1. **NAME**
   
   **COMMON:**
   Holly Bend
   
   **AND/OR HISTORIC:**
   Hollywood

2. **LOCATION**
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:**
   On north side of SR 2720, 1/4 mile west of junction with SR 2127
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:**
   Huntersville (Ninth Congressional District, The Hon. Charles R. Jonas)

3. **CLASSIFICATION**
   
   **CATEGORY**
   (Check One)
   
   - District
   - Site
   - Structure
   - Object
   
   **OWNERSHIP**
   - Public
   - Private
   - Both
   
   **STATUS**
   - Public Acquisition:
     - In Process
     - Being Considered
   - Private Acquisition:
     - Occupied
     - Unoccupied
     - Preservation work in progress
   - Federal
   - State
   - County
   - Local
   
   **ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC**
   - Yes:
     - Restricted
     - Unrestricted
   - No

4. **OWNER OF PROPERTY**
   
   **OWNER'S NAME:**
   Pates L. Gardner Eakes
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:**
   P. O. Box 11497
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:**
   Charlotte
   
   **STATE:**
   North Carolina
   
   **CODE:**
   37

5. **LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
   
   **COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:**
   Mecklenburg County Courthouse
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:**
   Charlotte
   
   **STATE:**
   North Carolina
   
   **CODE:**
   37

6. **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**
   
   **TITLE OF SURVEY:**
   
   **DATE OF SURVEY:**
   
   **DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:**
   
   **STREET AND NUMBER:**
   
   **CITY OR TOWN:**
   
   **STATE:**
   
   **CODE:**
   
   **ENTRY NUMBER:**
   
   **DATE:**
   
   **FOR NPS USE ONLY**
   
   **ENTRY NUMBER:**
   
   **DATE:**
   
   **FOR NPS USE ONLY**
   
   **ENTRY NUMBER:**
   
   **DATE:**
GOOD

Holly Bend is a large frame plantation house set in a grove of holly trees on a neck of land jutting into the Catawba River. The two-story gable-roof structure, five bays wide and two bays deep, is finished quite plainly on the exterior with molded weatherboards. The interior contains, however, a great deal of remarkable vernacular trim.

The two exterior end brick chimneys, laid in Flemish bond, have stepped bases, single shoulders and molded caps. The west chimney has a stone base, a continuation of the random stone foundation of the house. The original wooden roof shakes are covered by new composition shingles. A molded cornice and frieze adorned with triglyphs occurs beneath the overhanging eaves on both the front and rear. Flanking the central entrance of the main (south) facade are fluted pilasters with distinctive console caps accented by gouge work and applied ornament. A heavy molded architrave enframes the flat-paneled door and four-light transom. The lintel features a band of incised lozenges. In the rear is a similar but less elaborate central entrance.

The windows at the first level have molded architraves and sills and flat-paneled shutters. In most of these windows the upper sash has nine panes; the lower, a single replacement glass pane. Some of the windows, however, still have the original nine-over-nine sash. The second level repeats this arrangement except for the diminution of fenestration and the use of louvered shutters. Flanking each chimney in the gables are small four-over-four sash windows with solid shutters.

Across the first story of the main facade is a hip-roof porch, a later addition, supported on plain square posts. Flush boards cover the sheltered wall, indicating the existence of a much earlier porch. Rear ells have been added in several stages; that on the northeast, formerly two stories high but later lowered to a single story, contains the kitchen. The earlier kitchen, now demolished, was in a separate structure in the west side yard.

The plan of the first floor features a large parlor on either side of the central hall. The walls throughout the house are finished with wide horizontal sheathing accented by delicate molded cornices, chair rails, and baseboards. Both the front and rear entrance doors contain herringbone sheathing on the interior. The interior doors, hung on strap hinges, are flat-paneled on one side and nearly flush-paneled on the other. An open-string stair, which rises in two flights with an intervening quarter turn, is located at the rear of the hall against the right wall and is distinctly Georgian in feeling. It features a heavy molded handrail, well-turned balusters terminating in a square newel with a molded cap, and interesting curvilinear brackets below each tread.

The Federal ornament of the (main) west parlor is unusually lavish. Dominating the room is the large mantel which is distinguished by an abundance of extremely vernacular Adamesque ornament. The rectangular opening is bordered by a molded architrave edged with a tiny reeded band flanked by unacademic pilasters surmounted by fluted consoles. Below each console on the pilaster is an incised U-shaped design. The consoles support a heavy cornice shelf which breaks above the consoles and over a central tablet adorned with
a quarter rosette in each corner. The cornice features bands of pierced horizontal lozenges and vertical reeding. Above the shelf are two large rectangular panels formed by applied bands of rope molding and reeding. These are surmounted at each end by delicately fluted end blocks with reeded caps. Molded bands extend from each cap to form a broken ogee scroll pediment ending in crude rosettes. Rising between the rosettes, above the inner corners of the panels, is a fluted console topped by a rosette and terminating in a molded cap. This central console is connected to the rosettes of the ogee pediment by swag-like rope moldings.

Facing the overmantel in the opposite wall is an overdoor consisting of a similar broken ogee pediment, but the central focus is a bas-relief urn with incised fluting and foliate designs. Each window, including those flanking the mantel, is topped by a full entablature with end blocks and consoles similar to those on the exterior of the main entrance. The entablatures that formerly crowned the two rear windows have been pieced together and serve as a lintel above the French doors which now connect the west room with its rear additions.

The east room ornamentation is much simpler. The tall Federal mantel has a plain frieze; the pilaster caps and end blocks contain fan, scroll and rosette motifs. The overmantel, applied directly to the wall surface, as in the west room, consists of two thin moldings which form a single large square crosssetted panel.

The second story is now divided into four rooms, although the partition separating the two west rooms is perhaps a later addition. The only mantel at this level is the small Federal mantel in the larger front west room. The right rooms have no fireplace openings. Several changes at this level have occurred, for several types of molded window architraves are present. The passage to the no longer existing second story of the east rear ell was formerly through the east rear bedroom, and the flat-paneled double door still covers this opening.
### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Robert Davidson built Holly Bend (called Hollywood in the twentieth century) between 1795 and 1800 on 420 acres which his father, John Davidson (early settler and revolutionary war figure of Mecklenburg County), gave him in 1795. The house, which was built in a bend of the Catawba River and is reputed to have been named for the holly trees which grow in great abundance in that area, was completed before Robert married Margaret Osborne on January 1, 1801. Robert Davidson, who is said to have been the wealthiest planter in Mecklenburg County, was listed in the 1850 census as having 2,803 acres (1,000 acres of which was improved land) and 109 slaves. Robert and Margaret lived in the house until they died, he in 1853 and she in 1864.

Her husband had provided Margaret a life estate in the home tract of 430 acres, after which Robert F. Davidson, a nephew, was to receive Holly Bend since the couple had no children. In 1863, a year before his aunt's death, Robert F. Davidson sold James N. Osborne several tracts of land including Holly Bend. In 1871 the James W. Osborne estate, with Thomas Moore as executor, completed a contract with John L. Parks for 942 acres "formerly owned by Robert Davidson." John Parks died in 1905, and his homestead was divided equally between Mrs. Mary Allison, Mrs. Jennie Eddleman, Mrs. Alice Parks, and Sallie K. Dixon. Mrs. Alice Parks, who was the owner of the 221 acres of the John L. Parks estate containing Holly Bend, sold the property in 1920 to J. Lindsey Parks. Parks lost the property through a foreclosure in 1930. Holly Bend returned to private ownership in 1941 when Wachovia Bank and Trust Company sold the 221-acre tract to A. C. Newson and his wife. In 1970 Newson sold the property to its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gardner Eakes.

The significance of Holly Bend lies not in its exterior appearance, but in the treatment of the interior. Equally elaborate interior finish may be found in a number of elegant houses built in North Carolina during the Federal period, but the use of such lavish interior trim in an outwardly unexceptional house, together with the exuberantly vernacular handling of forms, makes Holly Bend unique. Although the Adamesque elements are certainly derivative, the lively creativity of the carpenter-interpreter transformed the standard compositions into a purely local expression of Federal Neo-Classicism.
### Major Bibliographical References


### Geographical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corner</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>35° 23' 03&quot;</td>
<td>80° 57' 51&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>0°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>0°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>0°</td>
<td>0°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Approximate Acreage of Nominated Property:** 8 Acres

### List All States and Counties for Properties Overlapping State or County Boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Form Prepared By

**Name and Title:**
Survey and Planning Unit Staff, John B. Wells, III, Supervisor

**Organization:**
State Department of Archives and History

**Street and Number:**
109 East Jones Street

**City or Town:**
Raleigh

**State:**
North Carolina

### State Liaison Officer Certification

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

- National [ ]
- State [ ]
- Local [x]

**Name:**
H. G. Jones

**Title:**
Director, State Department of Archives and History

**Date:**
9 December 1971

### National Register Verification

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

**Chief, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation**

**Date**

**Attest:**
Keeper of The National Register

**Date**
9.

Mecklenburg County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills and Census Records).
Holly Bend
SR 2720
Huntersville, North Carolina

State Highway Commission Map of Mecklenburg County
Scale: \(\frac{1}{2}''/1\text{ mile}\)
January 1, 1961

Latitude
degrees minutes seconds
\(35^\circ 23' 03''\)

Longitude
degrees minutes seconds
\(80^\circ 57' 51''\)

Lake Norman South