, the first in which the house appears.

Carport
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ca. 1955
Contributing Structure

A pyramidal-roofed open carport that includes a brick storage area stands just south of the house.

East Greenway Drive South

Lillian and George McFetters House
107 East Greenway Drive South
c.a. 1934
Contributing Building

The two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling has a one-story, single-bay portico with dentils that is supported by slender Tuscan wood columns. It shelters a paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights. Brick steps with low, paved flanking brick walls lead to the brick and concrete stoop. One-story wings flank the main block: the north wing is a two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with replacement doors and a front-gabled dormer, while the south wing is a side-gabled sun room, which was originally an open porch. Its north gable end is sheathed in wood siding. A brick, exterior chimney rises from the south gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. Windows throughout are six-over-one. The house first appears in the city directory in 1935 with the McFetters as occupants. They purchased the property in March 1934 and owned it until 1955. Mr. McFetters was president and manager of Greensboro Loom Reed Company.

Chase and Donald Stafford House
109 East Greenway Drive South
c.a. 1938
Contributing Building

The two-story, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling exhibits a segmental, semi-circular, blind, wood fanlight and paneled pilasters framing bands of fluting forward of a plain reveal and recessed paneled wood front door. Metal railings flank brick steps and a brick stoop. The main block, which contains the entrance, is composed of two, off-set parts: the main three-bay section projects forward of a two-story, one-bay block to the south. One-story, side-gabled wings are located on the north and south elevations and occupy only a portion of their respective gable ends. The north wing is brick and the south wing is sheathed in synthetic siding. Windows throughout are six-over-six with first level windows crowned by granite keystones centered on brick flat arches. A three-sided, hip-roofed, wood-sided bay window pierces the first floor of the south block. Each six-over-six window surmounts a rectangular apron panel. A two-story, gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. An
attached, flat-roofed carport with lattice on its exterior is located on the rear of the ell; an open bay pierces the south elevation. Chase and Donald Stafford bought the property in 1938; he was treasurer of Pomona Terra Cotta Company. In 1949 the house transferred to Mrs. Chase Stafford, who, in turn, sold it to Greensboro College in 1953.

West Greenway Drive North

Lillian and Charles Wharton Edwards House
103 West Greenway Drive North
1926
Contributing Building

The striking, two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, granite Neoclassical Revival-style dwelling with a dentil cornice and cornice returns is a rare example of the style in Sunset Hills. Full height, paneled wood posts support the front-gabled portico graced with dentils, triglyphs spanning the frieze, and an oculus. Pilasters supporting a molded entablature with dentils frame an unusual recessed-paneled wood door surrounded by a transom and sidelights. The tripartite character continues to the upper level where a bracketed metal balcony fronts a three-part window with an eight-over-eight sash flanked by a pair of four-over-four sash—all surmounting paneled wood aprons. Windows on the first floor façade are wide ten-over-ten, while the corresponding upper bays are filled with multi-light French doors. Windows elsewhere are six-over-six. Bays throughout are topped by granite voussoirs with granite keystones. Granite chimneys rise from the gable ends of the main block. A pair of one-story, one-bay, flat-roofed, granite wings—originally porches—flanks the main block. Both wings display dentils and large, three-part, picture windows. An original, two-story, granite ell extends from the rear. An original porte-cochere with granite supports is attached to the rear of the ell. A small, one-story, rear extension is located just north of the larger ell. Charles Wharton Edwards, president of the Gate City Motor Company, built the house and lived here with his wife Lillian Langston, their two children, and a domestic named Emma Green. In 1947 the property was sold to Helen Rankin and John Paul Price. John was owner of Greensboro Distributing Company. From 1955 to 1974, the house served as the parsonage for the First Congregation Christian Church. During that time, Rev. Bill Wisseman and his wife Graham lived here. A second minister, Dr. Floyd, lived in the home for a few years with his family. The church sold their parsonage in 1974 to Kay and Sonny Cashion, and Kay remains in the home today (Biographical information about the owners and occupants is from Benjamin Briggs’ draft for the Sunset Hills home tour, 2012).

Garage
103 West Greenway Drive North
1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, granite garage stands in the rear yard. It has been altered with the infill of its garage bays with siding, doors, and windows.

Clio O. and Thomas Edgar Sikes House
201 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with dentils and modillions displays a full-height, front-gabled portico with Tuscan columns that was added sometime after 1966. Sidelights frame a paneled wood door topped with a brick flat arch with a cast keystone; this element repeats over each of the home’s six-over-six windows. A metal balcony is situated over the entry and forward of a central, upper level window. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block. A post-1966, two-story, one-bay, side-gabled brick wing with a Palladian window on its south gable end occupies the south elevation of the main block. An original, one-story, flat-roofed wing on the north elevation is obscured from view. A two-story, gabled ell extends from the rear. A modern, metal-roofed porte-cochere extends from the rear elevation. An original brick garage on the property is not visible from the right-of-way. Edgar Sikes, a dentist, and his wife Clio bought the parcel in 1928 and built the house soon thereafter. By 1929, they were living in the house. The house remained in the family until 1944.

Ardith and Lloyd B. Gallimore House
203 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Georgian Revival-style house exhibits an elaborate two-story center bay. At the entry, Ionic columns and pilasters frame a paneled wood and twelve-light door topped by a wood panel fronted with a diamond-motif screen. A tall entablature with a dentil cornice surmounts the entry. It is topped with a low, decorative, metal balustrade that fronts a Palladian window flanked by Ionic columnettes and topped by a blind fanlight extending into a front gable with returns. Windows are six-over-six and on the first level topped by radiating brick voussoirs with cast stone keystones. The upper façade windows terminate at their crowns in a plain frieze. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block and through the roof of a modern sunroom that replaced what was likely an earlier open porch. Gallimore was a building contractor. He and his wife bought the parcel in July, 1936. In the 1940 census, Mrs. Gallimore is reported to work as a stenographer at a construction company,
likely her husband’s business. They sold the house to the First Baptist Church for use as a parsonage in 1951. The church used it as its parsonage until 1969.

Martha and John V. Hunt
205 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The grand, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house exhibits a modillion course and a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and dentils. Square posts and pilasters with astragals grace the portico as it shelters a paneled door framed by a transom and sidelights. A continuous lintel of soldier-course bricks extends under the frieze and above the upper level windows. Windows are six-over-six with first floor windows topped by soldier-course lintels. Three front-gabled, weatherboard dormers with dentils contain louvered panels topped with fanlights and framed by classical pilasters like those on the portico rest on the front roof slope. Exterior brick chimneys occupy each gable end of the main block. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roofed brick wing topped with a wood balustrade occupies the north gable end. A similar wing is located on the south elevation, but it was originally an open porch and has been enclosed with weatherboard and large lights. The dwelling occupies a rise at the rear of a large parcel with significant stone and brick walls and stairs. According to the 1937 city directory, John Hunt was supervisor of Mock, Judson, Voehringer Company of North Carolina, a manufacturer of women’s hosiery.

House
207 West Greenway Drive North
1997
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, hip-roofed, brick French Provincial-style house displays turrets, an oriel window, sloping gables, casement windows, and a recessed, arched entry bay containing double-leaf, wood paneled and multi-light doors.

Laura Orleans and Sol Bernard Weinstein House
209 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, glazed-brick Ranch house with brick quoins is composed of a side-gabled, four-bay main block with one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wings. A paneled reveal and paneled
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wood door with sidelights are recessed beneath the principal roof with the entry bay framed by fluted pilasters. Brick flat arches top the replacement twelve-over-twelve and one-over-one windows. A pair of hip-roofed dormers with six-over-six windows rests on the front slope of the main block’s roof. A corbeled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. The Weinsteins purchased the lot in 1954 and the property remained in the family until 2000. Sol Weinstein (1904-1989), an attorney, founded a firm bearing his name in 1933. Laura Orleans Weinstein (1909-2001), was raised in Martin County, North Carolina, attended Cornell University, North Carolina Women’s College (now UNCG), and graduated from New York University. The Weinstein’s son, Robert Weinstein, currently heads the law firm established by his father.

Rebecca and George Blankstein House
211 West Greenway Drive North
c.a. 1963
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, brick Ranch house with a dentil cornice features a paneled reveal and paneled wood door recessed beneath the principal roof. Windows are six-over-six with paneled aprons on the façade. An interior brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. The house was likely built by the Blanksteins, who purchased the property in 1945. In the late 1940s, the Blanksteins lived at 205 West Greenway Drive North. In 1950, George Blankstein was president of Thomasville Hosiery Mill, according to the city directory for that year. Rebecca Blankstein sold the house in 1970.

Garage
211 West Greenway Drive North
c.a. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Goldie and Max Zagar House
301 West Greenway Drive North
c.a. 1940
Contributing Building

The stately, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a dentil cornice, brick quoins, and gable returns. At the entry, a segmental arch pediment surmounts a molded cornice. Fluted pilasters frame a recessed entry with a paneled reveal and double-leaf, paneled wood doors pierced by upper windows with spoked muntins. A pair of round windows with diamond-
pattern muntins flanks the entry. Bowed bay windows pierce the first level of the façade. Windows elsewhere are eight-over-eight and six-over-six and topped by brick flat arches. Three front-gabled dormers rest on the front roof slope, while brick chimneys rise from the gable ends of the main block. A one-story, side-gabled, wood-sided sun porch extends from the north gable end; it displays a dentil cornice and fluted pilasters. On its façade, a three-part window consists of a center eight-over-twelve window flanked by four-over-six windows. A one-and-a-half-story, brick wing extends from the southwest corner. It appears on the 1966 Sanborn map. Like the main block, it displays brick quoins, brick arches, front-gabled dormers, and gable returns. More modern additions on the rear elevation, including a gabled ell and a flat or shed-roofed addition, post-date 1966, but are not visible from the public right-of-way. The Zagars built the house and the family retained ownership until 1972. Mr. Zagar either owned or managed the Palace Theatre, which was originally a vaudeville theater and located on East Market Street. It operated as a movie theater from 1931 and catered to African American patrons. The theater closed sometime in the early 1960s and has since been demolished. According to a neighbor, the Zagars had a theater in the upper level of their house.

Mary and Hugh Preddy House
303 West Greenway Drive North
1927
Contributing Building
Lorenzo S. Winslow, Architect

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered Tudor Revival-style house features a projecting, two-story, front gable containing the entrance. A wood batten door with metal strap hinges and pierced by a small window with diamond-patterned wood muntins is set in a Tudor arched-head brick surround. Narrow windows with stone sills flank the door. Square posts support a porch that extends along the façade of the south end of the house. It is topped by a wood balustrade enclosing a balcony. French doors replace the original windows and allow access from a second floor bedroom to the balcony. A metal spiral staircase joins the balcony and lower level porch. Windows throughout are primarily casement and six-over-six and four-over-four. A variety of decorative brick patterns grace the first level. On the north elevation, two side-gabled wings of differing heights project from the main block. A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled wing occupies the south gable end. Two brick chimneys rise from the house, one on the south gable end of the main block and one on the rear roof slope. A wooden Tudor arch crowns a rear recessed entry that is sheathed in weatherboard. A slate roof tops the dwelling. The interior follows a center hall plan with the stair originating in the rear portion of the passage. Just inside the door, the original tile floor remains. The interior remains largely unchanged, except for the removal of a wall between two second floor bedrooms.
Architect Lorenzo Winslow (1892-1976), a native of High Point, designed the house. Winslow, who earned a degree in engineering and architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, took a position at the A. K. Moore Realty Company, developer of Sunset Hills, in 1924. Winslow's role was to assist homeowners in architectural design and engineering, with the help of James R. Hollowell, a recent engineering graduate from Clemson. The team of Winslow and Hollowell probably designed many of the European and Early American-inspired houses in Sunset Hills. In 1927, Winslow established his own firm. (Benjamin Briggs, "Lorenzo S. Winslow," North Carolina Architects and Builders: A Biographical Dictionary, Copyright & Digital Scholarship Center, North Carolina State University Libraries, Raleigh, N.C.).

Hugh N. Preddy was born in 1886 in Oak Ridge, the third son of seven children. In 1915 Hugh married Mary Dodson of Thomasville. With a mortgage of $10,324, the couple moved into their Tudor Revival style home in 1928. At the time of their purchase, Preddy served as a clerk for the Greensboro office of E. A. Pierce & Company, on Friendly Avenue in downtown. E. A. Pierce & Co. was a securities brokerage firm based in New York City, later known as Merrill Lynch.

By 1930 Preddy had lost his position with the stock brokerage likely due to the crash of the stock market the previous year. In addition, several family members were living under the roof of 303 West Greenway Drive North, including his niece Mary Wooters, in-laws James and Mittie Dodson, grandmother-in-law Mary Jane Elliott, aunt-in-law Mary Lines and lodger Laurence McRae. Preddy took a position as a telephone operator the next year, and his niece took a position as a stenographer with the Crescent Chevrolet Company, but by 1933 the Preddys defaulted on their mortgage. The property was sold at public auction, only to be purchased by the estate of Mary’s grandfather. The 1940 census records Mary and Hugh Preddy sharing the house with Mittie Dodson, three boarders, a maid, and a house boy. By this time, Hugh Preddy worked at a cotton mill. Mary’s grandfather’s estate held ownership of the property until 1941, at which point the family disappeared from public records.

The next owners of the home were Wylanta and David Buckner. David was a native of Newlin in Alamance County and graduate of Wake Forest College. Wylanta McKay was from Fayetteville. The couple was married in 1925 just two years after David joined the actuarial department of Jefferson Standard Life Insurance. He was named assistant actuary in 1926, associate actuary in 1932, and was elected a vice president in 1943. He served as president of the Greensboro Civitan Club and was active in the York Rite Body of Masons and the First Baptist Church. Wylanta was a member of Current Commentators Book Club, the Greensboro Women’s Club, and a charter member of the Belle Sides Sunday school class at West Market Street United Methodist Church. The couple had two sons, David Jr and John. Wylanta remained in the home after David’s death in 1956, and hosted her newlywed son and his bride Ann for a brief period. She passed away in 1981 after living at 303 West Greenway Drive North for forty years. In 1981, Susan and Harter McMullen purchased the home, and Susan remains
there today with her second husband Bob Gingher. (Biographical information about the Preddys and Wylantas is from Benjamin Briggs’ draft for the Sunset Hills home tour, 2012)

Garage
303 West Greenway Drive North
1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. An inset porch supported by a wood posts occupies its southeast corner. A single, six-over-six window is located on its façade.

Christine J. and J. Addison Smith House
401 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1947
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house with a dentil cornice features an engaged porch beneath a sloping side gable. Paired square posts support the porch that includes a dentil cornice. It shelters an elaborate entry composed of a tracery semi-elliptical fanlight and sidelights that frame a paneled wood door with two lights. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six and topped by brick flat arches with radiating voussoirs. Three front-gabled dormers with asbestos-shingle siding rest on the front roof slope. A corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A pair of one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick blocks with gable returns flanks the main block; each includes a bay window on its façade. A smaller wing occupies the rear (western) half of the southern block; it too has gable returns. All gable ends are sheathed in asbestos shingles. The Smiths purchased the lot in 1939, but apparently did not construct the house until around 1947; in fact, the 1947 city directory lists the house as “under construction.” Mr. Smith was a building contractor. The property remained in the family until the early 1980s when the current owner purchased it.

Garage
401 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1947
Contributing Building

A side-gabled, four-bay, concrete block garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary Wheaton Tankersley and Judge Edwin Earle “Scrubby” Rives House
405 West Greenway Drive North
1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features fluted posts and pilasters supporting a front-gabled portico with a gabled soffit. The portico shelters a blind fanlight surmounting a paneled wood door with sidelights. Windows are six-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block. An open porch on the north gable end was screened in the 1940s and enclosed around 1955. At that time, the second story was added to the side-gabled enclosed porch. The south elevation wing is now sheathed in vinyl siding and fitted with casement windows and three-over-one sash. Also in the 1950s, the kitchen and den were extended on the rear elevation. The interior follows a center hall plan. According to the current owners, when Mary and Edwin Earle Rives built the house in 1927, it was the only one on the block. Judge Rives got the nickname “Scrubby” because he lacked the speed and size to play football at the University of North Carolina. Instead, he became a cheerleader at the school. The couple lived here with their three children, Frances, Earle Jr., and Rose. When the 1940 census was taken, Frances Tankersley, the ninety-eight-year-old grandmother of Mary, and Gertrude Tankersley, Mary’s sister-in-law, were living with the family. Household help reported in the census included Lillie Mae Jackson, a maid, and a chauffeur named Howard Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hutchison bought the house in 1953, after the deaths of Mrs. Rives in 1951 and Judge Rives in 1953. It was during the Hutchinsons’ ownership that the screened porch on the south elevation was enclosed and expanded. They also added on to the rear of the house in order to increase the size of the kitchen and den. After the Hutchinsons sold the house, it became rental property until the current owners, Gerry and Larry Pike, bought it in 1966.

Garage
405 West Greenway Drive North
1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, two-bay, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard. It contains a one-room butler’s quarters. According to the children of the original owners, the first butler to occupy the quarters was Ed Marsh, followed by George Washington Hart, known as “Little George” because of his stature. The butlers lived in the garage quarters in the summer and the basement during the cold winter months.

Naomi and Valentine Broadway Hennessee House
407 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1936
Contributing Building
The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house exhibits a front-gabled portico graced with dentils and supported by Tuscan columns and fluted pilasters. The portico shelters a blind, sunburst-motif fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door flanked by sidelights. A nine-light oculus pierces the brick wall above the portico. The paired windows on the first floor façade are an unusual four-over-six configuration and topped with soldier-course lintels; other windows throughout are six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end and through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled screened porch. According to the 1936 city directory, Naomi Hennessee was a secretary at American Optical Company and Valentine Hennessee worked as a pricer at Justice Drug Company. Deeds indicate that the Hennessees bought the lot in September 1935 and sold the property in 1944. Mr. Hennessee was born in New Orleans in 1897 and died in Greensboro in 1971. The 1940 census recorded two couples who boarded with the Hennessees: Ethel and Jesse Seawell and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lashley.

Garage
407 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 2011
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Julia W. and William D. Chandler House
409 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing wing. A shed-roofed hood shelters a recessed paneled wood door with sidelights. Windows are replacement six-over-six, except in the façade’s bay window, which contains a replacement eight-over-eight. A pair of dormers rest on the front roof slope, while a brick chimney occupies the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Mr. Chandler was district manager of Durham Life Insurance Company of Raleigh, N. C.

Garage
409 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
Marie and Raymond Brown House
411 West Greenway Drive North
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling with a dentil cornice displays an elaborate classical entry composed of grouped chamfered wood posts supporting a molded cornice with dentils above a scrollwork frieze. The portico shelters a paneled wood door topped by a transom. Soldier-course lintels top the main block’s six-over-six windows; those on the façade surmount paneled aprons. Two synthetic-sided dormers exhibit scrolled ornament above their sash. Brick chimneys rise from the north and south gable ends, which are sheathed in aluminum siding. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the rear (western) portion of the south gable end. According to the 1940 city directory, Raymond Brown was manager of the Crane Company, a supplier of plumbing equipment.

West Greenway Drive South

Preston and Clement L. Yancey House
106 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled entrance portico supported by Tuscan columns and square pilasters and graced with dentil molding along the cornice. The portico shelters a classical entrance composed of a blind wood fanlight surmounting a paneled wood door framed by pilasters and sidelights. Windows are six-over-six and on the first level framed by cast stone keystones set in flat arches and header-course brick sills. Dentil molding extends along the roof’s cornice on the facade. Brick chimneys rise from the north and south ends of the two-story main block. A side-gabled brick garage with a center front gable surmounting a pair of garage doors is attached to the north gable end. It appears to date to around 2005. An original one-story, side-gabled screened porch graced with columns like those on the portico is attached to the south gable end. Its south gable end is sheathed in hardboard and is pierced by an octagonal, louvered vent. A synthetic-sided addition has been built on the rear of the porch, while a large gabled brick addition with north elevation dormers is located on the rear of the attached garage. Preston and Clement Yancey bought the property in April 1935 and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was a salesman. The Yancey family owned the house until 1983.
Frances and Edwin Pearce House
108 West Greenway Drive South
1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house is composed of two blocks, both side gabled, with the roof of the northern section slightly higher than the south block that contains the entrance. Half-circular steps flanked by metal railings lead to a paneled wood door set in a one-bay projection. This block also features a pair of weatherboard, front-gabled dormers with six-over-six windows. A bellcast, standing seam metal roof tops a three-sided bay window with eight-over-twelve sash located to the north (right) of the entrance. A corbelled brick chimney rises between the two side-gabled blocks, forward of the roof ridges. A shed-roofed wing with hardboard siding is located on the south elevation. Windows throughout are six-over-six. Triangular vents atop hardboard siding crown the main gable ends. A large shed-roofed dormer is located on the rear elevation. The Pearces bought the property in November 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was a lawyer. They sold the house in 1955. The current owners, Barbara and Joseph Blowe, have owned the house since 1970.

Garage
108 West Greenway Drive South
1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gable, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard facing south.

Olive and Frederick Walker House
200 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a projecting, off-center, two-story, front gable with an asymmetrical roof line. Half timbering fills the gable ends, while synthetic siding sheathes the front gable. A Tudor-style, batten wood door with a rectangular window with diamond-shaped muntins is set in a header-course Tudor arch centered on a one-story, front-gabled projection with flared eaves. A two-story, hipped metal-roofed addition on the north elevation is finished with stucco and half timbering on its upper level and large expanses of glass on the first floor. An exterior brick chimney rises from the gable end on the rear elevation and through the roof of an open, hip-roofed carport. A shed-roofed, brick addition and a hip-roofed stucco addition are also located on
the rear elevation. All windows are replacement six-over-six sash. The Walkers bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in September 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. At that time he was a salesman for Ebroclo Shirt Company. Virginia and John Forbis have owned the house since 1971.

Sallie and Grover Mumford House
202 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a classical entrance composed of an arched pediment with dentils and fluted pilasters framing a recessed paneled wood door. Concrete steps flanked by metal railings lead to the concrete stoop. A wide frieze extends along the façade over the eight-over-eight windows framed by soldier-course lintels. A pair of front-gabled weatherboard-sided dormers with six-over-six windows rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north end of the main roof line and through the roof ridge of a one-story screened porch with wood panels below the screens and square posts supporting the side-gabled roof. A one-story, side-gabled, brick, one-bay garage with a paneled wood garage door and a paneled wood and a single-leaf entry is located on the south gable end. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight. The Mumfords are the earliest known occupants, first appearing at this address in the 1939 city directory. Sallie Mumford worked as a laboratory technician for the city health department.

House
203 West Greenway Drive South
1995
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, irregularly-massed, cross-gabled dwelling sheathed in synthetic shingles features a prominent front gable with a wide, double-shouldered stuccoed interior chimney. A shed-roofed projecting bay has multi-light windows with multi-light transoms. A steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof with a shed-roofed dormer tops a garage to the south of the front gable. A shed-roofed overhang fronts the garage and is supported by large wood posts. The entrance, composed of a paneled wood door, is situated in a recess located between the front-gabled block and garage.

Mary and Riley Beck House
204 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1945
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features an inset porch sheltering a paneled wood and multi-light door with diamond muntins. Two short flights of brick steps—one with metal railings flanking both sides and the other with railing on one side—lead to the porch, whose roof is supported on its southeast corner by simple square posts. The north half of the façade is just slightly projecting. An oriel window just south of the entrance is supported by curved brackets. A pair of synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope, while an interior corbelled brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. A southeast corner porch is inset under the lower roofline of the southern third of the house. Its interior is sheathed in synthetic siding. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-six. A front-gabled garage with synthetic siding is attached to the rear of the south elevation by a short side-gabled, enclosed hyphen containing a wood and multi-light door and a window. The Becks bought the property in July 1938 and first appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. He was secretary-treasurer of George F. Daly Inc., a Dodge and Plymouth automobile and truck dealer.

Minnie and Benson Kimrey House
205 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a front-gabled, one-story, pedimented portico with dentils on its cornice and a wreath and swag motif in the tympanum. Tuscan columns and square pilasters support the portico that shelters a paneled wood door topped with a semi-elliptical fanlight and fronted with a half-glazed storm door with a Chippendale lower panel. Concrete steps lead to the concrete stoop forward of the door. Six-over-six windows are framed by granite keystones set in header-course segmental brick arches and flat, granite sills. Three front-gabled dormers appear to be sheathed in lapped wood siding. Brick chimneys occupy each gable end; the south chimney rises through the roof of a one-story, shed-roofed screened porch. The Kimreys bought the property in July 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. Minnie Kimrey worked as a dressmaker and he was a salesman for Holland Radio and Appliance Company.

Myrtice and Linton Overstreet House
206 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style house has a front-gabled portico supported by simple square porch posts. The portico rests on a brick stoop and shelters a multi-light door with a lower wood panel that is framed by a band of decorative projecting
soldier-course brick and projecting brick pilasters. A two-bay shed dormer spans a majority of the front roof slope; an identical dormer occupies the rear roof slope. It, along with the gable ends, and the exterior of the one-story, side-gabled sunroom are sheathed in synthetic siding. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and appear to be replacement vinyl. A brick chimney occupies the south end of the main block and extends through the roof of the sunroom. An ell extends from the rear elevation. The Overstreets are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was treasurer-manager of Rustin Furniture Company.

Garage
206 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Alice and Fred Showfety House
207 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling exhibits a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and stylized triglyphs framing a paneled wood and glazed door. Soldier-course lintels top the eight-over-eight windows that surmount vinyl-clad skirts. Vinyl also sheathes the four front-gabled dormers containing replacement six-over-six windows. A corbeled chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block and through the ridge of a one-story, side-gabled wing with replacement six-over-six windows. Gable ends of the main block are crowned with triangular louvered wood vents. The rear elevation features a hip-roofed dormer. The Showfetys bought the property in April 1939. The 1940 city directory lists the house as vacant, but in the 1941 directory, the Showfetys are the occupants. He owned N. C. Grill and Soda Shop. The family owned the house until 1998.

Kelles-Hodge House
300 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling features a flat-roofed portico supported by slender wood Tuscan columns and pilasters and sheltering a classical entrance
composed of fluted pilasters, a paneled frieze, and a molded cornice framing a molded wood door with small lights at its top. Two sets of concrete steps with metal railings and divided by a curving concrete sidewalk lead to the brick porch with a metal balustrade. A one-story, one-bay-wide wing on the north elevation is sheathed in hardboard siding. A paneled wood and two-light door pierces the rear elevation of the wing. Hardboard siding also sheathes the main gable ends. An interior brick chimney rises from just forward of the roof ridge. A brick wall separates the backyard from the sidewalk. Irene and Louis Kelles bought the property in 1943, although they first appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. It is possible the house was built by D. D. Beane, who owned the property from 1941 until he sold it to the Kelleses in 1943. Mr. Kelles was manager for the Mecca Café. In 1946, the Kelleses sold the property to Linda and Emile Hodge; the Hodge family continues to own the house.

Garage
300 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding and a replacement garage bay door stands in the rear yard facing north.

Maurine and Joseph Wright House
301 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and a projecting cornice. Brick steps with flanking metal railings lead to a brick stoop forward of the paneled wood door recessed behind a plain reveal. Two small, four-light deep-set windows with wood shutters flank the entrance. Dentils grace the cornice of the façade. Three front-gabled weatherboard dormers contain six-over-six windows framed by fluted pilasters. Other windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A brick chimney with flanking triangular wood louvered vents rises from the north elevation of the main block and extends through the roof of a shed-roofed, brick wing that features a three-part window on its north elevation and a six-over-six window in its façade. A one-story, side-gabled wing with a deep-set, six-sided window on its façade occupies the south elevation. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. The rear elevation displays three dormers identical to those on the façade, a small shed-roofed, one-bay extension, and French doors at the center of the elevation. The Wrights bought the property in December 1939, but do not appear at this address until the 1943 city directory. He was a buyer. They sold the house in 1952.
Unaleah and James P. Hamel House  
302 West Greenway Drive South  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Colonial Revival-style house with a wide front-gabled portico displays a triangular-headed louvered vent set in synthetic sheathing in its front gable and square wood support posts. The classical entrance is composed of a replacement wood door with an elongated etched glass opaque window framed by pilasters and a molded cornice above a plain frieze. Concrete steps flank concrete steps that lead to the brick porch. A pair of front-gabled dormers contains six-over-six windows. Other windows are six-over-six and eight-over-eight. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation forward of the roof ridge. The Hamels are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1941 city directory. He was president of Southeastern Mortgage Company.

Grace and George Cornwell House  
304 West Greenway Drive South  
ca. 1935  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a flat-roofed porch graced with dentils and supported by decorative metal posts and matching brackets. It shelters a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters resting on a brick stoop and framing a paneled wood door containing two upper lights. A shed-roofed hood supported by scrolled brackets tops an entrance on the north elevation. Hardboard siding sheathes both gable ends and an interior corbelled chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, side-gabled wing sheathed in hardboard occupies a portion of the south elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Cornwells bought the property in February 1938 and first appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. He was manager of Armour and Company. They sold the house in 1959.

Ruth and John Graves House  
305 West Greenway Drive South  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style influenced dwelling exhibits a prominent, projecting front gable with returns supported by square posts and pilasters with caps and bases. An arched-head louvered vent pierces the front gable that shelters a paneled wood door
and a pair of six-over-one windows. A small arched louvered vent is located on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are six-over-one and framed with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Chimneys rise from the south gable end, forward of the roof ridge, and from the rear roof slope. A hip-roofed entry porch sheathed in tongue-and-groove siding and pierced by tall narrow lights is located on the rear of the north elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Graves bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in November 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was an engineer for Southern Railway. The Graves family owned the house until 1970.

Aileen and Charles Tennyson House
306 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1959
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling composed of two side-gabled blocks with the north section positioned slightly forward of the south block. The dwelling displays an off-center classical entrance composed of pilasters supporting a molded cornice and framing a paneled wood door with two upper lights. Brick steps flanked by metal railings lead to a brick stoop. An interior end chimney extends through the roof forward of the roof ridge at the north end. Gables are sheathed in synthetic siding and topped with a triangular, louvered wood vent. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight. A shed dormer is located on the rear roof slope. The Tennysons bought the property in 1959 and first appear at this address in the 1960 city directory. At the time they built the house, he was in sales at Bethlehem Steel Company. They continue to own the house.

Edith and William H. Sullivan Jr. House
308 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays an elaborate entrance. A flat roof surmounts a wood cornice with dentils and decorative scrollwork at its base. Fluted pilasters that frame the recessed paneled wood door containing a multi-light transom support the cornice. On the façade, replacement eight-over-one windows are topped with flat brick arches; aprons under façade windows are sheathed in vinyl. A pair of front-gabled dormers contains six-over-one windows and is sheathed in synthetic siding. Hardboard siding sheathes the gable ends; the ends of the main roof are crowned by triangular louvered vents. A sided-gabled wing occupies a portion of the north gable end. Synthetic siding covers this wing; it, too, has a vent at the crown of its gable end. A south exterior end chimney is situated forward of the roof ridge and extends through the roof of the side-gabled open porch that is supported by slender wood posts. A shed-roofed dormer with synthetic siding occupies the rear
elevation. William H. Sullivan Jr. bought the property in 1940 and likely built this house soon thereafter. The 1941 city directory indicates that Abraham Cohan, a renter, occupied the house. The same city directory lists William H. Sullivan Jr. as unmarried and living with his parents, Grace and William H. Sullivan at 200 East Greenway Drive North. By the time the 1941 city directory was published, William Sullivan Jr., his wife Edith, and their child were living at this address. Sullivan worked for his father’s company, W. H. Sullivan Inc., a heating and air conditioning company. The Sullivans sold the house in 1958.

Garage
308 West Greenway Drive South
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gable, garage with synthetic siding stands in the rear yard facing south.

Kensington Road

House
105 Kensington Road
ca. 1965
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front gable sheathed in vinyl and pierce by a round, vinyl vent. A portion of the overhang of the front gable shelters the concrete stoop and the entrance, which is fronted with a wood, louvered door. Triangular, wood, louvered vents crown the gable ends. Windows are eight-over-eight.

Garage
105 Kensington Road
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. Its single bay is fronted by a modern replacement door.

Ora and James P. Dillard House
106 Kensington Road
The two-story, three-bay, brick Foursquare with a green tile hipped roof exhibits a full-width, one-story, flat-roofed porch supported by brick posts on brick plinths and topped by a metal balustrade. Paired nine-over-one windows surmounted by soldier-course lintels flank a paneled wood and multi-light door; windows throughout are nine-over-one, however a small window on the second floor façade is six-over-six. A band of soldier-course brick extends horizontally just below the roof cornice. A centered round-arched, louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope, while a large brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, one-bay, brick wing with a flat roof is located on the south elevation. It too displays the band of soldier-course brick below its cornice. The Dillards bought the property in June 1926. He was a traveling salesman. They sold the house in 1940.

Mary and Claude Teague House
107 Kensington Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable with returns and a smaller front gable over the entrance. A façade chimney rises through roof. A new shed-roofed porch supported by square posts extends along two bays of the façade. The brick-floored porch has a wood balustrade with square balusters. The porch shelters a paneled wood door set in a projecting brick arch surround. Three casement windows are set in the center of the façade. A four-light window with a soldier-course lintel and header-course sill pierces the upper area of the larger gable. A shed-roofed dormer with a four-light window rests on the front roof slope. Other windows are six-over-six. Half-timbering sheathes the gable ends. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Teagues, who appear at this address in the 1931 city directory, are the earliest known occupants; they did not own the house. He was the business manager for the North Carolina College for Women.

Hazel and James Hutton House
108 Kensington Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, brick and weatherboard Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling with a gambrel roof displays a front-gabled open pediment with returns and wood consoles as support. It shelters a tripartite doorway with a semi-elliptical fanlight and fluted pilasters framing multi-light and paneled wood sidelights. Brick plinths with concrete caps extend along the front of a patio that extends along the
south side end of the facade. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A one-story, flat-roofed sunroom with classical cornerposts and supports occupies the south gable end. A brick chimney occupies the south exterior gable end. A short gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Hutton purchased the property in April 1926. He was the district manager of Monroe Calculator-Machine Company.

Garage
108 Kensington Road
c. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled garage with six-over-six windows stands in the rear yard. Hardboard siding sheathes the garage.

Louise and Henry Foust House
109 Kensington Road
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled Craftsman bungalow with vinyl siding includes a front-gabled, partial-width porch with an upper louvered vent. It is supported by battered posts on battered coursed granite plinths; forward of the remainder of the façade, the posts on plinths support a pergola that shelters the continuation of the porch floor. A multi-light front door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. French doors pierce the façade on each side of the entrance. A coursed granite chimney is located on the north elevation. Near the dwelling's rear, side-gabled wings intersect. The Fousts bought the property in August 1926 and first appear in the city directory in 1928. He was a general agent for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. They owned the house into the 1930s.

Garage
109 Kensington Road
c. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Lillian and William T. Carter House
110 Kensington Road
c. 1935
Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

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Sunset Hills Historic District  
Guilford County, North Carolina

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling has a classical full height portico supported by narrow Ionic columns whose bases rest of the concrete and brick porch floor. Dentils grace the upper portico and a medallion and garland motif enriches the tympanum. Square pilasters frame the wood-sided portion of the façade sheltered by the portico. Pilasters supporting a molded cornice frame the paneled wood door with upper arched lights. The six-over-one windows are topped with flat arches. A brick chimney rises from the interior of the south side of the house, just behind the roof ridge. A side-gabled brick projection is located on the north elevation, but is set back from the façade. A gabled ell extends from the year elevation. The Carters bought the property in January 1935 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was a clerk at Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company in the 1930s. The family owned the house until 1989.

Garage  
110 Kensington Road  
ca. 1935  
Contributing Building

One-story, side-gabled weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Hassie and John Markham House  
113 Kensington Road  
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, truncated hip-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a bracketed cornice. A classical portico supported by fluted Doric columns and pilasters is centered on the facade. The flat-roofed portico is topped by a turned balustrade with short, bold, square, corner balusters and graced with molded brackets. The brick porch floor extends the width of the façade and wraps around to the north elevation where a porch with a crowning balustrade is situated. The balustrade displays the same corner posts, but simple square balusters. This porch, like the front portico, has curved brackets along its cornices and fluted columns and pilasters for support, except at the northwest (front) corner where a brick post supports the post. A one-story wing on the south elevation has the same crowning balustrade as the north porch, as well as the molded brackets on its cornice. It is enclosed with six-over-one windows. Windows elsewhere on the house are eight-over-one. The Markhams bought the property in December 1927 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was a structural engineer. They family owned the house until 1980.

Garage
113 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed garage stands in the rear yard.

Shed
113 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A gabled-roof brick shed with rafter tails stands in the rear yard.

Mozelle and Oliver D. Nelson House
114 Kensington Road
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a green tile roof and a full-width, one-story, truncated hip-roofed porch is supported by paired fluted columns. A wood balustrade with bold square posts tops the porch to create an upper balcony. Brick steps flanked by metal railings lead to the porch where a paneled wood and multi-light door is topped by a row of soldier-course bricks. Paired six-over-one windows, topped with the same brick course, flank the door. A band of soldier-course bricks extend just below the cornice. A pair of front-gabled stuccoed dormers with returns and nine-light windows rest on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end through the roof of the one-story, brick sunroom wing. Like the main porch it has a truncated hip roof with the same wood balustrade. A multi-light door is centered on the façade of the sunroom and is flanked with six-over-one windows. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. A brick retaining wall extends along the front and driveway. The Nelsons bought the property in May 1926; he worked for Manson Insurance Agency. They sold the house in 1930.

Garage
114 Kensington Road
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed garage with wood and multi-light garage doors stands in the rear.
Pearl Corbett House
115 Kensington Road
ca. 1950
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, front-gabled, brick house is sheathed with aluminum siding on the upper floor. A front-gable portico is sheathed in aluminum siding and supported by replacement metal columns. An open vestibule is centered on the façade. Small open porches are located on the north and south elevations. Windows are replacement sliders and replacement one-over-one. Pearl Corbett bought the property in 1950 and sold it in 1975. She was a dressmaker.

Garage
115 Kensington Road
c. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with knee braces and exposed rafter tails stands in the rear yard. An open bay spans the façade.

Mamie and Marvin Cecil House
116 Kensington Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, truncated hipped-roof, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays curved stuccoed eaves. Fluted columns and pilasters support a bellcast standing-seam metal roofed portico. It shelters a multi-light door and six-over-one windows. The porch floor extends to form a partial-width brick patio. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A corbelled brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. Brick posts support the porte-cochere on the north elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. A low brick retaining wall extends from along the sidewalk, turns, and borders the driveway. The Cecils bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in April 1927. He was a building contractor.

Garage
116 Kensington Road
c. 1927
Contributing Building
A hip-roofed garage stands in the rear yard. Only its roof is visible.

Ethel and Alex M. Arnett House
117 Kensington Road
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled pedimented portico supported by replacement metal columns and fluted wood pilasters. Brick steps with flanking metal balustrades lead to a brick porch forward of the paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-six. A two-story addition on the south elevation is stepped back from the façade and features a fully-glazed door and tall, narrow windows on the lower level. A chimney rises between the south gable end of the main block and the north end of the addition. The Arnetts bought the property in April 1927. He was an instructor at North Carolina College for Women. They sold the house in 1945.

Adele and S. Edgar Holden House
118 Kensington Road
c. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage exhibits a prominent front gable brick chimney and a classical entrance. Granite stones are placed randomly in the brick field. Brick steps with metal railing on one side front the swan's neck pediment supported by pilasters. A multi-light transom tops a replacement door with wood panels below a half-circle, divided-light window. The entrance is set in a projecting front gable with a catslide roof. The more prominent front gable features triangular louvered wood vents flanking the chimney with granite accents. The upper story six-over-six windows flanking the porch are topped with a brick keystone and a segmental arch. The same arch and keystone are found on the other façade windows. Large brick posts support the hip-roofed screened porch on the southeast (front) corner. Shed dormers rest on the front roof slope. The Holdens bought the property in May 1935 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He worked for Greensboro Dental Laboratory. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
118 Kensington Road
c. 1935
Contributing Building
A front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard. A replacement door fronts its single bay.

Ruth and Roderick Buie House  
119 Kensington Road  
ca. 1950  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional house displays a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and is supported by fluted wood posts. Brick steps lead to the brick stoop forward of the paneled wood door. Two newer, front-gabled dormers with eight-over-eight windows and sheathed in synthetic siding rest on the front roof slope; the north dormer contains two windows, while a single window fills the south dormer. Windows throughout are six-over-six and eight-over-eight. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge while a smaller chimney rises from the interior, behind the roof ridge at the south end of the main block. A shed dormer occupies the rear roof slope. The Buies likely built the house around 1951; they first appear at this address in the 1951-1952 city directory. He was a physician. The couple’s daughter-in-law and son, Betty and Roderick Buie Jr. lived in Sunset Hills in the early 1950s. The younger Buie, also a physician, lived on Madison Avenue.

Garage  
119 Kensington Road  
ca. 1990  
Noncontributing Building

A front-gabled garage with synthetic siding, a single garage bay, and a six-over-six window on its façade stands in the rear yard facing south. A smaller six-over-six window pierces the upper front gable.

Cretie and Ernest Pritchett House  
120 Kensington Road  
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival-style house exhibits a one-story, full-width, low-pitched, hip-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The porch shelters an off-center multi-light door with sidelights and three, grouped six-over-six windows. Windows, all of which are six-over-six, and the doorway are topped with soldier-course bricks with header-course brick sills. A brick chimney rises from the rear, interior roof. The deep eaves are finished in tongue and groove. A second
story sheathed in vinyl siding has been added to a one-story brick wing on the south elevation. An original, two-story, hip-roofed side wing is located on the rear of the north elevation. The Pritchets bought the property in August 1928. He was a meter reader for North Carolina Public Service Company. They family owned the house until 1982.

Garage
120 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed brick garage with new doors on its front two bays stands in the rear yard.

Pattie and James Price House
122 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two-front facing gables. A flat-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns and graced with sawn purlins and rafter tails extends the width of the larger front gable. Brick steps flanked by metal balustrades lead to the brick porch floor forward of two front doors. Soldier-course bricks top the doors and windows, most of which are six-over-six, except for the casement windows fronting the smaller front gable and those contained in a one-story, flat-roofed brick wing on the south elevation. A rectangular louvered wood vent pierces the smaller gable. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end of the main block. Pattie and James Price bought the property in June 1928, but he apparently passed away soon after the house was built; she first appears at this address in the 1929 city directory and is listed as widow of James V. Price. She sold the house in 1935.

Garage
122 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, brick garage with rafter tails along its eaves stands in the rear yard.

Dorothy and C. Girad Wilkerson House
200 Kensington Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center front facing gable. A smaller front gable is centered on the engaged projecting porch with arched openings that fronts a multi-light front door. A small fixed, six-light window is centered on the upper level of the larger front gable. Bands of soldier-course brick top the windows and door and the small porch gable. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A small, side-gabled, brick projection is located on the rear of the north elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Windows are six-over-one replacements. The Girads are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. Mr. Wilkerson was a salesman for southern Dairies Inc.

Garage
200 Kensington Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with an open bay and a bay fronted with a wood door stands in the rear yard facing north.

Addie and Jerry Lea House
201 Kensington Road
ca. 1959
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house has a front-facing gable sheathed in vinyl siding and crowned by a louvered vent. A metal awning supported by decorative metal posts shelters the entrance. Forward of it is a long, modern, wood handicap ramp. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. The gable ends are sheathed in vinyl. A brick gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. A side-gabled, rear elevation garage that is attached to the rear ell has been enclosed and sheathed in vinyl for use as an apartment. It has six-over-nine windows. The Leas purchased the lot in 1959 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was president-treasurer of J. M. Lea Furniture and Addie Lea was vice-president of the company. They sold the house in 1972.

Myrtle and Walter Ziegler House
202 Kensington Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building
The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house sheathed in vinyl siding displays a classical entrance centered on the façade and featuring an urn element flanked by a broken pediment and fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door. Concrete steps flanked by metal balustrades lead to the stoop where the metal balustrade continues. Exposed rafter tails grace the eaves and purlins extend from the gable ends. A stuccoed brick chimney straddles the center roof ridge. A deep-set fixed light window pierces each gable end. Six-over-one windows are found throughout. The Zieglers are the earliest known occupants, but never owned the house. He was an owner of Ziegler Brothers, a paving company.

Garage
202 Kensington Road
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A large, side-gabled garage with T-111 siding stands in the rear yard.

Sue and Isaac Ham House
203 Kensington Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a central front projecting gable with brick supports. An arched opening is forward of a paneled wood door with a blind fanlight set in an arched bay. Concrete steps flanked by low brick walls topped with concrete caps leads to the concrete stoop. A small fixed light window is south (right) of the entrance and next to a façade, brick chimney with two sets of paired concrete shoulders. Windows are six-over-six. A one-story, south elevation sun porch is sheathed in vertical wood siding. A hipped ell occupies the rear elevation. The Hams, who appear at this address in the 1936 city directory, are the earliest known occupants; they never owned the house. He was a traveling salesman.

Lucile and James Hodnett House
204 Kensington Road
ca. 1953
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style dwelling displays an off-center brick front gable topped by a round, louvered, wood vent framed in header-course brick. Tuscan columns and pilasters support a shed-roofed porch that shelters a brick and concrete floor. The
Dorothy and James B. Carter House  
205 Kensington Road  
ca. 1930  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage with Tudor and Colonial Revival influences includes a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit that fronts an off-center, brick, front gable pierced with an arched-head window on its upper level. Modern slender columns and original curved triangular knee braces support the portico, which shelters a paneled wood door topped with a semi-elliptical fanlight and flanked by sidelights composed of paneled wood and lights with diamond-shaped muntins. A projecting, shed-roofed porch features arched openings and shelters paired windows. All windows are composed of an upper sash with diamond-shaped muntin pattern over a single sash. Soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills frame the windows. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Carters bought parcel in February 1930 and built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. He worked at Ballard and Ballard Company, a flour manufacturer.

Mary and Thomas Matlock House  
206 Kensington Road  
ca. 1935  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, sandstone-veneered Period Cottage exhibits an off-center front gable with a stone façade chimney and a smaller projecting front gable portico supported by sandstone pillars and punctuated by arched openings with stone voussoirs. The portico shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Flat arches crafted in sandstone top the windows. Windows throughout are six-over-six. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Matlocks bought the property in September 1936 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was a CPA. The Matlock family owned the house until 1976.
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced on its upper level with a louvered wood vent set in weatherboard that extends approximately half the height of the gable. A smaller front gable that projects forward exhibits the same weatherboard treatment on its upper half, as do the dwelling’s gable ends. Both front gables have arched openings; the smaller gable shelters the doorway, while the larger gable shelters an open porch. Windows are replacement one-over-one sash and sliders. A triangular, louvered, wood vent rests on the front roof slope. An interior end brick chimney is located near the south gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The McLennans bought the property in May 1930, but do not appear at this address until the 1936 city directory. He worked for Newman Machinery.

Showferty House
208 Kensington Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center front gable containing a Tudor Revival-style, arched-head, vertical-wood door with four small lights set in a square pattern. A brick and concrete patio extends from in front of the entrance to in front of the south end of the side gabled block. Windows are six-over-six. A brick chimney occupies the south elevation. A small stoop with a shed-roofed hood that is supported by triangular brackets is located on the north elevation. Abdou Showferty, owner of Showferty’s Store, purchased this lot in December 1936, but likely did not build the house until the early 1940s. City directories indicate the house was likely rented. In 1946, Michael Showferty, who worked at the family’s store, purchased the house and lived here. The house remains under ownership of the Showferty family and their business remains in downtown Greensboro.

Myrtle and S. Earl Cobb House
209 Kensington Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival house has a pedimented portico with dentils. Supported by fluted Doric columns and pilasters, the portico shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door framed by paneled wood and multi-light sidelights. Plain pilasters supporting a molded cornice surround the doorway. The porch floor is brick. Brick quoin grace the corners and dentils extend along the principal cornice. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six; a paneled
fixed apron is positioned under the pair of windows flanking the entrance. Gable ends are finished in weatherboard. A corbelled brick interior chimney straddles the roof ridge. The Cobbs bought the property in January 1940 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Earl Cobb owned Piedmont Service Station and Myrtle Cobb worked as the chief deputy clerk of the United States District Court. The Cobb family owned the house until 1985.

Garage
209 Kensington Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Beulah and John Clarida House
210 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage exhibits a steeply-pitched projecting front gable. A flat-roofed porch extends along the south half of the façade. Square posts support the porch, which shelters a paneled wood door. A panel of lattice fills the south-facing porch bay. Windows throughout are single and paired six-over-one with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A front-gabled dormer is sheathed in synthetic siding. An exterior chimney rises from the south gable end forward of the roof ridge, while a smaller interior chimney pierces the roof forward of the ridge near the center of the house. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Claridas bought the property in October 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He worked for Vick Chemical Company. The family owned the house until 1941. An outbuilding in the rear yard is not visible from the right-of-way.

Louise and Grady Scott House
211 Kensington Road
ca. 1954
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick and board-and-batten Ranch house features a deeply-recessed entrance with a board and batten reveal and fronted by brick steps. The brick veneers the lower half of the exterior, below the board-and-batten. Windows are one-over-one replacements. A large, three-part window is located just south of the entrance. A porch positioned beneath the roof on the north
end has been enclosed and sheathed with vinyl and fitted with large one-over-one windows. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Scotts bought the property in 1953 and likely built the house soon thereafter. The family first appears at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was vice-president of Aspden Associates, which sold janitorial supplies. They sold the property in 1961.

Garage
211 Kensington Road
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, vinyl-sided, one-bay garage stands in the rear yard.

Dollie and Codie Thomas House
212 Kensington Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with some vinyl siding includes a brick chimney with one stepped shoulder on the façade. A flat-roofed entrance porch supported by decorative metal posts resting on a concrete stoop shelters a replacement paneled wood door with a crowning fanlight. A replacement picture window pierces the façade just south of the chimney. Other windows are six-over-six replacements. The Thomases bought the parcel in 1950 and built the house that year. He was a bookkeeper for Phipps Hardware. They sold the house in 1951. Margaret and Gordon Payne owned the house from 1951 to 1988. He worked for AT&T and she worked as a clerk at Jefferson Life Insurance.

Garage
212 Kensington Road
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage with a single garage bay stands in the rear yard.

Ruby and P. Ernest Hodgin House
213 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center front gable with a stepped shoulder façade chimney. Small windows with one-over-one replacement sash flank the chimney. A flat-roofed, extended porch is a replacement and constructed of synthetic columns and has vinyl sheathing. A hip-roofed dormer sheathed and vinyl and containing a one-over-one window rests on the front roof slope. Replacement one-over-one windows are found throughout. Windows are framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. A stacked stone retaining wall and granite steps flanked by stacked stone walls front the yard. The Hodgins are the earliest known occupants appearing at this address in the 1930 city directory. He was a salesman for Gate City Motor Company.

Frances and J. Herman Gardner House
214 Kensington Road
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by an upper arched-head window. A front-gabled hood is centered on a smaller, projecting, brick front gable and is supported by curved triangular knee braces. The hood shelters a paneled wood door topped by a row of soldier-course brick and a concrete and brick stoop that extends to form a patio forward of the northern half of the façade. A front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are Prairie-style fourteen-over-one. A brick chimney is located on the south elevation forward of the roof ridge. The Gardners bought the property in June 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Vivian Gardner, possibly Mr. Gardner’s sister and a bookkeeper, lived in the house also. Herman Gardner worked as a storekeeper. In 1954, Herman Gardner sold the house to Vivian Gardner. She owned it until 1985.

Garage
214 Kensington Road
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, wood-shingled, one-bay garage stands in the rear yard.

Ruby and Frank Harris House
215 Kensington Road
ca. 1931
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable. A smaller front gable contains an arched entrance with a granite keystone and granite voussoirs. A deeply recessed Tudor door is capped by a blind stuccoed fanlight with a diamond-shaped ceramic motif at its center. Granite is also used to accent the façade chimney, just to the south (right) of the entrance and the posts that support the southwest corner open porch. Windows throughout are six-over-six with brick, soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Half-timbering sheathes the gable ends. The Harrises bought the parcel in April 1931 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He owned Citizens Coal Company. In 1949, the property transferred to Ruby and she owned it until 1983.

Garage  
215 Kensington Road  
ca. 1931  
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, brick garage features a replacement door on its single bay.

Florence H. and Henry W. Pritchett House  
216 Kensington Road  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Minimal Traditional house has an off-center, front gable. A vinyl-clad porch, which is a later addition, is sheltered under an extended shed roof and supported by vinyl-clad square posts. The façade wall under the porch is vinyl clad. Windows are eight-over-eight. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end. A shed-roofed hood shelters a door on the south elevation. The Pritchets bought the property in March 1940 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was a foreman for Joseph J. Stone and Company, a printing company. The house remained in the family until 1988.

Garage  
216 Kensington Road  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, wood-sheathed garage stands in the rear yard.

Ruby and Carlyle Barwick House  
217 Kensington Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, cross-gabled, buff-colored brick Period Cottage features a prominent projecting front catslide gable with returns that shelters an inset porch. Brick steps flanked by low brick walls topped with a concrete cap and a metal balustrade on one side lead to the entrance. A Tudor-style, plank wood door with three lights in a stepped pattern and long iron strap hinges is deeply recessed in an arched brick doorway crowned with a granite keystone and brick voussoirs. This same arch design carries to the open porch where a multi-light exterior door is tucked beneath the porch with four arched openings. An arched, multi-light window pierces the upper level of the front gable. A smaller, multi-light arched niche window is positioned just north (right) of the front door. According to the current owner, the previous owner glazed the brick; this is not its original color. Windows are four-over-one throughout. Arched windows identical to the one in the upper front gable are found in the upper area of the gable ends. The Barwicks are the earliest known occupants, appearing at this address in the 1931 city directory. He worked for Norfolk-Chesapeake Coal Company.

Garage
217 Kensington Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A hipped-roof, frame garage is located in the rear yard (no photo).

Plutina Walker House
218 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled with returns, brick Minimal Traditional-style dwelling displays an off-center, front-facing gable with returns. A flat-roofed porch spans the southern half of the façade and shelters a multi-light door. Windows throughout are three-over-one. A three-vertical-light window pierces the upper level of the front gable. Soldier-course lintels and header-course sills frame each window. A brick chimney rises from the interior, just behind the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear. A picket fence borders the front yard. Plutina and James Walker bought the property in February 1929; Mr. Walker apparently died soon thereafter because Mrs. Walker is listed in the 1929 city directory as a widow. The Walker family owned the house until 1986.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

Garage
218 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Helen and Hubert McCuiston House
219 Kensington Road
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, brick house consists of three side-gabled blocks of different heights; the southernmost is the tallest, followed by the middle block, and finally the northernmost is the lowest. The entrance is located in a hip-roofed vestibule located on the south end of the façade of the middle block. It has an overhang supported by a square wood post. The southernmost block has weatherboard in its gable ends. A brick chimney rises on the interior between the southernmost block and the middle block. The northernmost block is the lower than the other two and contains a one-bay garage with a replacement door. Windows throughout are replacement sliders. The McCuistons, who first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory, are the earliest occupants. He owned a filling station.

Florence Gardner House
220 Kensington Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-clad Period Cottage features a steeply-pitched, off-center front gable pierced by an upper level window. A smaller front gable contains the paneled wood door that is sheltered by a metal, shed-roofed awning supported by thin metal posts. A concrete stoop forward of the door displays a metal balustrade. A front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Windows throughout are six-over-six. Herman Gardner bought the property in November 1936. He sold it to Florence Gardner (widow of Thomas Gardner) in July 1937 and she first appears at this address in the 1938 city directory. She owned the house until 1945.

Garage
220 Kensington Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, weatherboard garage with a replacement door for its single bay stands in the rear yard.

Bonnie and Hubert Johnston House
223 Kensington Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, front-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house has its entrance on the north elevation. A concrete patio extends along the north elevation, forward of an exterior brick chimney and the obscured entrance. A side-gabled projection is located just behind (east) of the entrance and on the south elevation. Gable ends are sheathed in vinyl siding. Windows are eight-over-eight. The Johnstons are the earliest known occupants and first appear in the city directory in 1941. He was an engineer.

Shed
223 Kensington Road
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, wood-sided shed stands in the rear yard.

Allie and Harry Keller House
224 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick bungalow has an off-center, front-gable with flared eaves and purlins. An engaged front porch has been screened and is supported by brick posts. A front-gable dormer with wide overhanging eaves is sheathed in asbestos siding and contains a fixed light topped with a triangular louvered vent. A brick, single-shouldered chimney occupies the south elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Most windows are nine-over-one and are framed by a soldier-course lintel and header-course sill. Exposed purlins grace the gable ends. A side-gabled, slightly-projecting wing is located on the rear half of the south elevation. A modern greenhouse is attached to the south elevation of this wing. Allie and Harry Keller, a salesman for Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, are the earliest known occupants. They appear at this address in the 1930 city directory.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

Garage
224 Kensington Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, brick garage with concrete accent blocks on its façade stands in the rear yard. Vinyl has been added to the front gable.

Frances B. and Lee H. Kay House
225 Kensington Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling has a side-gabled roof and an off-center front gable. A façade chimney with two sloped step-offs and a paved shoulder on one side occupies the end of the front gable. A front gabled portico with vinyl sheathing and square wooden supports shelters a paneled wood and door with a crowning fanlight. Brick steps with flanking metal balustrades lead to the brick porch. Soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills frame eight-over-eight replacement windows. Triangular wooden louvered vents top each gable end. The Kays bought the parcel in 1948 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was manager of Thomasville Hosiery. They sold the house in 1958.

Elizabeth and Dova Beane House
227 Kensington Road
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional dwelling displays a projecting front gable containing a multi-light front door sheltered by a front-gabled, wood, portico with square posts. An arched, nine-light window framed in header-course brick pierces the upper gable of the brick projection. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course lintels. A pair of front-gabled dormers are sheathed in vinyl and contain replacement six-over-six windows. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end, forward of the roof ridge and partially through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled sunroom. A shed-roofed dormer with vinyl siding occupies the rear roof slope. A brick gabled ell and synthetic-sided shed addition extend from the rear elevation. The Beanes bought the property in 1944, but do not appear at this address in the city directory until 1949. He was manager of New Home Building Supply. They sold the house in 1952.
Garage
227 Kensington Road
c. 1948
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, concrete block garage with vinyl-sided gable ends stands in the rear yard.

House
300 Kensington Road
2008
Noncontributing Building

The modern one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl, neo-Craftsman dwelling is vinyl clad with six-over-one windows and a recessed porch with wood piers supported by brick plinths. A large attached, side-gable garage is located on the rear.

Arminilla and J. Egan Baker House
301 Kensington Road
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front clipped-gable, brick bungalow features a clipped, front-gabled porch supported by brick posts. The stucco front gable is displays molded purlins and is pierced by a small four-light window. The porch shelters a Craftsman-style wood door with modillion blocks under the upper lights and a pair of three-over-one windows. A metal balustrade extends along the porch. The main, front, clipped gable displays molded purlins and is pierced by a louvered wood vent. Windows throughout are three-over-one with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick projection on the north elevation is topped with a clipped gable and features a small, four-light window like the one on the front porch. A brick chimney occupies the south elevation, while a smaller, interior chimney is located on the rear roof slope. A German-sided ell extends from the rear elevation. It displays rafter tails and a small, four-light window on its east gable end. The Bakers are the earliest known occupants appearing at this address in the 1930 city directory. He was president-treasurer of Baker-Cammack Textile Corporation.

Garage
301 Kensington Road
c. 1929
Contributing Building
A front, clipped-gable, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Lillian and Armistead Glass House
302 Kensington Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a brick veneered first story and a weatherboard upper story displays a front-gabled portico with dentils and is supported by square posts and pilasters resting on a brick stoop. The portico, whose underside is curved, shelters a pilastered paneled wood door crowned with a six-light transom. Windows are eight-over-eight and framed with soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end. The Glasses are the earliest known owners and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was president of Dixie Bedding Company.

Garage
302 Kensington Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage in the back yard is sheathed in German siding and fronted with sliding doors with vertical wood set in panels.

Lucille and Jack Scarboro House
303 Kensington Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style dwelling exhibits an off-center front gable with a louvered wood vent in the upper level. Concrete steps with flanking metal balustrades ascend the hill in front of the house. Brick steps with a metal balustrade on one side leads to the brick porch floor. Decorative iron posts support a partial-width, shed-roofed porch that shelters a multi-light door and a pair of replacement one-over-one windows. All windows are one-over-one replacement windows with soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Scarboros are the earliest known occupants. They appear at this address in the 1933 city directory. He was a traveling salesman.
Garage
303 Kensington Road
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Duplex
304 Kensington Road
1948
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling with asbestos siding displays a front-gabled portico with square posts that rest on a concrete stoop with a brick foundation. The portico shelters an off-center paneled wood door. A shed-roofed porch is located at the front end of the north elevation. It mimics the front portico in that it is supported by square posts resting on a concrete stoop with a brick foundation. Windows are one-over-one replacements. Wood louvered vents pierce the crown of the gable ends. A brick chimney rises from the center interior, just behind the roof ridge. The house appears to have been built as rental property. The first occupants are listed in the 1950 city directory and include Phyllis and Harry Turner, an engineer, and Doris and William Phillips. He was a trucker.

Bessie and Floyd Eubanks House
305 Kensington Road
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Period Cottage with front and side gables features a projecting, flat-roofed porch supported by decorative metal posts. The porch shelters the single-leaf front door and a small, fixed-light window just to the south (right) of the entrance. Brick steps flanked by metal balustrades lead to the concrete and brick porch where the metal balustrade continues. A front-gabled dormer with German siding rests on the front hip-roofed slope, while a large, shed-roofed dormer occupies the north elevation roof slope. Windows are six-over-six and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney rises on the south gable end. A flat-roofed, two-bay garage with tile coping is attached to the south elevation; because of the topography, it is set lower than the house. The Eubanks bought the property in September 1938 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was owner of Banks Clothing Company. They sold the house in 1951.
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Edna Mae and Wallace A. Sigmon House
306 Kensington Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, vinyl-clad dwelling has an extended hip-roofed porch supported by
turned posts and a wood balustrade with square balusters. The porch shelters a paneled wood door with
four upper lights and a pair of original six-over-six windows. A picture window pierces the façade north
of the porch. A brick chimney rises from the interior, just forward of the roof ridge, while another, large
brick chimney occupies the north elevation. The Sigmons bought the parcel in 1949 and likely built the
house soon thereafter. He worked at Justice Drug. The house remained in the family until 2008.

Edith and Charles Irwin House
307 Kensington Road
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling has an off-center,
weatherboard- sheathed front gable. A shed-roofed porch supported by single decorative metal post with
scrollwork resting on the brick stoop shelters a paneled wood door with four upper lights. Windows are
eight-over-eight. The brick chimney straddles from the roof ridge near the center of the house. The
Irwins are the earliest known occupants and first appear in the city directory in 1955. He was the office
manager for Armour and Company, a dealer in wholesale meat.

Elise and Robert Stokes House
308 Kensington Road
1943
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Minimal Traditional house has an off-center
front gable with returns and decorative square openings set in a pyramid pattern at its crown. Paired
square wood posts spanned by diamond latticework support the recessed porch located north of the front
gable. The porch shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and a six-over-six replacement window.
All windows are six-over-six replacements, but are framed by soldier-course brick lintels and header-
course sills. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end. The Stokeses bought the parcel in 1943 and
appear at this address in the 1943 city directory. He was a tax consultant for Burlington Mills. They sold
the house in 1945.
Garage
308 Kensington Road
c. 1943
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gable with returns garage stands in the rear yard. It has been altered by the partial enclosing of the façade and the application of stucco.

Frances and Winford Kasey House
311 Kensington Road
c. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled brick house has a concrete and brick stoop forward of a paneled wood door with three horizontal upper lights. A three-part picture window is north (left) of the front door. Other windows are original and consist of one horizontal light over one horizontal light. Two front-gabled, vinyl-clad dormers contain one-over-one windows. A carport with an open bay on the façade and lattice resting on a low brick wall on the south elevation occupies the dwelling's south end. The one-story, side-gabled porch on the north elevation is screened with synthetic siding on the lower portion. A brick chimney is located on the south end of the south elevation of the main block. The Kaseys, who appear at this address in the 1955 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was a knitter at Atsco Hosiery Mills.

Madison Avenue

Rev. Raleigh and Della Hunter House
1705 Madison Avenue
c. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, six-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a front-gabled, bracketed canopy over the paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. Three vinyl-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A secondary entrance is located on the east end of the façade. A shed-roofed overhang of the roof shelters it. A six-over-six window is immediately to its west (right). An additional shed-roofed canopy shelters a door on the west elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1950 city directory, Reverend Hunter was pastor of the West End Methodist Church.
Elizabeth and William McCain House
1706 Madison Avenue
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-story, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage features an off-center, front-gable screened porch with a weatherboard gable end, gable returns, and square posts for support. The entry is not visible because of items stored on the porch. Windows are six-over-six and a brick façade chimney occupies the façade. A large gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Mr. McCain worked as a telegraph repeater attendant at American Telegraph and Telephone Company. He and his wife lived here with their child.

Annie and William Alderman House
1707 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, hip- and gable-roofed, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays an off-center, front-gable. A steep, shed-roofed porch displays a brick entry surmounted with a header-course arch and a more narrow arched side opening with a solid brick balustrade. The original arched, multi-light door remains beneath the porch. Windows throughout are six-over-six and topped by soldier-course brick lintels. On the east elevation the roof extends downward over a forty-two-light fixed window. A concrete patio shaded by a wood pergola extends along three-fourths of the façade. Alderman was a salesman for J. W. Scott and Company.

Ruth and J. Harold Mitchell House
1708 Madison Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house includes a slightly arched canopy supported by carved brackets over the paneled wood door with a crowning transom. Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. Three synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block where it intersects with a one-story, side-gabled, screened porch with slightly-arched bays and supported by square posts. Synthetic siding sheathes all the gable ends. Mr. Mitchell was employed as a salesman for Multigraph Sales Agency. He and his wife lived her with their one child, according to the 1938 city directory.
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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

Garage
1708 Madison Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. Sliding doors of vertical wood front the garage.

Ruth and Stephen Kutos Jr. House
1709 Madison Avenue
ca. 1958
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch includes a front-facing, synthetic-sided gable with overhanging eaves. Windows are one-over-one replacements and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A three-part picture window on the façade contains replacement sash in the flanking windows. According to the 1958 city directory, Mr. Kutos Jr. worked Burgess Battery.

Carport
1709 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Structure

An open, side-gabled carport stands in the rear yard.

Raye and Charles Wood House
1710 Madison Avenue
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The altered two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays two recently constructed, slightly-projecting front gable blocks with returns and pierced with round, louvered vents. A soldier-course, segmental arch tops the altered entry composed of a paneled wood door framed by sidelights and topped by a fanlight. Solid cast masonry lintels top the replacement windows. Tuscan columns support a one-story, flat-roofed open porch on the east elevation. In 1939 the Woods lived here with their child.
Carport
1710 Madison Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Structure

A flat-roofed carport is supported by slender Tuscan columns.

House
1711 Madison Avenue
ca. 1973
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, six-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house features an off-center front-gable with returns. The side-gabled roof extends to shelter an open entry porch supported by a square wood post. Windows are one-over-one replacements. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation.

Helen and Dr. Duncan W. Holt House
1712 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, hardboard-sided, Dutch Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled hood with brackets and a vaulted soffit. It shelters a paneled wood door topped by a blind fanlight and framed by sidelights. Windows are six-over-one, including those in the three-bay shed dormer. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation of the main block where it intersects with a one-story, hip-roofed screened porch. Dr. Holt’s office was located on North Elm Street.

Carrie Shoffner House
1713 Madison Avenue
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a dentil cornice and classical entrance with pilasters and a molded cornice framing a replacement wood door with an oval light. Windows are six-over-six replacements. Three front-gabled dormers sheathed in vinyl siding and containing six-over-six replacement windows rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block. On the east elevation, a side-gabled screened porch with a dentil cornice has been enclosed with synthetic siding and fitted with six-over-six windows. Additions on the
rear elevation are not visible from the right-of-way. Shoffner was owner and occupant in 1948, according to the city directory for that year.

Garage
1713 Madison Avenue
c. 1948
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard garage with exposed rafter tails stands in the rear yard. The original multi-light and wood doors are intact.

Grace and James Dick House
1714 Madison Avenue
c. 1950; 2010
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house has been recently renovated with the most significant change being the removal of metal awnings from over the windows and the installation of a new entry porch. The recessed entry is located on the west end of a smaller, front-facing gable whose upper portion is sheathed in synthetic shingles. A small hip-roofed hood surmounts a molded cornice held up with square wood pilasters; previously, decorative iron posts marked the entrance. Windows throughout are replacement—either six-over-six or, in the case of those in the two-front-facing gables, fixed six-light windows. The upper story of the main front gable is also sheathed in synthetic shingles. Wood posts identical to those at the entry support a side-gabled porch on the east elevation. A one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing containing an interior brick chimney extends from the west elevation. A gabled ell is located on the rear elevation. According to the 1950 city directory, the first in which the house appears, Mr. Dick worked in sales at Wingo Ellet & Crump Shoes.

Garage
1714 Madison Avenue
c. 2010
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled garage sheathed in synthetic siding stands in the rear yard. A pair of front-gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rests on the front roof slope. The former garage was demolished after 2007 and replaced with this building.

Charlotte and Lee Crumpler House
1715 Madison Avenue
ca. 1950  
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house with a dentil cornice is composed of four blocks of slightly differing heights. The main block contains the paneled wood door framed by fluted pilasters and a molded cornice. A five-sided bay window with replacement lights is to the west (right) of the entry. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge of this main block. Flanking blocks are one bay wide and contain replacement one-over-one windows. An enclosed, synthetic-sided former porch attaches to the east end and also displays a single one-over-one window on its façade. Mr. Crumpler was the captain of the city fire department, according to the 1950 city directory.

Garage
1715 Madison Avenue
ca. 1960  
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Grace and Phillip G. Langley House
1716 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

The massive, two-story, three-bay, hip- and clipped-gable-roofed, painted brick and stucco Tudor Revival-style dwelling displays a front-gabled, brick entrance projection graced with a collar beam. Half-timbering in the upper gable surmounts an original paneled wood and multi-light door. The dwelling’s lower story is brick, while half-timbered stucco finishes the upper level. Wide overhanging eaves with exposed purlins and bracketed cornices characterize the dwelling. Windows are primarily six-over-one replacements and a corbeled brick chimney rises from the house’s center. A three-bay, shed-roofed wall dormer occupies west end of the upper façade; an eyebrow, louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope just to the rear of the dormer. A two-story wing topped with two front-facing gables that face east is fronted with a divided-light door with flanking replacement six-over-six windows. A one-story, truncated hip-roofed screened porch with bracketed wood posts for support is located on the southwest (front left) corner. A two-story, clipped-gable wing rises just behind the screened porch. According to the 1928 city directory, both the Langleys worked at and owned Langley Sales Company, a heating company.
Joan and John Hall House
1717 Madison Avenue
1970
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided house features a shed-roofed canopy with molded brackets over the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six. A small, side-gabled wing is located on the rear (south) of the west gable end, while a gabled addition extends from the rear. The earliest known owners are the Halls, who sold the property in 1986.

House
1718 Madison Avenue
ca. 1982
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a center paneled wood door topped with a three-light transom. Windows throughout are six-over-six and on the façade are crowned by a flat brick arch with radiating voussoirs. A pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end. A one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled, brick wing occupies the rear (north) section of the east gable end. A gabled ell sheathed with synthetic siding extends from the rear elevation.

Shed
1718 Madison Avenue
ca. 1982
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed, weatherboard shed stands in the rear yard.

Sarah and Max Klein House
1719 Madison Avenue
ca. 1938; 2011
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, ashlar Period Cottage displays a projecting front gable that holds a Tudor-style, vertical wood door pierced with a single light and held with iron strap hinges. The door is recessed and topped by an ashlar recessed arch. In turn, the stones set in an arch pattern top the recess. A small arched niche window pierces the east side of the front gable projection. The larger...
front gable displays a catslide roof that extends to the west and crowns an open arch with a masonry sill. A balcony with a modern iron railing extends along a portion of the façade. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the recently-added, synthetic-sided shed dormer resting on the front roof slope. An ashlar chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block where it meets the west side of a recently-renovated enclosed porch with nearly full-height, multi-light windows. In 2007, the porch was enclosed, but had a different arrangement of window and a paneled wood door on its façade. The house, though renovated in 2011, retains its overall exterior integrity. In 1938, Max Klein was the sales manager of Klimate-Pruff Manufacturing. The couple lived here with their two children.

House
1720 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick Dutch Colonial-style dwelling displays a full-width, recessed porch with Tuscan columns. The porch with arched bays on its west and east ends shelters a weatherboard façade pierced at its center by a classical entry with a fanlight and sidelights framing a paneled wood door; a pair of French doors flanks each side of the entry. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A three-bay, weatherboard, shed dormer rests on the front and rear roof slopes. A brick chimney rises from the west end of the main block where it intersects with a flat-roofed sun porch graced by paneled pilasters. A divided-light door with crowning three-light transom and flanking eight-light and paneled sidelights is located on the front and rear elevations of the porch. A shed-roofed porch supported by square posts and an adjacent gabled ell occupies the rear elevation.

Garage
1720 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage with x-braced wood and multi-light doors stands in the rear yard.

Lirene and Horace G. Alexander House
1721 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927; ca. 1990
Contributing Building
The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, wire-cut-brick Craftsman-style house displays wide overhanging eaves graced with wood brackets. A truncated hip-roofed entry porch supported by square posts shelters a half-glazed door with Craftsman-style sidelights. Windows are Craftsman-style nine-over-one. A pair of hip-roofed dormers with overhanging eaves contains a pair of small nine-light windows. A brick chimney rises on the east elevation of the main block and through the roof. A truncated hipped roof tops the one-story enclosed porch on the east elevation. Pilasters like those on the entry porch grace the wing. A small hip-roofed projection with deep eaves is located on the west elevation. A substantial, two-story, hip-roofed addition attaches the rear. Although, this addition does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn Company map, its massing, materials, and finishes blend well with the historic dwelling. A hip-roofed porch on its south elevation shelters the fully-glazed rear door. The Alexanders were owners in 1927.

Hedrick-Stansbury House
1800 Madison Avenue
ca. 1925; ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip- and cross-gabled, brick bungalow displays a full-width, recessed porch topped at its west end by a front-facing, wood shingled gable with exposed purlins; an identical side gable faces east. Battered paneled wood posts resting on brick piers that are linked by a solid brick balustrade support the porch as it shelters a divided-light door. Windows are six-over-one and an interior corbeled brick chimney rises from the dwelling’s center. A sunporch illuminated by eight-light, possibly casement, windows and a divided-light door occupies the east elevation. An original, one-story, hip-roofed ell extends to the rear. An unsympathetic, synthetic-sided, cross-gabled addition has been built on top of the west side of the house and just behind the chimney. Photographs from the 1990 suggest that this addition replaced an earlier shed-roofed shingled addition. This dwelling housed two families for at least the first twenty years after it was constructed. The earliest occupants were Hilda and F. E. Stansbury, who was a manager at Huntley Stockton Hill Company and Carrie and Eccles E. Hedrick, who was vice president Gate City Motor Company.

Garage
1800 Madison Avenue
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed, brick garage stands in the rear yard.
Laura and Charles P. Carmichael House
1801 Madison Avenue
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick house displays wide overhanging eaves graced with paired decorative carved wooden brackets. A flat-roofed portico supported by fluted wood columns and fluted square posts and topped by a metal rail shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-one and crowned on the first level by soldier-course lintels and on the upper level by header-course lintels. A half-circle, louvered wood vent with a keystone motif rests on each of the four roof slopes. A pair of corbelled brick exterior chimneys rises from the east elevation, but their flues extend through the roof. Round pilasters grace the enclosed, synthetic-sided, one-story, flat-roofed porch on the east elevation. A multi-light and paneled wood door with flanking multi-light sidelights pierces the façade of the sun porch, while eight-over-eight windows span its other elevations. A one-story, brick ell extends from the rear. Carmichael was manager of J. W. Jones and Company, a wholesale grocer.

Garage
1801 Madison Avenue
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, brick garage displays exposed rafter tails and a pair of replacement, but sympathetic paneled wood doors with four lights each.

Mollie Matlock House
1802 Madison Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a front-facing, slightly-projecting brick gable pierced by a round, multi-light window. A brick chimney with cut granite at its base occupies the façade. A shed-roofed canopy nestled between the chimney and front gable shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six replacements topped by soldier-course lintels. A hip-roofed, bay window in the front cable contains a sixteen-light picture window flanked by replacement four-over-four windows. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. A flat-roofed, enclosed porch sheathed with synthetic siding and fitted with French doors occupies the east elevation. A low wood balustrade tops the porch. According to the 1949 city directory, Mollie Matlock, a widow and teacher at Thomas Hunter School, lived here with her sons Jack and Frank.
Garage
1802 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding stands in the rear yard.

Annie and William Donald House
1803 Madison Avenue
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a classical entry with a swan’s neck pediment with dentils and a center finial. Fluted pilasters with Corinthian capitals and a molded cornice frame the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six and at the first floor are topped by soldier-course lintels, while the tops of the upper level windows are notched into the fascia. Exterior brick chimneys rise from each gable end. A one-story, flat-roofed, screened porch topped with a wood balustrade attaches to the east gable end. A one-story, flat-roofed, synthetic-sided, enclosed porch topped with an identical balustrade attaches to the west gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1935 city directory, Mr. Donald was an adjuster for Aetna Life Insurance Company. That year, the couple lived here with their two children.

Garage
1803 Madison Avenue
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Gertrude and Hamilton Van Horn House
1804 Madison Avenue
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing, brick projection on the east end of the façade. A shed-roofed, brick entry vestibule pierced by a paneled wood and multi-light door framed by plain pilasters and a molded cornice is located just left
(west) of the front-facing gable. A tall, narrow, three-light window occupies the wall just to the east of the entry. A metal awning supported by decorative metal posts shelters the patio located west of the entry. Windows throughout are six-over-six, including those in the pair of front-gabled, asbestos-shingled dormers. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A small, hip-roofed brick wing with a larger, asbestos-sheathed, hip-roofed wing attached to its rear occupies the east gable end. A one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled, brick wing stands on the rear (north) end of the west gable end. An arched-bay entry porch on its façade is recessed beneath the side-gabled roof. Mr. Van Horn was a salesman, according to the city directory for 1942.

Garage
1804 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Sara and Neal Sheffield House
1805 Madison Avenue
ca. 1933
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a dentil cornice. Tuscan columns and square pilasters support a front-gabled, pedimented portico with a dentil cornice. It shelters a paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-six with lower windows set in an arched bay and topped with header-course arches with a cast masonry keystone. Exterior brick chimneys occupy each gable end and are flanked by quarter-round, spoked muntin windows; an additional brick chimney rises from the rear elevation. Both elevations boast enclosed sun porches topped with flat roofs with turned balustrades and paneled posts. The west porch appears to extend farther to the rear (south) than the east porch. The roofs on each porch extend forward of the plane of the façade and are supported by square posts to create small open porches. These sun rooms are fitted with a multi-light transomed door on the facade and four-over-four windows over paneled aprons on each elevation. A one-story, hip-roofed ell is attached to the rear elevation. According to the 1933 city directory, Neal Sheffield was a dentist with an office on S. Elm Street.

Garage
1805 Madison Avenue
ca. 1933
Contributing Building
The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage features an east end brick chimney. Replacement garage doors fill the front bays.

Rosa and Ernest Huffine House
1806 Madison Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, thee-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house with a dentil cornice includes a front-gabled portico supported by fluted columns and pilasters. Displaying dentil molding and a vaulted soffit, it shelters a paneled wood door with flanking sidelights and a crowning blind fanlight. Windows are six-over-six, except for the three-part window to the left (west) of the entry that is composed of a fixed light flanked by multi-light sidelights. Soldier-course lintels crown the windows. A pair of asbestos-shingled, front-gabled dormers with dentils and arched-head, multi-light windows rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, forward of the roof ridge, while a slender, interior brick chimney occupies the rear roof slope near the center of the house. A hardboard-sided screened porch topped by a side-gabled roof with returns occupies a portion of the east gable end. A one-story brick wing pierced by a pair of six-over-six windows attaches to the west elevation of the main block. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. Mr. Huffine’s job is listed as “meats” in the 1936 city directory.

Garage
1806 Madison Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard garage with replacement doors stands in the rear yard.

Sheffield House
1807 Madison Avenue
ca. 1976
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided house displays a classical entry with fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights. A hip-roofed bay window is located just west of the entry. Most windows are eight-over-eight, including those in the two front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney rises from just behind
the roof ridge near the dwelling’s center. A large shed-roofed addition attaches to the rear elevation. The Sheffields sold the house in 1986.

Edna and Pleas M. Sawyer House
1808 Madison Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled portico supported by Tuscan columns and graced by triglyphs along its frieze. It shelters a multi-light and paneled wood door. Four-over-four casement windows and six-over-six double-hung sash illuminate the interior. An eyebrow dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end of the main block where it intersects with a two-story, side-gabled wing that contains a sun porch on its first level. The 1936 city directory lists Mr. Sawyer as an agent in charge at the Internal Revenue Office.

Garage
1808 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Helen and Barnard B. Vinson House
1809 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays an entrance pediment with a stylized dentil course, gable returns, and paneled pilasters with molded caps. The paneled wood door is framed by multi-light sidelights and topped with a half-circle, blind fanlight with a sunburst motif crowned by a wood keystone. Windows are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, while an interior brick chimney is located just behind the roof ridge on the west side of the house. A flat-roofed, enclosed sun porch is graced with paneled pilasters. A divided-light door with multi-light sidelights pierces the sun porch façade. According to the 1927 city directory, Helen Vinson worked for the law office of Hobgood, Alderman, & Vinson, while Mr. Vinson was vice-president of Greensboro Bond and Mortgage. He was also a partner in the law firm.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

Apartment
1809 Madison Avenue
c. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided apartment with one-over-one windows stands in the rear yard. An open porch is located on the east end of the façade.

Paula and Herman Goetze House
1810 Madison Avenue
c. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling displays an elongated, front-gabled portico supported by Doric columns and pilasters and flanked by a wood pergola. It shelters the paneled wood door and is attached to a front-gabled, brick projection pierced by a louvered wood vent. Windows are primarily six-over-six, although a three-part picture windows with a center fixed light and flanking two-over-two windows pierces the façade to the right (east) of the entry. Three front-gabled, dormers sheathed in diagonal wood siding and containing four-over-four windows rest on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney rises from the east side of the house at the junction of the main block and an enclosed porch fitted with large windows; it sits atop a one-bay basement garage with a replacement door. The rear roof slope has been expanded with an addition that spans that elevation. The dwelling’s gable ends are sheathed in asbestos shingles. Mr. Goetze was a fixer at Mock, Judson, and Voehringer Ladies Full Fashioned Hosiery Mill.

Berta and James Daniel House
1811 Madison Avenue
c. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced Cape Cod house boasts a front-gabled portico with returns and square posts for support. The paneled wood door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-six and topped with cast stone keystones and flat brick arches. Three synthetic-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end of the main block. Paneled square wood posts and a wood balustrade support a shed-roofed, screened porch on the east elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The 1938 city directory lists Berta and James Daniel as the owners. He worked as a salesman. By 1940, Mrs. Daniel was widowed.
Christine and Ray Warren House  
1812 Madison Avenue  
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, weatherboard Dutch Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled hood supported by curved brackets. Beneath its vaulted soffit is a blind fanlight surmounting a paneled wood door with flanking multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-one with shutters pierced by a diamond-motif cutout. A nearly full-width shed dormer, also with six-over-one windows, spans the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block and through the flat roof of a one-story wing topped by a metal balustrade. A one-story, gabled ell extends from the rear. The 1928 city directory lists Mr. Warren as a city highway engineer.

Garage  
1812 Madison Avenue  
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Minna and Alf Freiberg House  
1813 Madison Avenue  
ca. 1953  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a dentil cornice. The dwelling’s center block is higher than its flanking side blocks and contains the paneled wood door that is sheltered by a screened porch recessed beneath the principal roof. An interior brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge of this block. Windows are eight-over-eight; a synthetic-sided, gable-front dormer occupies the front roof slope of each side wing. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The house first appears in the 1953 city directory with the Freibergs as owners and occupants.

Outbuilding  
1813 Madison Avenue  
ca. 1990  
Noncontributing Building
The one-story, side-gabled, synthetic sided building is fitted with six-over-six windows. Only a portion of the building is visible from the right-of-way.

Theresa and William Wald House
1814 Madison Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front gable and a dentil cornice. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements, including the picture window to the west of the paneled wood door. A pair of synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers with one-over-one sash rest on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled wing with vinyl siding attaches to the west elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Mr. Wald was a salesman for Real Silk Hosiery Company, according to the 1949 city directory.

Garage
1814 Madison Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage, material unknown, stands in the rear yard. A garage at that location appears on the 1966 Sanborn map.

Olive and Samuel H. Hodgin House
1815 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927; ca. 1970
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and grouped square supports. A fully-glazed, divided-light door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-one and a brick chimney rises from the west gable end of the main block. A post-1966, two-story, two-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided wing extends from the rear (south) side of the east gable end; an exterior brick chimney occupies its east gable end. A hip-roofed screened porch graced with paneled posts attaches to the west gable end. The Hodgins occupied the house in 1927, according to the city directory for that year.
Garage
1815 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed, aluminum-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Margaret and Purvis Beeson House
1816 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1935
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, flared side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features an arched pediment with returns and dentils, square wood paneled posts with fluted caps, and a vaulted soffit. It shelters a sunburst motif fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door with sidelights and a transom. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the three-bay, shed dormer with weatherboard siding. A brick chimney rises from the east end of the main block, while an interior brick chimney is located behind the roof ridge on the west end. A one-story, hip-roofed open porch supported by paneled wood posts occupies the east gable end. Mr. Beeson was part owner of Howerton and Beeson.

Caroline and T. Moody Stroud House
1817 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1957
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house includes an elongated front-facing gable at the west end of the façade. Eave brackets, brick quoins, and a hip-roofed, three-sided bay window grace the dwelling. A recessed entry with a paneled reveal is located on the side-gable block, near its intersection with the front gable wing. Windows are twelve-over-twelve. A pair of front-facing dormers with six-over-six windows rests on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge near the west gable end. The 1957 city directory lists Mr. Moody as chairman of the board of the J. W. Scott Company.

House
1818 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1964
Contributing Building
The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled portico with dentils, square wood posts and pilasters, and a vaulted soffit. It shelters a paneled wood door flanked by sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end.

Margaret and J. Clarence Powell House
1819 Madison Avenue
c. 1928; ca. 1970
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and gable returns. Horizontal pickets topped with a sawn wood urn motif link the paired posts that support the portico; square pilasters frame the entry composed of a paneled wood door, multi-light sidelights, and a crowning blind fanlight with wood key. A soldier-course brick arch surmounts the fanlight. Replacement six-over-one windows are found throughout and on the first level are topped with soldier-course lintels and on the upper floor by header-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A post-1966, one-story, truncated hip-roofed, brick wing extends from the east gable end; a decorative balustrade tops it. Tall, multi-light windows pierce its exterior. A wide brick chimney occupies its east elevation. According to the 1928 city directory, Mr. Powell was manager of Powell’s Walk Over Shop.

Garage
1819 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, hip-roofed, brick garage features a wide paneled wood and multi-light garage door and a six-over-six window on its west elevation. A brick chimney rises from its interior.

Mineola and Winfield S. Barney House
1820 Madison Avenue
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house includes a front-gabled hood supported by carved wood brackets and featuring a vaulted soffit. It shelters a fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door with sidelights. Windows are three-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. Half-circle, louvered wood vents sit on the east and west roof slopes. A brick chimney
rises from the west elevation of the main block and through the low hip-roofed, one-story, brick wing that occupies that side of the house. The rear (north) half of the wing contains a screened porch that tops a one-bay, basement garage. A one-story-on-basement, brick wing occupies the rear elevation. Mr. Barney taught at North Carolina College for Women.

Sarah and David Margolius House
1900 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, multi-hued brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a front-facing gable, a slate tile roof, and a front-gabled entry porch. Half-timbered stucco sheathes the porch gable end and the upper portion of the front-facing gable wing. Square wood posts and turned posts, along with a wood balustrade with decorative sawn cut-outs grace the porch as is shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six and eight-over-eight with those on the first floor façade topped with soldier-course lintels. Double casement windows with diamond muntin patterns pierce the upper front gable and the brick wall just above the porch. A shed wall dormer occupies the façade of the side-gabled block. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, whose upper portion is half-timbered and stucco. A one-story, shed-roofed, screened porch occupies the east gable end. The rear elevation features the north end of the cross gable, two shed-roofed dormers, and a shed-roofed brick ell.

Garage
1900 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-and-and-a-half-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with a two-bay, half-timber and stucco dormer stands in the rear yard. The upper level contains a living space.

Frances and Frank Werner House
1901 Madison Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a modillion cornice and a stylized dentil course on its frieze, but only on the main block. These same details carry to the entry’s entablature where a cornice with modillion blocks surmounts the frieze graced with Greek fretwork. Just below, rosettes flank a festoon. To complete this classical entry, Doric pilasters frame the
paneled wood door. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with those on the second floor façade notched into the frieze. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, where it meets the lower, west gable end of a two-story, one-bay-wide, weatherboard wing. Its lower level displays casement windows above paneled aprons framed by full-height plain pilasters. The second floor includes six-over-six and eight-over-eight windows and a modern, oversized, fixed-glass window on the gable end, suggesting that this level was added somewhat recently. A west elevation, two-story, weatherboard wing displays six-over-six windows and a west gable-end brick chimney. A small ell extends from the rear and a pair of front-gabled dormers rest on the rear roof slope. According to the 1937 city directory, Werner was the supervisor of Juvenile Hosiery Mills.

Garage
1901 Madison Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage with a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Flossie and Henry Hanes House
1902 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, multi-colored granite Colonial Revival-style house displays wide, overhanging eaves, and an original green, barrel-tile roof with intact ridge tiles and crockets. Tuscan columns support the flat-roofed, one-story, full-width porch sheltering a divided-light door framed by divided-light sidelights and topped by a granite keystone with granite voussoirs. Windows are six-over-one replacements, with first floor façade windows surmounted by the same keystone and voussoirs as the entry. Segmental and flat arches of granite top the upper windows. A pair of small blind, arched granite niches pierces the upper center façade and flanks a small deep-set, multi-light window. Square granite posts support a west elevation porte-cochere. An exterior granite chimney rises from the west side of the main block. The porch floor extends to the west and fronts the one-story, flat-roofed sunporch. An ell, roof form unknown, extends from the rear elevation. Henry Hanes was president of Hanes Funeral Home.

Garage
1902 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building
A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, stone garage occupies the rear yard.

Lola and Edward McDonald House
1903 Madison Avenue
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a wide front-gabled porch with a weatherboard tympanum pierced by an oculus and graced with a dentil cornice and gable returns. Columns support the porch that shelters a classical entry with a fanlight and multi-light sidelights framing a paneled wood door. Dressed ashlar granite outlines the entry and graces the dwelling’s front corners. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six, while the front-gabled dormers with dentil molding hold fixed six-light, arched-head windows. A brick chimney with chimney pots straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1931 city directory, Mr. McDonald was a salesman.

Garage
1903 Madison Avenue
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage with original paneled wood and multi-light doors stands in the rear yard.

Virginia and John F. Troxler Jr. House
1904 Madison Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, simulated stone Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling includes a swan’s neck pediment with a center finial above a reeded cornice and supporting plain pilasters. This classical entry framed a paneled wood door flanked by sidelights with wood panels below. A pair of simulated stone pilasters that extend the height of the façade frame the entry and separate it from the flanking eight-over-eight windows with paneled wood aprons. Simulated stone voussoirs top surmount these windows and the pair of wall dormers that also display simulated granite keystones and replacement six-over-one windows. A simulated stone chimney rises from the west gable end of the main block, just forward of the roof ridge. A side-gabled, enclosed porch fitted with modern
casement windows occupies a portion of the west elevation, while a one-and-half-story, side-gabled wing with a wall dormer projects from the east elevation. An ell, roof form unknown, extends from the rear elevation. John Troxler Jr. worked for the family business, Troxler Brothers.

Rev. Paul and Grace Townsend House
1905 Madison Avenue
1948
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a bellcast portico supported by fluted columns. Fluted pilasters frame the divided-light and paneled wood door flanked by multi-light sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight. An enclosed, one-story, one-bay-wide, side-gabled porch on the east elevation is sheathed in synthetic siding. The 1948 city directory lists this house as under construction. Reverend Townsend was pastor of Grace Methodist Church.

Esther P. and William B. Truitt House
1907 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a flat-roofed portico graced with a dentil cornice. Tuscan columns and pilasters support the portico that is topped by a picket balustrade with crowning finials on its corner posts. A multi-light transom and multi-light sidelights frame the paneled wood door. Windows are replacement nine-over-nine and are topped by brick relieving semi-elliptical arches with cast masonry keystones and abutments. A large brick intersecting gable is located on the east elevation; a synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormer is just forward of it. The west elevation displays another front-gable sheathed in brick. At least two corbelled brick chimneys rise from the interior. Truitt was vice president and manager of Carolina Iron and Steel Company.

Garage
1907 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.
Helen and Freeman Chrysler House
1908 Madison Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, irregularly-massed, hip-roofed, wood-shingled Colonial Revival-influenced house displays a front-facing hipped-roof block. A half-circular hood with a vaulted soffit supported by scrolled wood brackets crowns a blind fanlight with wood tracery over the divided-light door. The entry and a tall, narrow, divided-light arched window to its left (west) occupy the west side of the façade, which is stepped back slightly from the front-facing block and topped by a shed roof with flared eaves surmounted by a two-bay, hip-roofed dormer. A half-circle, louvered wood vent crowns the front slope of the hip-roofed front wing. At its first level, a hipped roof with slightly flared eaves tops a three-light bay window. A corbelled brick chimney rises from near the dwelling’s center. A one-story, hip-roofed, sun porch occupies the rear (north) side of the east elevation. While a hip-roofed, stucco-sheathed porte cochere attaches to the west elevation. Freeman Chrysler worked as a traveling salesman according to the 1928 city directory.

Helen J. and Barnard B. Vinson House
1909 Madison Avenue
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a classical entry with a broken bed pediment with fretwork supported by Doric pilasters. A blind fanlight with a crowning keystone surmounts the paneled wood door with flanking multi-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-six replacements and on the lower level are topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, while an interior brick chimney is located on the rear roof slope. An arched-head window with tracery muntins pierces the upper west gable end. An enclosed, flat-roofed porch on the east elevation is crowned with a wood balustrade and sheathed in synthetic siding. The enclosed porch is fitted with a divided-light door and new six-over-six windows. The porch retains its round pilasters and fretwork. According to the 1925 city directory, Mr. Vinson was associated with Rice and Marley Company and Cox and Hawks Inc.

Garage
1909 Madison Avenue
ca. 1925
Contributing Building
A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sheathed garage stands in the rear yard.

Sara and Julius Smith House
1910 Madison Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center, front-gabled brick projection sheathed with synthetic siding on its upper portion. A shed-roofed, brick entry contains a paneled wood door with a divided-light fanlight flanked by vertical bands of translucent block; this block also fills a bay on the east side of the shed-roofed entry. Windows are eight-over-eight, while a bay window consists of one large light flanked by six-over-six windows. An interior brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. A telescoping, synthetic-sided rear ell attaches to the north elevation of a once-detached, front-gabled, one-bay brick garage. An enclosed porch occupies the west end of the rear elevation. The Smiths were listed as owner-occupants in the 1949 city directory.

Ella and Kenneth Deans House
1911 Madison Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house displays two front-facing gables. The smaller, projecting gable with returns holds the classical entry composed of pilasters supporting a molded dentil cornice that surmounts a paneled wood and multi-light door. An oculus outlined in header-course brick pierces the taller front-facing gable. Windows are replacement six-over-six and both on the façade are crowned by a shallow segmental relieving arch; a cast stone keystone graces the arch on the front gable. A half-circle, divided-light dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end of the main block, where it intersects with the side-gabled, enclosed porch. Original wood pilasters supporting arched openings that have been framed and sheathed with synthetic siding and filled with windows characterize this one-story wing. An oculus like the one on the façade pierces the east gable end. A large, brick gabled ell extends from the rear. The house first appears in the city directory in 1936. Mr. Deans worked as a traveling salesman.

Garage
1911 Madison Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Marietta and Henry Forlaw House
2000 Madison Avenue
ca. 1953
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house has been altered, but its original form remains evident. The entry is located beneath the side-gabled roof and is marked by two square wooden posts. Windows are eight-over-eight, except on the bay window right (east) of the entry where they are six-over-nine replacements. The two front-gabled dormers are sheathed in synthetic siding, as is the east and west elevation, side-gabled wings. An interior brick chimney rises between the main block and the east elevation side wing. A shed dormer with synthetic siding occupies the rear elevation. The east elevation includes a porch with heavy square posts and a wood balustrade. It connects the house to a pyramidal-roofed rear addition containing a two-bay garage on its lower level and living space above. According to the 1953 city directory, Henry Forlaw was assistant sales manager at Odell Hardware.

Kate and William B. Farr Jr. House
2001 Madison Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling includes a front-gabled projection with quoins and oculi on the east and west sides. A classical entry with pilasters and a cornice graced by bullseyes frame a multi-light transom that surmounts the paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-twelve, except for the six-over-six windows in the pair of front-gabled dormers sheathed in diagonal weatherboard. A wide brick wall chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block. A one-story, brick wing attaches to the east elevation. A louvered wood oculus pierces its upper, weatherboard-sheathed gable. A front-gabled dormer occupies the rear roof slope. A one-and-a-half-story, gabled brick ell extends from the rear and features front-gabled dormers on its east and west roof slopes. A hip-roofed screened porch is located on the south end of the rear ell. The 1937 city directory lists Mr. Farr Jr. as a manager. Kate Farr remained the owner until 1996.

Garage
2001 Madison Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. Its front gable end is sheathed in weatherboard. A modern door fills the garage bay.

Sarah and Don D. Folk House
2003 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick English Cottage style dwelling displays a two-story, brick front gable whose upper gable is graced with decorative bands of soldier-course brick and pierced by a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. A wood pendant crowns the gable’s raking cornice. Brick posts and heavy paneled wood posts support the partial-façade shed-roofed porch that shelters a paneled wood door. An arched brick opening is located on the east end of the porch. Windows are six-over-one with those on the first level of the front gable and on the west end of the side-gabled portion’s façade topped by relieving brick arches. Soldier-course brick lintels top other windows. A three-bay, stucco shed dormer rests on the front roof slope. Brick end chimneys rise from each gable end. The 1928 city directory indicates that Don Folk was a manager at the Corley Company.

Garage
2003 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1970
Noncontributing Building


Edna and Samuel Ziegler House
2004 Madison Avenue
c.a. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered stucco Tudor Revival-style house displays a front-facing, projecting gable. A smaller brick, front-gabled entry with slightly-flared eaves projects from the east end of the larger gable. It contains a Tudor arch filled with a wood batten door with an upper light with diamond muntin pattern; half-timbered stucco sheathes the upper gable of the entry. Windows are primarily six-over-six and in the brick field are topped with brick lintels. Brick chimneys are located on the east end and west ends of the two-story block. The east chimney rises through the roof of an east elevation of a one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick wing. An exterior brick
chimney occupies its east elevation. The 1929 city directory gives Mr. Ziegler’s employer as Ziegler Brothers, which was a paving company.

Alda and Charles C. Wimbish House
2005 Madison Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, irregularly rubble-coursed, stone Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling with a slate roof displays outstanding masonry work and period detailing. A dentil course and modillion blocks grace the cornice, while a band of granite extends as a continuous sill just below the upper façade’s windows. The entry is recessed within a round arched opening outlined by stone voussoirs. A fanlight with metal tracery surmounts the paneled wood door framed by sidelights. Keystones and voussoirs, all executed in stone, top the first floor ten-over-ten windows. Windows on the upper façade are six-over-six. Three, front-gabled dormers with six-over-six, arched-head windows rest on the front roof slope. Stone wall chimneys occupy each gable end of the main block. A one-story, flat-roofed porch occupies each gable end. On the west elevation, the porch is open with stone supports and arched openings with stone voussoirs. The enclosed sunporch on the east elevation features French doors. The house first appears in the city directory in 1929. Wimbish was president and manager of Home Detective Company. That year Alda and Charles’s son, Charles Jr., lived in the house also and worked as a clerk for his father’s company.

Garage
2005 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, garage with wall dormer stands in the rear yard. The garage is not completely visible from the right-of-way.

House
2006 Madison Avenue
ca. 1979
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick neo-Colonial Revival house carries several features found in neighborhood houses from the 1920s and 1930s. A broken pediment with a center finial and supported by pilasters frame the paneled wood door with a leaded glass transom and sidelights. Windows are nine-
over-nine and six-over-six and on the first floor façade they are crowned by brick voussoirs. Brick quoin mark the dwelling’s corners. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end. A one-story ell extends from the northwest (rear) corner, but it is not visible from the right-of-way.

Garage
2006 Madison Avenue
ca. 1979
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Sallie and John Patterson House
2203 Madison Avenue
ca. 1931
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays fretwork on its cornice. A front-gabled portico continues the key motif and is supported by Tuscan columns and paneled pilasters. The portico’s soffit is vaulted and shelters a blind fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door framed by multi-light sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight with those on the first floor facade topped by cast masonry keystones flanked by flat brick arches. Brick chimneys rise from each gable end of the main block. A modern sunporch occupies the east gable end. On the west gable end, a one-story, hip and gable-roofed, brick wing displays flat arches and keystones over its four-over-four and six-over-six windows. Extensive additions occupy the rear elevation. According to the 1931 city directory, Mr. Patterson was head of J. D. Patterson Company, a grocery and meat wholesaler.

Garage
2203 Madison Avenue
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with two front-gabled dormers stands in the rear yard. It does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps.

Leila and George Cram House
2204 Madison Avenue
ca. 1931
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style house displays a front gable sheathed with half-timbered stucco above its upper story windows. Square posts with caps and tall bases support a front-gabled portico with half-timbered stucco. It shelters a wood batten door with upper lights. Windows are six-over-six and on the first level are surmounted by drip or hood molding executed in brick. Casement windows pierce the façade of the half-timbered stucco shed dormer resting on the front roof slope. A hip-roofed dormer with the same finish, but with a six-over-six window rests on the east roof slope of the principal front gable. A corbelled brick chimney rises from the front of the intersection of the main block and a one-story, side-gabled, brick sun room with a half-timbered stucco gable end. A patio is located forward of this wing. According to the 1931 city directory, Mr. Cram was a salesman.

Garage
2204 Madison Avenue
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. The 1966 Sanborn map shows a smaller garage at the same location.

Mamie and Lacy Scott House
2205 Madison Avenue
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired house features an unusual sawnwork entrance topped by an ogee arch framing a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the two wall dormers. Brick chimneys occupy each gable end of the main block. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the east elevation and is stepped back from the plane of the facade. A shed-roofed wall dormer and a front-gabled dormer occupy the rear elevation. A small shed-roofed ell is located on the rear. The 1937 city directory lists Lacy Scott as superintendent of the gas department of Duke Power. That year they lived in the house with their one child.

Garage
2205 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building
A one-story, front-gabled garage lacking doors stands in the rear yard. It does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn map.

Annie and Charles Boyd House
2206 Madison Avenue
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a segmental pediment with returns and dentils features a plain architrave above a pair of paneled pilasters with molded caps. The classical pediment frames a paneled wood door with leaded-glass sidelights with lower wood panels. Windows are eight-over-eight and a pair of brick chimneys occupies the east and west gable ends of the main block. An open porch with a metal hipped roof and decorative wood spandrels and wood posts extends from the east elevation. The same roof type surmounts a one-story, one-bay brick wing on the west elevation that appears to be a later addition. A two-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the north (rear) of the west elevation, just behind the one-story wing. A two-story, brick, rear ell with a front-gabled screened porch on its upper level attaches to the rear of the main block. The ell features six-over-six windows. A one-story, hip-roofed ell is located on the rear, just to the west of the two-story ell. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr. Boyd was a partner in the law firm of York & Boyd.

Garage
2206 Madison Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. It replaced a smaller garage which appears on the 1966 Sanborn map.

House
2303 Madison Avenue
ca. 1973
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, six-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house has a shed-roofed entry porch supported by synthetic columns. Windows are six-over-six replacements.
House
2305 Madison Avenue
ca. 1973
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, six-bay, side-gabled, wood-shingled house features a front-gabled carport supported by columns. The paneled wood and multi-light door is recessed and windows are six-over-nine and six-over-six. A wide brick chimney rests on the front roof slope.

House
2307 Madison Avenue
ca. 1979
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, vertical-wood-sheathed contemporary house sits on a sloping hillside. A wood bridge allows access from the parking space to the front door. Large fixed-light windows are located on the façade. A chimney with synthetic siding rises from the west elevation.

Shiplett-Taylor House
2401 Madison Avenue
1954
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, gable-on-hip-roofed, brick Ranch house features a wide brick chimney that projects slightly forward of the façade and with its narrow side facing forward. The chimney serves as the east wall of the recessed entrance. A projecting bay window is likely a later addition and all windows have been replaced with modern slider types. Jamie and Roscoe Shiplett bought the property in 1954 and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was sales manager for Jones Brother Bakery. In 1961 the Shipletts sold the house to Virginia and Julian Taylor; the Taylor family still owns the house.

Frances S. and Harold L. Hosley House
2403 Madison Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a slightly recessed porch whose façade is sheathed in cementitious shingles. The roof over the central block extends to shelter the porch. An
interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. Windows are six-over-six, except in the three-part picture window containing a twenty-light fixed window flanked by four-over-four sash. The Hosleys bought the property in 1952, but do not appear at this address until the 1956 city directory. He was superintendent for Guilford Industries for the Blind. The Hosely heirs owned the house until 1991.

Rosemary and Broadus Troxler House
2405 Madison Avenue
c. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a flat-roofed porch with dentils and turned posts sheltering a paneled wood door with sidelights. The façade beneath the porch is sheathed in vertical wood. Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the east elevation. A shed-roofed porch with a dentil cornice occupies the west gabled end; it sits atop a below grade garage. The Troxlers bought the property in 1952, but do not appear in the city directory until 1957. They owned and operated Rosemary Designs Company, which sold furniture and wrought iron components. They owned the house until 2002.

(former) First Christian Church Parsonage
2406 Madison Avenue
c. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, eight-bay, hip-roofed, brick Ranch house with wide overhanging eaves displays a projecting wing on its façade containing three windows. A broad brick chimney occupies the west end of the façade. Windows are six-over-six. A sunroom with one-over-one windows with paneled wood aprons below is located on the west elevation. First Christian Church bought the property in 1952 and the first pastor to appear at this address after the church’s purchase was Rev. Robert Jarman and his wife June Jarman. The church owned the house until 1985.

Elizabeth and Robert J. Parker House
2407 Madison Avenue
c. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house is composed of two blocks: the western section is three bays wide and sits slightly higher than the eastern block, which is sheathed on its façade in vertical wood and contains the entry and a three-part picture window. All windows are vinyl
replacements. The Parkers bought the property in 1953, but do not appear in the city directory until 1956. He was a supervisor for Guilford Dairy Co-op Association. They owned the house until 2000.

Florence and Fredrick Badenhoop House
2408 Madison Avenue
ca. 1957
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a slightly projecting, bay with one window on the center of the façade. The entry is located on the recessed eastern bay, next to a three-part picture window. All windows are vinyl replacements. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. The Badenhoops bought the property in 1956 and first appear at this address in the 1957 city directory. He was an analyst for J. P. Stevens and Company. They sold the house in 1965.

Shed
2408 Madison Avenue
ca. 1957
Contributing Building

A small, front-gabled shed with t-111 plywood siding and windows with two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights stands in the rear yard. A wood pediment surmounts the vertical wood door.

Violet and Vernon Somers House
2409 Madison Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house includes a flat-roofed porch supported by decorative cast metal posts. It shelters a picture window and a door with sidelights. Windows are one-over-one replacements and soffits have been covered in vinyl. The Somers bought the property in 1952, but do not appear in the city directory at this address until 1956. He worked as a buyer for Sears.

Garage
2409 Madison Avenue
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Martha and Guy Hill House
2410 Madison Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house with a dentil cornice is composed of two blocks with the western section positioned slightly higher than the eastern block. Decorative metal posts support the engaged porch that spans the façade of the dwelling’s eastern half. All windows are vinyl replacements. A corbelled chimney rises from the rear roof slope. The Hills bought the property in 1952, but do not appear at this address until the 1957 city directory. He was a salesman for Robert Bruce Inc. In 1957 they sold the house to College Park Baptist Church, which owned it until 1976.

Garage
2410 Madison Avenue
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Anna W. and Sidney B. Wood House
2411 Madison Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Ranch house displays an off-center, front-facing gable with a three-part picture window. The recessed pilastered entry with a vinyl-sheathed reveal is just west of the front-facing gable. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. The Woods bought the property in 1953, but do not appear at this address until the 1957 city directory. He was department manager for Strong Tire Service. They sold the house in 1965.

Behethland and Hardy Root House
2413 Madison Avenue
ca. 1955
Contributing Building
The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house includes a slightly-recessed entry and three-part picture windows on its façade. Other windows are one-over-one. A modern deck fronts the west half of the façade and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end. Behethland and Hardy Root bought the property in 1952, but do not appear at this address until the 1956 city directory. He worked for the Internal Revenue Service as an auditor. They sold the house in 1974.

Mary and Glenn Gordon House
2414 Madison Avenue
ca. 1960
Contributing Building

The side-gabled, three-bay, brick Split-Level includes a stylized classical portico supported by wood posts. Windows are six-over-six vinyl replacements. Brick chimneys occupy the rear roof slope and the east gable end where a side-gabled, vinyl-clad sunroom addition is located. The Gordons bought the property in 1960 and first appear at this address in the 1960 city directory. He was an estimator for J. D. Wilkins Company. They sold the house in 1979.

Dorothy and James Simmons House
2415 Madison Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The austere, one-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays a front-facing, off center gable on the west end of its façade. A recessed entry is just to the west of the front gable. All windows are one-over-one vinyl replacements. The basement contains a garage. The Simmons bought the property in 1953, but do not appear at this address until the 1957 city directory. He was a building contractor. Dorothy Simmons now owns the house.

Margaret and James Truitt House
2416 Madison Avenue
ca. 1954
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a circular wood vent. The recessed entry with vinyl-clad reveal is located beneath the front gable. All windows are one-over-one replacements. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. The Truitts bought the property in 1953 and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. James Truitt was assistant manager for Bales and Truitt, a repair company. They
sold the house in 1967.

Ginn-Ekstrom House
2417 Madison Avenue
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, seven-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house is composed of two blocks: the western section sits slightly low and is two bays wide. A brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope between the two blocks. A recessed porch with wood posts with necking support the porch as it shelters a multi-light door and a three-part picture window. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. The Ginns bought the property in 1953, but do not appear at this address until the 1957 city directory. He was a psychiatrist at the county health department. In 1957 they sold the house to Doris and David Ekstrom. Doris Ekstrom was a salesperson for Ellis Stone and he worked for Garbic Color and Chemical. In 1974 the house transferred to Doris Ekstrom and she owned it until 1994.

West Market Street

Lillian and Jesse N. Coe House
1703 West Market Street
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gabled, stone Craftsman bungalow displays knee braches and exposed rafter ends. A stuccoed and half-timbered, front-gabled porch with stone square supports extends along a portion of the façade and displays a solid stone balustrade. A wood pergola that is supported by the same stone piers seen on the porch shades the west end of the façade. A multi-light door with cut-glass sidelights and all of the six-over-six windows are topped by stone flat arches and keystones. The principal front gable displays the same stucco and half-timbering as the front-gable porch. Small side-gabled bays extend from the east and west elevations. Stone chimneys rise from the dwelling's interior. The Coes bought the property in July 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Mr. Coe was president of J. N. Coe and Company and vice-president of Greensboro Furniture Company and treasurer of Johnson’s Purifying Company. They sold the house in August 1929.
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A flat-roofed, stone garage with a pent metal roof on its façade stands in the rear yard.

Lessie and Cyrus R. Wharton House
1704 West Market Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a dentiled cornice and cornice returns. A front-gabled portico with returns and dentils supported by Tuscan columns and plain pilasters shelters a brick stoop with concrete edging. The tongue-and-groove underside is curved. A paneled reveal is flanks a paneled wood and multi-light door with a fanlight and leaded-glass sidelights above a wood panel. The porch extends to the east to form a patio that fronts an east side wing. keystones with flanking flat arches top the six-over-six windows. Three weatherboard-sheathed dormers with fanlight upper sash and gable returns rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney on the east elevation is partially exterior and forward of the roof ridge; an interior chimney rises from the rear roof slope on the west side of the house. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick sunroom wing with a dentiled cornice occupies the east elevation. A wood Chippendale balustrade tops the wing. A nearly identical wing occupies the west elevation. Some windows on the wings are replacements. The Whartons bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in September 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was an attorney in the firm Brooks, Parker, Smith, and Wharton. The Whartons owned the house until 1967.

Garage
1704 West Market Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Marjorie and Frederick E. Harllee House
1705 West Market Street
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The grand two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, hip-roofed, brick and stucco Tudor Revival house has half-timbering on its upper story and its front-facing gables of varying heights. The easternmost front gable extends to the east to shelter a porch with Tudor arch openings. The central, front-gable, two-story bay
projects forward and features a Tudor arch forward of the Tudor-style, vertical wood door with multiple upper lights set in a square pattern. A brick and concrete patio extends along the east half of the facade. A hip-roofed dormer with a diamond muntin pattern window rests on the front roof ridge. Other windows are casement with diamond muntin patterns or eight-light with four-light transoms or twenty-four light with six-light transoms. An interior chimney rises from the east side of the dwelling. The Harllees bought the property August 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Mr. Harllee was vice-president and manager of Meyer’s Company, which owned Meyer’s Department Store. The Harllees owned the house until 1948.

Architect Lorenzo Winslow (1892-1976), a native of High Point, designed the house. Winslow, who earned a degree in engineering and architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, took a position at the A. K. Moore Realty Company, developer of Sunset Hills, in 1924. Winslow’s role was to assist homeowners in architectural design and engineering, with the help of James R. Hollowell, a recent engineering graduate from Clemson. The team of Winslow and Hollowell probably designed many of the European and Early American-inspired houses in Sunset Hills. In 1927, Winslow established his own firm. (from Benjamin Briggs, "Lorenzo S. Winslow," North Carolina Architects & Builders: A Biographical Dictionary, Copyright and Digital Scholarship Center, North Carolina State University Libraries)

Garage
1705 West Market Street
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, side-gabled, two-bay brick garage with a front-facing, central gable sheathed in stucco and half-timbering stands in the rear yard. Windows are six-over-one. A wood stair is located on the west side.

House
1706 West Market Street
c.a. 1975
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style house has a one-bay, two-story, front-gabled projection with brick quoins and returns. Fluted pilasters with a dentiled cornice shelters a paneled wood door with leaded glass transom and half-glazed and paneled sidelights. A Palladian window with a half-circle fanlight is positioned above the entry. Multi-light sidelights flank the larger window. Brick steps lead to the brick stoop. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. The
replacement twelve-over-twelve windows on the first floor are topped by smooth, light-colored keystones with smooth, light-colored radiating lintels; upper windows are eight-over-twelve replacements. A side-gabled one-and-a-half-story brick garage with returns is attached to the west elevation and is fronted by a wood pergola supported by columns. A triangular louvered wood vent pierces the upper side gable. A brick wall with a wood Chippendale gate extends from the southwest corner of the garage to the west.

Frances W. and Marvin G. King House
1708 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional dwelling displays a wide, off-center, projecting front-gable pierced by a pair of small one-over-one window. Brick steps flanked by metal balustrades lead to a brick stoop forward of a plain reveal. The door of vertical wood is pierced by lights on its upper half. A front-gabled dormer with synthetic siding rests on the front roof slope and contains a pair of one-over-one windows. Other windows are two-over-two with metal awnings. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, just forward of a brick, shed-roofed side wing with synthetic siding in its upper façade. A side-gabled, open carport with brick supports is attached to the west elevation. The Kings bought the property in 1950 and first appear at this address in that year’s city directory. Marvin King was a knitter for Mock, Judson, Voehringer Company. The King family owned the house until 2003.

Garage
1708 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Kathleen and P. Lester Hawks House
1709 West Market Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival house presents a central, one-story, front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and square fluted posts and pilasters with capitals. The portico shelters a brick stoop and paneled wood door with a semi-elliptical fanlight and
multi-light sidelights with paneling below. Flat arches with keystones top the six-over-six windows and exterior brick chimneys stand on the gable ends of the two-story block. Three front-gabled dormers with new sash stand on the front roof slope. A flat-roofed, one-story, brick wing with six-over-six windows occupies the east gable end. The Hawks are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1926 city directory.

Ruth and Henry Boyles House
1710 West Market Street
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, truncated hip-roofed, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays modillion blocks along its soffit. A hip-roofed entry porch with modillion blocks and dentils on its cornice is supported with paired slender Tuscan columns and shelters a multi-light door with sidelights. Windows are primarily paired and single six-over-six replacement sash; first floor windows are topped by soldier-course lintels. An exterior brick chimney occupies the east elevation and protrudes through the roof of a one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, wood sun porch with modillion blocks and a dentiled cornice. Fluted pilasters with plain caps separate four-over-four windows with two-light transoms and flank the multi-light, centered door topped with a three-light transom. A small, one-bay, side-gabled hyphen connects the house to a one-story, front-gabled, brick, two-bay, brick garage with modillion blocks and a small, octagonal, multi-light window near top of the façade. A pyramidal-roofed cupola rests on the roof ridge and a front-gabled brick dormer with modillion blocks rests on the west roof slope. The Boyles family bought the property in March 1935 and first appears at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was a physician. Ruth, a widow, sold the house in 1939.

Vacant Lot
1711 West Market Street

John D. Williams House
1715 West Market Street
1963
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling has a full-width, two-story, recessed porch supported by full-height, square wood posts. The paneled wood door is framed with fluted pilasters and topped by a flat cornice. Windows are eight-over-eight and those on the first floor façade are at nearly ground level in order to account for the topography that slopes downward toward the building’s rear. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end forward of the roof ridge.
Louvered wood vents pierce the upper gable ends. An elevated deck is located on the west end of the rear elevation. Williams bought the property in 1963 and first appears at this address in the 1963 city directory. He was a physician. He sold the house in 1993.

Erma and Charles Harding House
1800 West Market Street
1936
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered stucco, Tudor Revival-style dwelling display a two-story, projecting front-gable sheathed with half-timbered stucco. An arched-head, vertical-wood door is recessed and framed in a stepped brick surround at the center of a one-story, front-gabled, brick entry portico. A metal, hip-roofed bay window is immediately west of the entry. Windows are original, metal casements, some with transoms. Upper story windows, including those on the east and west sides of the front-gable projection, are topped with a slightly elevated shed hood integral with the principal roof. A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered stucco wing on the east elevation is set back from the façade. A one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick wing on the west elevation sits farther back and displays a multi-light door flanked by multi-light sidelights. An elaborate corbeled chimney rises from the west gable end of the two-story block. The Hardings bought the property in December 1935 and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was a salesman. The Hardings owned the house until 1948.

Garage
1800 West Market Street
1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Nancy and Edgar C. Sutton House
1801 West Market Street
1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, off-white-colored brick Foursquare has a tile roof and deep overhanging eaves graced with curved brackets. A pent-roof porch with brick supports extends along the façade and wraps around to the west elevation where it is screened and supported by wood posts. The porch shelters the multi-light front door. Windows are six-over-six throughout. A narrow brick chimney
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rises from the interior, while a larger brick chimney occupies the east elevation of the two-story block and extends through the roof of a one-story, brick wing with a tile pent roof and six-over-six windows flanked by four-over-four windows. An additional chimney rises from the exterior of a hipped-roof projection on the rear elevation. According to the current owner, the house dates to 1928. That is the same year it first appears in the city directory with Nancy and Edgar Sutton as occupants. He was president of Sutton's Florist and Floral Design. By 1933, Gillie and Edgar Talley were owners. He was a traveling salesman.

Garage
1801 West Market Street
1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. It is obscured from view by a

Leila and Leonard Sykes House
1802 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Cottage features an off-center, front-facing gable and a brick façade chimney with a sloped set off and a stepped shoulder, both on the east side. An arched-head, vertical wood door with a replacement glazing is framed in a painted stone arch just to the west of the chimney. All windows are original metal casements. A one-story, side-gabled wing attaches to the east elevation. A metal awning obscures its façade. On the west elevation, a sliding glass door of two large panels fronts a small hyphen topped by a wood balustrade. The hyphen, which is sheathed in synthetic siding, connects the house to a one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage that has been altered with the installation of French doors with sidelights on its façade. An octagonal vent pierces the upper façade. An iron fence with an iron trellis extends in front of the house. GIS aerial photographs indicate that there is a garage behind the house, but it is not visible from the right of way. The Sykes bought the property in 1946 and first appear at this address in the 1951-1952-city directory. He owned Sykes Shoe Shop and Shine Parlor. The family sold the house in 1958.

Blanche and John Sink House
1803 West Market Street
ca. 1927
Contributing Building
The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling is topped with a tile roof. A one-story, flat-roofed entry portico topped with a turned wood balustrade and supported by fluted Doric columns and square, fluted pilasters shelters an entrance with a louvered wood outer door topped with a flat arch. Chimneys are located on the interior and on the east end of the two-story block, forward of the roof ridge. Stucco sheathes the gable ends, which also contain arched, louvered wood vents. A pair of stuccoed, front-gabled dormers with returns and containing six-light windows rest on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are six-over-six. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick wing topped with a turned wood balustrade is found on the east end. A multi-light and paneled wood door with multi-light and paneled wood sidelights fronts the wing. A one-story, open porch supported by columns (metal or wood) occupies the west end. Blanche and John Sink bought the property in three transactions that occurred in June 1926 and June 1927. They first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was grounds supervisor at North Carolina College for Women. They owned the house until 1935.

Deltha and George Karl House
1805 West Market Street
1953
Contribution Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house has a concrete step with metal balustrade leading to a concrete stoop with a brick foundation, also with a metal balustrade. The door is a typical, mid-twentieth-century wood single-leaf with three lights set in a stepped pattern. A portion of the façade flanking the three-part picture window is sheathed in cementitious faux-stone siding. The overhanging side-gabled roof also shelters the central façade. Other windows are composed of two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights, typical of the 1950s. The western gable end is stepped back from the façade slightly. A large brick chimney straddles the central roof ridge. The Karls bought the property in 1954 and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was a bank auditor. They sold the house in 1967.

Myra and Robert Bishop House
1806 West Market Street
ca. 1930
Contribution Building

The two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival-style house with a modillion cornice displays a front-gabled portico with modillions and decorative medallion and garland motifs in its weatherboard tympanum. Fluted columns support the portico, which shelters a paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights and a multi-light transom and rests on a brick stoop. The stoop extends to the west
and fronts a side wing. Brick steps with low stepped brick walls topped with cast concrete lead to the stoop. Windows are six-over-six with first floor windows topped by cast concrete keystones and radiating brick voussoirs. Two half-round, louvered wood vents topped with wood keys occupy the front roof slope. One-story, flat-roofed, slightly recessed, brick side wings with modillion cornices and topped with Chippendale wood balustrades occupy the east and west elevations. The east wing is fronted with a six-over-six window topped with a soldier-course brick lintel. A multi-light door with flanking four-over-four windows and topped with a row of soldier-course bricks pierce the façade of the west wing, which is slightly larger than the east wing. A brick exterior chimney rises from the west elevation and through the roof of the west wing. Another exterior brick chimney rises from the west end of the rear elevation. The two-story, center bay of the rear elevation projects slightly and is fronted by a front-gabled portico with modillion blocks and square posts with caps and bases. The Bishops bought the property in July 1930 and first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was secretary-treasurer of Columbia Laundry. Myra Bishop lived here alone in the mid-1930s. The Ogburn family was a longtime owner; they bought the house in 1935 and sold it in 1992.

Garage
1806 West Market Street
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed, brick garage with two garage bays stands in the rear yard. The doors appear to be replacements.

House
1807 West Market Street
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, front-gabled, brick, Ranch house includes façade picture windows framed at the top and bottom with aluminum siding panels; other windows are also framed in aluminum siding as is the entire rear half off the dwelling. A triangular louvered wood vent crowns the façade. The main entry door is on the west elevation where brick steps with a metal balustrade lead to a recessed entrance. On the east elevation concrete steps and a concrete stoop with a brick base are bordered by a metal lattice-type balustrade. A brick chimney is situated on the exterior of the east elevation, just behind this secondary entry.

John J. White House
1809 West Market Street
ca. 1954
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center front-facing gable pierced by an octagonal louvered wood vent. A classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and a molded cornice with a wood keystone frames a replacement paneled door with a fanlight. A brick and concrete stoop is forward of the door. A three-part picture window on the façade is composed of a large plate glass window flanked by narrower six-over-six windows; a cornice like the one over the entry tops this window and the paired six-over-six windows on the west end of the façade. Triangular louvered wood vents crown the gable ends. A brick chimney rests on the rear interior roof slope. A one-story side-gabled brick wing is stepped back from the façade; its roof is slightly lower than the main gable. The window on its façade displays the cornice of the main façade windows. A gabled ell is located on the east end of the rear elevation. John White bought the property in 1954 and first appears at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was vice-president and manager of Siler City Manufacturing. He sold the house in 1957. The Henry family has owned it since 1977.

James King House
1811 West Market Street
ca. 1954
Contributing Building

The one-story, on-basement, hip-roofed, brick Ranch house has a prominent front-gabled brick chimney with an extended single shoulder. The chimney is integrated into a projecting front gable with a pent roof surmounting five tall, narrow windows. The majority of the other windows are replacement slider-types positioned high on the exterior walls. A recessed porch supported by replacement classical columns extends along the façade of a long hip-roofed wing on the west side of the house. The porch shelters a paneled wood door with lights above. A large three-part window pierces the west end. A wood deck extends along most of the rear elevation; access to the deck is from a set of French doors and a single-leaf, multi-light door. Realtor James King, under the auspices of one of his real estate companies called Bellemade Realty, bought the property in 1951, He and his son James King Jr., a building contractor, are the earliest occupants and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. King owned the house until 1986.

First Christian Church
1900 West Market Street
1953; 1983; 1993
Contributing Building
The two-story, brick Colonial Revival-style church faces south and is a cross-gabled building composed two, front-gabled wings, the longer one containing the chapel, intersecting at the rear with a long, side-gabled block. The shorter, four-bay-wide, front-gabled wing on the east end dates to 1993. With its setback and relatively small footprint in relation to the rest of the building, this addition does not detract from the church’s overall integrity. A small, side-gabled wing added in 1983 extends west of the rear of the chapel block and contains an elevator, narthex, and a stairwell; this addition also does not impact the overall integrity of the church. A flat-roofed, two-bay-wide brick section is located on the west side of the chapel wing and is original to the building. A bell tower topped with a new steeple added in 2011 occupies the junction between the west wing and the side-gabled block. Most windows are vinyl replacement six-over-six with cast masonry solid arches with keystones. A large Palladian-style window pierces the façade of the chapel wing. This wing is illuminated on its west and east elevations by large multi-light windows topped with segmental brick arches with cast masonry keystones and abutments. The church was founded in 1917 as the Elm Street Christian Church of Greensboro with 36 members. In 1919 the congregation built a house of worship elsewhere in Greensboro. Around 1950, the church purchased this lot and ground was broken for a new building in September 1952, with construction completed in 1953. The 1980 addition includes an elevator and new entrance from the parking lot.

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, coursed ashlar house with colonial elements is composed of two parts: the two-bay west block containing the entry and the two-bay east block, which sits slightly lower, but is longer. The stone steps and stone stoop bordered by a metal railing are forward of the paneled wood door with four, arched-head lights at the top. A keystone with stone radiating voussoirs tops the door and is illuminated by an original metal Tudor-style lantern. All windows--both the six-over-six and eight-over-eight--display the same molding as the door. The west block features two wall dormers on both the façade and rear elevation. A west gable end stone chimney protrudes through the roof of a shed-roof screen porch occupying that end of the house. Aluminum siding sheathes the front-gabled dormers resting on the front roof slope of the east block; aluminum also covers the large shed dormer on the rear roof slope. A three-part window pierces the upper story of the east gable end of the east block. Two sets of three-paneled garage doors pierce the lower level of the rear of the east block. Metal casement windows are located on the lower level of the rear elevations of both blocks. Mary and the Honorable Thomas B. Shaw likely built this house and first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. They sold it in 1937. In 1939 Morris Stadiem, who owned a real estate company, bought the property and appears as the occupant in the 1940 city directory. The Stadiem family remained owners until 1988. St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church now owns it.
Vacant Lot
1905 West Market Street

Vacant Lot
1907 West Market Street

Pearl and James M. Crutchfield House
2002 West Market Street
c. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone Colonial Revival-style house with a modillion and dentil cornice displays a front pedimented portico with dentils. Tuscan columns and pilasters support the tile-roofed portico that shelters the multi-light door topped by a blind, paneled transom. A patio extends along the façade and the east elevation wing and is fronted with a cast concrete, turned balustrade. The six-over-one windows are topped by stone voussoirs and rest on granite sills. Three front-gabled, tile-roofed dormers with pilasters framing sash with patterned muntins occupy the front slope of the tile roof. Stone chimneys flanked by arched-head windows occupy the east and west gable ends of the main block. The one-story, flat-roofed, east wing with a dentil cornice features a multi-light door with sidelights and transoms on its façade. Paired paneled pilasters occupy the corner and a turned balustrade with paneled corner posts tops the flat roof. The west elevation porte-cochere shares some of the features of the east wing including the dentil cornice and turned balustrade, which also spans the west side between two of the Tuscan columns that support the structure. Plumbing contractor James M. Crutchfield bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in April 1925. The Crutchfields sold the house in March 1940. A lamp post in the yard carries the name of the current owner, the Chaney family, who purchased the house in 1987.

Garage
2002 West Market Street
c. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled uncoursed ashlar garage with a tile, side-gabled roof stands in the rear yard. Front-gable dormers with fanlight transoms rest on the front roof slope. A paneled wood and multi-light door with a transom is flanked by garage bays. The three façade bays are topped with stone splayed lintels.
Hettie O. and Richard L. Hollowell House
2100 West Market Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, truncated hip-roofed, sand-colored-brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a bracketed cornice and ceramic tile roof. Corinthian columns and pilasters support the one-story portico with dentils and a crowning metal balustrade fronting its flat roof. The columns stand on a brick stoop forward of a multi-light door with leaded-glass sidelights. Windows are primarily six-over-one with some four-over-one sash. Raised brick diamond motifs are positioned under the second floor windows on both sides of the portico. Vertical bands of stretcher-course bricks frame the upper floor windows, while soldier-course bricks extend horizontally below the cornice and above the windows; a stringcourse of header-course bricks extends below the second floor sills and along the entire façade. Three arched-head dormers—the center one taller than the others—occupy the front roof slope; a pair of smaller arched-head dormers is found on the east and west elevation roof slopes. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the rear elevation. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick wing with a crowning balustrade and dentils along its cornice occupies the east elevation. Tall shrubbery obscures its façade, but it appears to have a multi-light door with a transom and sidelights. A porte-cochere on the west elevation is supported by rectangular brick posts that extend to form the corner posts for the metal balustrade fronting the flat roof. Like the rest of the house, the porte-cochere displays a dentil cornice. The Hollowells bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in April 1925; Mr. Hollowell was treasurer of A. K. Moore Realty and vice-president of Moore Mitchell, an insurance company. They sold the house in 1943 to West Market Street Church, which owned it until 1968.

Garage
2100 West Market Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, sand-colored-brick garage with eave brackets, a tile roof and wall dormers stands in the rear yard.

Bertha and Junius B. Stroud House
2102 West Market Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building
The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a modillion cornice, gable returns, and a tile roof. The flat-roofed portico features a frontispiece flanked by arched-head, tall, narrow sidelights with wood keystones and wood panels below. Corinthian columns and pilasters grace the portico that shelters a recessed paneled wood door with a multi-light transom, and sidelights with a muntin pattern similar to the sidelights flanking the projecting portico. A metal balustrade with finials tops the portico and fronts a second story entrance composed of French doors topped by a blind wood fanlight and framed by pilasters. A wide blind arched pediment tops the doors and flanking sidelights with lower wood panels. A header-course brick arch with cast concrete keystone and springers surmounts the bay. Cast keystones set in relieving header-course brick flat arches top the six-over-six windows. Three arched-head six-over-six dormers with tile sides rest on the front roof slope. Internal end brick chimneys are located on the east and west elevations of the two-story block. The upper story of each gable end is pierced with quarter-round lights with spoke muntins. A one-story, flat-roofed, sun porch wing occupies the east elevation. It features multi-light transoms over its door and windows and Corinthian columns and pilasters mark the corners. A wood Chippendale balustrade with square posts tops the wing. A porte-cochere on the west elevation carries features similar to the east wing including Corinthian columns and a Chippendale balustrade on its flat roof. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Strouds bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in March 1925. He was a salesman. In 1929 they sold it to Alice and John K. Voehringer, who was president of the textile concern Mock, Judson, and Voehringer Company. In 1940, Pearl and Charles Irvin, president of Elam Drug Company, bought the house and it remains in the Irvin family.

Garage
2102 West Market Street
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled with returns, brick garage with six-over-six windows, arched-head dormers, and an interior chimney stands in the rear yard (obscured).

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
2105 West Market Street
1945, 1948-49, 1957-59
Contributing Building

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church is a sprawling Colonial Revival-style, brick church built in three phases. The current parish house (the westernmost section) is the oldest portion and dates to 1945. A one-story, front-gabled, wood portico fronts the one-story, front-gabled building supported by paneled wood posts and pilasters. A louvered, cameo, wood vent pierces the center of the front gable. A triangular, louvered
wood vent pierces the upper front gable and a wood cross straddles the front roof ridge. On the west
elevation, a wide, front-gabled, wood portico supported by paneled wood posts and pilasters shelters a
wide, synthetic door with a single flanking sidelight. A louvered wood cameo vent pierces the
tympanum. Windows are replacements and topped with molded cornices. This portion of the building
originally housed the chapel, Sunday school rooms, a social hall, and an office and was built with the
intention of expanding the church campus when the congregation's financial situation improved. In
1948-1949, a new chapel and parish hall were added to the original building. This new chapel, like the
earlier building, is front-gabled, but with a long rear side-gabled wing that extends to connect to the rear
of the original building. A portico identical to the earlier one fronts the 1948-1949 building. Windows
on the façade are like those on the earlier building but east elevation windows lack the molded cornice.
The side-gabled wing is fronted with a portico like those on the front-gabled blocks. This portico
shelters a door with sidelights. All doors and windows on the mid- to late-1940s sections are
replacements. The commodious Colonial Revival-style chapel was begun in late 1957 with first services
held on Palm Sunday, 1959. Massive square wood posts and pilasters with molded caps support the full-
height, front-gabled, wood portico graced with curved modillion blocks and a louvered wood cameo
vent at the center of the tympanum. The underside is paneled, while the floor is slate. A double-leaf
entry with paneled wood doors is framed by fluted pilasters and topped by a swan's neck pediment. A
multi-light window with an arched top pierces the wall above the entry. The front of the building
projects slightly and on its east elevation features a double-leaf, wood door with a leaded-glass transom
and framed by pilasters supporting a molded cornice with scrolled consoles. A cameo window occupies
the wall above this side entrance; a large window pierces the west side of the front projection. On the
remainder of the church, twenty-over-twenty windows set in recessed brick arches framed by soldier-
course brick arches with concrete keystones and soldier-course brick pilasters with concrete caps pierce
the side elevations. A wide concrete string course extends below the windows on the east and west
elevations. A large, three-tiered, wood bell tower and steeple straddles the ridge of the front projection.
A flat-roofed, two-story, brick addition is located on the rear of the chapel. A front-gabled entry porch
with wood supports shelters a paneled wood door on the east elevation. Windows are eight-over-eight.
This rear addition extends to the west and connects the 1959 chapel to the 1949 chapel. A classical
entrance with a multi-light transom framed by pilasters and a molded cornice with curved consoles is
located on the north elevation of flat-roofed addition and forward of an urn garden located between the
1959 chapel and the 1949 chapel. This elevation is pierced by bays topped with radiating segmental flat
arches with keystones; bays to the east of the entry are filled with nine-over-nine windows, while those
west of the door are filled with opaque glass with a wood panel beneath.

House
2200 West Market Street
1997
Noncontributing Building
Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

The two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, brick neo-Georgian-style house displays a modillion cornice. A two-tier, front-gabled portico with Tuscan columns on the first level and Ionic columns on the upper level is centered on the façade. On the first level it shelters a pilastered entry with a fanlight, while the second level displays a multi-light door. A scalloped bargeboard graces the fascia above the first level, while a wheel window pierces the tympanum. Flat brick segmental arches top the six-over-six windows. Interior brick chimneys rise from either side of the roof peak. A one-story portico with Tuscan columns fronts a multi-light door on the north end of the east elevation; it appears to wrapround to the rear where it is topped by a flat roof, also supported by Tuscan columns.

Carport
2200 West Market Street
1997
Noncontributing Structure

A one-story, side-gabled, brick carport and storage building is located just off the northeast corner of the dwelling. Brick posts support the open carport.

Mamie and Claude Kiser House
2201 West Market Street
c. 1930
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style dwelling has stucco and half-timbering on its upper level and two front-facing, projecting gables. The westernmost front gable projects slightly forward of the eastern gable, which on its upper level displays uncoursed brick and a decorative, scrolled bargeboard with a center turned pendant at the gable's apex. A front-gabled entry portico with square supports and pilasters and a decorative sawn wood balustrade shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and a slate and brick stoop. A one-story, side-gabled wing with limestone quoins is located on the east gable end. All windows are replacements and include six-over-six and four-over-four. Some on the façade are framed in limestone. Wide, brick chimneys are found on the east gable end of the main, two-story block and on the exterior end of the two-story rear ell, just east of the roof ridge. A recessed entry porch with Tudor arch openings with wood support posts is located on the southeast corner. A wide brick post with a curved shoulder supports the front corner of the porch, which is recessed under the catslide roof. Hip-roofed dormers rest on the east and west slopes of the ell's roof. A rear paneled wood door is sheltered by a small hip-roofed hood. The Kisers, who appear at this address in the 1930 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was a banker. The Kisers never owned the home and by
the mid-1930s there was a new tenant. The Roman Catholic Church Diocese has owned the house since 1954.

Garage
2201 West Market Street
c. 1930; c. 1995
Contribution Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick and stucco and half-timbered building stands behind the house. It has a catslide roof and a forward-facing gable on its rear elevation. The front door is a metal modern type. This was originally a garage, but in 1995 it was remodeled to provide space for a music room, a nursery, and meeting space.

Marguerite and Mayes Behrman House
2202 West Market Street
c. 1935
Contribution Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a Greek key motif on its cornice. A one-story, front-gabled portico with a dentiled cornice and supported by paired, slender columns has a vaulted soffit and gable returns. Pilasters frame the entry composed of sidelights with paneling below flanking a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are replacements with first floor sash topped by cast concrete keystones and flat brick arches. Brick, exterior chimneys rise from the gable ends. The east chimney rises forward of the roof ridge and through the roof of the one-story, side-gabled sunporch with six-over-six windows and a multi-light door. Dentils grace the cornice. On the west, a side-gabled, brick garage features two auto bays and a flight of concrete steps with metal railing leading to a multi-light and paneled wood door. A shed dormer sheathed in synthetic siding and containing eight-over-eight windows rests on the front roof slope. The Behrmans bought the property in April 1935 and first appear at this address in the 1936 city directory. He was a salesman. They sold the house in 1941. The next owners, Betty and Carlton Jester Jr., who was a salesman, owned the house from 1941 to 1990.

Shed
2202 West Market Street
c. 1935
Contribution Building

A one-and-a-half-story, painted-brick, front-gabled, brick shed stands in the rear yard.
Dimple and John Ayres House
2204 West Market Street
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, slate-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a modillion course and dentil cornice. A flat-roofed portico with a dentil cornice is supported by fluted columns and pilasters and shelters a paneled wood door with sidelights with wood panels below. A metal balustrade tops the portico. Cast stone keystones with flat brick arches top the replacement six-over-six windows. Brick chimneys occupy each gable end of the main block. A one-story, flat-roofed, brick wing with six-over-six windows and topped by a wood Chippendale balustrade with posts and finials occupies the east elevation. Behind it stands a two-story, side-gabled block with gable returns. The west elevation displays a similar arrangement, but the one-story wing is an open porch supported by fluted columns. The flat-roofed porch is topped by a wood Chippendale balustrade with posts and finials and shelters French doors with sidelights. A single-leaf multi-light door pierces the west gable end and leads to the balcony above the porch. The Ayres bought the property in April 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was secretary-treasurer of New Method Laundry Company. The Ayres sold the property to Estelle and William R. Deaton; the Deaton family owned the house until 1973.

Garage
2204 West Market Street
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick garage has a single auto bay on its façade.

Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church
2205 West Market Street
1950
Contributing Building

The highly ornate, neo-Gothic Revival-style church is built of Rowan County pink granite with limestone trim and sculptures. A long front-gabled block forms the nave. A flat limestone parapet crowns each elevation. The façade is the most ornate elevation of the church. Here, a stone balustrade is the crowning features. Below it a statue of Mary and Baby Jesus flanked by angels and forward of a recessed tracery window occupies the recess of an upper level round limestone arch. Below, a scene of
Jesus’s salvation of mankind is composed of carved stone is set in the tympanum of a Gothic arch above the double-leaf wood doors with arched-head stained glass lights with diamond-shaped muntins. Large ornate metal strap hinges hold the doors. A small, one-story, five-sided, limestone-clad, hipped-roof apsidioles is located on the north ends of the east and west elevations. Each is pierced with Gothic arch windows. Other windows on the building include the narrow lancet windows with stone tracery and limestone surround, small metal, framed stained glass windows with leaded, diamond-patterned muntins found on the rear elevation, and the seven large, Gothic-arched stained glass windows on the east and west elevations separated by granite pilasters with limestone caps. The bottom portion of the pilasters intersect with buttresses with limestone caps that span the pent roof surmounting the interior side aisles. A door identical to the one on the façade is found on north elevation of the east side of the transept. A belfry with buttresses, a rose window, lancet windows, and an arched-head window with upper tracery is situated on the south end of the west elevation.


Parish Activity Center
2205 West Market Street
1976
Noncontributing Building

The two- and three-story, flat-roofed, concrete, Brutalist-style building is fitted with metal frame windows. Panels of vertically-striated, buff-colored concrete with expanses of smooth-faced concrete compose the exterior. Window openings are few and doors are double-leaf, metal-frame, fully-glazed types. Entrances are located on the north side in hyphen that connects the gymnasium to the east and the classrooms on the west and on the lower floor of the west elevation facing S. Chapman Street. One section of the classroom portion overhangs on the north elevation, while the entire third floor on the west elevation overhangs the two floors below.

Our Lady of Grace School
2205 West Market Street
1953
Contributing Building
The two-story, fourteen-bay, coursed, rock-faced pink granite, Gothic Revival-influenced school building displays limestone trim. A flat roof tops the building that displays two-story side blocks flanking the two-story-on-basement main block. Two-bay projections with gabled limestone stepped parapets are centered on the façade, rear elevation, and east and west ends. Limestone crosses extend nearly the height of the projections, terminating at the bottom just above the limestone water tables. Entrances are on the ends of the façade and are composed of replacement fully-glazed metal doors with fully-glazed sidelights and topped by wide, Gothic-arch wood transom with mullions separating the narrow, arched-head lights. Large, nearly two-story recessed panels topped with modillion blocks grace the east and west ends. An eight-sided, pink granite flue rises from the interior at the southeast corner. All windows are replacements with many topped by transoms; all windows rest atop limestone sills.

Pearl and James Beavers House
2206 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a swan’s neck pediment with a dentil cornice and crowning finial. Fluted pilasters frame the recessed entry with paneled reveals. A multi-light transom tops the paneled wood door. First floor windows are eight-over-twelve replacements topped with brick, radiating, flat arches and with paneled wood aprons below. Upper windows are six-over-six. An exterior brick chimney rises from the west gable end forward of the roof ridge. Another brick chimney occupies the east side of the rear elevation and rises through the roof of a brick ell. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing occupies the east gable end, but is stepped back from the principal façade. A one-story wing on the west elevation contains an open, weatherboard-sided porch with wood posts and wood balustrade on its front half. The rear portion is enclosed and sheathed in brick. A brick ell containing a garage extends from the rear elevation. The Beavers bought the property in 1950 and first appear at this address in the 1951-1952 city directory. He was a physician. They owned the house until 1996.

Louise W. and Harry J. O’Connor House
2300 West Market Street
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, seven-bay, side-gabled, brick, Ranch house features a dentil cornice and double-leaf door flanked by sidelights with panels below. Pilasters frame the entry with plain reveal. Windows are likely replacement one-over-one sash. A wide chimney straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the
east end of the rear elevation. Attached to the ell by a short, side-gabled hyphen is a long, side-gabled, brick wing with a cross gable at its south end; a chimney fronts the cross gable on its east end. Because of the topography, the rear of the long wing includes a basement. Windows on this rear wing are one-over-one. The O’Connors bought the property in 1956 and first appear at this address in the 1957 city directory. He owned Harry’s Flowers. They owned the house until 1980.

Pearl and Archie Sykes House  
2301 West Market Street  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, beaded weatherboard, Colonial Revival-style house displays paneled cornerposts and a dentiled cornice. Slate tiles surmont the roof. Fluted columns set on a brick stoop support a front-gabled portico with dentils, gable returns and a vaulted soffit sheathed in tongue and groove. Medallions with a floral motif grace the portico's frieze. The portico shelters the paneled wood door with a semi-elliptical fanlight with a wood keystone and multi-light sidelights. Three front-gabled dormers with dentils and six-over-six windows with half-circle fanlights rest on the front roof slope. Brick chimneys rise from the gable ends of the two-story block and are flanked by arched-head windows on the upper level. One-story, flat roofed wings with wood balustrades and cornerposts like those on the main block occupy the east and west elevations. The west wing has been altered with the addition of shed-roofed bay windows and an oval window on the west elevation. The east wing displays paired four-over-four windows separated by pilasters. The rear, or south end, of the porch is open and supported by fluted columns. The west half of the rear elevation projects and is topped with a large, shed-roofed dormer, which is likely an addition. Below, a front-gabled portico with fluted columns similar to the one on the façade shelters the rear entrance. The columns rest on a high brick porch fronted by brick stairs with curved metal balustrades. A non-compatible sunroom enclosure is to the west of the portico. A shed dormer also occupies the roof slope of the east end of the rear façade. An earlier owner replaced all windows. Pearl and Archie Sykes bought the property in November 1925 and first appear in the 1926 city directory. The Sykes owned and operated Sykes Florists, which was located at 120 West Market Street. They sold the house in 1933. In December 1935, Mary and Lennox P. McLendon bought the house. He was an attorney and a judge. The house transferred to Mary McLendon in 1969 and she owned it until 1971. From 1974 to 1982, Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church owned the house and used it as parish activity center.

Garage  
2301 West Market Street  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building
A one-story, side-gabled, two-bay, weatherboard garage with weatherboard siding stands in the rear yard. The garage doors are replacements.

Lora and James Raynor House  
2302 West Market Street  
ca. 1955  
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, hip-roofed, brick, Ranch house features a central projection sheathed in simulated stone and pierced by a three-part, Chicago-style window. The paneled wood door is to the west and is set in a board-and-batten-sheathed recess. Metal balustrades flank a brick stoop. Windows are two-over-two. A chimney rises from the east end of the main block where a side-gabled block connects to a two-bay, hip-roofed, side wing with one-over-one windows. This wing likely contains a garage. The Raynors bought the property in 1954 and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. He owned Raynors Barber Shop. The Raynor family owned the house until 2008.

House  
2303 West Market Street  
ca. 1980  
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, brick, neo-Colonial Revival style dwelling presents a classical entrance composed of a broken pediment and pilasters framing a paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights with paneling below. Brick steps lead to a brick stoop. Windows are six-over-six and nine-over-nine with flat radiating arches and header-course sills. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing with six-over-six windows attaches to the east gable end.

Maud G. and Leonard B. Hurley House  
2304 West Market Street  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a dentil cornice and slate roof. A front-gabled, pedimented portico with dentils and Doric columns and pilasters shelters a paneled wood door with a fanlight and sidelights with tracery muntins. An acroterion occupies the tympanum. Windows are six-over-six windows; some windows on the side elevations have been replaced. A three-part window above the entry features four-over-four windows flanking a six-over-six
Garage
2304 West Market Street
cia. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed, brick garage occupies the rear yard.

Bertha M. and Steven P. Hill House
2305 West Market Street
cia. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, brick, side-gabled Ranch house has a recessed entrance sheathed in vertical wood and fronted with a brick stoop and brick steps with flanking metal balustrade. Leaded glass sidelights with panels below flank the plain wood door. An interior brick chimney rises from behind the roof ridge. Windows are modern casement types. The Hills bought the property in 1956 and the house is listed as “under construction” in the 1957 city directory; the Hills occupied the house by the time the 1958 city directory was published. The Hills owned the house until 1976.

Marie E. and Wilbur L. Carter House
2306 West Market Street
cia. 1930
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Revival dwelling features a shallow centered, projecting front-facing gable with returns and an upper, tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. A recessed paneled wood door is framed in a slight brick projection topped by a metal balustrade. Tall, narrow, three-light windows flank the projection on the first level. Three four-over-four windows occupy the
upper level and are topped by a header-course brick relieving arch. Windows throughout the house are eight-over-eight, with first floor façade windows including flanking two-over-two windows. Brick chimneys occupy the gable ends of the two-story block. A side-gabled sun room attaches to the west elevation. Its gable end is sheathed in weatherboard and pierced by a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. On the east elevation, an open carport is topped by a pergola and a side-gabled roof. A one-story, hip-roofed, one-room-deep addition attaches to the west end of the rear elevation. A hip-roofed addition also extends from the rear. The Carters bought the property in September 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. He was an agent for Life Insurance Company of Virginia. The Carters heirs sold the property in 1989.

Garage
2306 West Market Street
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Virginia and Pate Boyd House
2307 West Market Street
ca. 1960
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house has a recessed entrance sheathed in weatherboard. Brick steps flanked by a metal balustrade lead to a brick stoop forward of the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-nine and an interior chimney rises from the interior just behind the roof ridge. A flat-roof carport is located on the rear elevation. The Boyds bought the property in 1960 and first appear at this address in the 1961 city directory. He was a salesman for Handleman Company.

Mae Bell Hudson House
2309 West Market Street
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional house presents a slightly projecting front-facing gable with an elongated gable surmounting the entry. The portion of the gable over the stoop is sheathed in weatherboard and supported by a single wood post. Brick steps lead to the brick stoop forward of the paneled wood door with a single flanking leaded-glass sidelight. Windows are six-
over-six, including the small gable piercing the front-facing gable. An interior brick chimney rises from the front roof slope, just behind the front gable. On the west elevation, a flat roof wing consists of a screened porch on its front half. A louvered wood vent and a door pierce the west gable end allowing access to the flat roof on the wing. A large, shed-roofed dormer occupies the rear roof slope. Addison F. Hudson, who was in the real estate business, bought the property in 1955. The property transferred to his wife in 1956 and she first appears at this address in the 1957 city directory. The house remained in the Hudson family until 1988.

Carport
2309 West Market Street
ca. 1956
Contributing Structure

A pyramidal-roofed brick carport stands in the rear yard. The rear portion of the carport is enclosed to serve as a storage shed.

Katrine S. and Rufus White House
2500 West Market Street
ca. 1954
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a dentil cornice and brick quoins. Brick stairs with curving metal balustrades lead to a brick stoop forward of a pilastered entry with dentils and a front-gable pediment. A fanlight surmounts the paneled wood door. Windows on the main block are replacement six-over-six. Brick chimneys occupy the two-story gable ends. A two-story, side-gabled, east side wing sits lower than and farther back from the main block and has a dentil cornice and replacement six-over-six windows. A gabled ell with a shed-roofed east side addition extends from the rear. A small gabled addition with replacement windows is located on the rear of the side wing. The Whites bought the property in 1953 and first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was vice-president of Pilot Life Insurance Company. The Whites owned the property until 1990.

Phyllis and David W. Morrah House
2501 West Market Street
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style house with dentils at its cornice displays a two-story, front-gabled dentiled portico supported by wood Tuscan columns and pilasters. A second-floor balcony with wood balustrade and supported by curved brackets is forward of multi-light French doors. The main entrance features a paneled wood door topped with a semi-elliptical fanlight and flanked by multi-light sidelights with wood panels below. The porch floor is brick, as are the steps, which have a curved metal balustrade. The roof is slate shingles. Windows throughout are six-over-six with the first floor windows topped by a header-course relieving arch; those on the façade show an expanse of wood just above the windows, but below the brick arch. A brick chimney with flanking quarter-round louvered vents rises at the east gable end of the two-story block and through the roof ridge of the one-story, side-gabled brick wing with weatherboard gable ends pierced by an oculus louvered wood vent. A shed-roof, weatherboard bay window occupies a portion of the wing's west elevation. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing is set further back from the façade than the east wing. It is obscured by vegetation. A hip-roofed brick ell extends from the rear elevation; south of it is another hip-roofed ell, but it appears to be a recent addition because of its synthetic siding. A flat metal hood shelters the rear door that is at basement level. The Morrahs bought the property in January 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was the manager of the Piggly Wiggly grocery store. They owned the house until June 1938.

Garage
2501 West Market Street
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A side-gable brick garage displays two wood bay doors and a side-gabled wing containing a six-over-six window and a multi-light door. The garage contains living space.

Willene and Joseph Vincent House
2502 West Market Street
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick house features an off-center, front-facing gable with a metal, bellcast-roofed bay window with replacement lights. The entry is recessed and to the east of the projecting gable. A paneled pilaster marks to right (east) side of the entry alcove. Windows are six-over-six replacements. A brick chimney rises from the interior rear roof slope. A one-story, side-gabled brick wing is attached to the west elevation, but is stepped back from the façade. Three front dormers are sheathed in synthetic siding and contain replacement windows. Synthetic siding also sheathes the gable ends. The Vincents bought the property in 1953 and the 1955 city directory lists it as
“under construction.” They appear at this address in the 1956 city directory. He was a vice-president for Pilot Life Insurance Company.

Vacant
2503 West Market Street

Eva B. and Roy C. Millikan House
2505 West Market Street
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style house with dentils presents a one-story, front-gabled dentiled portico supported by columns. A half-round arch is centered on the front of the portico forward of the half-round, blind wood fanlight over the paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights topped by wood panels. The stoop forward of the door is brick. Slate shingles top the roof. Windows are six-over-one and on the façade, topped with header-course segmental relieving arches. Brick chimneys flanked by quarter-round windows with spoke muntins rise from the gable ends of the two-story brick block. A flat-roofed, open porch with slender columns occupies the east gable end, while the west gable end porch has been enclosed with wood and displays four-over-one windows, but retains its columns. A low coursed stone wall lines the front yard and continues around to border one side of the driveway. The Millikans were the earliest occupants and appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was president of Millikan Realty and Insurance Company, vice-president of Millikan Land Company, and owner of Millikan-Stafford Arcade.

Garage
2505 West Market Street
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with new garage doors stands in the rear yard.

Ava and Thomas O. Ayers House
2506 West Market Street
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Revival dwelling displays an off-center, front-facing gable and a tile roof. Bricks are laid in decorative patterns at the cornice and in an arch over the entry.
The replacement, multi-light front door with sidelights with diamond-pattern muntins is recessed under a splayed, brick relieving arch. A three-sided bay window with a metal bellcast roof is to the right (east) and is graced with sawn scalloping on its frieze. A curved metal balustrade fronts the three-part window on the upper story of the front gable. All windows are replacements and include casements, eight-over-eight, and four-over-four. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, while a one-story, side-gabled, brick wing is on the west gable end. Brick chimneys are found on the east side of the main block’s rear elevation and on the gable end of the brick rear ell. An entry on the west side of the ell is topped with a metal bellcast hood. The Ayers bought the property in September 1926, but do not appear at this address until the 1938 city directory. He was president-treasurer of Dick’s Laundry. The Ayers family owned the house until 1981.

Vacant Lot
2507 West Market Street

Louise R. and Garrett H. Wicker House
2600 West Market Street
c. 1948, c. 1990
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional dwelling displays an off-center, front-facing gable with a crowning louvered wood vent. A shed-roof entry porch supported by square posts that rest on a brick stoop shelter the paneled wood and multi-light door. A three-sided bay window is to the east (right). A wide brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided wing was added to the east elevation. Paired six-over-six windows pierce its façade, while two later-added dormers with octagonal windows with square muntin patterns rest on the front roof slope. A hip-roofed cupola, also a modern addition, straddles the roof ridge. The west half of the wing has a rear catslide roof and a bracketed hood over its entry. This section of the wing was likely the original portion of the addition. The easternmost section of the wing appears to be a later addition. The Wickers are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1949 and 1950 city directories. He was owner of Wicker Supply Company, a building materials firm, and president of Friendly Realty. The Wickers never owned the house. In 1949, Viola and Clifford Willis bought the house and first appear at this address in the 1951-1952 city directory. He worked for Pilot Life Insurance Company. They sold the house in 1954. The Wilkins family owned the house from 1958 to 1998.

Office
2600 West Market Street
c. 1948
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled building with German siding stands in the rear yard. A large multi-light window and a multi-light door pierce the façade.

Bertha H. and Rev. J. Clyde Turner House
2601 W. Market Street
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style house displays brick quoins and a one-bay, two-story, front-gabled projection with brick quoins and returns. A flat-roofed, one-story portico supported by fluted columns and fluted pilasters with medallions on its frieze and a dentiled cornice shelters a paneled wood door with multi-light transoms and a blind, semi-elliptical fanlight. A metal balustrade tops the portico and is forward of a Palladian window with a half-circle, blind wood fanlight topped with a segmental arch with radiating voussoirs and alimestone keystone. Soldier-course brick tops the flanking windows. Stone steps lead to the brick concrete stoop. Windows on the first floor are topped by a segmental arch with radiating voussoirs and a limestone keystone. Brick chimneys rise on each gable end of the two-story block. A side-gabled, one-story porch on the east elevation has been enclosed, but retains its dentil cornice and wood arch with keystone on the façade. A side-gabled wing on the west elevation features a full-façade recessed porch with arched openings like those found on the east end porch. A two-bay shed dormer (siding unknown) with six-over-six windows rests on the roof above the porch. Thewing terminates in a porte-cochere with the same wood arch with keystone found on the porch. Brick posts support the porte-cochere. An oculus window pierces the gable end of the west elevation wing. Tile (possibly synthetic) sheathes the roof and windows appear to be eight-over-eight replacements. The Turners bought the property in October 1930 and first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was pastor of First Baptist Church. They sold the house in 1948.

Garage
2601 W. Market Street
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with a standing seam metal roof and dormer stands in the rear yard. Garage doors appear to be replacements.

Rebekah and William Ingram House
2602 West Market Street
ca. 1945
Contribution Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a dentil cornice that carries over to the hip-roofed portico supported by square posts. Plain pilasters frame the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight with paneled wood aprons. Three weatherboard dormers with replacement six-over-six windows rest on the front roof slope. A wide interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the east elevation. Its windows are two-over-two. A hip-roofed ell is located on the rear elevation. The Ingrams bought the property in 1948 and first appear at this address in the 1949 city directory. He was president of Ingram Motor Company. They sold the house in 1951. The Wright family owned the house from 1958 to 1994.

W. Dick Hinton House
2603 W. Market Street
ca. 1945
Contribution Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, hip-roofed gable, brick, Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling presents a recessed entrance with a paneled wood door with sidelights fronted by a brick stoop with flanking brick stairs with a metal balustrade. Windows are eight-over-eight with paneled wood aprons beneath. Three flat-roofed dormers with six-over-six windows rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney with sawtooth corbelling occupies the east end of the main block and protrudes through the hipped roof of the east elevation wing. Another chimney, also with sawtooth corbelling, rises through the interior of the west end of the main block. An enclosed hyphen with multi-light windows connects the main block with a hip-roofed block with an exterior west side chimney. Windows on this block area eight-over-twelve. A rear addition is not visible from the right-of-way. Hinton, who worked for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, bought the property in 1945. He first appears at this address in the 1946 city directory. He sold the house in 1947.

Garage
2603 West Market Street
ca. 1945
Contribution Building

A one-story, side-gabled, two-bay garage with vinyl siding stands in the rear yard.
Cornelia and Gus Moutafis House
2604 W. Market St.
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick, Minimal Traditional house features two front-facing gables at each end of the façade. A vinyl-sided, front-gabled entry portico is supported by square posts and pilasters and shelters a paneled wood door with a fanlight. A Chicago style window with replacement lights is to the west (left) of the entry. Other windows are six-over-six replacements. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. Two rear porches—one with a flat roof and one gabled—have been enclosed. The Moutafises bought the house in 1948 and first appear at this address in the 1951-1952 city directory. They owned the house until 1960.

Garage
2604 W. Market St.
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Edith and James Freeland House
2605 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house presents a classical entrance composed of pilasters framing the entry. A metal balustrade flanks both sides of the brick steps and brick stoop. Scalloped bargeboard graces the cornice. Windows are six-over-six. Three front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormers on the front roof slope contain six-over-six windows. An east elevation porch has been enclosed with T-111 siding and fitted with six-over-six windows. It is connected to a front-gabled, brick garage with a paneled wood and multi-light garage bay door. A brick chimney rises from the exterior west end of the main block and forward of the roof ridge and the louvered wood vent at the top of the gable end. A one-story, side-gabled, wing with T-111 siding and synthetic siding in the gable ends occupies the west end. A synthetic-sided shed dormer occupies the rear elevation. A hip-roofed brick ell occupies the rear elevation. The Freelands bought the property in 1949 and first appear at this address in the 1950 city directory. He owned and operated Freeland’s Market and Grocery. Freeland heirs now own the house.
Garage
2605 West Market Street
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Juanita and Dr. Arthur Owenby House
2608 W. Market St.
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival-style house displays a variety of brick patterns including soldier course bands and rows of stretcher brick that project slightly forward from the wall and corbel at the building’s corners. Brick color also varies from gray to a variety of shades of red and reddish-orange. A front-gable portico with fluted square posts and pilasters shelters the paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights and a multi-light transom. Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the west end of the two-story block. Identical one-story, flat-roofed wings occupy the east and west elevations. Both are wood and feature a three-part entry with an eight-light door with wood panels below topped by a two-light transom and framed by four-light and wood-paneled sidelights with a single transom above. Fluted pilasters like those at the entry frame the façade bay and mark the wings’ corners. A wood balustrade tops each wing. A one-story, brick, hip-roofed ell and a two-story, brick, hip-roofed ell are located on the rear elevation. A wood deck spans the rear elevation. The Owenbys bought the property in March 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was a physician. The house remained under ownership of the Owenby heirs until 1984.

Garage
2608 W. Market St.
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, single-bay, pyramidal-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2700 West Market Street
1985
Noncontributing Building
The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided, neo-Colonial Revival-style house includes a swan’s neck portico with fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door with sidelights. Gable ends overhang and are vented. Three front-gabled dormers with six-over-six windows occupy the front roof slope. Windows are six-over-nine and nine-over-nine. A gabled ell containing a garage extends from the northeast (rear) corner.

Ella Rankin House
2701 West Market Street
c.a. 1950
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house has a one-story, front-gabled portico with wood posts and a solid brick balustrade. Plain pilasters flank the paneled wood and multi-light door. Brick steps with flanking metal balustrades lead to the brick stoop. Windows are eight-over-eighth and six-over-six. A brick interior chimney straddles the roof ridge near the west gable end. A shed-roofed enclosed entry porch is located on the wide east gable end. It is fronted by a paneled wood door. A shed-roofed screened porch with German siding extends from the rear elevation. Ella Rankin, a widow, bought the property in 1949 and she and her daughter, Katherine I. Rankin, appear at this address in the 1950 city directory. Katherine Rankin was a chiropractor who operated her office from the house. The house remained under ownership of Rankin heirs until 1985.

Garage
2701 West Market Street
c.a. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, German-sided, garage with replacement doors on its two front bays.

Emma and Walter McManus House
2702 W. Market Street
c.a. 1932
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, synthetic-sided, Colonial Revival house is hardly visible from the right-of-way because of heavy tree coverage. A one-story, front-gabled portico is supported by square posts and shelters a paneled wood door with flanking sidelights and a crowning, blind, wood fanlight. Windows are six-over-six replacements. Two brick interior chimneys rise from each side of the roof’s crown. A one-story, hip-roofed wing occupies the east elevation. It features a replacement eight-over-
eight window and a multi-light door on its façade. A flat-roofed carport attaches to the west elevation. Square posts support it and it is topped by a wood balustrade with square balusters and newel posts. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. According to local residents, the house was moved to this site and was part of the farm that occupied the land that is now Sunset Hills. The address first appears in the city directories in 1933 with the McManuses as occupants. He was a physician with an office on South Elm Street.

Helen and Herman Sampson House
2707 West Market Street
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house features a one-story truncated hip-roofed porch with modillions. Square paneled posts resting on a brick knee wall support the porch, which is topped with a metal railing. Two half-round louvered dormers rest on the front roof slope. A one-story, brick wing—which likely was an open porch—is located on the east elevation. It has the same roof form as the front porch. A porte-cochere on the west elevation mimics the east elevation porch. Windows throughout are six-over-one and a brick chimney rises from the west elevation. A large addition is located on the rear. Helen and Herman Sampson bought the property in January 1936 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He worked as a salesman for Cone Export and Commission Company.

Jean E. and Donald Schweizer House
2709 West Market Street
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Minimal Traditional dwelling has a front-facing, off-center gable. A porch supported by columns extends along the portion of the façade east of the front gable. It shelters a picture window with replacement sash and lights and an original vertical wood door with multiple upper lights. Most windows are eight-over-eight. Aluminum siding sheathes the exterior. Triangle louvered wood vents occupy the upper gables. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, side-gabled wing with eight-over-twelve windows attaches to the east elevation. A small pyramidal-roofed cupola straddles its roof ridge. The Schweizers bought the property in 1947 and first appear at this address in the 1949 city directory. He was a physician at The Woman’s Clinic, which was located on North Elm Street. They sold the house in 1960.
Pinecrest Road

Edna and J. Taylor Stokes House
2202 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick Foursquare displays a one-story, nearly full-width, hip-roofed front porch supported by Tuscan columns. Windows are six-over-one replacements. Paired brackets grace the wide overhanging eaves. A hip-roofed dormer sheathed in synthetic shingles rests on the front roof slope; a matching dormer occupies the rear roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east side side. A pair of modern, two-story, hip-roofed ells extends from the rear elevation.

Garage
2202 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick garage with replacement doors and eave brackets stands in the rear yard.

Margaret E. and Booker E. Rhudy House
2204 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house includes a front-gabled, slightly-projecting pediment with returns. It surmounts a blind fanlight crowned by a wooden keystone. Fluted pilasters frame the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-one on the main block and six-over-six in the two-story, east elevation, side-gabled, brick wing. Soldier-course lintels crown the first level windows. A brick wall chimney rises from the east end of the main block. A brick patio extends along the east half of the façade. According to the 1930 city directory, Mr. Rhudy owned X-Ray Diagnosis and Treatment, which was located on North Elm Street. The 1940 census records him as doctor in private practice.

Ora and William Cooper House
2206 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay side-gabled, aluminum-sided, Minimal Traditional dwelling displays a projecting, off-center, front-facing gable with a paved-shoulder brick chimney. A replacement, flat-roofed porch supported with synthetic Tuscan columns fronts the easternmost bay and shelters the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six. A wall dormer is located over the front porch. A shed-roofed, second story extension spans the rear elevation. The 1937 city directory lists Mr. Cooper as a foreman for the Brooks Lumber Company, which was a dealer in lumber, roofing, paints, and building supplies.

Garage
2206 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, aluminum-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2207 Pinecrest Road
2007
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, faux stone and stucco house features a hip-roofed, full height portico, a turret, and a one-and-a-half-story, two-car garage on the front of the house.

Janie and Walter Robinson House
2208 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, multi-hued brick Minimal Traditional house includes entrance topped by a simple roof overhang positioned between an off-center, front-facing gable and a façade chimney with one stepped shoulder. Windows are six-over-six and topped with soldier-course lintels. A small, shed-roofed hood shelters an east elevation, single-leaf door. The Walters are listed as owners in the city directory published in 1941, the first year the house appears in the publication series.
House
2209 Pinecrest Road
2006
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick and shingle neo-Tudor house features a prominent, projecting two-bay garage on its façade. A shed-roofed porch supported by wood posts with wood spandrels between the posts shelters a Tudor-style, vertical wood door. The house replaces a historic Tudor house that was demolished.

Mabel and S. Irwin Stewart House
2210 Pinecrest Road
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house includes a front-gabled portico with wood siding in its tympanum and square wood posts and pilasters. Lattice spans each set of paired posts at the front of the portico. Windows are six-over-six and surmounted with soldier-course brick lintels and flanked by wood shutters with candle motif cut-outs. A pair of later front-gabled dormers is sided in synthetic sheathing and contain six-over-six sash. The 1939 city directory, the first in which the house appears, lists Mr. Stewart as owner of City Auto Paint Shop, which was located on Bellemeade.

Garage
2210 Pinecrest Road
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard. A garage bay and single-leaf door pierce its façade. Both doors are replacements.

Nevely and Robert Jackson House
2212 Pinecrest Road
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a swan’s neck pediment with a central finial and fluted pilasters that frame the wood paneled and multi-light door.
Windows are six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block. A one-story, hip-roofed enclosed porch occupies the east elevation. Two one-story, hip-roofed ells extend from the rear. According to the 1937 city directory, Robert Jackson owned RM Jackson Beauty Supply, which was located on Sycamore Street. The 1940 census reports that Nevelyn Jacksons’s parents, Charles and Lydia Mary Martin, were living in the house. The household also included a boarder, Sarah Pratt, who, like Nevelyn Jackson, was a school teacher.

Garage
2212 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-bay, pyramidal-roofed, concrete block garage stands in the rear yard. It appears to lack a garage door, but does contain a two-over-two window on its rear elevation.

Laura Rawlings House
2214 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1927
Contributing building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house reflects influences of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. A full-width, engaged porch supported on each end by thick brick posts spans the façade. Arched brick bays pierce the east and west ends of the porch, while chamfered posts linked by wood spandrels topped by paired wood finials extend across the porch’s façade. A wood balustrade connects the vertical posts. Flush wood siding finishes the exterior beneath the porch roof. A single-leaf wood door is framed by narrow pilasters and topped by a plain entablature. Windows are six-over six, including those in the three-bay, inset shed dormer sheathed in weatherboard. A brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, east elevation porch has been enclosed. The dwelling’s upper gable ends are finished in weatherboard. Extensive additions occupy the rear elevation. In 1929, Laura Rawlings, widow of W. H. Rawlings, owned the house.

Garage
2214 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, front-gabled, brick and weatherboard garage includes two upper windows on its façade and at least one garage bay.
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Leslie M. and Henry Wiseman Kendall House
2215 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house carries high style attributes including brick quoins, a dentil cornice, and corbeled brick lintels. Fluted pilasters supporting a frieze with triglyphs topped by a molded cornice characterize the classical entry. Windows are six-over-six and a corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A slightly lower, ones-story, one-bay, side-gabled brick wing with a dentil cornice occupies the west gable end. The house was built by prominent newspaper editor Henry Wiseman Kendall and his wife Leslie Kendall. Henry Kendall (1897-1968) was the editor of the Greensboro Daily News during the time the house was constructed. According to the North Carolina Press Association, as editor of the Greensboro Daily News from 1930 until his retirement in 1965, Kendall put the spotlight on mental health care, improved public schooling and prison reform. He steered the newspaper during the turbulent post-World War II period when racial tensions in the city ran high. The North Carolina Press Association awarded him first-place awards for editorials, and posthumously, the Edward R. Murrow Award for reporting.

Reba and James Fulton House
2217 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1937; ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and synthetic-sided house has been greatly overbuilt from its original one-and-a-half-story form. A projecting, off-center, two-story-on-basement, front-gabled, brick wing occupies the west end of the façade. A modern front gable shelters the paneled wood door set in a shed-roofed, stone-sheathed, one-story projection at the east end of the façade. Between the two-story front gable and the entry, a one-story, shed-roofed porch supported by square posts shelters French doors. Windows include six-over-six and six-over-nine. A pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sheathed dormers rests on the front roof slope. A bay window extends from the east elevation. A post-1966, one-story, shed-roofed, vinyl-sided sunroom occupies the east elevation. The 1937 city directory lists Mr. Fulton as manager of the Winchester-Ritch Surgical Company. The 1940 census indicates that the couple lived in the house with a young son and daughter and Betsy Ligon, a twenty-year-old boarder who worked as a secretary at a construction company.

Garage
2217 Pinecrest Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. A pent roof shelters the garage bay.

Osborne-Thompson House
2220 Pinecrest Road
c.a. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling displays an off-center front gable containing a paneled wood door sheltered by a vinyl-sheathed front-gable portico. Sixteen-light picture windows pierce the façade, except in the upper front gable, which contains a small four-over-four light. A front-gabled dormer sheathed in vinyl and containing six-over-six sash rests on the front roof slope. All sash windows are modern replacements. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, where it intersects with a one-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided enclosed porch with six-over-six sash. A gabled ell, not visible from the street, extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1930 city directory, Thomas Osborne, who lived here with his wife Emily, was a bookkeeper for Schenck and Mebane Inc., an insurance company. The house is most closely associated with Bess and Clarence Thompson. They began living here in 1931 and remained into the 1950s. In the 1930s, Mr. Thompson was secretary-treasurer of Angle Blackford Company, a general contracting company.

Ridgeway Drive

Frances and W. Henry Hunter House
103 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two projecting front gables of differing heights. The lower gable contains a round arched entry with a wood batten Tudor-style door. A small window on its south elevation allows light into the foyer within. A tall, narrow window pierces the upper portion of the larger gable. Windows are six-over-six. An exterior brick chimney rises from the south gable end. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled wing with a rear shed extends from the north gable end, but sits lower than the principal roof. Synthetic siding sheathes this small wing. According to the 1938 city directory, Henry Hunter, a lawyer and judge, owned the house and lived here with his wife.
Charles Lindsay, an insurance adjuster, and his Lindsay’s wife Margaret also occupied the house that year.

Mae and Louis Kimes House
105 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1951
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house has an end bay that is stepped back slightly from the main block. Doric columns and round pilasters support a front-gabled portico pierced by a half-round louvered wood vent. The portico shelters an entry characterized by a leaded glass, semi-elliptical fanlight and sidelights framing a paneled wood door. Windows are one-over-one replacements. The three, front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormers contain new windows with fanlights. A brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope on the north end of the house. A shed dormer appears to occupy the rear roof slope. A porch on the north end of the rear elevation has been enclosed. According to the 1951 city directory, Mae Kimes taught at the David Caldwell School, while Louis Kimes owned Hall-Kimes Jewelry.

Garage
105 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1951
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Florence and Harvey Wingler House
201 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick English Cottage dwelling includes an intersecting, one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled block. The brick diapering on the upper level of the side-gabled block represents a unique exterior masonry treatment in the district. A dentil course also graces the dwelling cornice. The arched-head entry is located in a rectangular projection at the intersection of the front and side gable blocks. It is topped by a steep shed roof atop a truncated hipped roof. Casement windows, some replacements of the original, pierce the exterior. An exterior brick chimney rises from the south gable end. A short, one-story, one-bay, side-gabled brick wing is located on the rear (west) side of the
north elevation of the front gabled block. A one-story, shed-roofed sun porch addition that post-dates the 1966 Sanborn map is located on the rear elevation. According to the 1938 city directory, Harvey Wingler worked as a manager at Binswanger and Company.

Garage
201 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage with a west elevation shed addition is located in the rear yard and faces south.

Hazel and Diffee H. Lambert House
203 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with a dentil course includes flanking north and south elevation blocks. A projecting, brick front gable with returns includes a classical entry with pilasters supporting a frieze with triglyphs topped by a molded cornice. The paneled wood door is recessed within a paneled reveal. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the pair of front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormers. The one-story, two-bay north wing is T-shaped with a front gabled block located at its terminus. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge of the side-gabled wing, at the north gable end of the main block; another brick chimney rises from the wing, but just behind (west) of the front chimney. The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled south wing also includes a brick chimney straddling its roof ridge at the south gable end of the main block. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1939 city directory, the first in which the house appears, Mr. Lambert was vice president and sales manager for Odell Hardware Company. The couple lived here with their child.

Garage
203 Ridgeway Drive
c.a. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage, material unknown, stands in the rear yard.
Flora and George Burkhalter House
204 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling includes a synthetic-sided, front-gabled portico supported by slender wood posts. It shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the three front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers resting on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the main block’s north gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, side-gabled porch on the north end has been enclosed, sheathed with weatherboard, and fitted with large one-over-one windows that surmount paneled aprons. A large gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr. Burkhalter worked as an industrial lubricating engineer.

Garage
204 Ridgeway drive
2008
Noncontributing Building

A two-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage displays fish scale shingles in its front gable and eight-light windows. It replaces an earlier outbuilding that is depicted on the 1966 Sanborn map.

Margaret and Ferdinand R. Stout House
207 Ridgeway Drive
1940
Contributing Building
Albert C. Woodroof, Architect

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, Flemish-bond brick Georgian Revival-style house was designed by architect Albert C. Woodroof, according to plans dated 1940 that remain in possession of the current owner, the grandson of the original owners. The well-maintained dwelling displays modillions beneath its cornice. A swan’s neck pediment with a center finial surmounting a plain frieze supported by fluted pilasters frames a recessed entry composed of a double-leaf door framed by sidelights and a transom. An octagonal light pierces the upper wall above the entry. Cast masonry keystones with flat brick voussoirs top the first floor eight over twelve windows; upper windows are crowned by rowlock brick lintels. A pair of downspouts with scupper boxes mounted just below the frieze flank the entry. Brick chimneys occupy the north and south ends of the dwelling. A one-story, hip-roofed, brick wing attaches to the north elevation. An attached brick garage topped with a pyramidal roof is located just behind or west of
the wing. A hip-roofed screened porch with square posts and brick corner posts is located on the south elevation. Mr. Stout owned Odell Hardware.

Irene and Guy A. Berry House  
208 Ridgeway Drive  
ca. 1942  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a dentil course and classical entry. The southernmost bay is stepped back slightly from the rest of the façade. A recessed paneled wood door with crowning transom is framed by a paneled reveal. Wood shutters flank the entry. Cast masonry keystones with radiating brick flat arches crown the eight-over-twelve windows on the façade. Four aluminum-sided, hip-roofed dormers with replacement eight-over-eight windows rest on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge on the north end of the dwelling. Aluminum siding sheathes the gable ends. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the north elevation and is fitted with new casement style windows. An original one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage attaches to the dwelling’s south end. Mr. Berry worked at Berry-Webster Company, according to the 1942 city directory.

Alberta and Dr. Carey W. Durham House  
209 Ridgeway Drive  
ca. 1941  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays three-part block massing with side blocks stepped back from the main façade. The classical entry pierces the north end of the main block’s façade and is characterized by fluted pilasters supported a molded cornice. It shelters a recessed entrance with a paneled wood and multi-light door. A synthetic-sided bay window topped with a metal bellcast roof features a twenty-five-light picture window flanked by four-over-six lights. Other windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A pair of synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers rests on the front slope of the main block’s roof. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge of the main block. A one-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided attachment on the north end topped with a cupola contains a garage, while a one-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided wing on the south end is fronted by an open porch with spandrels supported by wood posts. A front-gabled dormer rests on its front roof slope. Three front-gabled dormers occupy the rear elevation. The 1941 city directory lists Dr. Carey as a physician and surgeon with an office in the Grissom Building on S. Elm Street.
Irene and I. Fred Troxler House
210 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1940; ca. 2000
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house with brick quoins has been greatly expanded recently, but with most of the additions occurring on the rear. A classical entry with fluted pilasters and a molded cornice framing a paneled wood door is centered on the main block. Windows are primarily eight-over-eight. The vinyl-sided, front-gabled dormers contain replacement six-over-six windows. The main block’s gable ends are finished in vinyl siding. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block. A one-story porch on the south gable end has been enclosed and sheathed in vinyl siding. The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick wing on the north elevation is original, but has been expanded to the north. A brick front gable pierced with a round, louvered vent fronts this wing. A gabled ell containing a garage extends from the rear of this wing and surmounted by three gabled dormers. According to the 1940 city directory, Mr. Troxler worked as a clerk at Troxler Brothers Grocery.

Maude and Edward M. Sweetman Jr. House
212 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house is composed of two side-by-side blocks with the north section sitting slightly lower than the south section. A recessed porch supported by square posts fronts the north block. The porch is sheathed in hardboard siding and contains a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six replacements, however an original bay window pierces the façade of the southern block; it contains replacement six-over-six windows. Three front-gabled weatherboard dormers rest on the front roof slope, while an interior corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A patio extends along the majority of the rear elevation. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr. Sweetman Jr. worked at Security National Bank. That year Mr. and Mrs. Sweetman shared the house with their child and his widowed mother.

Rose and Dr. John D. Williams House
214 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house features an off-center front gable. The classical doorway composed of pilasters and a molded cornice framing a recessed entry with a paneled reveal shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements. A pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers contains six-over-six windows. Gable ends are sheathed in synthetic siding. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage wing occupies the rear (east) of the north gable end. This wing appears on the 1966 Sanborn map, although the one-story, side-gabled, screened porch with wood and lattice posts on the south elevation does not. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge near the south end of the house. The 1941 city directory lists the house as vacant.

Grace and Wilson Mitchell House
215 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1968
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival style house displays several characteristics found in earlier houses of the same style in the district. Fluted posts support a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit. It shelters a fanlight that surmounts a paneled wood door with leaded-glass sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and twelve-over-twelve. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge, while an exterior brick chimney rises from the rear (west) side of the south elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled wing topped with a pair of front-gabled dormers extends from the south gable end. An inset porch is centered on its façade. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided garage is attached to the wing at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees. A brick chimney straddles its roof ridge. The Mitchells, who sold the house to the current owners in 1978, were the first owners.

Dora and James Lybrand Jr. House
219 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house with brick quoins displays a front-gabled, brick portico with gable returns and brick posts framing a recessed, arched door. Windows are six-over-six. Three front-gabled wall dormers with returns grace the façade. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end of the main block, forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled brick wing extends from the north gable end. An original, one-and-a-half-story, gabled, brick ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr.
Lybrand worked as a purchasing agent for Carter Fabrics. The couple shared the house with their son, James Lybrand III, who was a clerk.

Garage
219 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard. A garage bay and a door pierce the façade.

Mary and Phillip Segal House
222 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1942
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone dwelling displays an off-center paneled wood and multi-light front door. A recessed porch with walls sheathed in synthetic siding and supported by square and chamfered posts supporting arched spandrels. An oversized aluminum-sided, shed-roofed modern, one-bay dormer rests on the front roof slope above the porch. Windows are eight-over-eight. A stone gable end chimney occupies the north elevation, while an interior stone chimney straddles the roof ridge. A modern aluminum-sided shed dormer occupies the rear roof slope. A one-story, side-gabled, enclosed porch is located on the rear (east) side of the south elevation. It is not visible from the right-of-way, but appears on the 1966 Sanborn map and aerial photographs on the county GIS website. The house first appears in the 1942 city directory.

Ruth and R. Burke Fraley House
223 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1941; ca. 1990
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing projecting gable and a north elevation, one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing resting on a basement garage. A shed roof porch supported by a wood post shelters the entry that is flanked by a façade brick chimney and the front gable pierced by a tall, narrow, three-light window. Soldier-course lintels top the eight-over-eight windows. A vinyl-sided, side-gabled addition has been made to the rear roof slope. A gable addition with a low-pitched roof is attached to the northwest (rear) corner; a gabled carport is attached to its rear (west) end. These additions post-date the 1966 Sanborn map, but are located on the
rear elevation thereby diminishing their impacts on the dwelling’s historic core. According to the 1941 city directory, Mrs. Fraley taught at Central Junior High School and Mr. Fraley worked as a contractor.

Alice and LeRoy Stadler House
300 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house is composed of two side-gabled blocks and displays a front-gabled portico supported by square posts and pilasters and sheathed with synthetic siding. It shelters a divided-light door framed by a pair of pilasters. Windows are eight-over-eight. A pair of synthetic-sided front-gabled dormers with replacement windows rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end. A small addition attaches to the north end of the rear elevation, but it is not visible from the right of way. A Palladian-style window has been inserted in the south gable end. The 1941 city directory lists the Stadlers as owners and occupants of the house.

Garage
300 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard facing south.

Jane and Michager D. Stout Jr. House
301 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays an unusual, projecting, three-sided, brick entry with a dentil course and topped with a metal, standing-seam, bellcast roof. The classical entry is centered on the projecting bay and features fluted pilasters supported a molded cornice surmounting a paneled wood door. Tall, narrow windows pierce the flanking sides of the bay. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and eight-over-twelve and crowned by a projecting dentil brick band. A pair of front-gabled wall dormers graces the façade, while a corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. Half-circular, louvered wood vents pierce the upper wall of the gable ends. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick wing occupies the north gable end. It is topped by a vinyl-sided,
front-gabled dormer. A one-and-a-half-story, gabled, brick ell with a wall dormer on its south elevation extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1942 city directory, Mr. Stout was assistant treasurer of Odell Hardware.

Charlotte and Christian T. Bruning Jr. House
302 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1942; ca. 2000
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided house features a modern hip-roofed porch fronted by a projecting gable. Wood posts and a starburst motif grace the porch. Windows are predominantly replacement eight-over-eight and an exterior brick chimney rises from the north gable end. A one-story, hip-roofed bay window occupies the west (front) end of the south elevation. A flat-roofed ell extends from the rear. Mr. Bruning worked as a salesman, according to the 1942 city directory.

Lucille and Robert S. Brooks House
303 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1940; ca. 1980
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house is composed of two blocks with the north block sitting slightly lower. Pilasters and a molded cornice frame the front door. Soldier course lintels surmount the six-over-six replacement windows. A pair of synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the main block and through the roof of a side-gabled screened porch supported by wood posts occupying the front (east) side of a south end wing. A large, hip-roofed ell, which does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn map, extends from the rear elevation. Mr. Brooks worked as a superintendent at Continental Life Insurance Company.

Elizabeth and Harry R. Owen House
304 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1950; ca. 1990
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard-sided dwelling includes a full width engaged porch supported by square posts. Windows are six-over-six replacements including those in the pair of front-gabled recessed dormers. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, one-bay,
side-gabled wing extends from the north elevation. A one-and-a-half-story-on basement ell extends from the rear elevation. A pair of front-gabled wall dormers is located on its south elevation. This ell does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn map. Another post-1966 addition extends from the rear of the side-gabled wing, but it is not visible from the right-of-way. According to the 1950 city directory, Mr. Owen was in the insurance business.

Myrtle and Dr. Herschel C. Lennon House
305 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone Period Cottage displays an arched entry bay with stone voussoirs tucked between a front-facing gable and a stone façade chimney. A shed roof tops the entry that shelters a paneled wood door with two upper lights. Stone voussoirs crown the replacement windows composed of two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights. A pair of recessed, vinyl-sided, front-gabled dormers occupies the front roof slope. Vinyl siding sheathes the main block’s gable ends. On the south elevation, a side-gabled porch with stone supports has been enclosed, sheathed in vinyl siding and fitted with arched windows. A front-facing gable is located on the rear elevation. Dr. Lennon was the director of the Greensboro Pathological Laboratory, according to the 1942 city directory.

Garage
305 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1942
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage topped with a cupola and featuring a replacement paneled door with multiple lights stands in the rear yard.

Fleta and Chester Woods House
307 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage with a brick dentil course displays a center façade gabled projection with gable returns fronted by a wall chimney. The entry is located beneath a recessed southeast (façade) corner porch with a solid brick balustrade with dentils; the inner wall of the porch is sheathed in vinyl siding. Windows are six-over-six and a pair of front-gabled, vinyl-
sided dormers rests on the front roof slope flanking the prominent chimney. A shed dormer occupies the rear roof slope. Mr. Woods was a sales engineer. According to the 1938 city directory, the Woods lived here with their child.

Garage
307 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with x-braced and paneled wood doors stands in the rear yard.

Eleanor and W. Brown Patterson House
309 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling is composed of two side-gabled blocks graced with dentils and a stepped brick cornice. Bold pilasters supporting a molded cornice with a dentil course frame the paneled wood door topped with a four-light transom. Windows are six-over-six and set in a recessed surround. The three, front-gabled dormers also contain six-over-six windows. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, side-gabled, south elevation porch has been enclosed and fitted with wood or hardboard siding and modern casement windows. A shed or flat roof addition is located on the rear. According to the 1938 city directory, Mr. Brown worked as a manager of a Firestone Auto Service and Supply Store. The couple shared the house with their two children.

Margaret and Gentry H. Womack House
310 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1951
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays a front-gabled portico supported by square wood posts. It shelters a paneled wood door with lights. Windows are two-over-two replacements and an interior brick chimney rests on the front roof slope, forward of the ridge. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. A side-gabled open porch supported by square wood posts occupies the front (east) half of the south elevation. The 1951 city directory lists Mr. Womack as a cashier and assistant trust officer at Guilford National Bank.
Ray Brown House
400 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1955; c. 2000
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with a dentil course displays a front-gabled portico with dentils, gable returns, and columns. The portico appears to a later addition. Windows are six-over-six replacements and the gable ends are sheathed in synthetic siding. An original gabled brick ell extends from the rear; it has been expanded to include a smaller gabled brick ell that is fronted by a porch supported by columns. According to the 1955 city directory, Mr. Brown worked at Burlington Mills.

Garage
400 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage with synthetic siding in its gable ends stands in the rear yard. It does not appear on the 1966 Sanborn map.

Beulah and H. Gaines Kelley House
401 Ridgeway Drive
c. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-influenced house is composed of two side-gabled blocks, the one to the north sitting slightly lower. Fluted pilasters supporting a frieze with a band triglyphs and a molded cornice frame a recessed entry with paneled reveal forward of a paneled wood and multi-light door. Soldier-course lintels surmount eight-over-eight and six-over-six windows. A pair of front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormers rests on the front roof slope and contains six-over-six windows. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided wing extends from the rear (west) of the south gable end. A shed-roofed addition has been added to the upper story of the rear elevation. According to the 1941 city directory, Mr. Kelley worked as the classified advertisement manager for the Greensboro News.

Garage
401 Ridgeway Drive
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Kathryn and Fred E. Brigman House
402 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays a metal bellcast hood supported by wood posts. The paneled wood front door, which is recessed, is framed by pilasters. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements and a brick chimney straddles the roof ridge on the north side of the house. A side-gabled, open porch with wood posts and a wood balustrade occupies the north elevation. A large hip roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1939 city directory, Mr. Brigman worked as an assistant manager for Pilot Life Insurance Company. The couple lived here with one child.

Thelma and Thomas Wagg House
403 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling includes a classical entry with pilasters supporting a pulvinated frieze and molded cornice. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six, while a pair of front-gabled dormers sheathed in synthetic siding rest on the front roof slope and contain six-over-six windows. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. An open porch supported by square posts and a wood balustrade and displaying a paneled frieze occupies the front half of the north gable end wing. A divided-light door sheltered by the porch leads to the rear half of the wing, which is brick. The wing’s roof has been reconfigured so that the rear slope of the gable has been raised. A one-story, gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1941 city directory, Mr. Wagg was the city editor for the Greensboro News.

Garage
403 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Olive and John M. Betts House
404 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1940; ca. 1980
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with brick quoin displays an entry composed of fluted pilasters supporting a segmental wooden pediment with scalloped sawnwork. The semi-circular motif continues to the eight-over-eight windows topped with a segmental arch. Fluted pilasters frame the two front-gabled dormers replacement six-over-six windows. A corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. The rear roof slope has been raised and a shed-roofed, wood-shingle-sided addition built on the south elevation. In 1966, according to the Sanborn map, a porch was located on this end of the house. According to the 1940 city directory, Olive Betts taught at Greensboro Senior High School and Mr. Betts was a salesman for Winchester-Ritch Surgical Company.

Blanche and J. Floyd Garrett House
405 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a paneled wood door with two lights between a façade chimney and an off-center, front-facing gable with a tall, narrow window on its upper level. A patio with a metal balustrade extends along the south half of the façade. Windows are six-over-six. A front-gabled hood with triangular brackets shelters a north elevation door. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1940 city directory, Mr. Garrett was manager for the Greensboro branch of the Statesville Flour Mills Company.

Maymie and Walter Trulove House
406 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1951; 1960
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, simulated stone Ranch house has an off-center, front facing gable with synthetic siding in its upper gable. An inset porch with a square posts occupies the northwest corner of the front gable; it shelters a divided light door framed by fluted pilasters and sidelights. Windows are six-over-six replacements, except for a modern bowed picture window north (left) of the entry. A
simulated stone chimney occupies the north end of the main block, while a smaller interior flue rises from behind the roof ridge. An ell extends from the rear of the original house. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled wing with vertical, synthetic siding attaches to the north end of the main block. This wing, with its eight-over-eight windows, was likely built around 1960 to connect the house to the side-gabled simulated stone garage at the north end of the dwelling. The house, as is, appears on the 1966 Sanborn map. Mr. Trulove was the treasurer of Banner-Trulove Company.

Rita and Arth H. Guertin House
407 Ridgeway Drive
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, brick Colonial Revival-influenced dwelling is composed of two side-gabled blocks and displays a dentil course that continues to its front-gabled, wooden pedimented portico supported by fluted columns and square fluted pilasters. Other classical features include the brick quoins and aprons beneath the eight-over-eight windows surmounted by soldier-course lintels. Pilasters and a molded cornice frame the paneled wood and divided-light door with sidelights. A pair of oversized, synthetic-sided, front-gabled dormers with fanlight windows has been added to the front roof slope. An interior corbelled brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. A small, gabled extension—which was likely a garage originally—remains, but is obscured from view by a fence. A gabled ell on the south end of the rear elevation is original, but a gabled ell on the north end of the rear post-dates the 1966 Sanborn map. A pair of brick entrance walls marks the entrance and exit to the circular driveway. According to the 1942 city directory, Arth Guertin worked as a salesman.

Rolling Road

Irene and Robert Sapp Jr. House
1707 Rolling Road
ca. 1938
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features two front-facing gables. The easternmost gable is finished on its upper half in synthetic shingles. This gable appears to be new. A new shed-roofed porch supported by square posts shelters the original Tudor-style wood batten door. A brick façade chimney is just to the left, or east, of the entry. Windows are six-over-six replacements. A side-gabled, one-bay, brick garage has been added to the west elevation. The house has experienced a significant loss of integrity making it noncontributing. The Sapps lived in the house in 1938 and are the
House
1709 Rolling Road
1999
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-clad neo-Colonial house features a front-gabled portico with fluted columns. Windows are six-over-six. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled wing extends from the west elevation.

Mildred and Kenneth Kennedy House
1711 Rolling Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, blond-brick Colonial Revival-influenced house with dentils exhibits a flat-roofed portico supported by fluted posts, topped by a metal balustrade, and graced by a dentil cornice. Windows are six-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. An eyebrow vent rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation of the main block. A one-story, flat-roofed, enclosed porch topped by a balcony occupies the east elevation. In its early history, its owner or owners never occupied this house. The earliest occupants were Mildred L. and Kenneth K. Kennedy, who lived here in 1928 and 1929, according to the city directory for those years. He was president of Greensboro Creamery. They were followed by a succession of residents.

Emily and Dr. Roy Smith House
1713 Rolling Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed, vinyl-sided, Colonial Revival-style house includes a one-story, flat-roofed porch supported by bold Doric columns. The porch shelters a classical entry with fluted pilasters. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A brick chimney occupies the north end of the west elevation. A small, flat-roofed, vinyl-clad portico shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door on the west elevation, just south of the chimney. A post-1966, two-story, hip-roofed ell extends
from the rear. The Smiths likely built the house and owned it until 1948. Dr. Smith had his offices at 100 North Elm Street. The house appears to contain at least two rental apartments.

Garage
1713 Rolling Road
ca. 1940; ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, vinyl-clad garage stands in the rear yard. A gabled ell extends from the rear and features a recessed porch on its north elevation that is supported by square posts. Windows are six-over-six. The garage was originally a square building, but has been expanded.

Nina and Mack Kernodle House
1800 Rolling Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a recessed, weatherboard-sheathed entrance containing a replacement paneled door with a leaded, opaque window. All of the six-over-six and four-over-four windows have been replaced. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope east of the entrance. Wallace Freeman, who was in the real estate business owned the property from 1946 to 1950 and likely built this house as an investment. Freeman never lived here, but the first occupant was Walter Lutterloh, who is listed at this address in the 1951-1952 city directory. He worked for Burlington Mills. Longtime owners were Nina and Mack Kernodle who owned the house from 1955 to 2004. They owned Mack’s Lunch.

House
1801 Rolling Road
1995
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, neo-Colonial-Revival style house features a vinyl-sided, front-gable portico with synthetic columns and a half-round vent in the tympanum. It shelters a paneled wood door with a fanlight and flanking sidelights. A bay window pierces the façade on each side of the entrance. Windows are six-over-six. A brick ell extends from the rear elevation.

Dickey House
1802 Rolling Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, steeply-pitched, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone Period Cottage displays an off-center, front gable with an arched entry bay tabbed in stone and containing a wood and multi-light door topped by a blind fanlight. On the upper façade of this front-facing gable is an arched opening containing a one-over-one window. A larger arched bay at the center of the gable frames a paneled wood and multi-light door topped by a blind wood fanlight. Small four-over-four windows flank the entry. Windows throughout are six-over-six, including the three in the shed-roof, half-timbered stucco dormer. An interior stone chimney rises from the front roof slope, just east of the dormer. Incorporated under the side gable is a two-story, east elevation wing that is stepped back from the façade. The upper story is sheathed in stucco that is half-timbered and features a wall dormer on its façade. The lower level appears to have originally been an open porch that was later fitted with windows that are now covered with boards. A side-gabled garage in the rear yard is not visible from the right of way. Hudson was a clerk. Hattie Dickey bought the property in 1935 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Nina Dickey Tyner, possibly Hattie Dickey’s daughter, acquired the house in 1940 and owned it until 1989.

Alda and C. C. Wimbush House
1803 Rolling Road
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, vinyl-sided, Foursquare displays a one-story, full-width, hip-roofed porch supported by paired square posts that shelters a multi-light front door. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A half-circle, louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope. A corbelled brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A hip-roofed porch supported by wood posts like those on the front porch is located on the rear (south) end of the east elevation. A front-gabled garage is located in the rear yard. It is not visible from the right-of-way. The Wimbishes first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. C.C. Wimbish was president-manager of Home Detective Company.

Henry Bagley House
1804 Rolling Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a classical entrance with a flat dentil cornice and fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six,
including those in the three, front-gabled, hardboard-sided dormers on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation, just forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled wing with a hardboard-sheathed gable end is attached to the east elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Bagley bought the property in May 1936 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He first appears at this address in the 1937 city directory. He worked for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company.

Garage
1804 Rolling Road
c. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Beatrice and William Lupo House
1805 Rolling Road
c. 1937
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays an enclosed, partial-width enclosed front porch sheathed in vinyl siding. Vinyl siding sheathes the top third of the house’s main block. The front door has been relocated to the former porch façade and is composed of a paneled wood door topped by a fanlight. Casement windows pierce the wall just to the right (west) of the door. Windows on the remainder of the dwelling are six-over-six, including those in the two, front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormers on the front roof slope. A side-gabled, brick projection occupies a portion of the east elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Lupos were the first owners and occupants and are listed at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was a manager at Sears Roebuck.

Garage
1805 Rolling Road
c. 1937
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Martha and Eugene Cox House
1806 Rolling Road
c. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house with a center pediment with returns and pilasters. The multi-light door is framed by multi-light sidelights and a blind fanlight. Windows, some of which are paired, are six-over-one with the lower windows topped by soldier-course lintels and the upper windows resting on a continuous header-course sill. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the two-story block; another is located on the rear of the main block. An arched-head window pierces the upper west gable end. A hip-roofed porch, minus the screening, is attached to the east gable end. Tuscan columns and a solid wood balustrade support the porch. A synthetic-sided bay window is located on the rear of the west elevation. The Coxes bought the property in July 1927; they are first listed at this address in the 1928 city directory. Cox was president of Cox-Trimble Inc. Helen Gaskins owned the house from 1941 to 1984.

Garage
1806 Rolling Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary O. and Mary F. Gerringer House
1807 Rolling Road
ca. 1952
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, cross-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable with returns. A modern wood porch with an open trusswork front gable and wood supports with carved brackets shelters the multi-light and paneled wood front door located on the east end of the front-facing gable. Windows are six-over-six, except for a six-light fixed window in the upper front gable. A three-part picture window pierces the façade of the side-gabled block. A wide, interior brick chimney rises from the east end of the main block. An east end porch that is located beneath the principal side gable has been enclosed, sheathed in wood or synthetic shingles, and fitted with modern casement windows. Mary O. Gerringer, widow of Linley W. Gerringer Jr., and Mary F. Gerringer, a production coordinator at Burlington Mills, bought this property in 1951 and likely built this house soon thereafter; both women appear at this address in the 1953 city directory. In 1954, Mary F. Gerringer sold the house to Mary O Gerringer, who owned it until 1976.

Office/Studio
1807 Rolling Road  
ca. 1952  
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, wood shingled building with a multi-light front door stands in the rear yard. It displays a full-façade porch beneath a recessed porch.

Grady and Herman Thacker House  
1808 Rolling Road  
ca. 1932  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a center, front-gable projection. A classical entrance composed of a broken pediment with a central finial and dentils tops fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door crowned with a multi-light transom. Windows are replacement six-over-six with façade windows topped by a segmental arch. A pair of aluminum-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A shed-roofed east elevation sun room has been sheathed in synthetic siding and fitted with modern casement windows. The Thackers bought the property in March 1927, but they do not appear at this address until the 1933 city directory. Thacker worked as a bookkeeper for J. W. Scott and Company. The Thacker family owned the house until 1983.

Helen and Marvin H. Brimmer House  
1810 Rolling Road  
ca. 1925  
Contributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roofed, weatherboard Dutch Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled portico supported by square posts and pilasters that frame the multi-light door. Windows are replacement six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the east end of the two-story main block, while a half-circle, louvered wood vent pierces the west end. A one-story, shed-roofed porch with wood corner supports has been enclosed and fitted with large windows or sliding glass doors. The Brimmers bought the property in December 1925 and appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. Brimmer was a salesman. They owned the house until 1944.

Arthur Rood House  
1811 Rolling Road  
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style house features an off-center, front-gabled portico supported by fluted posts. The portico shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the three, front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers on the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney rises from the west elevation, forward of the roof ridge. A side-gabled, one-bay-wide, brick projection occupies a portion of the east elevation. A hip-roofed ell attaches to the east corner of the rear elevation and the rear of the side-gabled projection. It is sheathed in synthetic siding. Its southeast corner connects to the northwest corner of a hip-roofed, one-bay, weatherboard garage with paneled wood swing-out doors. Lee Penry appears at this address in the 1938 city directory, the first year it is listed. He never owned the house suggesting it was built as a rental property, possibly by Arthur Rood, owner of Rood’s Grill, who bought the property in 1936 and sold it in 1941.

Garage
1811 Rolling Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary and Hugh Preddy House
1812 Rolling Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, stucco house displays a low pitched roof and wide, overhanging eaves. Heavy scrolled brackets that rest on paneled pilasters framing the multi-light door support the bellcast-roof hood with a molded cornice. An eyebrow louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope. Windows are six-over-one and a stucco chimney rises from the east elevation of the main block. A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, stucco wing occupies the east elevation. A multi-light door pierces its façade. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Preddys bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in March 1925; they are first listed at this address in the 1927 city directory. In February 1928, the Preddys sold the house back to A. K. Moore Realty, who, in turn, sold it to Mary and Henry Miller in October 1928. They owned the house until 1944. He worked for Carolina Steel and Iron.
Helen and Ernest B. Hunter House
1813 Rolling Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side, clipped-gable, brick Craftsman-style house displays triangular, carved brackets on its wide overhanging eaves. An off-center, front-gabled portico with half-timbering in its tympanum; curved, overhanging eaves; and paired wood supports shelters a paneled wood door. A small window with a diamond-pattern muntin pattern pierces the wall to the west of the entry. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the east end of the two-story block. A one-story, shed-roofed, weatherboard sunroom wing occupies a portion of the east elevation. Half-timbering like that found in the portico graces the frieze and wood pilasters frame the paired, six-over-six windows and mark the corners. The Hunters owned the property and are first listed at this address in the 1927 city directory. Hunter was city editor for the Greensboro Daily News.

House
1814 Rolling Road
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided, neo-Charleston single house features a two-tier, partial-elevation piazza on its west side. On both levels, wood columns and a wood balustrade grace the piazza. Typical of the Charleston single houses, a single-lead door topped by a transom leads to the lower level of the piazza. The dwelling’s principal entry is on the west elevation at the north end of the piazza and is a paneled wood door. Windows throughout are nine-over-nine. A large chimney occupies the north end of the west elevation. According to the owner, a builder constructed the house after the adjacent land owner sold the narrow parcel.

Malissa and C. Whitner Bauserman House
1815 Rolling Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled with returns, aluminum-sided, Colonial Revival-style house features a front-gabled portico with returns and a curved soffit. It is supported by wood columns and pilasters and shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are replacement one-over-one and six-over-one. A one-bay-wide, hip-roofed wing occupies the east elevation. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. The Bauserman bought the property in April 1925. They first appear at this address in the
1928 city directory. He was a salesman for Joseph J. Stone and Company. Also at this address that year were Sallye and Gladney Clark, who worked for Cone Export and Commission Company. The house remains in the Bauserman family.

Madge and Elba Spencer House
1817 Rolling Road
cia. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, front-gabled and hip-roofed, brick Period Cottage displays a wide façade chimney with granite distributed randomly. A single six-over-six window pierces a wide, synthetic-sided front gable. The Tudor-style batten wood door is located beneath a brick arch in the extended wing wall on the west end of the hip-roofed block. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-six and four-over-four. A pair of front-gabled dormers rests on the side roof slope. The Spencers, who first appear at this address in the 1941 city directory, are the earliest known owners and occupants. He was a mail carrier.

Hazel and Jesse Allred House
1819 Rolling Road
cia. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side, clipped-gable-roofed, brick Craftsman dwelling displays curved brackets and exposed rafter tails. An ocular window pierces the upper, front-facing clipped gable on the façade. Wide brick posts and a turned wood balustrade support a partial-width porch with arched openings. Fluted pilasters and a dentil cornice frame the multi-light front door sheltered by the porch. Windows are primarily casement types. An eyebrow dormer rests on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope, while another brick chimney occupies the east elevation of the rear. Allred was manager of Ansell’s, a clothing store. The house first appears in the 1928 city directory.

Garage
1819 Rolling Road
cia. 1927
Contributing Building

A brick, pyramidal-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
Rosa and Ernest B. Huffine House
1821 Rolling Road
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two front gables of different heights and exposed rafter tails on the facade. The larger, western gable crowns the multi-light and paneled wood door and three, grouped, six-over-one windows, both of which are sheltered by a hip-roofed porch supported by decorative, scrolled metal posts. A three-part picture window composed of a twelve-over-one window flanked by six-over-one windows pierces the east side of the facade and sits below the smaller gable. Windows throughout are six-over-one and crowned by soldier-course lintels. An exterior, brick chimney rises from the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear. The Huffines bought the property in March 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was a salesman for Morris and company. They sold the house in 1935. The Bingham family has owned it since 1955.

Garage
1821 Rolling Road
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roofed synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Marjorie and David L. Shreve House
1823 Rolling Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, low-hip-roofed, brick Craftsman-influenced house features a wide plain frieze and low overhanging eaves. A low-hip-roofed front wing shelters a sun room and open entry porch and is supported by square, brick posts. The porch is one-bay wide and tops the multi-light front door and a multi-light door leading to the sunroom. Windows in the sunroom are replacement six-over-six, while the remaining six-over-one windows throughout the house are original. A front-gabled dormer on the facade and a wide, front-gabled dormer on the east elevation, both sided with synthetic sheathing, are later additions. A brick chimney rises from the interior. The Shreves bought the property in January 1927 and first appear in the city directory for 1927. He was a salesman. They sold the house in 1941. The Keonig family has owned it since 1968.
Garage
1823 Rolling Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Anna Patterson House
1825 Rolling Road
ca. 1929, ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house features an incompatible, flat-roofed, brick, front addition with vinyl eaves. It occupies most of the façade of the original house and displays one-over-one windows and a paneled wood door. The original houses include replacement one-over-one and six-over-six windows. An exterior brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled, brick ell extends from the rear. Anna Patterson, the widow of county constable Hugh Patterson, bought the property January 1929. According to the 1930 city directory, she lived here with her daughters, Margaret, a nurse, and Ruth, a stenographer for Vick Chemical. In 1936, the Pattersons sold the house to Bertha and Israel Rubenstein, who was vice-president and secretary-treasurer of Saslow’s, a jeweler. The Rubensteins owned the house until 1961.

Carport
1825 Rolling Road
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Structure

A front-gabled, open carport with an incorporated storage room along the rear stands southwest of the house.

Avis and Wade Edwards House
1901 Rolling Road
ca. 1959, 2004
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-clipped-gable, brick house is composed of two, side-by-side blocks and displays a front-facing gabled portico with an oculus window set in a stucco tympanum and a pent metal roof. Tuscan columns support the front gable that shelters a recessed paneled wood door with
sidelights. Three, front-gabled, six-over-six dormers rest on the front roof slope. The house was greatly remodeled in 2004 when a second story was added, a rear porch was incorporated into the house and the windows were replaced. A stucco-sheathed, clipped-gable ell is attached to the rear elevation. A gabled carport attached to the rear elevation is supported by brick posts and includes a bricks storage room at its rear. Its gable end is sheathed in synthetic siding. The Edwards bought the parcel in 1957 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1960 city directory. They owned Wade’s Dry Cleaning. The house remained in the family until 1996.

Myrtle and Henry Cranford House
1903 Rolling Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a centered, one-story, front-gabled portico with returns. Paired square posts support the portico that shelters the paneled wood door. Windows throughout are six-over one. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation of the main block, just forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, one-bay-wide, hip-roofed, weatherboard wing occupies the east elevation. The Cranfords bought the property in April 1925 and first appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. He was a bookkeeper for J. W. Scott and Company. In September 1926, the Cranfords sold the house to Hazel and Thomas Boydston, who worked as a traveling salesman. They sold the house in 1935.

Edna L. and William D. Johnson House
1905 Rolling Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, multi-hued brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a standing-seam metal, bellcast-roofed portico with wood posts spanned by diamond-pattern lattice. It shelters a paneled wood door with multi-light and paneled wood sidelights. The western third of the roof is lower than the eastern two-thirds and is fronted by a wall dormer containing a six-over-six window. Windows throughout are replacements and are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. Brick chimneys occupy each gable end. A shed-roofed screened porch with wood in its gables is located on the east elevation. The Johnsons bought the property in November 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. He was a salesman. The Johnson family owned the house until 1977.

Garage
1905 Rolling Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Edith and Robert Pearce House
1907 Rolling Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a classical entrance composed of pilasters and a flat cornice framing a single-leaf door topped with a multi-light transom. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the three, front-gabled, aluminum-sided dormers. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end. A one-story, side-gabled, enclosed sun porch is fronted with a wide arched opening that has been filled with a multi-light picture window. An aluminum-sided shed dormer tops the brick ell on the rear elevation. The Pearces bought the property in May 1935 and first appear in the city directory in 1937. He was an optometrist. They sold the house in 1949.

Garage
1907 Rolling Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Clara and Justin V. Hopkins House
2003 Rolling Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, multi-hued brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by an upper, louvered wood vent. Tuscan columns and pilasters support the shed-roofed, hardboard-sided porch with dentils that shelters the hardboard-sided portion of the façade. A multi-light door piercing the east side of the front gable contains a fanlight. Windows throughout are six-over-six. A brick chimney rises from the west elevation. A brick ell extends from the rear. The Hopkins are the earliest known owners and occupants. They appear at this address in the 1941 city directory. He was a postal clerk.
Garage
2003 Rolling Road
c. 1940
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

William R. Williams House
2005 Rolling Road
c. 1929
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, wire-cut-brick Period Cottage features an off-center, front-facing gable with an upper, louvered wood vent and gable returns. A flat-roofed, enclosed porch projects from the façade and is fitted with one-over-one windows. The multi-light front door is located on the west side of the enclosed porch. Windows throughout are six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end. A brick ell extends from the rear. William R. Williams is the earliest known occupant and appears at this address in the 1939 city directory. He was a foreman.

Rosa and Alvis Craver House
2007 Rolling Road
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-on-gable-roofed, brick Period Cottage displays an extended front gable with returns and an arched-head, louvered wood vent. A shorter, but identical front gable contains an arched-head bay with a paneled wood door with a round, multi-light window at its top. Windows on the front half of the dwelling are six-over-six with fanlights, while those on the back half of the house are six-over-one. A battered brick chimney occupies the west gable end of the main block. A shed dormer with synthetic siding sits on the west slope of the brick rear ell roof. The Cravers are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. He was a dentist.

Garage
2007 Rolling Road
c. 1929
Contributing Building
A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. A garage bay and single leaf door pierce its façade.

House
2100 Rolling Road
c.a. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, six-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house faces North Chapman Street, but has a Rolling Road address. The four-bay block to the south is slightly higher than the north block and contains an inset, weatherboard-sheathed porch supported at its northeast corner by a wood post. A paneled wood door with two upper lights occupies the porch. Windows are eight-over-eight and a wide brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. Aluminum siding sheathes the gable ends.

Lola and Lucius L. Glascock Jr. House
2102 Rolling Road
c.a. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two front gables of differing heights. The lower one is pierced by a louvered wood vent and contains the entry and a small window; a fabric awning shelters the its façade. A wide brick chimney rises from the intersection of the front and side gables with one of its shoulders exposed. Windows are six-over-six. The east elevation displays two projecting gables, the northernmost topping a sunporch with new six-over-one windows. The Glascocks bought the property in August 1935 and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was a salesman for Glascock Stove and Manufacturing Company. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
2102 Rolling Road
c.a. 1970
Contributing Building

A large, front-gabled garage stands in the rear yard.

Lola and Jesse R. Holshouser House
2103 Rolling Road
c.a. 1935
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a front-gabled portico with wood posts. It shelters a paneled wood door with six-lights set in a rectangular grid at the top. Windows are eight-over-eight with soldier-course lintels topping the first level windows. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. A brick ell extends from the rear elevation. The Holshousers bought the property in June 1934 and first appear in the city directory in 1936. He was the assistant city auditor. They sold the house in 1937.

Garage
2103 Rolling Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

A partially-obscured, side-gabled, brick garage with a front-gabled dormer stands in the rear yard.

Eleanor and Robert Team House
2104 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by an oculus, multi-light window framed in header-course brick. Brick posts and a solid brick balustrade with concrete coping support the flat-roofed porch sheltering the multi-light front door; the porch floor continues to the east as a patio fronted by the solid brick balustrade. Windows are six-over-one and a brick chimney rises from the interior rear roof slope. A flat-roofed, brick sunroom with tall, narrow, six-over-six windows is attached to the east gable end. Team was a traveling salesman. A hip-roofed brick ell extends from the rear. The Teams bought the property in August 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory (the 1929 city directory does not include Rolling Road). He was a traveling salesman. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
2104 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
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Myrtle and Francis O’Brien House
2105 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, wire-cut-brick Colonial Revival-style house displays molded brackets at its cornice. A flat-roofed portico topped by a metal balustrade and supported by fluted posts shelters the paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights with a wood panel below. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over six and topped by soldier-course lintels. First floor façade windows, which are paired, are also crowned by a cast concrete keystone. An exterior brick chimney rises from the east gable end and through the roof of the one-story, side-gabled, brick sunporch. The O’Briens, who first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory (the 1929 city directory does not include Rolling Road), are the earliest known occupants. O’Brien owned a leather goods business.

Garage
2105 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gable, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary and J. Elwood Mitchell
2106 Rolling Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays front-facing gable with returns that is pierced by an arched-head louvered wood vent. A flat-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns resting on a concrete-on-brick porch floor shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are replacement six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear and a hip-roofed brick projection extends from its west elevation. The Mitchells bought the property in October 1926 and they are listed at this address in the 1930 city directory (the 1929 city directory does not include Rolling Road). He was treasurer of Moore-Mitchell Company, and insurance business, and secretary-treasurer of Home Building and Loan Association. They sold the house in 1939.
Garage
2106 Rolling Road
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Ida and D. Frank Siler House
2107 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house features a gently-arched portico with flared eaves and a tongue-and-groove vaulted ceiling. Fluted posts support the portico that shelters a multi-light door framed by multi-light sidelights and topped by a semi-elliptical fanlight. Dentils grace the dwelling’s cornice. Windows are six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Half-circle windows grace the top of each gable end. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope on the west side of the house. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roofed, brick wing topped by a metal balustrade is attached to the west elevation. It displays four-over-four windows and a dentil cornice. The Silers bought the property in May 1928. Frank Siler was a cashier for North Carolina Industrial Bank.

Garage
2107 Rolling Road
Contributing Building
ca. 1928

A side-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Lillie C. and G. Archie Russell House
2108 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house is composed of two-side gabled blocks and displays a front-gabled, weatherboard-sided portico with returns and grouped wood columnettes. The portico, graced with an arched, louvered wood vent, shelters a multi-light door with sidelights. Windows are replacement six-over-ones and are framed by soldier-course lintels on the first
floor and a continuous header-course sill on the upper level. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block, where it meets the two-story, side-gabled, brick block. A gabled ell attaches to the rear of the wing. An arched, multi-light window pierces the upper gable of the west gable end. The Russells bought the property in April 1926 and the family first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory (the 1929 city directory does not include Rolling Road). Russell was a chemist at Vick Chemical Company. The Russells owned the house until 1936.

Garage
2108 Rolling Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Bertha and Frank Hutton House
2109 Rolling Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house includes a shed-roofed, brick projection topped by a front gabled pediment with dentils and returns that surmounts a paneled wood door topped by a fanlight and framed by round pilasters with tall caps; small windows pierce the east and west sides of the projection. A three-bay, shed-roofed, stuccoed dormer rests on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are replacements and include six-over-six and four-over four and are framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end, while another straddles the roof ridge on the east side of the main block. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Huttons bought the property in April 1929. He was in the real estate and insurances businesses and city directories from the early 1930s indicate that the house was likely a rental property. The Huttons are listed as occupants in the 1935 city directory. The Hutton family owned the house until 1992.

Garage
2109 Rolling Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.
Vacant Lot
2204 Rolling Road

Margaret and Vernon Phillips House
2205 Rolling Road
cia. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house is composed of two blocks: the eastern section is three-bays wide and contains a paneled wood and multi-light door framed by fluted pilasters and tucked beneath the roof overhang, while the western section is two-bays wide and set slightly lower than main block. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and surmount paneled wood aprons. A brick chimney straddles the ridge of the western side. The Phillips bought the property in 1955 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1957 city directory. He owned and operated the V. R. Phillips Esso Servicecenter.

Garage
2205 Rolling Road
cia. 1956
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. It appears on the 1966 Sanborn map.

Ruth F. and Max B. Heath House
2206 Rolling Road
cia. 1956
Contributing Building

The five-bay, brick and synthetic-sided Split-Level dwelling epitomizes the style that took hold in suburbs throughout the country beginning in the mid-1950s. This house has its entrance, a paneled wood door with sidelights, in the side-gabled brick wing. The abutting one-story-on-basement side-gable block is sheathed with synthetic siding and overhangs a high brick foundation. Windows throughout are eight-over-twelve and eight-over-eight. A brick chimney rises from the west end of the higher side-gabled wing, while another brick chimney occupies the west end of the one-story block. A small synthetic-sided sunporch fitted with eight-over-eight windows and a multi-light door attaches the west gable end. Max Heath was the plant manager for Interstate Bakeries, according to the 1927 city directory.
Garage
2206 Rolling Road
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard. An octagonal window pierces its upper gable.

Sylvan Road

Zelian and Henry Helms House
2401 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent topped with a soldier-course brick lintel. Square posts support a shed-roofed, vinyl-clad porch that shelters a multi-light door. Windows are replacement six-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A front-gable, vinyl-sided dormer contains a six-over-six window. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed hood surmounts an aluminum-clad and enclosed entry porch on the west elevation. A one-story, brick ell is topped with a large synthetic-sided, shed-roofed dormer on its west side. The Helmses bought the property in July 1929, but he does not appear at this address until the 1938 city directory. Helms served as principal of Central Junior High School.

Garage
2401 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2402 Sylvan Road
ca. 1985
Noncontributing Building
The two-story, five-bay, side-gabled, synthetic-sided, neo-Colonial Revival-style house features a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters and a pediment with a dentiled cornice framing a paneled door. Dentiled cornices top the one-over-one windows. A large gabled ell extends from the rear.

Mary F. S. and Joseph T. Carruthers Jr. House
2403 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a six-over-six, arched-head window crowned by a header-course arch. Columns support a shed-roofed porch that shelters a multi-light door. Windows are six-over-one with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills, except in the front-gabled, weatherboard dormer that is fitted with a six-light, fixed window. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, just forward of the roof ridge and the side-gabled brick projection on the rear half of that elevation. The Carruthers are the earliest known owners and occupants and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. Mary Carruthers was a stenographer with the city auditor’s office and Joseph Carruthers Jr. was an attorney.

Garage
2403 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Alma and Buell Frazier House
2404 Sylvan Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features an off-center, front-facing brick gable pierced by an upper, arched-head, louvered wood vent. A catslide roof tops the slightly projecting recessed porch supported by square brick posts. It shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six; a front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormer contains a one-over-one window. A chimney rises from the east elevation forward of the roof ridge. A side-gabled brick projection occupies the west elevation. A brick, gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Fraziers bought the parcel in April 1931, but do not appear at this address until the 1936 city directory. He was a post office clerk.
Shed
2404 Sylvan Road
cia. 1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard shed with a single-leaf front door occupies the rear yard.

Dorothy and Ashley James House
2405 Sylvan Road
cia. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a wood-post supported shed-roof porch which projects slightly forward on its west half. The porch shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. The two, front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormers on the front roof slope contain six-over-six windows. A wide brick chimney that has two paved shoulders on its north side occupies the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled hood shelters an east elevation entry. The Jameses bought the property in April 1938 and first appear at this address in the 1939 city directory. James was the secretary-credit manager for the downtown Greensboro clothing store, Younts-DeBoe Company.

Garage
2405 Sylvan Road
cia. 1938
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Alma and Melvin Dobbs House
2406 Sylvan Road
cia. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Minimal Traditional dwelling features a hardboard-sided, front-gabled entry portico pierced by an octagonal, louvered vent and supported by square posts. It shelters a multi-light and paneled wood door. Windows are eight-over-eight and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end forward of the roof ridge. The Dobbs bought the property in May 1939 and first
Mary H. and Henry A. Helms House
2407 Sylvan Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, multi-colored brick Minimal Traditional house features an off-center, front-facing gable. A concrete and brick patio extends along the entire façade. A new shed-roofed porch shelters a paneled wood door and three-part picture window. Other windows are six-over-one and are topped by a flat radiating brick arch. Two aluminum-sided, front-gabled dormers feature six-over-one windows. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A GIS photo indicates a large shed dormer on the rear roof slope. The Helmses appear at this address as renters in the 1930 city directory; they never owned the house. During this period, Charles T. Boyd, an attorney, owned the house and likely built it as rental property. He sold the house in April 1938. During the period when they first occupied this house, Mary Helms was a teacher at Greensboro Senior High School and Henry Helms was principal of Lindley Jr. High School.

Greenhouse
2407 Sylvan Road
ca. 2000
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, synthetic-sided greenhouse stands in the rear yard.

Edith and George Batchelor House
2408 Sylvan Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage features two front-facing gables, both pierced with small windows on their upper portions. The larger gable is sheathed in weatherboard and features a metal, hip-roofed bay window with four-over-four windows flanking a large picture window. The smaller gable is brick and holds an arched-head bay containing the paneled wood door with two upper lights. A brick façade chimney is located to the west (left) of the entry. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-six. Front-gabled garage in rear yard is not visible from the right-of-way. The Batchelors bought the property in October 1936 and first appear at this address in the 1937
Barbara and Bertram Levy House
2409 Sylvan Road
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a shed-roofed, aluminum-sided porch supported by paired square posts and sheltering a single-leaf door and three-part picture window. Windows throughout are two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights, including those in the pair of aluminum-sided front-gabled dormers resting on the front roof slope. A wide brick chimney occupies the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. The Levys bought the property in 1956 and first appear at this address in the 1956 city directory. The couple owned and operated a plumbing and heating business. They sold the house in 1965.

Maude and Coates P. Bull Jr. House
2410 Sylvan Road
ca. 1934
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod dwelling features a paneled wood door with fanlight set under a brick segmental arch piercing a brick projection. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and topped with soldier-course brick lintels. Two front-gabled dormers are sheathed in diagonal wood siding with beaded weatherboard in the front gables and contain six-over-six sash. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end forward of the roof ridge. A hip-roofed bay window with four-over-four windows with paneled aprons below occupies the south end of the east elevation. A gabled brick ell extends from the rear elevation. A rear yard garage is not visible from the right-of-way. The earliest occupants were renters who first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. In September 1936, the Bulls bought the house and were the first owner/occupants. They owned it until 1948. He was the deputy superintendent of Southern Dairies, an ice cream maker whose slogan was “The Cream of the South.”

Helen and W. Clinton Jackson Jr. House
2411 Sylvan Road
ca. 1925
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a small window topped with a fanlight and framed with an arched-head, header-course brick surround. Paired wood posts and single wood pilasters support the shed-roof porch that shelters the paneled wood door with an upper fanlight. Windows are replacement six-over-one, including the one in the weatherboard-sheathed, front-gabled dormer resting on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A hip or gable-roofed brick ell extends from the rear elevation. The Jacksons bought the property in July 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Jackson worked as a clerk for Vick Chemical Company. The family no longer owned the property by the early 1930s.

Garage
2411 Sylvan Road
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A front-gabled garage stands in the rear yard. It appears to be sheathed with T-111 siding.

Ruth and Newell Sapp House
2412 Sylvan Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-gable. A partial-width, recessed porch is supported by brick posts and features a solid brick balustrade pierced with arched openings and topped with concrete caps. The porch projects slightly and shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows are six-over-one on the porch and six-over six elsewhere. A front-gabled, asbestos-sided dormer contains a nine-light, arched-head window. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, just forward of both the roof ridge and a side-gabled brick projection. The Sapps are the earliest known occupants and owners and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was an insurance adjuster.

Alice and Yancey Busbee House
2413 Sylvan Road
ca. 1926
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, Period Cottage features two off-center façade gables of differing heights. Both gables display gable returns with the larger one pierced by an arched-head upper bay filled
with synthetic siding; identical bays grace the side gables. The smaller gable surmounts the entry composed of a paneled wood and multi-light door topped with a blind wood arch. The front porch has been enclosed, except for the area forward of the entry. While the brick knee wall and brick plinths remain, vertical synthetic siding sheathes the porch, which is fitted with windows composed of two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights. Other windows are one-over-one. A hip-roofed brick ell extends from the rear elevation. A brick chimney occupies the east gable end. A GIS photo indicates a large outbuilding in the rear yard, but it is not visible from the right-of-way. The Busbees bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in August 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was a manager at Herbert’s, a shoe store. They sold the house in July 1932.

Mary and John Kidd House  
2414 Sylvan Road  
ca. 1940  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, steeply-pitched side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a steeply-pitched gabled projection containing a Tudor-style paneled wood door with four lights set in a square. A battered brick chimney occupies the façade, just to the east (right) of the entry. Windows are six-over-six and one-over-one. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Kidds never owned the house but were the first to occupy it; they appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. Kidd was a salesman.

Mildred and Francis Fletcher House  
2415 Sylvan Road  
ca. 1928  
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a modern two-tiered porch that extends in front of the two westernmost façade bays. Square wood posts support the porch, while simple wood balustrades grace both levels. Two gables with returns occupy the façade; both display arched-head bays in their upper levels. Windows are four-over-one and a brick chimney occupies the west gable end; an additional chimney is located on the interior just behind the roof ridge. A modern standing-seam metal roof crowns the dwelling. A small, side-gabled projection sheathed in vertical wood extends from the east elevation. A gabled ell occupies the rear. The Fletchers bought the property in March 1928 and appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Fletcher was an agent for the Standard Oil Company.

Garage  
2415 Sylvan Road
ca. 1928, ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding stands in the rear yard. Its bays have been enclosed and the westernmost fitted with a single-leaf door.

Leota and Cyrus Holt Heritage House
2504 Sylvan Road
1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, steeply-pitched side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a steeply-pitched gabled projection containing a Tudor-style paneled wood door with four lights set in a square. A battered brick chimney occupies the façade, just to the east (right) of the entry. Windows are six-over-six and one-over-one. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Interior appointments are similar to other homes in the neighborhood and include oak floors, simple backband trim, a masonry fireplace, and two-panel wood doors. Alterations include the expanded kitchen utilizing space that held the butler’s pantry, an upgraded bathroom, and new crown moldings. Cyrus Heritage was born around 1888. At the time he lived in this home he was a district sales manager, and the couple lived here in the early years of the Great Depression with their children Joyce and Holt. The Heritage family lost their home through foreclosure on November 1, 1929, and Marg Kester of Winston-Salem purchased the house at the end of that year. Kester maintained the house as a rental property into the 1940s, leasing the house first to the Sawyer family and then to Mrs. Mayme Wachter. Sawyer was an architect with projects on his resume such as new armories in Sanford and Lumberton. Wachter was secretary to Dr. Walter Cole, an orthopedic surgeon at the Sternberger Hospital on Summit Avenue. Ms. Kester sold the home to Jean and Sol Blasenstein in 1947. Blasenstein operated at the Carolina Battery Company on Battleground Avenue. The Blasensteins only lived in the house two years before selling it to Ann and Joseph Lucca, a textile dyer. The Luccas were also relatively short term owners, having sold the property to Dorothy and Robert McNamara in 1953. McNamara was employed as a department chief at the Western Electric operation in the nearby Pomona Mill that produced electronics equipment for the United States Armed Forces. The McNamaras sold the home in 1956 to Alda Dixon, who maintained ownership for almost twenty years. Ms. Dixon, alongside hundreds of other Gate City citizens, worked at the massive Blue Bell plant on South Elm Street. Ms. Dixon sold the property in 1977 and ownership changed rapidly until purchased in 1987 by current occupants Elaine and Roger Bardsley. (Information for this house is from Benjamin Briggs of Preservation Greensboro Inc.)

Shed
2504 Sylvan Road
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, T-111-sided shed stands in the rear yard.

Almeria and Thomas Taylor House
2505 Sylvan Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gable, aluminum-sided bungalow displays exposed purlins along its gables. Battered wood posts on stone plinths supports the front-gabled porch with synthetic-sided fascia and eaves. The original Craftsman-style door composed of two vertical panels below six lights set in a rectangle remains beneath the porch roof. Windows are nine-over-one replacements. A stone chimney rises from the east elevation. The Taylors, who first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was a claim agent for the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Maude and James Harris House
2506 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a classical entrance with fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door with a transom. Windows are twelve-over-twelve and two front-gabled dormers are sheathed in aluminum siding. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Harrises bought the property in September 1932, but do not appear at this address until the 1938 city directory. He was a traveling salesman. The house remained in the family into the 1970s.

Garage
2506 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary and J. Edward Faulkner House
2507 Sylvan Road
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick bungalow displays a full-width, recessed front porch supported by battered wood posts set on stone plinths that rest on a continuous stone foundation. The west end of the porch has been screened. A louvered wood door and large multi-light picture window pierce the east end of the porch. A wood balustrade fronts this end of the porch. A low-pitched, weatherboard-sheathed vented front gable rests at the center of the front roof slope. The side gables display exposed purlins and weatherboard sheathing. Windows are nine-over-one and an exterior stone chimney rises from the east gable end. Mary and J. Edward Faulkner bought the property in July 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. The first renter appears at this address in the 1929 city directory. The house served as rental property until around 1950 when Mary Faulkner, James’s widow, occupied it. The family sold the house in 1963.

John Lassiter House
2508 Sylvan Road
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone Period Cottage displays a false thatched roof. A tall, narrow, arched-head window pierces the front-facing gable and side gables, while a smaller stone gable with a vaulted soffit frames the paneled wood and multi-light front door. A stone, façade chimney is positioned just west (left) of the door. Windows are six-over-six and are tipped by wood lintels. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation.

Annie B. and John O. Downs House
2509 Sylvan Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling features a front-gabled, vinyl-sided, projecting portico supported by decorative iron posts. A paneled wood door is centered on the façade. Windows are nine-over-nine and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. Vinyl sheathes the gable ends. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Annie and John Downs bought the property in December 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. Downs was owner of Agency Managers Investors Syndicate. The Downs family owned the house until 1984.
Garage
2509 Sylvan Road
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Grace and Joseph Wright House
2510 Sylvan Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable. A recessed porch with brick posts shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-one. A front-gabled dormer with gable returns is sheathed in vinyl siding. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Wrights bought the property in August 1936 and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. Wright was a shipping clerk for Odell Hardware. The Wright family owned the house until 1990.

Garage
2510 Sylvan Road
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard. An open shed is attached to its east side.

Pearl and Royce Rackley House
2511 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two front gables of different sizes placed at each end of the façade, each pierced with small, arched-head louvered wood vents. A northeast corner inset porch shelters a multi-light door. Windows are replacement six-over-one. An interior chimney rises from the roof ridge just behind the larger gable over the entrance bay. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Rackleys bought the property in February 1929 and first appear at this
address in the 1929 city directory. Royce Rackley was assistant manager of Huntley Stockton Hill Company. By the mid-1930s Pearl Rackley was a widow. She sold the house in 1947.

Garage
2511 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with multi-light, wood doors stands in the rear yard.

Sallie and W. Oscar Hahn House
2512 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, projecting front gable. The original porch has been enclosed and fitted with a bay window and a paneled wood door. Windows throughout are six-over-six. A large, front-gabled dormer with aluminum siding rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end forward of the roof ridge. A large rear addition sheathed in aluminum peaks over the roof ridge. There also appears to be a flat-roofed addition on the rear. The Hahns bought the property in April 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. Hahn was a route foreman for the Greensboro Creamery Dairy Company. They sold the house in 1941.

Garage
2512 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Jessie and Cary Mitchell House
2513 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable. A shed-roofed, projecting porch supported by square brick posts shelters the entry. Windows are six-over-one and four-over-one replacements. A two-bay, front-gabled dormer is sheathed with vinyl and contains new six-over-one sash. An east elevation brick chimney is just forward of the roof ridge and a side-gabled brick projection. The Mitchells bought the property in December 1928, but the first resident, a renter, appears at this address in the 1929 city directory. The 1931 city directory lists the Mitchells as occupants. Cary Mitchell was an engineer for United Bank Building. The Mitchells owned the house until 1944.

Garage
2513 Sylvan Road
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage is sheathed in vinyl and has a replacement garage door.

Jean and John Ogburn House
2514 Sylvan Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, uncoursed rubble stone Period Cottage displays an off-center, front facing projecting gable sheathed in stucco and pierced by a tall, narrow, six-light window; side gables are also sheathed in stucco. A partial-width, shed-roof porch supported by battered stone posts shelters the multi-light and paneled wood door; a wide stone façade chimney is situated near the center of the porch, just to the east (right) of the front door. Windows are six-over-six and eight-over-eight. An aluminum-sided dormer with gable returns rests on the front roof slope and contains a one-over-one window. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The first occupant, a renter, appears at this address in the 1936 city directory. Mona and Samuel R. Hill, who owned the property from 1927 to 1937, likely built it as a rental home, but never lived here. In June 1937, the Hills sold the house to Jean and John Ogburn. They owned and occupied the house from 1937 to 1943. He worked for the post office.

Garage
2514 Sylvan Road
ca. 1935
Contributing Building
A one-story, one-bay, front-gable, weatherboard garage with a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Violet and John Hill House
2516 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided Minimal Traditional dwelling displays a front-gabled, brick entry bay containing a paneled wood door. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight. A pair of vinyl-sided dormers with replacement six-over-six windows rests on the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney rises from the west gable end forward of the roof ridge. An east elevation enclosed porch fitted with large windows is incorporated under the principal roof. The Hills bought the property in May 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. Mr. Hill was the chief clerk to the division freight agent for Southern Railway. The Hills sold the house in October 1938. Long time owners were Harriet and Joseph F. Freeman who owned the house from 1943 to 1962. He was vice-president of Pilot Life Insurance Company.

Garage
2516 Sylvan Road
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

North Tremont Street

Pearl and J. Wesley Smith House
300 North Tremont Street
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

The one-story three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house features a classical entry with fluted pilasters supported a molded entablature. A divided-light door is recessed in the entry. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. A pair of asbestos-shingle-sided dormers rest on the front roof slope. An interior corbelled brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the north gable end, while a one-story, synthetic-sided screened porch with square posts occupies a portion of the south gable end. A front-gabled brick ell extends from the south
end of the rear elevation, while a shed-roofed, asbestos-shingled dormer occupies the north side of the rear elevation. The house first appears in the city directories in 1943 with the Smiths as owners and occupants. He was a traveling salesman.

Garage
300 North Tremont Street
ca. 1942
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Ruth and Wilbur Ham House
301 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roofed, weatherboard Dutch Colonial-Revival-style dwelling features a front-gabled, vaulted soffit, bracketed hood over a paneled wood and multi-light front door. Four-light sidelights and a blind sunburst fanlight frame the door. A concrete patio with a brick foundation spans the façade. Windows are primarily replacement twelve-over-one and replacement casement-type. A brick chimney occupies the south elevation. A one-story, flat- or slightly-hip-roofed ell occupies the south end of the rear elevation, while a longer post-1966 gabled ell extends from the north end of the rear. A shed dormer spans the rear elevation. The Hams bought the parcel in May 1926 and built the house soon thereafter. They remained owners into the early 1930s.

Garage
301 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage stands in the rear yard.

Gertrude and Aurie Myers House
302 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, shingled front-gabled, brick bungalow displays a low side-gabled wraparound porch supported by battered wood posts sitting on brick plinths. The porch extends to the north to form a porte-cochere. Windows are six-over-one and a replacement front door has been added. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation. The earliest known occupants are the Myers, who appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. Mr. Myers worked at Odell Hardware.

Thelma and Charles Lowe House
303 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, brick bungalow with exposed rafter tails displays two front-facing, wood-shingled clipped gables with triangular knee braces; paired six-light fixed windows pierce the upper level of the larger gable. A flat-roofed partial-façade porch supported by grouped square posts shelters the divided-light door. Windows throughout are nine-over-one. A brick chimney occupies the south elevation and positioned just forward of a slightly projecting, side-gabled wing. The Lowes, who lived here in 1927, are the earliest known occupants. Mr. Lowe worked at the county maintenance department.

Garage
303 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-bay, front-facing, clipped-gable garage with wood shingles stands in the rear yard.

Lula and Homer Legrand House
304 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick bungalow displays a weatherboard front-gabled porch with gable returns and supported by brick battered posts on brick plinths. It shelters a divided-light door. Windows are six-over-one and brick chimney rises from the south elevation. A slightly projecting, side-gabled wing extends from the north elevation. The Legrands bought the parcel in October 1925 and constructed the house soon thereafter. Mr. Legrand worked for the Merrimon Insurance Agency.
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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

Garage
304 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, wood-shingled garage stands in the rear yard.

Marie and Martin F. LeRach House
305 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage includes an off-center, front-facing gable with an arched catslide wing wall. The wall contains arched openings that lead to the arched-head wood and multi-light door and a patio that extends across the façade; an arched-head, tall, narrow vent pierces the upper façade. Windows are six-over-six and an interior chimney rises from the front roof slope. An enclosed, arched-bay sun porch occupies the south end of the façade. A rear second story addition sheathed in synthetic siding is visible from the right-of-way. A small portion of the northwest corner of the house been enclosed and sheathed in vinyl siding; this was an open porch originally. Martin LeRach owned a tire store. He and his wife, Marie, appear at this address in the 1927 city directory.

Garage
305 North Tremont Street
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Sallie and John D. Patterson House
306 North Tremont Street
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays a projecting one-bay block on the south half of the façade. The northwest corner of the projecting block’s gable shelters a paneled wood door with two upper lights. A bay window with six-over-six lights over paneled aprons is located north of the entry. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six.
A pair of synthetic-sided front-gabled dormers rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end of the main block, forward of the roof ridge and through the flat-roofed screened porch above a below grade one-bay brick garage. A wood balustrade tops the porch. Synthetic siding sheathes the dwelling’s gable ends. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Pattersons bought this parcel in 1937 and built the house soon thereafter. The family retained ownership until 1978. Mr. Patterson operated the John D. Patterson Company. The 1940 census recorded that a couple was boarding with the Pattersons. The husband was a salesman, while his wife worked as a clerical worker for an insurance company.

Gladys and John D. Wharton House
307 North Tremont Street
c. 1955
Contributing Building


Carport
307 North Tremont Street
c. 1955
Contributing Structure

A flat-roofed carport with metal pole supports stands in the rear yard.

Annie and Frank Hood House
309 North Tremont Street
c. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, clapboard-sided Period Cottage displays a multi-light door contained in a low-pitched, pyramidal-roofed sunporch tucked in the northeast corner where the two gables intersect. The sunporch is fitted primarily with eight-over-one and ten-over-one windows with wood panels below. Windows throughout are eight-over-one. A brick chimney occupies the front-facing gable and is flanked on the upper level by unusual eight-over-one windows. The Hoods, owners of
Greensboro Music Company, bought the parcel in January 1926 and built the house soon thereafter. They owned the property until 1943.

Lottie and Colvin T. Leonard House
311 North Tremont Street
cia. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided house features a projecting, front-gabled sunporch with classical posts and metal casement windows, which are likely not original but are historic. An arched louvered wood vent pierces the upper gable, which is sheathed in asbestos shingles. The porch shelters a divided light door. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-one and a brick chimney rises through the roof on the north gable end. C. T. Leonard was vice-president and assistant treasurer of Southern Mortgage Loan and Land Company. The Leonards owned the property from 1926 to 1928.

Garage
311 North Tremont Street
cia. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Ludie and J. Andrew Smith House
313 North Tremont Street
cia. 1949
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, brick house is composed of two side-gabled blocks with the entry located in the one-and-a-half-story block. Windows are replacement eight-over-eight and six-over-six. Two front-gabled dormers sheathed in stucco rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation of the one-story block. A former porch—which has been enclosed, fitted on its façade with synthetic French doors, and sheathed in stucco—attaches to the north gable end of the block. A modern wood deck spans nearly the entire façade thereby negatively impacting the dwelling’s historic integrity. The Smiths bought the parcel in 1944 and built the house around 1949. In 1952, Ludie Smith took ownership and held it until 1969.

Garage
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c. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, hip-roofed garage with T-111 siding stands in the side yard. It includes one garage bay and a single-leaf door.

South Tremont Drive

Carolyn and the Honorable George H. Roach House
101 South Tremont Drive
1947
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling displays a front-gabled portico supported by square posts and sheltering a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters supported a molded cornice. Brick steps with flanking metal railings lead to the brick porch floor. Dentil molding on the portico continues on the dwelling's façade. Quoins grace the main block. An interior chimney rises from just forward of the roof ridge. A one-story block on the south elevation is sheathed in hardboard siding. It features an interior chimney on its rear roof slope. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight. A shed-roofed ell is located on the rear elevation. The Roaches bought this parcel in 1946 and completed this house in 1947. George Roach was born September 21, 1909, in Greensboro. After graduation from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, he joined the family business, Roach Realty. In 1955, Roach won a seat on the Greensboro City Council, and in 1957, he was elected mayor. Roach was re-elected to a second term and served through 1961. Roach served as mayor at the beginning of the sit-in movement in February 1960. In response to sit-ins, he formed a committee, headed by Edward Zane, to mediate negotiations between merchants and black community leaders. Mayor Roach contacted the national presidents of F.W. Woolworth and S.H. Kress Co., sites of local demonstrations. Because of his support of civil rights, those who supported the status quo in race relations targeted this house; according to the current owner, police were stationed outside the to protect Mayor Roach and his family. During his time in office, Gillespie Park and Greensboro Senior High Schools were desegregated. In July 1963, in the aftermath of protests against segregation at theaters and cafeterias downtown, Roach was appointed as a charter member of the local Human Relations Commission. He died in 1984 at age 74. The Roach family owned this house until 2007.

Anne and Edward Benbow House
103 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1939
Contributing Building
Two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a one-story, intricately-detailed, front-gabled portico with returns and fluted posts. A fanlight motif decorates the tympanum, while stylized dentils grace the cornices. Multi-light sidelights frame the multi-light door that is topped with soldier-course bricks. The porch extends to form a patio to the south of the front door. Three front-gable dormers with six-over-one windows rest on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A hip-roofed, one-story, open porch with paneled square supports is located on the south elevation. A chimney rises from this elevation, forward of the roof ridge. The Benbows bought the parcel in August 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was a special agent with Employers Liability Assurance Corporation. The Benbows sold the house in 1946.

Garage
103 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. Its double garage bay doors appear to be fronted by replacement doors.

Myrtle and Henry L. Cranford House
105 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick, Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-gable containing a hip-roofed three-sided bay window. A smaller window pierces the upper portion of the front gable. The Tudor-style, wood batten and multi-light door is located under a slightly projecting bracketed shed roof on the façade. A one-story, side-gabled, south elevation porch has been enclosed with windows with vinyl surround. A small hip-roofed projection is located on the north elevation. Windows throughout are six-over-six. The Cranfords bought the property in September 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was a bookkeeper for J. W. Scott and Company. The sold the house in 1936.

Vacant Lot
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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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Sunset Hills Historic District  
Guilford County, North Carolina

108 South Tremont Drive

Nettie and John W. Hobbs House  
109 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, flat-on-hip-roofed, Craftsman and Colonial Revival-influenced Foursquare is sheathed in vinyl siding. A flat-on-hip-roofed, one-story portico with bold Tuscan columns and pilasters shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door. Around the door, the weatherboard siding remains uncovered. Brick steps flanked by wood balustrades lead to the door and then the porch continues as a brick patio on the south half of the façade. Molded brackets remain on the eaves, which have been sheathed in vinyl. Bold, full-height, paneled wood corner boards also remain. Windows are nine-over-one. A one-story, flat-on-hip-roofed wing is located on the south elevation. Interior chimneys rise from the south side of the house. The Hobbs bought the property in April 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He ran a grocery store on East Gorrell Street. The Hobbs sold the house in December 1929 to Bessie and J. R. Carson, who was a traveling salesman. The Carsons owned the house until 1944. Alicia and Billy Holder, who had the house from 1967 to 2008, were long time owners.

Betsy and Roscoe N. Bishop House  
110 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1926  
Contributing Building

The two-story, four-bay, hip- and gable-roofed Tudor Revival-style stucco dwelling features a projecting one-story entrance porch displaying square brick supports, a solid brick balustrade and half-timbering in its front gable. This entrance shelters a multi-light door and a casement window with diamond-shaped muntins. This same window repeats just above the entrance on the second floor of the hir-roofed central block. A single-shouldered, stucco chimney with flanking elongated quarter-round louvered wood vents occupies the two-story, front-gabled façade. A north elevation porte-cochere with brick supports between arched openings is surmounted by a hipped-roof second floor. Windows include six-over-one and nine-light fixed sash types. The Bishops bought the property in March 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. He was president of Columbia Laundry. The house transferred to Betsy Bishop by will in 1944 and she continued to own it another twenty years.

Garage  
110 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled former garage stands in the rear yard. It displays two pair of French doors and a new single-leaf door on its façade. New columns support the pergola extending along most of the façade.

Eva and W. Owen Rogers House
111 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, brick, Colonial Revival-style house displays two front-facing gables. The smaller gable contains a classical entrance with fluted pilasters and a blind fanlight with a sunburst motif framing a paneled wood door with four, small upper lights. Concrete steps with metal railings front the entrance. The larger front gable contains a tall, narrow window on its upper level. The façade displays a mousetooth cornice. A south end porch has been enclosed and sheathed in aluminum with large louvered windows. The brick chimney rises from this end, through the roof of the side porch. The Rogers bought the property in 1941 and first appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. He operated R and R Dental Laboratory, which was located at 101 North Elm Street. The Owenses sold the house in 1941 to Dr. Luther Butler, a dentist, who, in turn, sold it back to the Rogerses in 1943. The Rogerses once again sold the house in 1945.

Garage
111 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Ada and Romulus Edwards House
112 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a one-story, flat-roofed, classical portico supported by Tuscan columns and topped with a truncated wood balustrade. The portico shelters a multi-light door. The portico repeats on the north elevation
where it shelters a secondary entrance; triangular braces support this portico. Two front-gabled dormers with returns are sheathed in a smooth-coat stucco. An interior corbelled brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. Windows are six-over-one and topped with soldier-course brick lintels. A pineapple motif perforates each wood shutter. A one-story, flat-roofed sunroom is located on the south end. It likely originally served as an open porch, but was later enclosed and sheathed with hardboard siding. It features modern one-over-one windows and a fully-glazed door with fully-glazed sidelights. The Edwards, who first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He owned Greensboro Barber Supply.

Garage
112 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-tabled, brick garage stands in the rear yard. It displays replacement wood garage bay doors with upper lights.

Eva and William C. Taylor House
113 South Tremont Drive
1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick dwelling displays a projecting, off-center front gable containing a six-over-one window and a front gable with a wooden louvered vent over the flat-roofed porch. Wood posts support the porch that shelters a paneled wood door on the south side of the front projecting wing, the principal paneled wood door on the façade, and three grouped six-over-one windows. Brick steps flanked by a wood balustrade lead to the front porch. A brick chimney is located on the south gable end. The Taylors bought the property in April 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was a traveling salesman. In 1950, after William Taylor’s death, the property transferred to his to Eva. By the early 1950s she was working as a salesperson at Schiffman Jewelry. She sold the house in 1955.

Garage
113 South Tremont Drive
1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.
Carrie G. and Eccles Hedrick House
114 South Tremont Drive
1939
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a classical entrance composed of an arched pediment with dentils above a paneled wood door with pilasters framing its multi-light and paneled sidelights. Three brick steps flanked with metal railings front the door. Stylized dentils grace the façade cornice, just above the symmetrical façade composed of eight-over-eight windows; second floor windows are shorter in height than those on the first floor and rest on a horizontal stringcourse. Brick chimneys occupy each side elevation of the main block. A one-story, side-gabled, northern wing features full-height louvered windows. A south elevation, one-story, brick wing features six-over-six windows and casement windows, and a gable end pierced by an octagonal vent. A small, gable wing is situated on the rear (west side) of the south elevation, side-gabled wing. A wood and multi-light door is located on its west elevation. A larger gabled ell with eight-over-eight windows occupies the rear elevation. The same dentil course found on the façade cornice occurs on the cornice of the two-story block. The Hedricks bought the parcel in November 1927, but did not build the house until 1939 and first appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. He was vice-president of Gate City Motor Company. Following his death, the house transferred to Carrie Eccles in 1959. Her heirs sold it to the current owners, Brooks and Norman Graham, in 1976.

Garage
114 South Tremont Drive
1939
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, two-car, brick garage stands in the rear yard. The central block contains the car bays with replacement doors and two modern dormers. Lower side wings with single-leaf doors flank the central block. An interior chimney straddles the roof ridge where the main block and the south wing intersect. The garage displays original eight-over-one and newer casement-type windows.

Treva and William H. Lightfoot House
115 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1941
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Cape Cod house displays a classical entrance composed of fluted pilasters supporting a flat cornice and framing a paneled wood door. Brick steps with flanking metal railings lead to a stoop with a metal railing. Eight-over-eight façade windows top paneled aprons. Two front-gabled dormers on the front roof slope are sheathed in aluminum, as are the gable ends. A small hip-roofed, brick projection is located on the south gable end. A hip-roofed, brick projection is located on the north elevation. Forward of it is a northwest (façade) corner screened porch with a flat roof. A chimney rises from the north elevation. The Lightfoots bought the parcel in July 1941 and appear at this address in the 1942 city directory. She worked as a secretary in the dental office of Dr. Luther Butler and he was the manager of City Optical Company. The family owned the house until 1974.

Carport
115 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1970
Noncontributing Structure

A front-gabled open carport with a storage room on its rear stands behind the house.

Pearl and Elmer Scott House
117 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1928; ca. 1980
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a deck-on-hip-roofed one-story portico supported by slender columns and square pilasters. Two concrete steps flanked by low sloping brick knee walls lead to the brick porch floor forward of the multi-light door. An arched wood louvered vent rests on the front roof slope. A hip-roofed, one-story screened porch with columns like those found on the portico is located on the south elevation. A chimney rises from the south exterior elevation. A new, two-story, hip-roofed brick wing is located on the north elevation, but is stepped back from the façade. It features a wall dormer on its façade. All windows are six-over-one. The Scotts bought the property in March 1926, but this address with the Scotts in residence does not appear in the city directory until 1929. He owned Scott’s Grocery. The Scotts last appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. In the city directories from 1933 to 1963 (the last year they are available), the house is occupied by Blossom and Dr. J. Graham Thomas, a physician. However, deeds indicate that Pearl Scott did not sell the house to the Thomases until 1960.

Garage
117 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed, weatherboard garage with rafter tails stands in the rear yard facing south.

Blanche and F. Millard Hunter House
200 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard, Craftsman bungalow is graced with triangular knee braces and exposed rafter tails. Two front-facing gables dominate the facade. The smaller of the front gables is a wide porch accessed by concrete steps framed by brick knee walls topped with concrete caps and one side by a metal railing. The porch is supported by brick posts with caps and displaying a solid brick balustrade topped by a concrete cap. It shelters a multi-light door and paired replacement eight-over-one windows. All windows are eight-over-one replacements of fixed-light types. A hip-roofed bay is located on the north elevation, just behind an exterior brick chimney whose flue extends through the front roof slope. Another chimney is found on the southern gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A large, front-gabled dormer is located on the rear elevation. A sympathetic, side-gabled addition has been built attached to the rear elevation by a hyphen. Its north elevation bay window mirrors the one on the original dwelling. A shed roof on the rear (west) shelters multi-light doors. The Hunters bought the property in December 1925 and appear at this address in the 1926 city directory. In 1926 he was a salesman for Huntley-Stockton-Hill Company, a furniture store. By 1940 he was working at Jones-Lewis Furniture Company. In 1973, Blanche Hunter sold the house to the current owners Mary and John Busch.

Garage
200 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, single-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard facing north.

Mary and McArthur A. Arnold House
201 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1935
Contributing Building
The house has a Tremont Drive address, but the façade faces Sylvan Road.

The intact one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, concrete block and stucco Tudor Revival-style house displays large dentils along its cornice and a front-facing gable with a catslide roof. The extended portion of the front gable is half-timbered and patterned brick and contains the entrance: A Tudor-style wood batten door with strap hinges, a small six-light window and an arched head. Just to the west of the door is a small fixed-light window fronted with turned wood posts. A small rectangular window crowns the front gable. A pair of front-gabled dormers with casement windows rest on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are original metal casement types. A one-story, side-gabled wing occupies a portion of the west elevation, which faces Tremont Drive. Its west gable end is graced with six indentations set in a triangular pattern above a large casement window; a secondary entrance is located on the south side of the wing. This gable end also displays novelty wood siding at its crown. Shed dormers are found on the rear or south elevation. A wood shed-roofed hood with wood brackets shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door on the east elevation. Chimneys are interior with one located on the west end and another on the roof ridge near the east end. The Arnolds, owners of Arnold Stone Company of North Carolina, bought this parcel in April 1935 and built the house soon thereafter. The Arnolds owned the house until 1965.

Garage
201 South Tremont Drive
c. 1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, concrete block garage with novelty siding in its front gable and wood garage doors on its façade stands east of the house. It is fronted by an attached flat-roofed carport.

Gladys and William York House
202 South Tremont Drive
c. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half story, four-bay, side clipped-gable, buff-colored brick Period Cottage has a wide chimney on an off-center front gable. The north half of the façade is an engaged porch supported by brick posts with a wood balustrade. A louvered eyebrow dormer rests on the roof slope just above the porch. Windows are three-over-one and framed with darker brick soldier-course lintels and concrete sills. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Yorks bought the property in February 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was an attorney and a notary. The York heirs inherited the property in 1976 and sold it in 1993.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

Garage
202 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A front-gabled garage stands in the rear yard. Wood and multi-light doors front its bay.

Dr. Ruth Collins House
203 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1932
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-clipped-gable, stuccoed Period Cottage with a front-facing, off-center gable with a stuccoed chimney centered on its façade. Masonry decorative elements such as diamond-shaped motifs lend the dwelling a Spanish appearance. Red brick trims the chimney and a brick arch is centered on the lower portion of the chimney. A hip-roofed porch topped with an arched, wood-louvered dormer features exposed molded rafter tails and arched openings. It shelters a Craftsman-style, wood-paneled door with three lights and displays a wood balustrade with decorative sawnwork. A hip-roofed weatherboard bay with rafter tails is located near the rear of the north elevation. Windows throughout are six-over-one. Dr. Collins bought the property in April 1932 and first appears at this address in the 1933 city directory. Dr. Collins was the campus physician for North Carolina College for Women. She owned the house into the 1950s.

Shed
2003 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1932
Contributing Building

A small, front-gabled, one-bay, weatherboard shed with a six-over-six window and a paneled wood door stands in the rear yard.

Bessie and Thomas F. Casey House
204 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Guilford County, North Carolina

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-clipped gable, brick Craftsman bungalow displays a projecting clipped front gable porch sheltering a multi-light door and a pair of nine-over-nine windows, a window style that repeats throughout. Square brick posts support the porch corners and slender Tuscan columns support the base of an arched opening on the porch facade. The porch also displays a low solid ramped brick balustrade topped with a concrete cap and stucco in the front gable pierced by a rectangular, louvered, wood vent. Soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills frame the windows. A hip-roofed projection on the north elevation is sheathed in hardboard siding and contains a wood and multi-light door and windows. A brick chimney is located on the south elevation. The Caseys bought the property in June 1925 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was a salesman. They sold the house in June 1932.

Garage
204 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, weatherboard, front-clipped-gable garage stands in the rear yard.

Hazel and Clarence S. Lambeth House
205 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow displays a prominent front-gabled porch with molded rafter tails and purlins. Grouped square posts atop brick plinths with concrete caps support the porch that shelters a multi-light door with multi-light sidelights. Soldier-course bricks top the entrance. A triangular louvered vent is located on the front roof slope. Windows are Craftsman-style three-over-one. A brick chimney is located on the south elevation, forward of the ridge. The Lambeths bought the property in April 1927 and first appeared at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was an assistant clerk of the superior court. The Lambeths sold the house in November 1929.

Sallie and Carl Browne House
206 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house includes a Tudor-style, wood batten door with metal strap hinges. The arched-head door is tucked under the principal roof, a portion of which extends to
shelter the front stoop. Wood brackets support the two-bay porch roof. A later metal balustrade lines the concrete stoops forward of the door and flanking window. Most windows are one-over-one set in small openings, except for the one just to the right (north) of the door that is eight-over-one. All windows are framed with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A flat-roofed metal carport is attached to the north elevation. Eaves are sheathed in vinyl. The Brownes bought the property for A. K. Moore Realty in December 1926. He was a salesman for Greensboro Supply Company. They sold the house in January 1929.

Lucia and James Stall House
207 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Period Cottage exhibits an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by an arched-head louvered wood vent with a wood keystone. A triangular louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope. Tuscan columns support a truncated hip porch roof that shelters a paneled wood and multi-light door and a pair of four-over-one windows. New metal railings flank the concrete stairs leading to the porch where the railing continues as a porch balustrade. A brick chimney is located on the south gable end, while a side-gabled enclosed porch with large one-over-one windows is located on the north elevation. Windows throughout are four-over-one. The Stalls bought the property in May 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was a manufacturer’s agent. They sold the house in November 1927.

Chloe and Frederick Sarles House
208 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Period Cottage displays two front-facing, slightly projecting gables with returns and fanlights. The north gable shelters a northeast corner porch with two large arched openings supported by brick posts and a solid brick balustrade. A decorative band of soldier-course brick set in a basketweave pattern extends along the frieze on the visible elevations. Stucco sheathes the side gable ends. A brick chimney rises from the interior, just behind the roof ridge. Windows are six-over-six vinyl replacements. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Aerial photo shows an outbuilding, but it is not visible from the right-of-way. The first occupant appears at this address in the 1929 city directory. It remained a rental until June 1936 when the Sarles purchased the house. According to the 1937 city directory, he was the state manager of Inter-Ocean Casualty Company. The house remained under ownership of Sarles heirs until 1993.
Margaret B. and Russell A. Willis House
209 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled with returns, brick dwelling displays a prominent, front-gabled porch with returns and a semi-circular window. Wide segmental arched openings grace the porch that shelters a multi-light front door. The concrete porch floor extends to the south and terminates in concrete steps that lead to the driveway. A triangular louvered vent is located on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the north elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Windows throughout are six-over-one. The Willises bought the property in June 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was operator of the King Cotton Cigar Stand. They sold the house in March 1931.

Charles W. Phillips House
210 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-clipped-gabled, weatherboard bungalow displays a wide, off-center, front-gabled porch featuring projecting, sawn brackets, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and paneled wood support posts spanned by latticework. A later metal balustrade extends between the posts. An arched, louvered vent pierces the porch's central gable, just beneath a plain cornice pendant. The porch shelters a multi-light door and a pair of six-over-one windows. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A triangular louvered vent rests on the front slope of the side-gabled roof. Chimneys are located on the interior and south elevation. Phillips, principal of Greensboro High School from 1925 to 1933, bought the property in July 1925 and first appears at this address in the 1926 city directory. He sold the house in July 1934.

Garage
210 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. Photograph not allowed.

Frances and Joseph McBane House
211 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1952
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional house exhibits an off-center, front-facing gable. A façade shed roof shelters an inset entrance whose southwest corner is supported by a wood post. The façade beneath the shed roof is sheathed in cementitious shingles. A small, rectangular, vertically-oriented, fixed window with diamond muntins is located just north of the porch. A large, fixed fixed class display window is south of the entrance. It contains a faux muntin grid as do all the other windows. Other windows are six-over-six. An interior chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. The gable ends appear to be sided with weatherboard. The McBanes bought the parcel in 1951 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They first appear at this address in the 1953 city directory. They owned McBanes Coal and Oil Company. The McBanes sold the house in 1956.

Myra Bishop House
212 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house includes an off-center, front-facing gable with returns. A screened porch topped with a shed roof shelters entrance; the portion of the house beneath the porch is sheathed in wood siding. A tall, narrow wood louver pierces the front gable. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and topped by soldier-course brick lintels. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. Brick chimneys are found on the south elevation and the interior. Myra Bishop, a widow, is the earliest known occupant and first appears at this address in the 1941 city directory. She lived here with her son Robert Bishop, who worked at Columbia Laundry Company.

Garage
212 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gable, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. Photograph not allowed.

Fannie and Frank Barringer House
213 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1927
Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**  

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Guilford County, North Carolina  

The one-story, front-gabled, brick bungalow displays modillion blocks along the wide overhanging eaves. Two front gables of differing heights display triangular louvered vents. The front porch has been screened and features a Chinese Chippendale balustrade. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation, while a small, wood-sided secondary entrance projects from the south elevation. Windows throughout are six-over-six. A low bullnose-topped brick wall lines the yard at the sidewalk and driveway. The Barringers are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was a salesman for Crane Company.

Alma and Benjamin F. Craven House  
214 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1936  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage has an off-center, front-facing, projecting gable with a catslide roofline. The front gable shelters a porch with arched openings that have been screened; the northernmost arched opening on the façade is not screened. A tall, narrow louvered vent pierces the front gable. Windows throughout are six-over-six and framed by soldier-course lintels and projecting header-course sills. A north elevation exterior chimney is positioned forward of the roof ridge. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The Cravens bought the parcel from A. K. Moore Realty in May 1926, but delayed construction on this house. They first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. He was a mechanic for E. F. Craven Company. The Craven family owned the house until 1984.

Garage  
214 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1936  
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Florence E. and Henry C. Curtis House  
215 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1927  
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled with returns, blond brick Period Cottage with a projecting, off-center, front-facing gable containing a rectangular wood louvered vent and a stucco-filled fanlight topped with a brick round arch. The arch surmounts a soldier-course lintel crowning three grouped windows with six-
over-one sash. A screened porch with sawn purlins projects forward and extends along the remaining portion of the façade north of the front gable. It shelters a wide façade chimney and the multi-light door with a fanlight. Forward of the door is a front gable porch with brick posts supporting a wood, semi-circular arch topped with a vertical wood pendant. Windows throughout are six-over-one. The Curtises bought property in March 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He was a printer. The Curtises owned the house until March 1928.

Garage
215 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Louise and William Grovenor House
216 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-half-story, side-gabled dwelling with hardboard siding includes a screened porch supported by square wood posts that spans the full width of the façade. Three front-gabled dormers, also sided in hardboard, are located on the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney is located near the north gable end. A one-story, hip-roofed wing occupies the north gable end. All windows are six-over-six. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Grovenors bought the property in August 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Louise Grovenor was in sales at Myer’s Department Store, while William Grovenor was also in sales. They sold the house in July 1928.

Garage
216 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1970
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with hardboard siding features a single garage bay and a window on its façade.

Annie and Louis Marks House
217 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Period Cottage displays a projecting, off-center, front-facing gable containing a rectangular wood louvered vent and an arch with a brick keystone and voussoirs. The arch surmounts a soldier-course lintel crowning three grouped windows with replacement six-over-one sash. A smaller front-gable porch with a segmental arched openings and exposed rafter tails shelters the multi-light front door; the brick porch floor extends to the north and south to form a patio. Rafter tails grace the façade of the side-gabled main block. A brick chimney is located on the north gable end. A hip-roofed porch with wood supports and a solid wood balustrade is located on the south elevation. Fannie Marks bought the property in April 1927. Her daughter-in-law and son, Annie and Louis Marks, first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. He and his father Michael Marks owned Marks and Son men’s furnishings. Fannie Marks sold the house in March 1930.

Grace and James R. Hendrix House
219 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1929
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow displays an off-center front gable. Purlins and exposed rafter tails grace the roof and front-gabled dormer. Windows are nine-over-one with framing soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Before 1990, the front porch was enclosed and fitted with eighteen-light fixed windows. The entrance was moved forward and now contains a slightly-recessed, paneled wood, double-leaf door. Concrete steps flanked by low brick walls topped with concrete lead to the door. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end, forward of the roof ridge. The Hendrixes bought the property in April 1929 and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. James Hendrix was a post office clerk. The Hendrix family owned the house until 1975.

Ethel and William Hogshead House
220 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, Flemish bond brick Cape Cod dwelling includes a simplified classical entrance. A molded cornice supporting a plain surround frames a paneled wood and multi-light door topped by a four-light transom. A flat brick arch tops eight-over-eight windows. Synthetic siding sheathes the three front-gabled dormers on the front roof ridge that display six-over-six windows. Wood scalloping graces the front façade cornice. A brick wall chimney occupies the south gable end. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing extends from the north elevation. An aerial photograph
indicates a rear ell extends from the north elevation wing. The Hogsheads bought the property in July 1936 and first appear at this address in the 1937 city directory. Ethel Hogshead was a teacher at Irving Park School, while William Hogshead was an auditor at Gate City Motor Company. In 1963, Ethel received the house, likely due to the death of her husband. It remained in the family until 1963.

Garage
220 South Tremont Drive
c. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled brick garage with a wood garage bay door stands in the rear yard. It appears to have a German-sided dormer on its front roof slope.

Blossom and Julius G. Thomas House
221 South Tremont Drive
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled brick house has an off-center front gable. Six-over-six and four-over-four windows on the façade appear to be replacements; windows on front gable appear to be casement types. Windows are topped with soldier-course lintels. The entrance is located within a north side elevation screened porch with a low brick wall. A chimney rises from the north elevation behind the porch. A gabled ell extends from the rear wall. The Thomases bought the property in January 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was a physician. They sold the house in November 1932.

Garage
221 South Tremont Drive
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with batten doors stands in the rear yard.

Agnes Petree House
222 South Tremont Drive
c. 1927
Contributing Building
The one-story, front-gabled, stucco Craftsman bungalow displays triangular knee braces in its gables. A front-gabled porch with rafter tails is supported with battered wood posts atop brick plinths. The porch floor extends beyond the porch roof to span the entire façade. A replacement door is paneled wood and replacement windows are six-over-one. Soldier course lintels and header-course sills frame the windows. Side gables on the north and south elevation are sheathed in stucco. An exterior brick chimney is found on the south elevation, forward of the side gable. A gabled ell sheathed in vinyl siding is located on the rear. A chimney rises from the interior of the ell. A rough-coursed rock-faced stone wall lines the lawn along the driveway. Agnes Petree, a widow who appears at this address in the 1928 city directory, is the earliest known occupant.

Mary S. and Samuel W. Robertson House
224 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick dwelling exhibits an off-center front gable with returns pierced by an arched-head opening with a replacement four-over-four window. A projecting, flat-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns is screened, except for the portion forward of the paneled wood and multi-light door. Windows throughout are four-over-four and six-over-six replacements. The south gable end displays a window similar to the one in the front gable, except with six-over-six sash. A chimney with a smooth shoulder on its east side is positioned on the south gable end, forward of the ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Robertsons bought the property in March 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory; the house is listed as vacant in the 1928 city directory. He was the manager of Armour and Company, a wholesale meat company. They sold the house in March 1935.

Garage
224 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1928
Contributing Building

A side-gabled with returns, two-bay, brick garage with wood doors that have eight lights on their upper portions stands in the rear yard facing south.

Alice and Frank Lamb House
225 South Tremont Drive
c.a. 1937
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a commanding front-gabled portico with returns supported by Tuscan columns. The portico shelters a brick and concrete porch floor forward of a tripartite entrance composed of a multi-light transom and multi-light and paneled sidelights framing a paneled wood door with a six-light panel above. Flanking the entrance are recessed panels. Eight-over-eight façade windows top paneled wood aprons. On the south elevation, a side-gabled with returns roof tops a one-story wing with Tuscan columns and a solid paneled wood balustrade. The porch has been enclosed with louvered glass. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Lambs are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. They both worked as clerks at Jefferson Standard Life.

Garage
225 South Tremont Drive
c. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage on a brick foundation wall stands in the rear yard facing south. Doors of narrow vertical wood front its single bay.

Ellen D. and William D. Collier House
300 South Tremont Drive
c. 1954
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a projecting, one-story, front-gabled portico sheathed in vinyl and supported by square posts. Brick steps lead to the brick porch forward of the wood paneled door. Windows are two horizontal lights over two horizontal lights and a large picture window flanked by two-over-two windows pierces the façade north of the entrance. A pair of front-gabled, vinyl-clad dormers rests on the front roof slope. The rear elevation displays a large shed dormer and a screened porch whose flat roof extends to encompass an attached, vinyl-clad carport. The Colliers bought the property in 1954 and built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. He was a chief at the Internal Revenue Service.

Ham-Smith House
301 South Tremont Drive
c. 1926
Contributing Building
The large, two-story, three-bay, Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling has a stucco and aluminum siding exterior. The roof’s deep eaves overhang the lower level on all elevations and shelters a front door of vertical wood with large metal hinges. Two recessed, hip-roofed façade dormers flank a larger shed-roofed dormer resting on the front roof slope. A stucco-covered brick chimney rises from the south end, forward of the roof ridge. The rear elevation displays a shed-roofed dormer and a recessed northeast corner screened porch. Windows throughout are ten-over-ten, eight-over-eight, and six-over-six. This house appears to have been built as a rental. The earliest tenants, who appear at this address in the 1927 city directory, were Ruth and Wilbur Ham and Maude and Robert E. Smith. Mr. Ham owned the Greensboro Auto Inn, while Maude Smith was a clerk at the post office and Robert Smith was a barber.

Garage
301 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard facing north.

Beadie V. and Covy B. Haskins House
302 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow exhibits exposed rafter tails and projecting purlins. The gable ends, including the side gables on the side elevations are sheathed in stucco. Large brick posts support a partial-width inset porch with a solid brick balustrade that shelters the multi-light door and pair of six-over-one windows. Concrete steps leading to the porch are framed by brick knee walls topped with concrete caps. Windows throughout are six-over-one. The Haskins bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in January 1926, but were not the first to occupy it. The 1927 city directory indicates that Gertrude and Aurie Myers lived here; he worked for Odell Hardware. By the time the 1928 city directory was published the Haskins had moved in. He was manager of H and H Clothing Company. The Haskins owned the house until 1950.

Garage
302 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1926
Contributing Building
A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. No photo available.

Mildred and Joseph Bone House
303 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1948
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center, front-facing gable. Aluminum siding sheathes the exterior except for the brick skirt extending along the front of the side-gabled block and beneath a multi-light picture window. A replacement paneled wood door with two crowning lights is framed in a simplified classical surround of fluted pilasters supporting a molded cornice. Other windows are eight-over-eight. Triangular wood vents top each gable end. A brick chimney rises from the interior. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Bones bought the property in 1948 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1949 city directory. He was part owner of Mahone and Bone. The Bones owned the house until 1954.

Frances and Henry Brockman House
304 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1955
Contributing Building

The one-story-on-basement, side-gabled, brick house features concrete steps flanked by metal railings leading to a brick and concrete stoop forward of a paneled wood door set in a synthetic siding surround. Windows are eight-over-eight replacements and the wide chimney is positioned on the interior. Triangular, louvered, wood vents crown the gable ends. The Brockmans bought the parcel in 1954 and likely built the house soon thereafter; they first appear at this address in the 1955 city directory. She was a teacher at McIver School and he was auditor at the King Cotton Hotel. The house remained in the family until 2007.

House
305 South Tremont Drive
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, synthetic-sided house displays a hip-roofed bay window on its façade and a high brick foundation. The entry is located on another front gable block attached to the main front gable. The brick chimney rises from the interior. Windows are six-over-six replacements.
Rozelle and Giles Morris House  
307 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1927  
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, low-pitched-side-gabled stucco Spanish-influenced house features an off-center recessed front gable. The side-gabled roof encompasses a recessed entrance porch with arched openings. A later pergola shelters the patio with a solid balustrade and French doors on the front gable. Façade windows are one-over-one with weatherboard skirts below. They are topped with arched wood trim. A porte cochere with arched openings and supported by battered stucco posts is located on the north elevation. A stucco chimney also occupies the north gable end. The Morrices are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. He was department manager for Morrison-Neese Furniture Company. By 1930, the house was listed at vacant in the city directory.

Annie and Frank Hood House  
309 South Tremont Drive  
ca. 1925  
Contributing Building

The unusual two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gabled English Cottage dwelling exhibits a stucco exterior and a weatherboard gable crowning the facade. The large house features two slightly projecting front gables on each end of its façade that hold large arched-head doors set in a red-brick round arch surround. Weatherboards crown the upper portion of each gable. The doors are vertical wood with panels and display circular a multi-light round window on the upper half. A red brick patio extends along most of the façade. Large shed dormers are located on the side elevations and a red brick chimney straddles the ridge of the red, standing seam metal roof. All windows are six-over-six replacements. The Hoods, who first appear at this address in the 1927 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was president of Greensboro Music Company.

Waverly Way

Alda Wimbish House  
200 Waverly Way  
1928  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick Craftsman-style house displayed clipped side gables, exposed rafter tails, and triangular knee braces. Stout brick posts support the partial-width porch sheltered
The house is attributed to carpenter and general contractor George F. Fogle. After the house was completed in 1928, Alda Wimbish bought it and maintained the house as a rental property. The first occupants were Minnie and Edward Sherrill along with their daughter Myrtle and her husband Ernest Dudley. Edward Sherrill was city clerk and treasurer. Ernest Dudley was manager at Livingston and Company, a broker of stocks and bonds. The extended family only lived under one roof for a year before taking different addresses elsewhere in the city. After the Sherrills moved out, a series of renters and short-term owners were associated with the house until Marion and Person Cooke acquired it in 1943. The newlywed couple had two daughters and Person ran a cotton brokerage downtown under his own name. Tragically, Person died at the age of forty-three, and through his estate the house was sold to St. Andrews Episcopal Church as a rectory. The rector of St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church, Rev. Carl Herman lived in this home through the 1950s with his wife Margaret. He served the Greensboro church for more than thirty years, and he served as secretary of the convention for the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina for thirty-one years. Subsequent owners included Julia and George Brumfield from 1964 to 1969; Lois and William King and Lois Hundley through 1975; Jane and Paul Sharp until 1983; Dana and James Hunt through 1987; and Elizabeth and Jerry Poole until 1991. Since that time, Linda and Edward Stroupe have owned the house. Information from Benjamin Briggs of Preservation Greensboro Inc.

Garage
200 Waverly Way
1928
Contributing Building

A flat-roofed brick garage is located just to the rear of the house facing north. A paneled wood door fills the single bay.

Virginia and Trace I. Mebane House
201 Waverly Way
ca. 1926
Contributing Building
The two-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick, Colonial Revival-style dwelling exhibits a one-story, full-width, flat-roofed porch topped with a wood balustrade and supported by grouped wood posts and wood pilasters. The porch shelters a central, multi-light door framed with fluted pilasters and a flat cornice. Windows throughout are six-over-one with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills; on the south elevation, one-story, hip-roofed, three-sided bay, windows are four-over-one. A one-story, side-gabled, screened porch features posts and a flat-roof with balustrade identical to those on the front porch. Hip-roofed entrance hoods supported by triangular knee braces pierce the north elevation and on the rear (east) elevation of the hip-roofed rear wing. A corbeled interior brick chimney rises from the center of the roof. The Mebanes bought the property in June 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. Mr. Mebane was a clerk at Vanstory Clothing Company. The Mebane family owned the house until 1964.

Garage
201 Waverly Way
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, brick garage with rafter tails and paneled wood and multi-light doors stands in the rear yard. It features six-over-one windows.

Sarah and William Cox House
202 Waverly Way
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, multi-hued brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable with returns. A front-gabled entrance portico supported with slender wood columns and pilasters shelters a paneled wood door crowned by a blind wood fanlight. Brick steps flanked by metal railings lead to the stoop. A small window with an arched head pierces the upper front gable. Openings of the south elevation porch have been filled with lattice, although the simple pilasters--identical to those on the portico--remain. A brick chimney rises from the south elevation of the main block, but within the side porch and forward of the roof ridge. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A small, side-gabled wing occupies the rear (west) of the north elevation; it is sided with hardboard. The Coxes, who first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was an osteopath. They lived here into the mid-1930s.

Vacant Lot
203 Waverly Way
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

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Sunset Hills Historic District
Guilford County, North Carolina

Nona and Bryce Teague House
204 Waverly Way
ca. 1940
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half story, four-bay, side-gabled brick house has an off-center, projecting front gable. A brick and concrete stoop with flanking metal railings leads to a classical entrance composed of pilasters and a curved entablature topped by a flat cornice. A hip-roofed three-sided bay projects from the façade, just to the left (south) of the door. The front-gabled dormer contains a six-over-six window. The south end porch has been enclosed and sheathed in hardboard siding; it also has new windows and a new door. The projecting front gable has been altered with the addition or expansion of the upper story, which overhangs the first floor and is adorned with hanging pendants. Hardboard siding sheathes its exterior. Windows throughout are six-over-six. An interior brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The Teagues bought the property in November 1939 and first appear at this address in the 1941 city directory. He was an assistant manager for Dockery Lumber Company. The Teague family owned the house until 1991.

Ava and Moir Hodgin House
205 Waverly Way
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow displays a full-width engaged porch with cornice returns. On the south and north ends, the porch is finished with brick and features a wide opening topped with a segmental arch; the brick continues to form the end support posts. Paired wood posts with caps and spanned with lattice support the porch at the center front. A multi-light door topped with soldier course bricks is centered on the façade. Windows throughout are six-over-six, including those in the pair of front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers on the front roof slope. A side-gabled projection is located at the rear of the south elevation, behind the exterior end brick chimney that is forward of the roof ridge. A shed-roofed, synthetic-sided entrance porch is located on the rear of the north elevation. The crown of each gable end is sheathed in synthetic siding. The Hodgins bought the property in 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He was manager of the American Bank Building.

Garage
205 Waverly Way
ca. 1940
Contributing Building
A side-gabled garage with synthetic siding stands in the rear yard (obscured).

Lois and Floyd Hendley House
206 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing gable finished with half-timbering. A front-gabled, brick entrance projection holds a wood door with four set-in-square lights framed by a brick arch outlined in header-course brick. A brick chimney that tapers near its crown is situated on the façade, just to the right or north of the entrance. A screened porch whose side-gabled roof is lower than the principal roof occupies the north gable end. Windows throughout are six-over-six. The Hendleys bought the property in March 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. Floyd Hendley was the news editor for the Greensboro Record. The family owned the house until 1988.

Shed
206 Waverly Way
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A small, gable-roofed shed stands in the rear yard and in front of the cottage.

Afton and Lawrence LeStourgeon House
207 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house displays a large central, interior chimney. A side-gable roof that is slightly lower than the main gable surmounts the northern third of the house. Brick steps flanked by metal railings lead to a single wood door tucked beneath the roof's overhang. A projecting bay supported by triangular brackets and containing two six-over-six windows is situated just north of the door, also beneath the eave. Bricks steps on the north end of the façade lead to a modern divided -light door that pierces a former porch that has been glassed-in for conversion to a sunroom. Windows throughout are six-over-six and four-over-four. Synthetic siding sheathes the gable ends. The first occupant, a renter, appears at this address in the 1938 city directory. In November 1939, the LeStourgeons bought the house and appear at this address in the 1940 city directory. Afton LeStourgeon
was secretary for Southern Music Company, while her husband served as president-treasurer of the organization. They sold the house in 1944.

Garage
207 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with weatherboard siding and a replacement garage door

Katherine and Mark Foster House
208 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a projecting front-gable brick entrance. A pair of wood classical pilasters on the front of the projection frames the paneled wood door. Small windows pierce the sides (north and south) of the projection. Windows throughout are six-over-six with the façade windows topped by a dentil-like decorative brick course. A pair of front-gabled dormers set below the roof slope occupies the façade. A sunroom with multi-light windows with transoms occupies the south elevation and is topped with a side-gable roof lower than the principal roof; pilasters identical to those found on the entrance separate the pairs of windows. A central interior chimney rises from the roof ridge. A gabled ell features a shed dormer on its south elevation. The Fosters bought the property in March 1937 and first appear at this address in the 1938 city directory. He was branch manager for Security Life and Trust Company. They sold the house in 1956.

Garage
208 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage with synthetic siding and a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Vada S. and John K. Myrick House
209 Waverly Way
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage exhibits a pair of front-facing, brick gables flanking a narrower projecting front-gabled entrance porch sheltering a paneled wood door. A segmental-arched front opening pierces the central porch, while narrower, but identical openings are located on the porch's north and south sides. The larger front gables feature arched-head windows on their upper levels and six-over-six windows grouped in threes and with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills at the first level. Square wood posts support an open porch sheltered by the south end of the main gable. It shelters a vertical plain wood door. A brick end chimney rises through the ridge of the roof, at the junction of the house and porch. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation and features an interior brick chimney on the north roof slope. Windows throughout are six-over-six. The Myricks bought the property in April 1926, but do not appear at this address until the 1930 city directory. He was a cashier for the South Atlantic Lumber Company. The property remained in the family until 1997.

Garage
209 Waverly Way
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed brick garage with a replacement garage door stands in the rear

Margaret and H. Wylie McGlamery House
301 Waverly Way
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling exhibits a bellcast-roof entrance portico supported by slender wood posts and sheltering a wood door with three stepped lights; fluted pilasters flank the door. A one-story, side-gabled wing with vinyl siding windows occupies the front (west) half of the north elevation. Vinyl also sheathes the pair of front-gabled four-over-four dormers on the front roof slope. A dentil course, possibly a later addition, graces the eaves and entrance portico. Windows throughout are four-over-four. A brick chimney rises between the main block and wing on the north elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Triangular louvered vents surmount each gable end. A vinyl-sided shed dormer is located on the rear. The McGlarmeries bought the property in 1949 and first appear at this address in the 1950 city directory. He worked for the Internal Revenue Service. They owned the house until 1968.

Ms. Jamie Phipps House
302 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays an off-center, front-facing gable with an upper, rectangular, louvered vent. Hip-roofed front porch has been enclosed with large one-over-one windows. Windows are six-over-six. A south exterior end chimney is located forward of the roof's ridge. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Jamie Phipps, a widow, bought the property in May 1937 and first appears at this address in the 1938 city directory. She was a nurse and lived here with her child. The Phipps family owned the house until 1997.

Garage
302 Waverly Way
ca. 1937
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Ruth and Karol I. Andreve House
303 Waverly Way
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival- style dwelling features a prominent classical front-gabled pedimented portico with a vinyl tympanum and supported by fluted columns. Fluted pilasters frame the slightly recessed paneled wood door. Dentil molding on the portico continues to the main block's façade. Windows throughout are six-over-six, including those in the pair of front-gabled dormers sheathed in synthetic siding. Gable ends are sheathed in vinyl siding. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation of the exterior, forward of the roof ridge. The Andreves bought the property in 1949 and first appear at this address in the 1951 city directory. He was a dentist. They sold the house in 1955.

Garage
303 Waverly Way
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.
J. Burwell and T. Clyde Collins House  
304 Waverly Way  
ca. 1935  
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, cross-gabled brick house displays a pair of off-center, front-facing gables with returns. The larger front gable is sheathed in wavy synthetic siding and pierced with a single six-over-six window on its upper level. The smaller gable projects and features a small six-sided window with crisscross muntins. A shed-roofed porch supported by square wooden posts shelters the south-facing front door and a pair of six-over-six windows set in an exterior wall of synthetic siding. A front-gabled dormer with a six-over-six window is positioned above the porch on the front slope of the roof. Windows throughout are mostly six-over-six, with the front sash on the larger front gable topped with a soldier-course flat arch. An interior brick chimney rises from the ridge of the larger front gable. Burwell and Clyde Collins bought the property in May 1936 and first appear in the city directory in 1938. He was the secretary-treasurer of Southern-Dixie Life Insurance Company. They owned the house until 1954.

Helen and Hubert Walker House  
305 Waverly Way  
ca. 1945  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house has brick steps flanked by metal railings leading to a front-gabled entry portico supported by square wood posts and sheltering a paneled wood door. German siding fills the portico's tympanum. A brick chimney rises from the north end of the main block, through the roof of the side-gabled screen porch supported by posts identical to those on the entrance portico. Windows throughout are six-over-six. Vinyl siding sheathes the gable ends. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Walkers bought the property in 1948 and first appear at this address in the 1949 city directory. He was a pharmacist at Justice Drug. In 1987, the house transferred to Helen Walker, who still owns it.

Alma and Harry Levey House  
306 Waverly Way  
ca. 1930  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns brick dwelling has a modern replacement vinyl-sheathed, shed-roofed front porch supported by replacement metal columns. Porch shelters a vinyl-sided
façade containing a central paneled wood door flanked by eight-over-eight windows and a brick porch floor. Soldier-course brick lintels and header-course sills frame windows on other elevations. A small, vinyl-sided shed extension with a brick foundation is located on the rear of the north elevation. An exterior chimney rises from the south elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Leveys first appear at this address in the 1931 city directory. He was manager of National Surety Company.

Sarah and Frank Church House
307 Waverly Way
c. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage has an off-center, front-gable. Brick posts support the shed-roofed porch with solid brick balustrade that shelters wood door and six-over-one set in a group of three. Windows throughout are six-over-one--with some grouped in threes--and framed by soldier-course brick lintels and header-course brick sills. A vinyl-sided shed dormer with three, six-over-one windows rest on the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney rises from the north elevation, just forward of a side-gabled projection. A rear yard outbuilding is not visible from street. The Churches bought the property in December 1928 and first appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. They owned the house until November 1931.

Mary M. and W. Frederick Morrison House
308 Waverly Way
c. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing, vinyl-clad gable and a half-timbered and stucco south-facing gable end. A tall, narrow, louvered vent pierces the front gable. A brick patio spans the south half of the façade and is forward of the paneled wood front door recessed beneath a semi-circular brick arch set under a small front-facing gable. A corbelled brick chimney rises from the south gable end and through the ridge of a south elevation (side) screened porch. Windows throughout are six-over-six and framed with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A small, vinyl-clad porch is located on the rear of the north elevation. A gabled ell with an interior brick chimney extends from the rear elevation. The Morrisons are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1930 city directory. The house is featured in “A Few of Moore’s Better Built Homes in Sunset Hills,” a pamphlet published in 1929 by A. K. Moore Realty. Listed as house number 64 it is described as having southern and eastern frontages and a lot that slopes to the rear. The pamphlet provides a detailed description of the interior and concludes that “this house was especially
designed for those who desire all of the rooms on one floor yet want something better and more complete than the average cottage.”

Garage
308 Waverly Way
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, weatherboard, two-bay garage stands in the rear yard. It is included in the description of the house in the pamphlet, “A Few of Moore’s Better Built Homes in Sunset Hills.”

Charlotte K. and Wendell M. Murray House
309 Waverly Way
ca. 1956
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a full-height, full-width shed-roofed portico supported by paneled wood posts with caps and bases. The porch floor is brick topped with a concrete slab. A swan’s neck pediment with fluted pilasters frames the paneled wood door. A brick chimney rises from the north gable end forward of the roof ridge and between the main block and a one-story, shed-roofed wing that occupies a portion of the elevation. This address is listed as “vacant” in the 1956 and 1957 city directories. The Murrays purchased the property in 1957 and appear at the address in the 1958 city directory. He was the business manager for the Women’s College of the University of North Carolina. The family owned the house until 1968.

Dora S. and Gordon Hope House
310 Waverly Way
ca. 1934
Contributing Building

The two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roofed, weatherboard Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a classical entrance composed of a one-story, front-gabled portico supported by paneled wood posts and paneled pilasters framing a multi-light wood door with sidelights. A half-round step leads to the brick and concrete stoop. At the first level, paneled posts mark the corners of the main block, as well as the corners of the altered, north elevation, hip-roofed, one-story side wing. On the one-story, south elevation porch these pilasters frame large expanses of screen. The Hopes are the earliest known occupants and first appear at this address in the 1935 city directory. He was a salesman.
Irene and William Reade House
312 Waverly Way
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house has a partial-width, flat-roofed porch graced with curved brackets and supported by Tuscan wood columns and pilasters. Concrete steps framed by metal railings lead to the brick and concrete porch. Three, front-gabled dormers with returns are sheathed in asbestos siding. Windows throughout are six-over-six with soldier-course lintels and header-course sills on the brick portion of the house. A brick chimney with a flat concrete cap rises from the south exterior elevation forward of the roof ridge. The Reades bought the property in March 1935 and first appear at this address in the 1936 city directory. He was a bookkeeper. The family sold the house in 1985.

Garage
312 Waverly Way
ca. 1935
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, single-bay, frame garage stands in the back yard.

Woodbine Court

Bates-Goodwin House
300 Woodbine Court
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, Craftsman house is brick on the first level and wood-shingled on the second and displays triangular knee braces. The flat-roofed porch is supported by square posts and graced with a Chippendale balustrade and curved brackets along the soffits. It shelters a multi-light door and extends across half of the façade. An arched-head louvered wood vent pierces a one-story, front-facing gable on the façade, while the principal front gable displays a six-over-six window topped with a fanlight and an upper gable pierce with half-circle vents on each side of a knee brace. Windows are nine-over-one and framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. A brick chimney rises from the south elevation, forward of the roof ridge, while an interior brick chimney rises from the interior of the north side of the rear ell. A side-gabled brick projection with knee braces and an arched-head gable vent occupies the rear (east) side of the south elevation. Bates is listed in the city directory as
a representative. Jean and Harry Bates bought the property in July 1926 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. His occupation is listed as representative. In April 1928, Jean Bates sold the house to Nellie and Frank Goodwin. Goodwin heirs owned the house until 1988.

Garage
ca. 1926

A one-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, wood-shingled garage stands in the rear yard.

Maude and C. William Holshauser House
301 Woodbine Court
c. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, clipped-gable, brick bungalow includes a front-facing hip-roofed façade wing spanned by casement windows and topped by a diminutive arched-head louvered vent. Tuscan columns support a recessed porch that shelters two divided light doors. The exterior beneath the porch has been painted. A triangular louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope just above the porch. The upper gables on the north and south elevations are sheathed in stucco. Windows are six-over-one. A corbelled chimney rises from the south elevation, while an interior corbelled brick chimney rises from the rear of the dwelling. The Holshausers bought the parcel in 1925 and were occupying the house in 1926. They sold the property in 1938. He worked for Blue Bell Overall Company.

Garage
301 Woodbine Court
c. 1925
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed weatherboard garage with rafter tails stands in the rear yard. It appears to be a shared garage with 303 Woodbine Court.

Amber and J. Max Rawlins House
302 Woodbine Court
c. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, wood-shingled Craftsman bungalow on a stone foundation displays knee braces and curved brackets along its soffits. A wide front gable porch sheathed in wood
shingles and pierced by a louvered vent dominates the façade and is supported by stone battered piers that extend to the ground. The porch shelters the multi-light front door. Windows are four-over-one. A stone chimney occupies the north elevation, while another (material unknown) rises from the interior of the gabled ell. The Rawlings are the earliest known occupants and appear at this address in the 1927 city directory. Rawlings owned J. Max Rawlins Motor Company.

Rubye Trent House
303 Woodbine Court
ca. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, aluminum-sided dwelling displays an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. A recessed screened porch occupies the south half of the façade and shelters the entry. Windows are replacement one-over-one and parged brick chimney rises from the south gable end. An eyebrow dormer rests on the front roof slope. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The 1927 city directory lists Rubye Trent, a stenographer with A. K. Moore Realty Company, the developer of Sunset Hills, and Addie and Samuel Trent as occupants. Rubye Trent owned the house at that time and likely built it. She sold the property in 1945. Ms. Trent also likely built 305 Woodbine Court.

Reid-Turner House
304 Woodbine Court
ca. 1926, 2004-2007
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and faux-stone house was substantially renovated from 2004 to 2007. During this renovation the second story was added. A non-original, hip-roofed front wing sheathed in faux dry stack stone and fronted by a multi-light picture window occupies the north end of the façade. A narrow, projecting front gable with a pent roof, also of faux dry stack stone, but set in an arch infilled with ceramic tile, projects from the south side of the façade; the front door is located on the north side of this projection. Two front-gabled dormers rest on the roof slope. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. According to the 1927 city directory, the earliest known occupants were J. W. Reid and G. M. Turner. J. W. Reid was manager of Turner Grocery Company and G. M. Turner was manager of Tatum-Turner Transfer and Linen Supply Company.
Mabel and Oscar Lee House
305 Woodbine Court
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house exhibits an off-center, front-facing gable with a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent. Doric columns support a flat-roofed porch that shelters the entry. Windows are replacement one-over-one and original six-over-one and are surmounted by soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney occupies the north gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. A small, shed-roofed, German-sided hood with decorative metal posts shelters a south elevation entry. A gabled ell extends from the rear. According to the 1929 city directory, Oscar Lee, the occupant, worked as a conductor. Ruby Trente, who was a stenographer for A. K. Moore Realty, the developer of Sunset Hills, likely built the house. She owned it until 1945.

Garage
305 Woodbine Court
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Coke and Albert S. Browne House
306 Woodbine Court
c. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow displays knee braces and exposed rafter tails. An off-center, front-gabled porch is graced with a paneled fascia board and supported by posts and pilasters with full-height recessed panels. A wood balustrade extends along the north and west (façade) of the porch, forward of the multi-light door. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A brick chimney rises on the north side and through the front roof slope. The one-bay-wide portion of the west end of the south elevation projects slightly. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Brownes bought the property in June 1925 and first appear in the city directory in 1927. He was a manager. They sold the house in August 1939.

Margaret and Gordon L. Clifton House
307 Woodbine Court
c. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick bungalow includes a projecting, wood-shingled, front gabled porch with gable returns that is supported by battered brick posts on brick piers. The porch shelters a multi-light front door and a pair of six-over-one windows. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the north elevation, just forward of a side-gabled, slightly-projecting brick wing with a wide gable overhang. According to the 1926 city directory, Gordon Clifton was part owner of the Clifton-Keeley Company, which sold tires for automobiles.

Lalah and Clarence E. Pierce House
308 Woodbine Court
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, weatherboard Period Cottage features a front-facing gable with returns and a brick façade chimney with paved shoulders and corbelling. A one-story, hip-roofed, screen porch supported by classically-inspired posts and topped by a half-circle, louvered wood vent occupies the north half of the façade. A bungalow-style wood and multi-light door with modillion blocks is on the north side of the front wing and sheltered by the screened porch. Some of the six-over-one windows are replacements. A hip-roofed sun porch with four-over-one windows is on the rear (east) of the north elevation. The interior remains intact. The Pierces bought the property in September 1925 and first appear in the city directory in 1927. Pierce was a traveling salesman. They sold the house in 1955.

Garage
308 Woodbine Court
ca. 1926
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Lena and William Nolley Vereen House
309 Woodbine Court
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays decorative brickwork, mostly notably on the arched openings of the partial-width front porch. A steeply-pitched, projecting
front gable on the porch has an arched bay framed in soldier-course brick and topped by a cast concrete keystone. The arched openings on the remainder of the shed-roofed porch have the same treatment, but without the keystone. The porch shelters a multi-light door with sidelights. A front-facing gable to the north of the porch is pierced by a tall, narrow six-light, fixed window. Windows throughout are nine-over-one Craftsman-style, except for the six-over-six sash in the two front dormers sheathed in synthetic siding. A brick chimney rises from the south gable end, just forward of the roof ridge. A two-bay-deep, side-gabled, brick projection occupies the rear (west) of the south gable end. A small balcony with a wood balustrade and diagonal wood bracing fronts an upper bay on the north gable end. The Vereens bought the property in April 1927 and first appear at this address in the 1928 city directory. The 1928 city directory lists his occupation as bookkeeper. The 1940 census reports that Nolley Vereen worked for a grocery retailer. That year the Vereens shared the house with their two children and a maid named Logene Wherry. Vereen heirs owned the house until 1987.

Garage
309 Woodbine Court
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Annice and R. S. Irving House
310 Woodbine Court
c.a. 1925
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow displays an off-center, vinyl-sheathed, front-gable over an open porch and supported by battered wood posts on brick piers. It shelters a multi-light door framed by multi-light sidelights. Windows are eight-over-one, except where four, Craftsman-style, twelve-light casement windows pierce west end of the façade. A louvered wood eyebrow vent rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the south elevation, forward of the roof ridge. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Irvings bought the property for A. K. Moore Realty in 1925. R. S. Irving was a traveling salesman. The Irvings sold the house in 1973.

Gladys and Fred Kiser House
311 Woodbine Court
c.a. 1952
Contributing Building
The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided Minimal Traditional house displays a projecting, front-facing gable with a bay window containing a twenty-light window flanked by eight-light windows. Faux stone siding sheathes the bay window and the lower portion of the gable, while wood timbering covers the upper gable. The recessed entry, just to the south of the projecting bay, is supported on one side by a decorative metal post forward of the paneled wood door with four upper lights. Windows are eight-over-eight. A side-gabled screened porch on the south end is set back from the principal façade and is sheltered by a metal awning. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope, behind the front gable. The Kisers bought the property in 1951. The 1951-1952 city directory lists the house as under construction, but they appear at this address in the 1953 city directory. He owned Kiser Radio and Appliance. They sold the house in 1957.

Matheson-Younts House
312 Woodbine Court
ca. 1950
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a classically-inspired entrance with fluted pilasters and a flat cornice framing a paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six and on the façade they surmount paneled aprons. An interior brick chimney is located on the south end of the main block, just to the north of the one-bay attached garage with a replacement door. Mamie Matheson bought the property in 1952. The 1951-1952 city directory lists the house as under construction, but she appears at this address in the 1953 city directory. In 1958, she sold the house to Mildred Younts, who owned it until 2002.

Louise and Paul D. Smith House
314 Woodbine Court
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional house features a two-bay, brick, projecting, front gable with a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit and square posts. It shelters a paneled wood door with plain surround. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. An interior brick chimney is located on the north end of the main block and straddles the one-bay-deep, side-gabled projection with synthetic-sheathed end. The side-gabled, synthetic-sided sun porch fitted with modern casement windows takes up most of the south gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Smiths bought the property in 1941 and likely built the house soon thereafter. During the 1940s they rented the house to Clemmer and Edgar Curtis, who worked for Pure Oil Company. The 1949 city
directory indicates that Louis and Paul Smith were living at the house. They remained occupants into the early 1960s. He was a buyer for RJR Tobacco Company. The Smith family remained owners until 1998.

Garage
314 Woodbine Court
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, hip-roofed, brick garage with a replacement door stands south of the house.

Louise and Carl Smedberg House
315 Woodbine Court
1928
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house includes an off-center, front-facing gable pierced by a louvered wood vent its upper gable. A flat-roofed porch has been enclosed, sheathed with synthetic siding, and fitted with one-over-one windows and an aluminum storm door. A patio with a metal balustrade fronts the front gable, just north of the porch. Windows are six-over-one and are framed by soldier-course lintels and header-course sills. Soffits are sheathed in synthetic siding. A brick chimney occupies the south gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Smedbergs bought the property in January 1926, but do not appear at this address until the 1929 city directory. He was supervisory for the city water department. They sold the house in 1944.

Eva T. and James L. Wells House
317 Woodbine Court
1936
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling displays a heavily molded cornice and a classical entrance with pilasters and a multi-light transom framing the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-six, including those in the three, front-gabled, synthetic-sided dormers resting on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the north end of the main block and extends through the roof of the one-story, side-gabled, synthetic-sided porch with arched openings that have been fitted with large expanses of glass windows and doors. A one-story, side-gabled, brick wing occupies the south elevation. Its south gable end is sheathed in synthetic siding. The Wells bought the property in March 1936 and appear in the city directory for that year. He was a traveling salesman. Wells heirs sold the property in 1970.
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Garage  
317 Woodbine Court  
1936  
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with original x-braced wood and multi-light doors stands south of the house.

Wright Avenue

Albert B. Barber House  
2006 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1927  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick bungalow with rafter tails and triangular knee braces displays a façade whose west half, containing a divided-light door, projects forward. Brick posts support a full-width engaged porch with wide arched bays and a continuous brick balustrade with concrete caps. Windows are six-over-one. A shed-roofed, square brick bay graced by rafter tails and with full-sized windows flanking a fixed light projects from the south end of the east elevation. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. Albert Barber bought the parcel in 1926 or 1927 and constructed the house soon thereafter. He retained ownership until 1951.

Garage  
2006 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1927  
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, brick garage with rafter tails, but without doors stands in the rear yard.

Helen and Gilbert Powell House  
2007 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1929  
Contributing Building
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The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, hardboard-sided dwelling displays a front-gabled porch with paneled square wood supports and a fanlight in its gable. It shelters a divided-light door and the lower half of the brick façade chimney. Windows are five-over-one. According to the 1929 city directory, Mr. Powell was an attorney with Powell & Shaw. The Powells bought the property from A. K. Moore Realty in 1929.

Garage
2007 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1929
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Florence Shelburne House
2008 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1950
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, four-bay, brick house with vinyl-clad upper gables features a hip-roofed porch with modern metal columns that shelters a wood door with six-lights. Windows are replacement sliders. A brick chimney occupies the east gable elevation just forward of a brick projection fronted with a single-leaf door. Florence Shelburne, the library supervisor for the City Board of Education, bought the property in 1950 and built the house soon thereafter.

Garage
2008 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1950
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, German-sided garage with a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Mary and David K. Evans House
2009 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1952
Contributing Building
The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays an off-center, low-pitched front gable. A shed-roofed, vinyl-sided hood shelters the paneled wood door. A three-part picture window with replacement sashes pierces the west half of the façade. Other windows are replacement six-over-six. A synthetic-sided, shed-roofed addition is located on the rear elevation. The 1952 city directory lists the house as under construction. The Evanses likely built the house, but owned it only about one year; he was a salesman with Andrew Jergens Company. Jenny and Franklin Parker, who bought the house in 1955, owned it for longest period. Their heirs sold it in 1996.

Mamie and Darius Payne House
2010 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a front gable with returns and a centered brick chimney flanked by small, replacement, six-over-one windows topped by soldier-course lintels. An unsympathetic, front-facing, hip-roofed enclosed porch projects behind the brick front gable and is sided with vertical, composite wood siding. A modern door with an oval light flanked by modern six-over-one windows fronts the enclosure; an identical window pierces the east and west elevations of the enclosure. Windows throughout are replacement six-over-one. An interior brick chimney rises from the center of the dwelling. A flat- or slightly hip-roofed, wood-sided entry porch is located on the east elevation. It is fitted with modern slider windows. A hip-roofed ell is original, but two gabled rear additions date to after 1966. The Paynes are the earliest known occupants and lived here in 1928. He was a traveling salesman.

Martha and Albert Woodroof House
2011 Wright Avenue
ca. 1933
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided dwelling features an off-center, front-gabled porch with gable returns and square posts; a divided-light fanlight pierces the upper gable. The porch shelters the paneled wood door. Windows are six-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A gabled ell containing an interior brick chimney extends from the rear elevation. Woodroof, an architect, and his wife occupied the house in 1933.

Garage
2011 Wright Avenue
ca. 1933
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Marjorie and Elliot O. Watson House
2012 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, U-shaped, cross-gabled, brick dwelling features a flat-roofed, slightly projecting porch supported by brick posts and decorative metal posts. It shelters a paneled wood door with three lights at is crown. Windows are four-over-one. An arched-head, louvered, wood vent pierces both front-facing gables. Two interior brick chimneys rise from the back of the house. The Watsons purchased the lot and likely built the house in 1927. The Watsons owned the property until 1945. He was an instructor at Greensboro College.

Agnes and John Lee Thomas House
2013 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a front-facing gable that extends to the west to surmount an arched bay leading to a small entry porch. An arched wing wall with a sloped cap extends from the east side of the front gable and contains a small arched bay. Three grouped windows pierce the front gable; the arched space above the windows is stucco and topped with a header-course arch. Other windows are six-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Thomases are the earliest known owners and occupants. Mr. Thomas was president and treasurer of the Hewitt Thomas, a plumbing company.

Garage
2013 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with a metal awning shelters its open bay stands in the rear yard.
Olive and Lawrence A. Crawford House
2015 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The two-story, two-bay, steeply-pitched-side-gabled, brick Tudor Revival-style house display two, steeply-pitched front gables sheathed in half-timbered on stucco. The main block’s gable ends are also sheathed in stucco that is half-timbered. A later metal awning supported by decorative metal posts shelters most of the façade, including the arched-head wood door. Windows throughout are three-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Mr. Crawford was department supervisor at Pilot Life Insurance.

Outbuilding
2015 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, pyramidal-roofed, brick outbuilding that has been fitted with French doors stands in the rear yard.

Althea and Paul Kersey House
2106 Wright Avenue
ca. 1932
Contributing Building

The one-story, cross-gabled, brick Period Cottage features a front-facing gable with returns that shelters a west side inset screened porch with arched bays and brick round arches with cast masonry keystones. An arched-head, vertical wood door with three small lights occupies the east side of the front-gable and, like the porch bay, is topped with a brick arch with a cast masonry keystone. Windows are replacement six-over-six and a brick chimney rises from the east gable end. An ell extends from the rear elevation. The Kerseys built the house around 1932 and owned and occupied it until the early 1980s. He was a projectionist at the Carolina Theatre. He remained an employee of the theatre at least through the early 1960s.

Mary and John W. Couch House
2107 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building
The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a front-facing, clipped-gable wing. A one-story porch spans the façade of the front-facing wing. Arched bays front the open half of the porch, while nine-over-one windows illuminate the sunporch to the east. A wood balustrade with square newel posts tops the flat-roofed porch. Windows throughout are nine-over-one and crowned by soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end, forward of the roof ridge. A one-story, flat-roofed, screened porch topped by a wood balustrade is located on the rear (south) side of the west elevation. The Couches are the earliest known owners and occupants, but lived here for a short period. He worked as a watchman for Sears, Roebuck, & Company. Marie and Robert Hickerson owned the house from 1945 into the 1970s. He was as an engineer.

Mattie and R. S. Cooper House  
2108 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1928  
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house features a projecting front gable that has been sheathed in synthetic uncoursed stone. It contains a modern wood door with a vertical oval light that is framed by fluted pilasters. A deep-set wheel window with spoke muntins pierces the upper gable. A shed-roofed screened porch spans the west side of the façade. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A front-gabled, synthetic stone dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation, just forward of the roof ridge. An ell extends from the rear elevation. The Coopers owned the house from 1927 to 1947. Mr. Cooper worked at Hill Flour Mills.

Garage  
2108 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1928  
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay, vinyl-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary and Claude Flippin House  
2110 Wright Avenue  
ca. 1938  
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house features an off-center, front-facing projecting gable with returns and a tall, narrow, louvered wood vent on its upper façade. Classical posts support the shed-
roofed screened porch; the exterior wall beneath the porch roof is sheathed in wood siding. Windows are eight-over-eight and topped by soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the west elevation, forward of the roof ridge. An interior brick chimney occupies the rear roof slope. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The Flippins owned the house from 1938 into the 1970s. Claude Flippin worked as a claims agent for Duke Power.

Garage
2110 Wright Avenue
ca. 1938
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2112 Wright Avenue
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house displays a partial-façade, flat-roof, balconyed porch supported by paneled wood posts. Windows are replacement nine-over-nine. A pair of triangular, louvered vents rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation.

Vera and Meyer Nathan House
2113 Wright Avenue
ca. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house displays a classical entry with a front-gabled pediment with returns surmounting paired fluted pilasters that frame a paneled wood door crowned by a transom. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six. Three aluminum-clad, front-gabled dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end of the main block and through the shed roof of the one-story, synthetic-clad sun porch. The main block’s gable ends are sheathed in aluminum siding. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled, brick wing occupies a portion of the west elevation. A brick chimney occupies its west gable end. The Nathans are the earliest known owners or occupants, appearing in the 1937 city directory. Mr. Nathan was a clerk for Cone Export and Commission Company.
Garage
2113 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1936
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Gazebo
2113 Wright Avenue
c.a. 2000
Noncontributing Structure

An eight-sided gazebo with bracketed wood supports and a cupola stands in the rear yard.

Margaret and Clarence Hobbs House
2114 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage exhibits two front-facing gables with returns and wheel windows in their upper gables. An inset southeast corner entry porch displays an arched bay in its facade and contains a divided-light door. A three-part window dominates the facade; it includes a fifteen-over-one window at the center of flanking nine-over-one lights. An interior chimney rises from the front roof slope. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear. The Hobbs bought the property in February 1929 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They sold the property in the 1930s. Mr. Hobbs was a shipping clerk for Wysong and Miles Company, which made woodworking machinery. The Linville family was a longtime owner, holding the property from the 1930s until 1984.

Bessie and Robert W. Wood House
2115 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays an off-center, front-facing, projecting gable with returns and a small, upper, arched-bay, six-light window. A narrow, high-pitched, central front gable with returns and a small, arched-head, louvered wood vent tops an open, arched bay forward of the original paneled wood door with a circular, sixteen-light window. Brick posts support an open porch topped by a flared shed roof. Windows are modern replacements; a front-gabled dormer with
returns and containing an arched-head window with six lights occupies the front roof slope. A corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Woods are the earliest known owners and occupants. They bought the property in 1928. He worked in insurance.

Garage
2115 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, brick garage with x-braced door with divided lights stands in the rear yard.

House
2116 Wright Avenue
ca. 1934
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a modern, front-facing, hip-roofed porch supported by fluted square posts; the porch, which shelters the entry, appears to be a replacement of an earlier, smaller porch. A front-gabled, projecting brick wing with a chimney rising through its roof ridge occupies the west half of the façade. Windows throughout are nine-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. An interior brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A small, hip-roofed, screened porch occupies the east elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation.

Imogene and Otto Harvel House
2117 Wright Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, clipped-side-gabled, blond-brick Period Cottage displays a one-story, front-facing gable with a center chimney, gable returns, and arched-head windows. A small shed roof tops the wood door with a fanlight. An eyebrow eave surmounts an enclosed porch fitted with modern six-over-six windows with transoms. Windows throughout are six-over-six, with first level windows topped by soldier-course lintels. A double hip-roofed, stucco dormer with four-over-four windows rests on the east side of the front roof slope. The Harvels, who appear in the 1930 city directory at this address, are the earliest known occupants; they did not own the house. Mildred and Warren Cooke, who bought the property in 1931, were longtime owners and occupants. He worked at Southern Webbing Mills.
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Outbuilding
2117 Wright Avenue
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, blond brick outbuilding with large, fixed-light windows on the façade stands in the rear yard.

George M. McCord House
2118 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-story, two-bay, cross-gabled, painted-brick house displays a front-gable with and oculus and gable returns crowning an arched bay that fronts the southeast corner inset porch. A three-part window with a center replacement six-over-one sash flanked by replacement six-over-one sash pierces the larger front gable, also with gable returns. An arched window with six-over-one sash is located on its upper gable. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end. McCord, who worked for the Juvenile Welfare Commission, is the earliest known occupant.

Margaret and Edward Finch House
2119 Wright Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, clipped-side-gabled, brick Craftsman bungalow with molded brackets and exposed rafter tails displays an off-center, front-facing, clipped-gable wing. Bold brick posts support a partial-width open porch with arched bays. The porch shelters a Craftsman style wood door with eight upper lights that surmount a wood ledge with modillions. Casement windows pierce the façade, while six-over-one windows are found on the other elevations. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear roof slope. The Finches bought the property in late 1927 and likely built the house in 1928. They appear at this address in the 1929 city directory. He worked at Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company.

Garage
2119 Wright Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
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Guilford County, North Carolina

A one-story, two-bay, clipped-gable, brick garage stands in the rear yard.

Margaret D. Cox House
2120 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays a sloping roof over a front porch supported by grouped fluted columns. The porch shelters a divided-light door. A brick front gable displays a façade chimney, while an interior chimney straddles the roof ridge. Windows throughout are nine-over-one. A half-circle louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope. A small hip-roofed screened entry porch with German siding occupies the east elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Margaret Cox is the earliest known occupant. She was the widow of Jeremiah Cox, who had been vice-president of Greensboro Bank and Trust. She moved from the couple’s house on West Lee Street to this house after her husband’s death.

Rebecca and Robert S. Maxwell House
2121 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, pyramidal-roofed brick bungalow with triangular knee braces and exposed rafter tails displays a partial-façade front-gabled screened porch with brick supports with tall, rectangular stucco inset panels. The stucco front gable contains half-timbering and a centered diamond-shaped light with four lights. Windows are casement and six-over-six. A hip-roofed dormer on the west roof slope is sheathed in stucco and graced by rafter tails. An interior brick chimney occupies the east roof slope. It appears that a hip-roofed ell is attached to the rear elevation. The Maxwells are the earliest known occupants, but did not own the house. He was an inspector for Burroughs Adding Machine Company.

Garage
2121 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, pyramidal-roofed brick garage with original cross-braced and divided-light doors remains in the rear yard.
Cora Jackson House
2122 Wright Avenue
c. 1937
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house exhibits a new front-gabled portico with synthetic siding and wood posts for support. It shelters a paneled wood door with upper lights. Windows are replacement six-over-six and a pair of front-gabled dormers rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Widow Cora Jackson is the earliest known owner. According to the 1938 city directory, Ms. Jackson, a school teacher, had boarders. Theo McManmon, an insurance agent and his wife Eva, lived here that year, as did Elizabeth and Ernest Williams, who worked for the Greensboro News-Record.

Edna and Adrian McManus House
2123 Wright Avenue
c. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, brick Period Cottage displays two front gables. The smaller, steeply-pitched front gable contains a tall, narrow, arched-head, fixed-light window in its upper wall. The gable is forward of the paneled wood door and leads to an open porch with arched bays that is topped with a flared shed roof. The larger front-gabled wing includes an identical arched-head light and a three-part window. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A small, front-gabled, asphalt-shingle-sided dormer with an arched-head light rests on the front roof slope on the east side of the house. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation. An ell extends from the rear. The 1929 city directory lists the McManuses as occupants. He was vice-president of North State Motors, Inc.

Garage
2123 Wright Avenue
c. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard. A shed is attached to the east side.

Mazel and Elmer R. Swaim House
2124 Wright Avenue
c. 1927
Contributing Building
The one-story, side-gabled brick house features a small centered gable with an arched-head window. Wood paneled posts support a nearly full-width screened porch. Windows are replacement nine-over-one and six-over-one. A brick chimney occupies the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The Swaims, who are listed at this address in the 1928 city directory, are the earliest known occupants. He was co-owner of Boren and Swaim, a filling station. Lucille and John Farrington, owners of Elam Drug Company were longtime owners and occupants. They bought the house in 1954 and it left family ownership in the 1980s.

Margaret and William E. Tucker House
2125 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled-with-returns brick Period Cottage displays two projecting front gables. The smaller, steeply-pitched front gable with returns and an upper arched-head louvered wood vent contains an arched, open bay forward of the divided-light front door and an open porch occupying the west side of the façade. Brick posts and a solid brick balustrade with concrete coping support the open porch with arched openings; a sloping shed roof tops the porch. The front gable wing on the east side of the façade contains a small, arched-head window in its upper wall. Windows throughout are six-over-one. A synthetic-sided front-gabled dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end, forward of a side-gabled, brick projection on the rear (south) side of the west elevation. A wood-sided sunporch is located on the rear (southeast) corner. The Tuckers purchased the lot in June 1928 and built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Tucker was a steamfitter.

Garage
2125 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, side-gabled, German-sided garage stands in the rear yard. It retains its original doors.

Elizabeth and Wade C. Cornatzer House
2126 Wright Avenue
ca. 1939
Contributing Building
The one-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house features an off-center, front-facing gable pierced on its upper wall by a round louvered wood vent. Wood posts support the recessed porch that shelters the entry and a German-sided façade wall. Windows are replacement six-over-six. A brick chimney occupies the west elevation, while the east elevation features a small front-gabled, braced hood over a side entrance. A gabled ell extends from the rear. The Cornatzers bought the parcel in September 1939 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was a partner in Johnson, Cornatzer, and Aulbert, a men’s’ clothier.

Garage
2126 Wright Avenue
ca. 1939
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage stands in the rear yard.

Annie J. and Charles Boyd House
2127 Wright Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, weatherboard Colonial Revival-style house features a Tuscan columned front-gabled portico with a wheel window in the flush-sheathed tympanum. Square wood pilasters frame the classical entry composed of a semi-elliptical fanlight over a paneled wood door framed by sidelights. Flush wood sheathes the area around the entry and beneath the portico. Windows are casement type with molded wood lintels over the façade bays. A pair of weatherboard, front-gabled dormers contains six-over-six windows. An interior corbelled brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Annie and Charles Boyd, a partner of York & Boyd, lived here for most of the 1930s, but never owned the house.

Garage
2127 Wright Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard garage with braced doors stands in the rear yard.

Hallie and Dale Preddy House
2128 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays a front-gabled entry hood with heavy scrolled brackets and gable returns. It shelters a divided light door. Tuscan columns, which replaced paneled posts, support a southeast corner inset porch that shelters a secondary entry. Windows are four-over-one. A large, front-gabled, vinyl-sided dormer has been added to the front roof slope. An interior brick chimney rises just to the east of the dormer. A gabled ell extends from the rear. Hallie and Dale Preddy bought the parcel in May 1927 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He worked as a teller for Greensboro Bank and Trust, while Hallie Preddy was a clerk for Western Union.

Mary and Lacy Stallings House
2129 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled with returns, brick house has been altered with the enclosure of front porch, which dominates the façade. The porch displays square pilasters, a stucco gable end with decorative half-timbering, and gable returns. Large, vertical, fixed-glass windows and a sliding-glass door pierce its exterior. Windows throughout are replacement nine-over-nine. A brick chimney occupies the west elevation. An ell on the rear is sheathed in synthetic siding. The Stallings bought the property in April 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. He was the assistant engineer for the city water and sewer department.

House
2130 Wright Avenue
ca. 1945
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled with returns, brick Minimal Traditional house displays an off-center front gable pierced by an arched-head louvered vent. A brick patio extends along the entire façade forward of the replacement paneled wood door with four large lights. The 1966 Sanborn map indicates that formerly a porch sheltered the west half of the façade, but it has been removed. Windows are replacement six-over-one. A brick chimney occupies the west elevation, forward of the roof ridge.

Grace M. and Bryce Holt House
2131 Wright Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, German-sided Craftsman and Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling displays paired Tuscan columns supporting a front-gabled portico with gable returns. Windows are replacement nine-over-nine and topped with a wood lintel. A brick chimney rises from the east gable end, forward of the roof ridge and through the interior if the roof slope. A southwest (rear) corner porch has been enclosed. The Holts bought the parcel in October 1929 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Holt was an attorney. The family owned the house into the mid-1990s.

Garage
2131 Wright Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

A one-story, one-bay, front-gabled garage with vertical wood siding stands in the rear yard.

Pauline and M. Leon Ellis House
2132 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Noncontributing Building

The altered, one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided dwelling features solid triangular braces along its eaves and a modern synthetic front-gabled portico. A screened porch is located on the east end of the façade. Windows are original nine-over-nine. A brick chimney occupies the west elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Pauline and M. Leon Ellis, who lived here in 1928, are the earliest known occupants. He was vice-president of Robert G. Lassiter Company.

Garage
2132 Wright Avenue
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Mary and Harold Williams House
2133 Wright Avenue
ca. 1929
Contributing Building
The one-story, cross-gabled with gable returns, four-bay, brick dwelling exhibits Tuscan columnettes supporting a front-gabled portico with a stucco tympanum. It shelters the divided-light door. Tuscan columns also support the northeast corner of the façade’s inset porch. Windows are replacement nine-over-nine and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney occupying the west gable end protrudes through the front roof slope. Both side gable ends are sheathed in stucco. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Mary and Harold Williams, a bank teller, bought this parcel in late 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They sold the property in 1934.

Garage
2133 Wright Avenue
c. 1929
Contributing Building

A front-gabled, one-bay garage sheathed in vertical-wood siding stands in the rear yard.

Mae and J. Bradford Neese House
2134 Wright Avenue
1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, four-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house features a wide, off-center, brick front gable. Wood columns support a shed-roofed front porch that shelters a vertical-wood, Tudor-style door with four small lights set in a square pattern. The wide façade chimney displays granite accent blocks on its lower half and on its sloped set off. Soldier-course lintels surmount the replacement one-over-one windows. A synthetic-sided shed dormer rests on the rear roof slope and a screened porch occupies the rear (northwest) corner. Mae and J. Bradford Neese, who worked at AT&T, bought the parcel in February 1939 and built the house the next year. They owned the property until 1946.

Garage
2134 Wright Avenue
1940
Contributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled garage stands in the rear yard facing West Greenway Drive South.

Ethel and Dennis Sweeney House
2135 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled with gabled returns, brick Period Cottage includes a side-gabled brick entry porch with arched bays that has been screened and fitted with a screened door. The porch contains the front door, which is not visible from the street. A façade chimney marked by a blind arched brick niche and flanked by rectangular louvered wood vents occupies the front-facing gable. A smaller chimney flue straddles the ridge of the side gable. Windows throughout are nine-over-nine and topped by soldier-course lintels. Ethel and Dennis Sweeney, who was director of North Carolina Typothetae, a printers association, bought the property in July 1928 and likely built the house soon thereafter. They sold the property in 1931. The Hodgkin family owned the house from 1931 until 1979.

Garage
2135 Wright Avenue
ca. 2000
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, wood-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Renee and Leon Kaplan House
2137 Wright Avenue
ca. 1947
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, original simulated masonry Minimal Traditional-style house is composed of two blocks. The main, three-bay, side-gabled section features a wood, front-gabled entry hood with scrolled metal brackets over a paneled wood and multi-light door. A one-bay-wide block to the west sits slightly lower than the main block. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight and six-over-six and topped with simulated masonry voussoirs with keystones. Synthetic siding surrounds two windows on the west wing; this wing likely originally served as a porch that was enclosed. An interior simulated masonry chimney rises from the front roof slope of the main block. A simulated stone rear ell has been extended and sheathed with synthetic siding in order to connect the one-story, front-gabled, simulated masonry garage to the house. The Kaplans bought the property in 1947 and sold it in 1951. He owned Novelty Fabrics, an upholstery company, according to the 1947 city directory.

Katie French House
2200 Wright Avenue
ca. 1949
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional-style house features a small front gable over its front door that is sheltered by a metal awning. Windows are eight-over-eight. An interior brick chimney rises just behind the roof ridge. Katie French, who worked for Singer Sewing Machine Company, bought the property in 1949 and likely built the house soon thereafter. She sold the house in 1954.

Garage
2200 Wright Avenue
ca. 1990
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, two-bay, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

House
2201 Wright Avenue
2005
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, vinyl-sided neo-bungalow features a full-width porch with battered posts on brick plinths. Sidelights with panels below frame the door. Windows are six-over-six.

Mae and Russell Arey House
2202 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house displays an unusual original front-gabled porch with brick posts and a wood fluted column supporting vaulted arches sheathed in stucco with decorative half-timbering. The porch ceiling is beadboard, while the gable end aluminum clad and pierced by a half-circle, louvered, wood vent. Soldier-course lintels crown the six-over-one windows. A half-circle, louvered wood vent rests on the front roof slope and a brick chimney occupies the west elevation. Aluminum siding covers the gable ends. Mae and Russell Arey, a clerk at Sands and Company, bought the property in December 1927 and were listed as occupants in the 1928 city directory. By 1935 the Crutchfield family owned and occupied the house.
Garage
2202 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

A one-story, side-gabled, German-sided shed stands in the rear yard.

Dorothy and Thomas Henderson House
2203 Wright Avenue
ca. 1941
Contributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled, aluminum-sided, Minimal Traditional-style house includes a projecting, off-center, front-facing gable with a louvered wood vent. A shed roofed entry porch with square wood posts shelters the entry. A modern bay window sheathed in vertical wood siding is to the left (or east) of the entry. A brick chimney straddles the roof ridge. A small shed-roofed hood with square posts shelters a west elevation entry. In 1941, Dorothy and Thomas Henderson, an employee of Odell Hardware, bought this parcel and built the house soon thereafter. They sold the house to J. C. Deal in 1943

Garage
2203 Wright Avenue
ca. 1941
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, one-bay, front-gabled, aluminum-sided garage with a replacement door stands in the rear yard.

Mary F. and Abraham W. Staley House
2204 Wright Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard bungalow with exposed rafter tails along its eaves exhibits triangular knee braces and wood shingles in its two front gables. Wood posts with caps support the smaller gable that shelters an open porch. A divided-light door is tucked under the porch. Windows are nine-over-one. A brick chimney rises from the near the south end of the east elevation. Small side gables intersect with on each side elevation. An enclosed porch and open deck are located on the rear
elevation. The Staleys bought the property in October 1926 and likely built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Staley was a banker. The Staleys owned the house until 1972.

House
2205 Wright Avenue
1970
Noncontributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, low-pitched-side-gable-roofed brick house features a front-gabled wood portico and a large, synthetic-sided dormer. Windows are six-over-six and six-over-nine.

Mabel and Robert C. Hamlin House
2206 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1927
Contributing Building

A one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick bungalow with exposed rafter tails along its eaves exhibits sawn purlins and wood shingles in its two front gables; a pair of three-light windows pierce both upper gables. Paneled wood posts atop brick piers support the smaller gable that shelters an open porch; a wood balustrade spans the porch. A divided-light door is tucked under the porch. Windows are four-over-one and topped with soldier-course lintels. A brick chimney rises from the near the south end of the east elevation. Small side gables with purlins intersect with on each side elevation. An interior brick chimney is located near the rear of the house. Mabel and Robert Hamlin, secretary-treasurer of Hamlin Belt Company, bought the property in September 1926 and likely sold the house soon thereafter. They sold the house in 1933.

Benton-Boone House
2207 Wright Avenue
c.a. 1938
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style dwelling features a classical entrance with fluted pilasters framing a paneled wood door topped by a transom. Windows are six-over-six and topped by soldier-course lintels. A pair of aluminum-sided, front-gabled dormers rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the west gable end. The Bentons bought the property in June 1938 and built the house soon thereafter. Mr. Benton was a locomotive engineer. The Bentons sold the house to Aldia G. and Otto K. Boone in 1940. They owned the Greensboro Dry Goods Company. The Boone family still owns the house.
Garage
2207 Wright Avenue
ca. 1980
Noncontributing Building

A one-story, front-gabled, synthetic-sided garage stands in the rear yard.

Frances and Homer White House
2208 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-inspired dwelling with a slate shingle roof includes a nearly full-width, flat-roofed porch supported by square wood posts with astragals and beveled caps. The porch shelters a paneled wood door. Windows are nine-over-one and are crowned by soldier-course lintels. A pair of front-gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rest on the front roof slope. A brick chimney occupies the east elevation, forward of the roof ridge. Gable ends are sheathed in synthetic siding. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The Whites bought the parcel in December 1927 and likely constructed the house in 1928. The Whites owned the house until 1958. Homer Sands worked for Sands and Company, which was a general merchandise business, according to the 1928 city directory.

Lillie and Albert Wilkinson House
2209 Wright Avenue
ca. 1949
Noncontributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, cross-gabled, brick dwelling has been altered with the addition of a new front-gabled porch with columns, a pergola, a Chippendale-inspired balustrade, vertical composite siding, and an applied truss. A façade brick chimney straddles the ridge of the front gable. Six-over-six windows are replacements and topped with soldier-course lintels. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. The 1947 city directory lists this house as “under construction.” Albert Wilkinson was the director of the news bureau for the Women’s College of the University of North Carolina.

Florence and Mardis Bentley House
2210 Wright Avenue
ca. 1959
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Ranch house features a modern front gable over the entry. The replacement six-over-six windows surmount paneled aprons. A gabled ell extends from the rear elevation. Mardis Bentley was a manufacturer’s agent, according to the 1960 city directory.

Lucy and Charles Swaringen House
2211 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house includes an off-center, projecting front gable. Thick brick posts and a solid brick balustrade with concrete caps support the shed-roofed porch that shelters the replacement wood paneled door with an upper fanlight. A vinyl-sided dormer rests on the front roof slope. A brick chimney rises from the east elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. The Swaringens bought the parcel in June 1928 and built the house soon thereafter. The house remained in the family until 1976. Charles Swaringen worked for the railway mail service, according to the 1929 city directory.

Mabel and Samuel Strickland House
2213 Wright Avenue
ca. 1928
Contributing Building

The one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, aluminum-sided dwelling displays an altered, nearly full-width porch with square posts and a wood balustrade topped by an eyebrow pediment with a stucco tympanum and returns; vinyl siding sheathes the porch fascia. The replacement wood door includes a fanlight at the top. Windows are six-over-one. A brick chimney with a concrete set off occupies the west elevation. A hip-roofed ell extends from the rear elevation. Mr. Strickland worked as a traveling salesman for W. I. Anderson & Company.
The Sunset Hills Historic District is a large residential historic district comprised mostly of dwellings and their accompanying domestic outbuildings in an area west of downtown Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina. This verdant suburban neighborhood that began developing in 1925 encompasses most of the five sections of Sunset Hills that were platted by A. K. Moore Realty Company of Greensboro; small portions of four other subdivisions of the period are also included within the boundaries. Abounding with mature trees and lush vegetation and following a grid plan intermingled with some curvilinear streets, Sunset Hills remains an outstanding local example of conscious suburban planning for residential development in the period just before the onset of the Great Depression. The Sunset Hills Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for Community Planning and Development and Criterion C for Architecture. Context for the history of the birth and evolution of planned neighborhoods in Greensboro is provided in the historic context, “Modern Suburbanization and Industrialization, 1900-1941” (pages E 18-44) in “Historic and Architectural Resources of Greensboro, North Carolina, 1880-1941,” (Multiple Property Documentation Form). Specific information about Sunset Hills and the suburbs that developed during the same period is found in the “Suburban, Neighborhood, and Mill Village Development.” In addition to Property Type 7 for Residential Neighborhoods (pages F 37-39), information about some of the styles present in Sunset Hills is also found under other property types in Section F, specifically, “Late 19th and early 20th-century popular forms” (pages F 3-8), “Early 20th Century Period Revival styles,” (pages F 11-13), and “Other Period Revival Styles,” (pages F 13-14). Additional analysis for architectural styles, specifically Minimal Traditional and Split Level houses, is provided herein. The district meets the registration requirements (page F 39), as the resources date from the historic period of the neighborhood’s construction and evoke a sense of a coherent community. The district also retains intact landscape elements, such as plantings, setbacks, walls, and parks, as well as historic buildings and structures. The Sunset Hills Historic District possesses a very high degree of integrity with only forty-four principal buildings constructed during the period of significance categorized as noncontributing due to alterations that significantly compromise their integrity. The Sunset Hills Historic District is locally significant for the period ca. 1925 to 1965. Although the period of significance extends into the last fifty years, an exceptional significance claim is not required because the architectural patterns in the district in the first half of the 1960s is a continuation of earlier buildings styles and forms.

**Historical Background and Community Planning and Development Context**

Developer Arthur Kirby (A. K.) Moore (1886-1965), a native of Wayne County, North Carolina came to Greensboro to attend Guilford College in 1914. After graduation and a stint in Wilmington, he returned
to Greensboro and took a management position in the real estate division of Guilford Insurance and Realty Company. In 1919, after some success in real estate and in response to the high demand for housing in the city, Moore, still working for Guilford Insurance and Realty Company, took over the development of a platted subdivision started in 1891 in an area northwest of downtown, but which had never come to fruition. By 1921 he formed his own real estate firm, A. K. Moore Realty Company, and named his suburban development Westerwood. In 1923, he expanded Westerwood to the west, calling this new plat West Market Terrace. Lots sold briskly and dwellings went up at a fast pace making these developments a great success for Moore.1

In 1922, Moore, bolstered by his success with Westerwood and West Market Terrace, purchased 212 acres from the estate of Col. James T. Morehead and another 136 acres, a tract known as the Benbow Farm. Moore platted the subdivision, named it Sunset Hills, and gave it the slogan, “Park here for Life,” alluding to the verdant qualities of the area. This area stood poised for development as West Market Street, Greensboro’s major east-west corridor into downtown, would be extended through Sunset Hills.2 In 1923, Greensboro expanded the city limits to North Buffalo Creek, a move that included Sunset Hills.3

Moore engaged Greensboro civil engineer Grady L. Bain to design the West Market Street’s extension into Sunset Hills as an expansive boulevard that would form the spine of this automobile-centered suburb. Lots along this main thoroughfare were large and would accommodate some of the district’s grandest dwellings.4 Elsewhere, Bain created a thirteen-acre park along a stream that flowed north-south near the center of the development and streets laid out in a grid that was intermingled with slightly curvilinear roads. Moore paid particular attention to the preservation of the land’s tree cover. According to Moore’s advertising literature, “the developers have, in many cases, changed the size of lots rather than permit the destruction of a tree in the laying of a drive, gas, or water line. Hundreds of dollars have

4 Briggs, “Welcome to Sunset Hills.”
been expended in moving and transplanting trees from street right-of-ways." Once Bain’s work was complete, A. K. Moore filed plats with the county for the five sections of Sunset Hills.

Moore formed a partnership with Alan Turner selling lots and houses to those eager to settle in the Greensboro’s newest suburb. These early years of Sunset Hills are a study in marketing and boosterism by Moore and Turner and their associates. Moore Realty Company vigorously promoted Sunset Hills in brochures, pamphlets, and local media touting the almost mythical appeal of the subdivision. In one publication, Moore’s company is described as having a fascination with the area that would become Sunset Hills. According to the pamphlet, “this fascination soon grew to a vision of homes, streets, playgrounds and a community of good people—what possibilities there were for winding drives, landscaping and the creation of fine residences!”

The first five years of Sunset Hills’ development saw the construction of an array of house forms and styles throughout the neighborhood, but the majority was Colonial Revival-style houses, followed by Period Cottages and Craftsman bungalows; nearly all the houses built in the 1920s were brick. In 1924, Arthur Moore hired architect Lorenzo S. Winslow (1892-1976) to work with clients to design houses for Sunset Hills under a service called Moore’s Better Built Homes. Moore also hired James R. Hollowell, a recent graduate in engineering from Clemson University, to assist potential buyers with their projects. It is likely that Winslow and Hollowell designed many of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival-style houses built in Sunset Hills in the 1920s. Winslow established his own firm in 1927 and in 1932 moved to Washington, D. C. to work with governmental buildings.

A 1929 pamphlet released by Moore Realty Company touted the 179 homes that had been built by the company in Sunset Hills, which represented approximately two-and-a-half million dollars. The publication profiled specific houses and provided descriptions of each building lot. House number sixty-four in the pamphlet is described as located on Waverly Way at Camden Road and is the ca. 1929 Mary M. and W. Frederick Morrison House at 308 Waverly Way, the only house at the corner that has eastern and southern frontage, as detailed in the publication. The pamphlet continues: “to nature’s contribution

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5 “Sunset Hills,” promotional booklet, 7.
8 “Sunset Hills,” promotional booklet, 5.
of trees we have added [a] special planting of grass and shrubbery that makes this house into a real home.” It concludes, “this house was especially designed for those who desire all of the rooms on one floor yet want something better and more complete than the average cottage.” Home sixty-one is the Emma K. and Dr. H. Lee Wyatt House at 2417 Berkley Place. The Wyatts bought the house in 1929 from A. K. Moore Realty and it is noted for its brick veneer exterior, full two stories, large living room, and sunporch opening on to a tiled terrace. The description concludes, “to be fully appreciated this place must be seen, the price of which is much less than you would expect.”

Like other suburban neighborhoods in Greensboro in the 1920s, deeds for property in Sunset Hills carried restrictions aimed at creating a quiet, attractive, and racially exclusive neighborhood. Deeds stipulated where a house or garage could be built on a lot in relation to the street and the side lot lines. Dwellings could not cost less than $5,500 and any house plans had to be approved by Moore Realty. The final restriction noted in these early deeds was that “no person of negro descent shall own said lot or shall occupy said lot except as domestic servants.”

Those who built houses or purchased them in the first few years of development were overwhelmingly married couples, some with children. Very few houses served as rentals, but by the 1930s that changed and many smaller homes in Sunset Hills were occupied by tenants. Because Sunset Hills contains a wide range of dwellings—from modest two- or three-bedroom dwellings to grand homes with servants quarters—the range of occupations represented by these earliest Sunset Hills residents varied. Corporate officers—presidents, managers, treasurers, and secretaries—formed a significant number of early owners of substantial houses in Sunset Hills. They occupied mainly East and West Greenway Drive, both the north and south, and West Market Street. Other professionals, such as attorneys and physicians, lived in commodious dwellings on these streets and other streets of large houses on spacious lots. Smaller houses, like those on Berkley Place and Camden Road, were the homes of professionals and small business owners in the 1920s, but in the 1930s teachers, accountants, insurance agents, and professors owned these dwellings. It was in the late 1930s that women lived in Sunset Hills, but almost exclusively those who lived in more modest houses, appear in the city directory as being employed. Several households in the late 1930s include married women who teach school or work for local government.

It is unclear how many houses the company built and sold to buyers versus those constructed by individuals on parcels purchased from A. K. Moore Realty, but Moore Realty ceased building homes in

1934 in Sunset Hills when the company went bankrupt during the Great Depression. During the 1930s, despite the Depression and A. K. Moore’s fate, building continued with approximately 150 houses going up during the decade with the majority being designed in the Colonial Revival style. Period Cottages, Minimal Traditional-style houses, and Cape Cod dwellings were also favored styles.

In the 1940s construction dipped somewhat with about 125 houses built in Sunset Hills, but by this time a good bit of the neighborhood had been built out. Approximately ninety buildings went up in the 1950s, including the Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church in 1950 and its associated school in 1953 and First Christian Church, also in 1953. Twelve houses and the education building for the First Moravian Church on South Elam Avenue were built from 1960 to 1965.

The Sunset Hills Historic District represents the expansion of suburban residential development in Greensboro that was tied to an increase in automobile ownership and the simultaneous urbanization of the city due primarily to the growth of the textile industry. Sunset Hills was one of several suburban developments platted in the 1920s well west of the city core and away from the mills that drove Greensboro’s economy for much of the twentieth century. Increased car ownership, evidenced in Sunset Hills by the great number of historic garages, allowed for families to take refuge in a neighborhood that was considered to be on the outskirts of the city. Coinciding with the platting and early development of Sunset Hills was the advent of city planning as an alternative to the type of random development that occurred in the previous decades. In 1920, Greensboro became the first North Carolina city to create municipal planning commission, a move, which preceded a more intentional system of laying out streets and utilities. Planning and the zoning that resulted kept industrial and commercial development out of Sunset Hills resulting in the picturesque neighborhood that developed from the mid-1920s into the mid-1960s.

Architectural Context

The Sunset Hills Historic District contains an outstanding collection of domestic architecture from the pre-Depression era through the post-World War II period.

The Colonial Revival style is the most predominant in Sunset Hills and one that proved popular from the neighborhood’s establishment in the mid-1920s up through the 1940s. Pervasive in the history of building in the United States, it enjoyed a heightened popularity from around 1880 into the 1950s. The Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 receives credit for creating interest in the style, one which took

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Georgian and Adamesque features and applied them to contemporary domestic architecture. In the early twentieth-century, publications like Russell Whitehead’s *White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs* from 1915 disseminated photographs of colonial buildings, which influenced architecture of the time. Whitehead endorsed Colonial Revival as a reflection of ‘American ideals’ and culture, while categorizing modernism as fulfilling a need for novelty.\(^\text{13}\)

Colonial Revival houses built before the 1920s in Sunset Hills followed a national trend where dwellings in the style most closely resembled colonial precedents in their execution, proportions, and details. The Ulah and James Ferree House at 324 East Greenway Drive North dates to the late 1920s and epitomizes the Colonial Revival style as built in the period of early development in Sunset Hills. It is a substantial two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled, brick house with a dentil cornice and cornice returns. It displays a front-gabled portico with a vaulted soffit. Tuscan columns support the portico as it shelters a semi-elliptical fanlight that surmounts a multi-light door flanked by sidelights. Windows are eight-over-eight and on the first level topped by a brick arch with a granite keystone. On the façade, a semi-elliptical fanlight crowns a multi-light door with sidelights, while the side elevations have a similar pattern, but with tall, multi-light windows instead of doors. Fluted pilasters separate the bays. A one-story, flat-roofed, open porch with Tuscan columns occupies the northeast elevation. In the 1930s and 1940s, Colonial Revival houses in Sunset Hills and elsewhere took on a more modest appearance characterized by simple pilastered entries and other attributes more derivative of colonial precedents, instead of fully-realized executions of the style. Built around 1943, the Elizabeth and Weston Reese House at 309 North Elam Avenue is a one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival house displaying classical features such as brick quoins, a dentil cornice and a centered classical entrance with fluted pilasters and a frieze with triglyphs framing the paneled wood and multi-light door. A side-gabled, one-story screened porch with a dentiled cornice on its façade occupies the front (east) portion of the north gable end.

The Dutch Colonial Revival style with its characteristic gambrel-roof proved popular in the district in the late 1920s and early 1930s. Built around 1925, the Mamie and Austin F. Comer House at 200 South Chapman Street is a two-story, three-bay, brick Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a central front-gabled hood with vaulted underside supported by a pair of molded brackets and featuring an original Colonial Revival-style hanging pendant. Multi-light sidelights frame the fully-glazed, single-leaf door. Windows are six-over-one, double-hung sash with wood shutters punctured with crescent motifs. Columned open porches with brick and concrete floors and flat roofs topped with wood

balustrades with square pickets occupy the north and south ends. Quarter-round tracery lights flank the exterior end chimneys.

Bungalows and other houses in the Craftsman style were built in significant numbers in the 1920s and to a much lesser extent in the early 1930s. The bungalow enjoyed national popularity in the late 1910s and 1920s and architects designed fine examples for clients from coast to coast. Scaled-down versions of the style proved immensely popular in towns and suburbs across North Carolina into the early 1930s. Building plans for these houses, with their wide overhanging eaves, open arrangement of rooms, and inviting porches, appeared in national magazines and catalogs. The bungalow was inexpensive and easy to build and appealed to families’ desires for a modern house. The Sunset Hills Historic District contains a substantial number of bungalows including the Louise and Henry Foust House built at 109 Kensington Road around 1927. The one-story, front-gabled Craftsman bungalow includes a front-gabled, partial-width porch with an upper louvered vent. It is supported by battered posts on battered coursed granite plinths; forward of the remainder of the façade, the posts on plinths support a pergola that shelters the continuation of the porch floor. A multi-light front door is flanked by multi-light sidelights. French doors pierce the façade on each side of the entrance. A coursed granite chimney is located on the north elevation. Near the dwelling’s rear, side-gabled wings intersect. The Mary F. and Abraham W. Staley House built around 1927 at 2204 Wright Avenue is a one-story, three-bay, front-gabled, weatherboard bungalow with exposed rafter tails along its eaves exhibits triangular knee braces and wood shingles in its two front gables. Wood posts with caps support the smaller gable that shelters an open porch. Small side gables intersect with on each side elevation.

Period revival styles appeared in the 1920s and remained popular in the district in the 1930s and to a lesser extent into the 1940s. Tudor Revival-style houses are among some of the grandest dwellings in Sunset Hills and are typically brick, two-story with cross or intersecting gables and half-timbering sometimes sheathing a portion of the exterior. Round-arched doorways with heavy batten doors with large metal strap hinges are common and sometimes set in a projecting bay. Architect Lorenzo Winslow designed the Mary and Hugh Preddy House at 303 West Greenway Drive North in the Tudor Revival style. Completed in 1927, the two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick and half-timbered Tudor Revival-style house features a projecting, two-story, front gable containing the entrance. A batten wood door with metal strap hinges and pierced by a small window with diamond-patterned wood muntins is set in a Tudor arched-head brick surround. Tall narrow windows with stone sills flank the door. A slate roof tops the dwelling. The Tudor Revival-style Mary and McArthur A. Arnold House at 201 South Tremont Drive dates to 1935 and is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, concrete block and stucco dwelling displaying large dentils along its cornice and a front-facing gable with a catslide roof. The extended portion of the front gable is half-timbered and patterned brick and contains the entrance: a Tudor-style batten wood door with strap hinges, a small six-light window, and an arched head. A pair of
front-gabled dormers with casement windows rest on the front roof slope. Windows throughout are original metal casement types. The Arnolds, owners of Arnold Stone Company of North Carolina, bought this parcel in April 1935 and built the house soon thereafter.

Much more prevalent than Tudor Revival style houses are Period Cottages, which were typically small, side-gabled brick or stone dwellings with steep front gables and front or side-gable chimneys. Built around 1928, the Margaret and William E. Tucker House at 2125 Wright Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled-with-returns brick Period Cottage displaying two projecting front gables. The smaller, steeply-pitched front gable with returns and an upper arched-head louvered wood vent contains an arched, open bay forward of the divided-light front door and an open porch occupying the west side of the façade. Brick posts and a solid brick balustrade with concrete caps support the open porch with arched openings; a flared shed roof tops the porch. Dr. Ruth Collins, the campus physician for North Carolina College for Women, built the Period Cottage at 203 South Tremont Drive around 1932. The one-story, side-clipped-gable, stucco dwelling displays a front-facing, off-center gable with a stucco chimney centered on its façade. Masonry decorative elements such as diamond-shaped motifs lend the dwelling a Spanish quality. A hip-roofed porch topped with an arched wood-louvered dormer features exposed molded rafter tails and arched openings.

It is likely many houses in Sunset Hills were built according to published pattern books that enjoyed widespread popularity during the period of the neighborhood’s heyday, but only one has been positively identified as resulting from such a publication. The Ferdinand H. Ogletree House at 305 South Chapman Street dates to around 1927 and was built according to the plan for "The Collingwood," which is depicted in 101 Classic Homes of the Twenties: Floor Plans and Photographs by Harris, McHenry & Baker Co. of Elmira, New York. The book is a 1999 unabridged re-publication of the 1925 Better Homes at Lower Cost. The one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side and front-gabled, Colonial Revival-style dwelling includes a front-gabled vaulted portico that shelters a paneled door topped with a blind wood fanlight.

Cape Cods were built throughout the district in the 1930s and 1940s. Cape Cods are one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, rectangular houses usually constructed of brick with gable-front dormers on the front slope of the roof. They often have side-gabled porches or wings that sit lower than the main block. The Ruth and Frank Hearn House at 1811 West Friendly Avenue is an outstanding example of the Cape Cod style. Built in the late, the one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick dwelling displays a plain entry with a paneled wood and two-light door. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six and three dormers rest on the front roof slope. An east elevation brick chimney rises through the roof of a one-story, side-gabled sunporch.
Minimal Traditional houses enjoyed an enduring popularity in Sunset Hills and appear from the late 1930s through the 1950s. By the 1930s Period Cottages were falling out of favor as the effects of the Great Depression and the scarcity of materials it created led Americans to build simpler house forms that exuded a sparseness of the emerging modernist idiom. Minimal Traditional houses alluded to historical styles, but this expression was more understated and typically applied to a smaller form. In the Sunset Hills Historic District, Minimal Traditional houses take several forms including side-gabled dwellings with a front-facing gable, a one-story L-shaped form, or a side-gabled rectangular form. They have low- or medium-pitched roofs and are brick or weatherboard. Built in the early 1940s, the Louise and Fredrick Scott Jr. House at 2516 Berkley is a one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling with a center, front-facing gable reminiscent of the Period Cottage form. The Winifred and Herbert Wood House at 312 North Elam Avenue dates to just after World War II and displays classical elements including a dentil cornice and pilastered entry on a one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, brick house. The Edith and Charles Irwin House at 307 Kensington Road dates to the mid-1950s and is one-story, side-gabled, brick Minimal Traditional dwelling has an off-center, weatherboard-sheathed front gable.

In the 1950s and early 1960s, the Ranch house, with its low-pitched roof and open floor plan, enjoyed some popularity in the Sunset Hills Historic District, but the presence of the style is minimal because most of the neighborhood was developed by this period. The Ranch style originated in California in the 1930s and by the middle of the century it had been adapted to meet the needs of families who desired a low-cost dwelling with living area on one level and enough space for all its members to enjoy their privacy. Ranch houses in the Sunset Hills Historic District have mostly brick, but also weatherboard and synthetic exteriors with broad chimneys, occasional bands of windows, classical references or spare to no detailing, rear patios, and typically lack a front porch. The Foster family built the Ranch house at 104 East Greenway Drive North around 1953. The one-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house consists of a four-bay central block flanked on each side by slightly lower, one-bay, side-gabled, brick blocks. Fluted pilasters frame a paneled wood reveal and a recessed entry. Windows are eight-over-eight and six-over-six with aprons beneath façade windows. A wide brick chimney straddles the roof ridge.

Split-Level houses, which enjoyed favor from the late 1940s through the 1970s, are related to Ranch houses, but typically have three levels. They display a low-pitched roof, overhanging eaves, and the horizontal massing of a Ranch, but have a two-story unit connected at mid-height to a one-story block creating three staggered floors. At 209 North Elam Avenue, the Dare and James Filipski House from the mid-1950s is the district’s best example of a Split-Level. The four-bay, brick, wood-shingle, and T-111-sided house has its entrance, a paneled wood door with a fanlight, in the side-gabled wing. The intersecting one-story-on-basement front gable is sheathed with wood shingles, but has a high brick foundation. A wide brick chimney rises from the southeast corner of the side-gabled wing so that it...
The south gable end is clad in the same wood shingles found on the front facing wing. A carport is incorporated beneath the southwest (rear) corner. The ca. 1960 Mary and Glenn Gordon House at 2414 Madison Avenue is a side-gabled, three-bay, brick Split-Level with a stylized classical portico supported by wood posts.

The Sunset Hills Historic District boasts four historic churches. The chapel of the First Moravian Church at 300 South Elam Avenue dates to 1948 and is a Moravian Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick building with an arched hood sheltering a double-leaf, paneled wood door topped by a fanlight. Winston-Salem architectural firm Northup and O’Brien developed the Moravian Revival style by incorporating features of historic buildings in Salem, including arched-hood entrances and arched bays. The firm designed the Calvary Moravian Church from 1925 and Adrmore Moravian Church from 1931, both located in Winston-Salem. The architect for First Moravian Church is unknown.

Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church at 2205 West Market Street was built in 1950 and is a highly ornate, Gothic Revival edifice constructed of Rowan County pink granite with limestone trim and sculptures. The site includes the two-story, fourteen-bay, coursed pink granite, Gothic Revival-influenced Our Lady of Grace School built in 1953.

In keeping with the predominant idiom found throughout Sunset Hills, two churches located on the district’s main thoroughfare, West Market Street, were executed in the Colonial Revival style. Classical porticos, pediments, quoins, modillioned cornices, Palladian windows, entrances with fanlights and sidelights characterize Colonial Revival ecclesiastical architecture. Built in 1953 then expanded in 1983 and 1993, First Christian Church at 1900 West Market Street is a two-story, brick Colonial Revival-style building for a congregation founded in 1917. It lacks a portico, but exhibits classical detailing throughout. The chapel of St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church occupies a commanding location at 2105 West Market Street. Built in 1959, it features massive square wood posts and pilasters with molded caps supporting the full-height, front-gabled, portico graced with a modillioned cornice and a louvered wood came vent at the center of the tympanum. The underside is paneled, while the floor is slate. A double-leaf entry with paneled wood doors is framed by fluted pilasters and topped by a swan’s neck pediment.

Several neighborhoods in Greensboro developed as intentional planned communities in the 1920s. Westerwood and West Market Terrace, both projects of A. K. Moore Realty Company, had been platted before the 1920s, but significant numbers of houses were not built in either area until the 1920s. Both are immediately to the east of Sunset Hills. Lake Daniel, which is located north of West Market Terrace.

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developed around the same time as Sunset Hills. All three neighborhoods contain styles and forms, similar to those found in Sunset Hills including the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman. Among its domestic resources, Lake Daniel contains George A. Grimsley High School, built in 1929 and designed by Charles C. Hartmann.
Bibliography

1940 Census of the Population. National Archives and Records Administration.


Guilford County Geographic Information System website, http://gcgis.co.guilford.nc.us/guilford_new/.

Guilford County Register of Deeds website, http://rdlxweb.co.guilford.nc.us.


“Sunset Hills,” promotional booklet.
Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Sunset Hills Historic District is shown by the bold, dark line on the accompanying Guilford County map drawn at a scale of 1” = 200’.

Boundary Justification

The Sunset Hills Historic District boundaries are based on the edges of several subdivisions, all platted between 1906 and 1931 and described in this nomination. The five plats for Sunset Hills, which were filed in 1926, make up the majority of the district however. The boundary encompasses the greatest concentration of resources built within these subdivisions during the period of significance.