

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Holoman-Outland House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

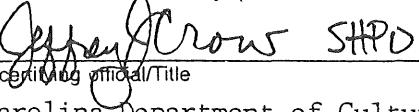
street & number S. side SR 305, 0.4 mi. NE of SR 258 not for publication

city or town Rich Square vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Northhampton code 131 zip code 27869

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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


Signature of certifying official/Title

8/17/01
Date

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

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

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Holoman-Outland House

Name of Property

Northampton County, NC

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**N/A**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingDOMESTIC/secondary structure**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingDOMESTIC/secondary structure**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial RevivalOther: Foursquare**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brickwalls brickroof asphaltother**Narrative Description**

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

Holoman-Outland House
Name of Property

Northampton County, NC
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1920

Significant Dates

1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Holoman-Outland House
Name of Property

Northampton County, NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.34

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1 8 2 9 4 2 2 1 4 0 1 6 8 6 5
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4
 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Keane

organization Retrospective date March 20, 2001

street & number 2001 Metts Avenue telephone 910-815-1096

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28403

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 Robert Boone Outland, III

street & number 5008 Summa Court telephone 225-765-7297

city or town Baton Rouge state LA zip code 70809

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

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**

The Holoman-Outland House is located in Rich Square, a small town in Northhampton County, situated approximately ten miles east of Jackson, the county seat. Located in the northeastern portion of North Carolina, Northhampton County is bounded on the east by Bertie and Hertford counties and the Meherrin River, on the south by Halifax County, on the west by Warren County and the Roanoke River, and on the north by the State of Virginia. Northhampton County lies mostly within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province with about fifty square miles of the western portion in the Piedmont Physiographic Province. Elevations range from a low of about ten feet above sea level where the Meherrin and Roanoke Rivers leave the county to a high of 350 feet in the vicinity of Vultare, with an elevation of approximately 130 feet at Rich Square. The surface area is generally quite flat in the eastern portion, becoming rolling and hilly in the west. The county is drained primarily by the Roanoke and Meherrin Rivers. Soils are predominantly sandy loam and red clay. Nine incorporated towns in Northhampton County include Conway, Garysburg, Gaston, Jackson, Lasker, Rich Square, Seaboard, Severn, and Woodland (*Northhampton County, An Economic Study*, 1).

The Holoman-Outland House is situated on a five-acre tract of land on the southwest side of State Route 305. It sits on the outskirts of Rich Square, slightly northwest of the town center. Set well back from the road, a semi-circular driveway provides access to the stately Colonial Revival-style Foursquare house. The five-acre parcel is bordered on the southeast by a drainage ditch, which extends the length of the property. A canal runs along the rear edge (southwest) of the tract, while a road known as Quail Trail borders the northwest edge. Mature deciduous and evergreen trees shade the two-story brick house, while a stand of hardwood trees are clustered south and southwest of the dwelling. Pecan trees, fig bushes, and grape vines survive from the orchard and continue to bear fruit.

Several original outbuildings contemporary with the 1920 Holoman-Outland House sit behind (southwest of) the house and include a (former) cow shed and a combination pump house and smokehouse. A detached garage, constructed in 1946, also sits behind the house, adjacent to the smokehouse. The cement foundation of a no-longer-extant horse barn is evident adjacent to the (former) cow shed.

The Holoman-Outland House nomination encompasses a stylish early-twentieth century Colonial Revival-style Foursquare house, along with three contributing outbuildings. Situated on the edge of a residential area in the small farming community of Rich Square, the house is a fine example of homes constructed by large Southern landowners who joined the town-centered middle-class during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC**Inventory List**

1. Holoman-Outland House 1920 Contributing Building

The Holoman-Outland House is an intact example of the popular American Foursquare house type built throughout the country during the early twentieth century. The distinguishing Colonial Revival details are filtered through the Craftsman aesthetic to create a handsome Colonial Revival-style Foursquare type house. Facing northeast, the two-story brick house with basement and a large hipped attic features a central composition facade. Three bays wide, nine-over-one paired double-hung sash windows flank a central front door featuring multi-light sidelights and transom. The window pattern is repeated on the second level; however, the paired windows flank a smaller fixed sash multi-light window. A hipped dormer with casement windows tops the northeast facade.

The principal elevation is dominated by a wide full-width one-story front porch supported by clustered Doric columns resting on brick piers. A picket balustrade connects the brick piers and encloses the porch. A handsome wrought-iron railing flanks the front steps leading to the porch.

The southeast elevation features an enclosed one-story sunporch with nine-over-one sash windows. The porch is flanked by a single nine-over-one sash window on one side and a paired nine-over-one sash window on the other side. The fenestration of the second level includes five nine-over-one sash windows. A central cross gable with a modified Palladian window is incorporated into the roof line.

The rear (southwest) elevation includes an attached one-story kitchen wing with an enclosed side porch. Also five bays wide, the second level includes a central paired nine-over-one sash window flanked on either side with two smaller six-over-one sash windows.

A two-level squared bay surmounted by a cross gable with a modified Palladian window dominates the northwest elevation. A side entrance situated in the first level of the bay opens from an attached porte-cochere into the dining room of the house. Similar to the front porch, the porte-cochere is supported by clustered Doric columns resting on brick piers. Fenestration on the northwest elevation includes two nine-over-one sash windows on the front of the bay on each level and one on either side. The first level includes several smaller Craftsman windows which are situated over bookcases on either side of a fireplace in the library. Several nine-over-one sash windows provide light for a front second-level bedroom.

A steeply-pitched hipped shingle roof with wide overhangs protects the house. Several interior chimneys, one on the northwest end of the

two-level bay and one through the center of the house, punctuate the roof.

An informal layout characterizes the interior plan of the house. The wide front door opens into a spacious living room. A handsome Colonial Revival mantel acts as a focal point for the room. French doors open from the living room into the library. Built-in bookshelves flank a simple mantel along one wall of the library. Another set of French doors connect the library to the dining room. Paneled wainscoting and a built-in china cabinet are notable features of the dining room. A butler's pantry provides a work area between the dining room and the kitchen in the rear of the house. The kitchen was recently remodeled with new appliances, cabinets, and floor. The side porch was also enclosed and opened up to the kitchen during the remodeling. A bedroom with an adjacent bathroom is also located on the first floor. A central hall with an interior single-string staircase completes the composition of the first floor. A door behind the staircase provides an entrance to the central one-room basement of the house.

The second floor of the house includes three large bedrooms and a large walk-in closet at the top of the steps. A fourth smaller bedroom was incorporated into a 1999 enlarging and remodeling of an existing bathroom. Two of the bedrooms feature fireplaces with simple Colonial Revival mantels. An enclosed staircase ascends to a spacious third-level attic. The back of the door at the top of the steps bears Henry D. Holomon's signature and is dated 1920.

Ten-foot ceilings, crown molding, eight-inch baseboards, pine floors, plaster walls, four-panel doors, and Colonial Revival door and window surrounds are found throughout the ten-room house. The frame for the house was constructed of Douglas Fir imported from British Columbia. A newspaper article dated July 22, 1920, reported that Henry D. Holomon's new eighteen-thousand-dollar residence contained all the modern conveniences (*Roanoke-Chowan Times*, Jul 22, 1920). The house was wired for electricity when it was built. It operated off its own generator until the surrounding town received electric power later in the decade. No additions have been made to the house in its eighty-year history. The only significant alterations include modernizing the kitchen and remodeling and enlarging the upstairs bathroom by incorporating one of the home's five original bedrooms.

2. (former) Cow Shed	1920	Contributing Outbuilding
----------------------	------	--------------------------

The (former) cow shed is situated approximately 125-feet south of the house. Measuring approximately twenty-four by twelve feet, the frame building is protected with a shed roof. A twelve-foot front extension is supported by four metal poles. The north end of the building is enclosed to form a small feed room. The remainder of the building is currently used as a machinery shed.

National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 4

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

3. Pump House/Smokehouse 1920 Contributing outbuilding

The pump house and smokehouse comprise one building with two separate rooms. The frame building sits on brick piers and incorporates a hipped metal roof and weatherboard siding. Each room has its own batten door of vertical boards with metal hinges. The concrete base for the home's generator is still extant in the pump house. The building measures approximately thirty-two by twelve feet and sits approximately forty feet behind (southwest) of the main house. An all-purpose shed is also attached to the northwest side of the smokehouse.

4. Garage 1946 Non-contributing outbuilding

Immediately adjacent to the pump house/smokehouse, on the northwest side, sits a frame two-bay garage. Measuring approximately twenty-three by twenty-four feet, the garage features a shed roof, German siding, and pull-up doors. The garage is non-contributing because it was built after the period of significance.

5. Horse barn foundation 1920 Non-contributing site

The concrete foundation of a horse barn sits adjacent to the cow barn.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1920 Holoman-Outland House, a two-and-a-half-story brick Colonial Revival-style Foursquare dwelling, was built for Henry D. Holoman, a prominent farmer, rancher, and businessman in Northhampton County. It is a fine example of homes constructed by large Southern landowners joining the town-centered middle-class in the early twentieth century. Situated on a large professionally-landscaped lot on the edge of Rich Square, the stately home was built to convey the wealth and status of the owner.

The Colonial Revival-style Foursquare house incorporates elements of the Prairie School of architecture along with a bungalow-inspired porch, creating a pleasing blend of popular early-twentieth-century architectural styles. The clean square form, wide front porch, and symmetrical hipped roof with dominant front dormer present an elegant, as well as substantial, image suitable to a successful farming family making the transition to town life.

The Holoman-Outland House is being nominated under Criterion C, significant for its classic Colonial Revival-style Foursquare architecture. It qualifies as a well-preserved, intact example of an early-twentieth-century house style popular with builders throughout North Carolina. The period of significance is limited to the year 1920, when the house, the pumphouse/smokehouse, and the cow shed were built.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

By the 1750s, Quakers from Virginia and from Albemarle County, North Carolina, had congregated in the southern end of Northhampton County near Woodland and Rich Square. The town of Rich Square was named for a one-mile square of land (640 acres), mentioned in several early deeds as "the rich square" (Baugham, 1). The early community was located at the intersection of roads leading from the Roanoke to the Chowan Rivers and from Cottens Ferry to Hills Ferry. Holomans and Outlands were among the early families migrating to the area from Virginia (*Footprints in Northampton*, 114).

A Quaker meeting house, named Rich Square, was built in 1759. A trading center, consisting of a general store, a blacksmith shop, and a grist mill, developed as early as 1766. The Rich Square post office was established on January 26, 1831. Farming was the area's chief occupation and the people lived simply, yet the Quaker meeting and trading center continued to grow (*Footprints in Northampton*, 114).

Cotton became the chief crop and the county's first gin opened shortly after the Civil War. Peanuts, another important crop, were first brought into Northhampton County at Rich Square from Southampton

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

County, Virginia, in 1880 by James Outland. The town incorporated in 1883. The opening of the Roanoke-Tar River Railroad in 1887, which passed through Rich Square on its route between Boykins, Virginia, and Lewiston, North Carolina, stimulated growth in the town (*Footprints in Northampton*, 115). Stores began to be built, lots were bought on both sides of the roads leading through town, and more homes were constructed (Baugham, 10).

In October, 1919, Robert Wright and Maude Boone Outland sold to Henry D. Holoman, for \$3,500.00, a thirty-six-and-one-half-acre tract of land on the outskirts of Rich Square (Deed Book 188, p. 333). The Holoman-Outland House was built in 1920 by Holoman, a prominent farmer and cattle rancher in Rich Square. On July 22, 1920, the *Roanoke-Chowan Times* newspaper printed a notice that "Mr. Henry D. Holoman's new \$18,000 residence will soon be ready for occupancy. It contains modern conveniences."

Henry Dorsey Holoman was born in Northhampton County on August 18, 1882, the son of George D. Holoman and Mary Ann Boyce (Death Book 48, p. 126). He married Pattie Vaughan White (born February 9, 1883) of Mebane, North Carolina. The Holomans had four children: Marion Vaughan, born September 13, 1911; Linda Mebane (named after her mother's hometown), born December 10, 1914, Henry Franklin, born February 2, 1919, and Judith Michaux, born April 2, 1921 (Vital Statistics, Northhampton County).

The Holomans experienced some financial problems during the Depression; and in 1933, the bank foreclosed on their house in Rich Square. The property was offered at a public sale and the First Carolinas Joint Stock Land Bank of Columbia acquired the tract of land referred to as the "H. D. Holoman Home Place," along with several other large tracts of land, for \$14,000.00 (Deed Book 247, 429). Apparently, the Holoman family was able to retain some of their farm land and moved back to the farm after losing their house in Rich Square. Pattie Holoman died on December 25, 1948, while her husband, Henry D. Holoman, died on February 8, 1962. His death certificate listed his occupation as "farmer" (Death Book 48, 126-127).

One of the Holomans' daughters, Mebane, became a well-known and popular author of young adult novels. After receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, she married John Griffin Burgwyn of Woodland on August 17, 1935 (Northhampton County Vital Statistics). Mebane and John remained in Northhampton County, and in 1960 she returned to school, receiving a master's degree in Guidance and Counseling at East Carolina University (*Footprints in Northampton*, 75). She wrote a fictionalized account of the Holoman family losing their lovely home in Rich Square during the Depression in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

a novel, *Moonflower*, published in 1954 (interview with R. B. Outland III, December, 2000).

In November of 1937, the First Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Columbia sold for \$5,000.00 the tract of land known as the H. D. Holoman Homeplace to Robert Boone Outland and his wife, the former Lois Griswold (Deed Book 282, 67). Robert B. Outland, the town doctor, was the son of the original landowner, Robert Wright Outland. He was born on September 1, 1908, on a farm several miles outside of Rich Square. The farm had been in the Outland family, whose descendants had migrated from Isle of Wight County, Virginia, in the 1700s, since 1809. They were Quakers, Dr. Outland's grandfather serving as a Quaker elder (interview with R. B. Outland, Jr., December, 2000).

When Outland was two years old, the family moved to a home they had built on Main Street in Rich Square. In 1925, he graduated from the Rich Square High School and enrolled in Wake Forest College, where, by attending summer school, he graduated in three years with his Bachelor of Science degree. Two years later, he received a Bachelor of Science in Medicine. Transferring to the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, he earned an M. D. in 1932 and served a two-year internship at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1934, he went to Gallinger General Hospital in Washington, D.C., where he met Lois Griswold, an x-ray technician, who later became his wife. The following year, he spent at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C. and then entered private practice in Elm City, North Carolina, where he practiced medicine for one year. While he was at Elm City, he and Lois were married on November 25, 1936, at her home in Wendell, North Carolina (Outland family papers).

In 1937, Dr. and Mrs. Outland returned to Rich Square where he opened a family medical practice. The country was still mired in the Great Depression and the county roads were not yet paved. Even with snow tires and chains, Dr. Outland experienced some harrowing times, becoming stuck on back roads in bad weather while making home visits. During the years of World War II, when the county experienced a shortage of doctors, his hours were long and many nights were spent in dimly lit houses delivering babies. After the war, in 1946, Dr. Bennett Edward Stephenson joined him in practice and together they worked for many years, serving the community (Outland family papers).

Dr. Outland gave generously of his time to the Rich Square community. He served on the board of the County Welfare Department, on the local school board, and as a Deacon in the Rich Square Baptist Church. He was also a member of the Planters Nation Bank (now Centura) board of directors. He held a life-time membership in the American Medical Association, the North Carolina Medical Society, the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

Northhampton-Halifax Medical Society, and the American Academy of General Practice (Outland family papers).

Dr. Outland's wife, Lois Griswold, was born on July 29, 1911, the daughter of Oscar Griswold and Jennie Hester Griswold. A native of Wendell, North Carolina, Lois attended Meredith College in Raleigh. An art major, she studied under art instructor Ida Poteat, who encouraged her to enter the Washington School of Art in Washington, D. C. The Outlands had two children: Robert Boone Outland, Jr., born May 7, 1938, and James Oscar Outland, born December 8, 1940. While her sons were growing up, Mrs. Outland became involved in the cultural, civic, religious, and social life of Rich Square. In the early 1950s, Mrs. Outland began taking art classes in Conway and then traveled to Norfolk to study under Lena McNamara, a well-known portrait painter. She became an accomplished artist, specializing in portraiture, pastels of children, and scenic landscapes of Northhampton County (Outland family papers).

Lois Griswold, along with Mebane Holoman Burgwyn, were active members of the Roanoke-Chowan Group, a club based in Eastern North Carolina which encouraged interest and activity in literature, art, music, history, and other cultural fields. The Group, founded in 1948, met annually at members' homes to enjoy lunch and discussion of cultural topics, and to hear what the members had been doing. The group's fifteen authors had published over fifty books in a variety of genres. The group actively encouraged the writing of poetry by annually furnishing a silver cup to the North Carolinian who had written the best volume of poetry in the past year. An undated invitation in the family's personal papers announces the meeting of The Roanoke-Chowan Group of Writers and Painters on June 18 at 1:00 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Outland in Rich Square with Charles W. Stanford of the North Carolina State Art Museum as the featured speaker (Outland family papers).

On August 15, 1968, the Outlands sold a four-acre parcel of the Holoman-Outland House's original thirty-six acre tract to their son, Robert Boone Outland, Jr., and his wife, Vera Britt, on which to build a home (Deed Book 534, 210). Robert Boone Outland, Jr., married Vera Usrey Britt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stanley Britt of Murfreesboro, North Carolina, on July 6, 1963. Robert B. Outland, Jr., is an alumnus of Wake Forest College and University of North Carolina Dental School. After serving as a Captain in the United States Army, he and Vera returned to Rich Square in 1965, where he opened a dental practice. The couple have two children: Robert Boone Outland, III (born August 24, 1967) and Edward Wright Outland (born August 7, 1971). The senior Outlands' other son, James O. Outland, married Mary Elizabeth

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

Taylor. They also have two children, Mary Virginia Outland and Lois Elizabeth Outland.

Although the will of Robert Boone Outland, Sr., left the Holoman-Outland House and the land adjacent to the home to his wife, Lois, it was stipulated that upon her death, the four grandchildren would inherit the property (Will File No. 89-E-122). Lois Outland died on July 22, 1989, followed ten days later by the death of her husband, Dr. Robert Boone Outland, Sr., on August 1, 1989. On June 26, 1995, Edward Wright Outland bought his brother's and cousins' share of the property (Deed Book 712, 395). He and his wife, Lisa Outland, lived in the house for several years, making several modifications to the house, including modernizing the kitchen and enlarging and updating an upstairs bathroom.

On June 23, 2000, Wright and Lisa Outland sold the property to his brother, Robert B. Outland, III, and his wife, Barbara Dennis Outland (Deed Book 772, 598). Although currently residing in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Robert Outland, III, plans to restore the home and the grounds and to keep the home in the Outland family for future generations.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Inspired during the late nineteenth century by a renewed interest in the nation's colonial past, the Colonial Revival style made its first appearance in eastern North Carolina during the early twentieth century as secondary elements on traditional- and Queen Anne-style houses. By the mid-1910s, however, the more formal and symmetrical character of the Colonial Revival style assumed predominance on large foursquare and center-hall plan residences.

In the early twentieth century pattern books and women's journals also brought an increasing variety of house plans to residents throughout North Carolina. While traditional plans and decorations continued to dominate, new styles such as Neo-Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, American Foursquare, and Tudor Revival came into use, particularly in the towns and communities. Pattern books enabled prospective owners in areas without resident architects to build modern houses that were as stylish as any in the country (Butchko, *Martin Architectural Heritage*, 48-49).

The architect-designed 1920 Holoman-Outland House incorporates elements of several popular early-twentieth-century national architectural styles. A combination of the Colonial Revival style and Foursquare type, the two-and-a-half-story brick house features a symmetrical composition with paired windows flanking a centered entryway bordered by multi-light sidelights and transom. The house boasts a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

four-room plan with a one-story rear ell, containing the kitchen. Constructed of Douglas Fir imported from British Columbia and finished with a brick veneer, the ten-room house features lath and plaster walls, ten-foot ceilings, pine-board floors, and generously-sized rooms. Significant architectural details include Colonial Revival mantels in the living room and library, paneled newel posts, modified Palladian windows in the dormers, paneled wainscoting, and a built-in china cabinet in the dining room.

The American Foursquare house type was concurrent with the bungalow. Definitive characteristics of the style include a hipped roof and broad sweeping eaves that tend to be echoed by an expansive one-story porch carried by stout brick pillars. This is illustrated in the main block of the Holoman-Outland house which is built in a solid Foursquare type with a hipped roof, prominent hipped dormers, and wide overhanging eaves. The house is balanced with a sunporch on the southeast side and a porte-cochere on the northwest side. The Craftsman bungalow influence is evident in the wide front porch supported by brick piers surmounted with clustered slender Doric columns. Craftsman-style windows are visible above the built-in bookshelves in the library.

Although a comprehensive survey has not been conducted of Northhampton County, the Holoman-Outland House is similar to others built in North Carolina during the 1920s and 1930s. These Colonial Revival-style Foursquare type houses are found primarily in the state's towns and newly emerging suburbs. Similar houses in nearby Gates County include the Crump-Hill House, located in the small town of Sunbury. This large Colonial Revival-style house was built in 1922 and followed the boxy form and plan of the American Foursquare house. Like the Holoman-Outland House, it is dominated by a high-hipped roof with a wide-hipped dormer. It also features a commodious Bungalow-style wrap-around porch and simple Colonial Revival detailing. Several original outbuildings contemporary with the house include a garage, stable, chickenhouse and woodhouse. Unfortunately, Crump, like Holoman, lost his house soon after its completion (Butchko, *Forgotten Gates*, 173).

The C. C. Edwards House, also located in Sunbury, was built in 1933. Similar to the Holoman-Outland House, this handsome two-story brick house combines the box-like proportions of the American Foursquare type with a handsome level of finish. It also features a high-hipped roof accented on the front and sides by hipped dormers. Like the Holoman-Outland House, it boasts an enclosed sunroom on one side and a porte-cochere on the other. The interior is finished with simple Colonial Revival woodwork (Butchko, *Forgotten Gates*, 173).

An excellent example of the Colonial Revival-style Foursquare type house in nearby Martin County includes the Lee A. Clark House in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

Everetts which reflects the elements that made this style one of the nation's most appealing middle-class house designs during the 1910s and 1920s. Characterized by a boxy, square block covered by a hipped roof and broad eaves, the house has a spacious wrap-around porch that terminates on the west with a porte-cochere. Other notable elements similar to the Holoman-Outland House include the tripartite window in the dormer and paired sash on the facade (Butchko, *Martin Architectural Heritage*. 139-140).

Although the Colonial Revival-style Foursquare house was embraced by well-off citizens throughout North Carolina's towns and suburbs, the Holoman-Outland House is a relatively rare and pristine example of the style in the still largely rural county of Northhampton.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 9 Page 12

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baugham, Samuel Glenn. *The Town of Rich Square: A History 1717-1983.* Self-published, 1983.

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

Butchko, Thomas R. *Martin Architectural Heritage, The Historic Structures of a Rural North Carolina County.* Williamston, NC: The Martin County Historical Society, 1998.

Butchko, Thomas R. *Forgotten Gates, The Historical Architecture of a Rural North Carolina County.* The Gates County Historical Society, 1991.

Keane, Beth interview with Robert and Vera Outland, Jr., Northhampton County, December, 2000.

Northhampton County Bicentennial Committee. *Footprints in Northhampton.* 1976.

Northhampton County Records, Office of the Register of Deeds, Northhampton County Courthouse, Jackson, NC.

Northhampton County Records, Office of Vital Statistics, Northhampton County Courthouse, Jackson, NC.

Northhampton County Records, Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Northhampton County Courthouse, Jackson, NC.

Northampton News, December 21, 1977, July 26, 1989 and August 2, 1989.

Outland Family History Papers and Collections. Various clipped newspapers articles, photographs, personal recollections, etc.), Holoman-Outland House, Rich Square, NC.

The Roanoke-Chowan Times, Jackson, July 22, 1920.

Virginia Electric and Power Company. *Northhampton County, North Carolina: An Economic Study Area Development.* 1973.

National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 Page 13

Holoman-Outland House
Northhampton County, NC

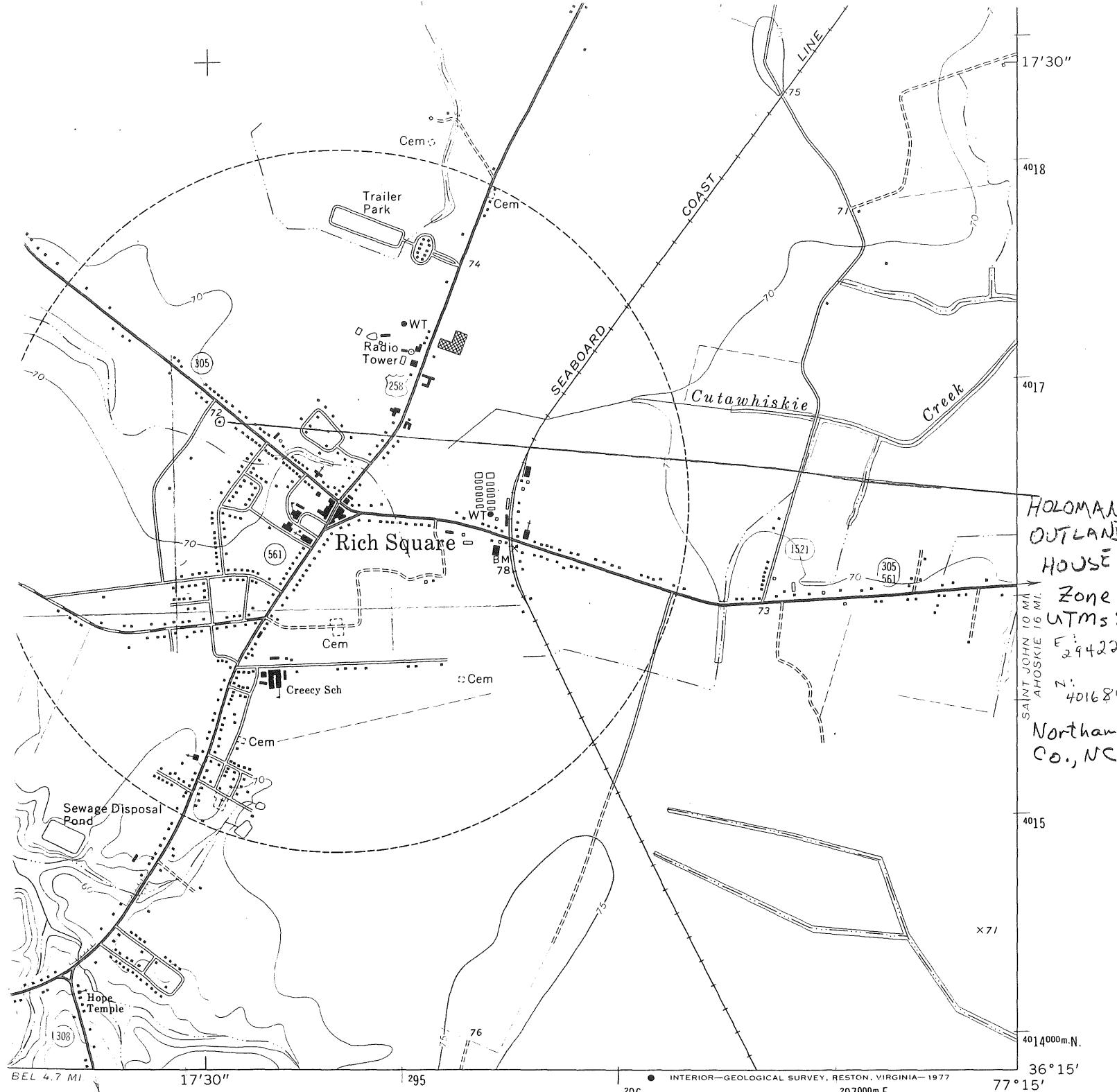
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property coincide with the boundaries delineated for lot 6993 on the accompanying Northampton County tax map index number 5902.00.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the current 5.34-acre tract of land associated with the house given that the parcel retains its integrity of historic setting.



INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1977
297000m.E.

36°15'
77°15'

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
State Route	

KELFORD
5556 NW



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

RICH SQUARE, N.C.

N3615—W7715/7.5

1974

AMS 5556 IV SE-SERIES V842

