United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
   historic name East Raleigh-South Park Historic District

2. Location
   All or part of 48 blocks east and southeast

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property
   Category of Property
   Number of Resources within Property

   Private
   Building(s)
   532
   Contributing
   Noncontributing
   176
   1
   Buildings
   Sites
   Structures
   Objects
   532
   1
   Total

   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 3

4. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination [ ] 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. [ ] See continuation sheet.

   Signature of certifying official
   Date

   State or Federal agency and bureau

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

   Signature of the Keeper
   Date of Action
### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic/single dwelling, multiple dwelling</td>
<td>Domestic/single dwelling, multiple dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic/hotel, secondary structure</td>
<td>Commerce/business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce/business, warehouse</td>
<td>Social/club house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social/meeting hall, club house</td>
<td>Education/college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education/school, college</td>
<td>(see continuation sheet)</td>
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### 7. Description

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Materials (enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other: Vernacular basic house types</td>
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<td>walls weatherboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td>roof asphalt shingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Renaissance Revival</td>
<td>other stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see continuation sheet)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

☑ See continuation sheet
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally  ☑ statewide  ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  ☑ A  ☐ B  ☑ C  ☐ D

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  Period of Significance  Significant Dates

Ethnic Heritage  ca. 1850; ca. 1855; 1866

Education  ca. 1865-1941

Community Development

Architecture

Cultural Affiliation  N/A

Significant Person  Architect/Builder

N/A  Edward, Gaston A., architect

Wilcox, Lucius, builder

Lightner, Calvin E., builder

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

SUMMARY

The East Raleigh-South Park Historic District has statewide significance as the largest historic black neighborhood in Raleigh, the state's capital, and one of the largest and most historic, relatively intact urban black residential and cultural concentrations in North Carolina. Beginning with the Reconstruction period when droves of freedmen from a wide region of the state gravitated to Raleigh, the availability of cheap land and the emergence of three prominent black institutions southeast of the capital -- Second Baptist Church (now Tupper Memorial), Shaw Collegiate Institute (later Shaw University) and the School for the Negro Deaf, Dumb and Blind -- sparked the beginning of the development of the predominantly residential neighborhoods today known as East Raleigh and South Park. Of the three, Shaw became the strongest force in attracting newcomers to the area, particularly South Park after 1900. Initially, saddlebag cottages and shotguns housed the newcomers on lots subdivided from former antebellum plantations located near the original Raleigh city limits by both white and black developers such as Richard B. Haywood and E. A. Johnson, respectively. Remaining throughout the district are remnants of this housing as well as several antebellum houses. Two in particular, the Womble House of ca. 1850 on E. Hargett St. and the Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House of ca. 1855 on E. South St., are architecturally important Greek Revival and Greek Revival/Italianate buildings that recall the district's antecedents as the locale of plantations. As Shaw produced the black leadership that became the community's professional elite -- including doctors, pharmacists, attorneys, educators, ministers and politicians -- southeastern Raleigh's housing stock began to reflect the area's diversification. Beginning in the 1890s a more substantial house type, the side-gable cottage with decorative front gable, emerged as the dominant residence for this community's professional black citizens. This "triple-A" house with a modest Victorian porch as well as hipped-roof cottages, eclectic Victorian dwellings, bungalows and

X See continuation sheet
9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: Approximately 146 acres

UTM References

A [7.1 3 4 2 0 0] 17 3 9 6 1 9 0 0 Zone Easting Northing

B [7.1 4 6 3 0] 17 3 9 6 1 9 0 0 Zone Easting Northing

C [7.1 4 6 5 0] 17 3 9 6 1 6 3 0

D [7.1 3 9 0 0] 17 3 9 6 1 9 0 0

E 17: 71361C/3960200

F 17: 7113170/3960940

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District appears on the planimetric map included with the nomination at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the highest concentration of relatively intact architecturally and historically significant resources in the East Raleigh and South Park areas of Raleigh. Included are residential, civic and commercial buildings which characterize the district's historic development.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Ellicott K. Wright, Joyce Marie Mitchell, Bruce Kalk, and Terri Myers, consultants

Raleigh Historic Properties Commission, Inc. date April 1990

P.O. Box 829 telephone 919/832-7238

Raleigh state NC zip code 27602
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet
East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County

Section number 6    Page 1

Function or use (continued)

Historic Functions
Religion/religious structure
Funerary/mortuary
Health care/hospital

Current Functions
Religion/religious structure
Funerary/mortuary
Recreation and Culture/sports facility
Landscape/park
Health Care/ clinic
Architectural Classification (cont.):

- Gothic Revival
- Romanesque Revival
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian Revival
- Late Gothic Revival
- Neo-Classical Revival
- Tudor Revival
- Commercial Style
- Modern/Ranch style
INTRODUCTION

The East Raleigh-South Park Historic District is composed of 708 resources occupying approximately 30 blocks east and south of the downtown area. Of these resources, 532, or 75 percent, have been identified as contributing. Principal borders include E. Hargett St. on the north; Bragg St., Branch St., and E. Lenoir St. on the south; Camden St., S. Swain St., and S. East St. on the east; and S. Blount St. and S. Wilmington St. on the west. The district is predominately residential and characterized by one- and two-story frame dwellings with two or three bays. The houses are mostly modest working-class dwellings, which are often decorated with motifs from the popular styles of their day. Churches, institutions, and small brick groceries are scattered throughout the district.

Due to intrusions, development, and demolitions, the district has an irregular form. To the north the line is drawn to exclude the large vacant area between E. Hargett St. and New Bern Ave. The northeast corner is at the City Cemetery. To the northwest, Cotton Place, which is composed mostly of post-1949 buildings, also is excluded. On the east, new construction along parts of Camden St., in the form of multi-family dwellings, serve to delineate the boundary. The large Chavis Heights project and post-World War II neighborhood defines the district to the southeast. In this area many of the streets pre-date World War I, but the old houses have been cleared and replaced with split-level and Ranch-style houses. Many of the houses along S. East St. have been excluded because they have been brick veneered. The southernmost boundary of the district is Branch St., south of which are many nonhistoric concrete-block buildings.

More recently, development projects have led to the replacement of older houses along E. Davie St. with multi-family housing. Therefore, boundaries on the west side of the district exclude large tracts of land along E. Hargett, E. Martin, and E. Davie St. Also excluded are areas closer to downtown which are composed of commercial structures which are either intrusions or historic buildings which have lost their integrity. Early houses north of the west end of the district, around the intersection of E. Davie and S. Bloodworth Streets, were omitted, in spite of their excellent condition, because the area would be adjoined to the district by noncontributing structures. Also, they relate historically to the Moore Square Historic District and would be best served by an annexation to that district. South of here the western boundary swings westward to include S. Person St. and S. Blount St., as well as the historic portion of the Shaw University campus.

The district is an overwhelmingly residential area, in which many of the houses are rental. Dwellings are built close together, and those on secondary streets are set close to the street. In spite of their small size, most of the front yards are
well kept, and many feature flower gardens. Dwellings located along such primary thoroughfares as E. Hargett St. and S. Blount St. tend to have sidewalks and larger front yards. Some of the secondary streets in the southern portion of the district, where the greater concentration of blacks has historically occurred, were paved only within the past two decades and do not have sidewalks. Mature hardwood trees contribute greatly to the appeal of the area and appear most frequently in the east end of the district.

Most of the houses in the district were built from around 1900 to 1940; approximately twenty percent date to the nineteenth century. The area is composed of a grid of streets, parts of which developed at different times in Raleigh's history. The area north of E. South St. and west of S. East St. is part of Raleigh's original city limits. A majority of the houses in this area and the area around Shaw University were constructed prior to 1915. One structure has been dated ca. 1850 and many were built prior to 1900. The part of the district south of and including Bledsoe Ave. is in South Park. Development of this area began with the subdivision of lots in 1907. Whereas numerous houses have been dated prior to 1900, and many were built between 1900 and 1920, the great majority of extant houses were constructed in the 1930s and later. The East Raleigh area is composed of portions of the historic neighborhoods of Smith-Haywood and St. Petersburg which developed after the Civil War. Most of the extant houses in this area, especially those along S. Swain and S. Haywood St., have been dated prior to 1920. Watson's Addition was subdivided in the 1890s. The western-most portion of this tract is included in the district and lies along E. Lenoir St. Many houses in this area date from between 1900 to 1910.

Research shows that whites were located in some areas of the district, especially above E. Davie St., up until the late 1930s and 1940s. Enclaves of whites existed on Smithfield St. and S. Blount St. before 1940. The district is now predominantly occupied by Raleigh's black citizens. In the district are dwellings characteristic of traditional Southern house types. Although rental housing for working-class people predominates, the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District also includes residences of the early twentieth-century black middle class.

The vast majority of the buildings in the district are of a popular, or venacular, type. Two of the most distinctive types of houses are the Shotgun and the Triple A, which, together, compose one-third of the district. Another type is the side-gabled house, which usually is two rooms wide and two or three room deep. Older houses of this type are single pile and include such variants as the saddlebag. The front-gable house is another type which appears frequently in the district. It is usually three bays wide and two or three rooms deep. Front-gable houses appear most frequently in the South Park area. Other types of houses include the hipped-roof house and the I-House.
These basic house types often feature restrained ornamentation which was inspired by "high-style" architecture. This probably reflects the aspirations of the white and black working-class to live in a more stylish house. Dwellings built before and during the 1920s often have molded cornices, frieze boards, and gable returns. The porch served as a forum for artistic expression, and many are decorated with turned or jigsaw-cut millwork. It is not uncommon to see porches of venacular houses replete with brackets, spindle friezes, and detailed balustrades. Such houses have been termed by some scholars as Folk Victorian. One very expressive element found on many of the houses is the attic vent, which appears in a variety of shapes and constructions. Some vents are round with jigsaw cut inserts, while others come in such shapes as the quatrefoil, trefoil, diamond, and teardrop. Houses built from the 1920s to the early 1940s often display basic characteristics of the Craftsman style. These houses have exposed rafter-ends, triangle knee-braces, two-part porch supports, and three-pane over one-pane sash windows. Some houses built before the 1920s were remodelled with these Craftsman motifs.

BASIC TYPES

- Side-Gable House: ca. 1890 - 1940

Representing a substantial percentage of the housing in this district is the side-gabled house. There are a number of variations to the form, but the one most often seen is one-story tall, two-rooms wide, and one-room deep -- most of these have a rear wing or block. An early version of the plan is the "saddlebag," which is single pile with a central chimney and usually two front doors. Examples of saddlebags may be found at 582 and 534 E. Cabarrus St. (entries 495 and 496) and 715 E. Hargett St. (entry 367.) A later version of the side-gabled type, constructed after 1920, is double-pile. One such house is at 905 S. East St. (entry 108.) One of the few stone-veneer houses in the district is a one and one-half story, double-pile, side-gabled house at 314 Smithfield St. (entry 594), constructed ca. 1930. Very few of this type are more than one-story in height. An early side-gabled house with one and one-half stories is the 1880's Carpenter Gothic inspired house at 517 S. Person St. (entry 250.) Generally speaking, the side-gabled house-type spans the period of significance for the district and represents approximately ten percent of the houses.

- Triple A: ca. 1890 - 1930

Another frequently appearing house type is a distinct modification of the side-gable house known as the Triple A. Approximately 85 examples of the type are in
the district. The Triple A is a side-gabled house which sports a decorative third gable, or "A", above the center of the main facade. It is a simple, single-pile, three-bay house which often has intricately appointed gables and porches. Three excellent examples of Triple As, all from the first decade of this century, appear in a row at 538, 540, and 542 E. Lenoir St. (entries 534-536). The Triple As at 540 and 542 have decorative shingles in the gables, jigsaw-cut porch details, and transoms over the front doors. Located in the 600 block of E. Martin St. is a cluster of Triple As (entries 397, 398, 399, 413, 414, and 416) which contribute greatly to the ambience of the area. Two of these (entries 399 and 413) are distinctive for the projection of the front central bay as a shallow gabled pavilion. Examples of Triple As at 207 and 209 S. Swain St. (entries 51 and 52) are slight variations of the form with a smaller center gable which has a steeply pitched roof. Most of the district's Triple As are augmented with rear and/or side wing(s).

- I-House: ca. 1890 - 1900

Another version of the side-gabled house is the two-story I-House, another traditional housing form which is usually found in rural areas and is rare for the district. The I-House is two-rooms wide and one-room deep (usually with a central hall) and often has a one-story rear addition. The four I-Houses in the district were all built before 1901. One I-House which maintains most of its architectural integrity is located in South Park at 217 Bledsoe Ave. (entry 605.) This area was rural when the house was built. At 222 Smithfield St., the Proctor-Love House (entry 590) is a beautiful Italianate I-House which features chamfered porch supports and cornice brackets. The Belvin House is an I-House located at 304 S. Swain St. (entry 69) which has a porch with exquisite Eastlake porch details. Closer to downtown is an I-House at 208 E. Lenoir St. (entry 525), which has a stone foundation and trabeated entrance and probably predates 1890.

- Hipped-Roof House: ca. 1890 - 1940

Another house type in the district is the hipped-roof cottage, which represents roughly ten percent of the structures in the district. There are many different versions of this type, which is usually one-story tall, three bays wide, and two or three rooms deep. Some of these houses have the ridge line of the roof running from front to back. A fine example of this version is 815 E. Hargett St. (entry 374), which was built before 1900. The house has a center chimney stack on the front slope of the roof, and has been remodelled with a Craftsman-style porch. Other houses of this type have the ridge line of the roof running from side to side. Two early examples of this version may be found at 212 and 218 E. Lenoir St. (entries 526 and
Their hipped portions are single pile and have a large block in back. One
version plays upon the Triple A theme and features a decorative center gable. The
Lewis House (ca. 1904), located at 214 S. Haywood St. (entry 31), is a good example
of this variation, as is the Pennie Williams House (ca. 1914) located at 716 S. East
St (entry 119), which has a steeply pitched roof best described as pyramidal. The
hipped-roof house type also has a version which features an irregularly-shaped roof.
The Edwards-Watkins House, located at 318 S. East St. (entry 557), is one such house,
which has a massed plan and a steeply-pitched roof. Another variant of the type has
a pyramidal roof. A block of houses with distinctive pyramidal roofs is located from
504 to 510 E. Cabarrus St. (entries 473-476). These houses, which were built in
1914, have tall, steeply-pitched roofs.

- Front-Gabled House: ca. 1890 - 1940

Comprising approximately 15 percent of the district, most of the district's
front-gabled houses were built after 1920 and are located in South Park. This type
has fewer variations than a side-gabled or hipped roof house and appears in its most
common form as a one-story, three-bay double- or triple-pile house. An early example
of this form can be found at 811 S. East St. (entry 105). Built in 1904, this house
has a front porch with chamfered posts and jigsaw-cut spindle brackets. Houses of
this version include 705 and 709 E. Hargett St. (entries 364 and 365), which were
built between 1914 and 1920 and feature motifs of the Craftsman style. On Bragg St.,
in South Park, is a distinctive variation of the front-gabled house type probably
designed by the American Box and Veneer Company, which built many of the houses in
South Park. Built before 1914, 318 to 400 Bragg St. (entries 667-672) are three-bay
front-gabled houses with the middle window bay angled so that the entrance in the end
bay is slightly-recessed. Another variation of this type, which may be found
throughout the district, is the front-gabled duplex, most of which were built after
1925. On Patterson Lane are two such houses built with rare stone veneer in 1935
(entries 98 and 99). Nearby are two other fine examples of front-gable duplexes built
in 1935 on Candor Lane (entries 430 and 431).

- Shotgun: ca. 1890 - ca. 1940

A residential form common throughout the urban centers of the South, the shotgun
is another type of dwelling found in the district. This long, narrow house type was
very common in the area, and approximately 130 such structures stand today. Still a
strong presence in the district, the shotgun once played a greater role in defining
the physical characteristics of the area. One location where the rhythm of the
closely placed shotguns may still be experienced is in the 700 block of S. Bloodworth
St., with the longest extant block of shotguns -- eleven -- in the city (entries 194-204.). These houses date from ca. 1895 to 1906 and are representative of what was once a common sight in the district.

Usually two bays in width, the shotgun house is one room wide and two to three rooms deep. The shotgun type in Raleigh is illustrated by several variations of the theme. The most common type of shotgun is the front-gabled, two-bay, three-room-deep shotgun. Two-bay shotguns have a door and window. One of the most intact examples of this form is located at 504 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 185.) Built ca. 1895, this house has original windows and doors, weatherboard siding, round attic vent, molded cornice, and frieze board. The porch has a hipped roof, twin posts and jigsaw-cut balusters and brackets. Departing slightly from this most common form are several 1-bay shotguns in the 300 block of S. Haywood St. These shotguns, located at 318, 320, and 322 (entries 36-38), were built from 1904 to 1908 and have doors in their single bay. Several of the shotguns in the district also have side wings.

Several variations of the shotgun appear in the district which are distinguished by their roof configurations. A shotgun with a side-gabled roof is located at 121 Camden St. (entry 1.) Constructed in 1926, this very unique shotgun is three-rooms deep and has german siding, exposed rafter-ends, and a shallow-pitch roof. The shotgun previously mentioned at 713 S. Bloodworth St. also has a side-gabled roof. Shotguns are almost always one story in height, but there are several two story shotguns in Raleigh. One such structure is located in the district at 208 Smithfield St. (entry 588.) Built before 1900 this house has one bay. Shotguns with hipped roofs are found at 1203, 1205, and 1207 S. Bloodworth St. (entries 168-170.) These houses were built in 1923 and have exposed rafter-ends. The shotgun at 614 Wynne St. (entry 86) was built in 1935 and features a front-gabled roof with engaged porch and exposed rafter-ends.

One area which illustrates the changes in appearance of this traditional housing form over the years is the 500 block of S. Swain St. Located here are seven shotguns (entries 77-83) constructed in 1904 and 1930. The four shotguns built in 1930 are simply decorated with exposed rafter-ends. The older shotguns are more complex with frieze boards, molded cornices, and returns.

- House with Attached Store: ca. 1895 - 1920

Five houses (entries 325, 348, 395, 498, 562) in the district were constructed or expanded at an early date with one-story units for a grocery. One of the most intact and attractive of these is 601/603 E. Martin St. (entry 395), a grocery and Triple-A on the northeast corner of S. Swain and E. Martin Streets. Built before
1900, the front-gabled frame grocery is attached to the west side of the house and extends to the sidewalk. It features gable returns and a cut-away corner entrance with twin doors, sidelights, and transom. Another attached grocery and Triple-A is located at 604-604 1/2 E. Cabarrus Street (entry 498.) The grocery has german weatherboard siding and the original, one-light, panelled door. A former grocery is attached to a side-gabled house with center chimney at 317 Worth Street (entry 562.) Attached to the west facade of the house, the grocery has board-and-batten siding, original windows and doors, and a pressed-tin roof. These houses are unique and are a reflection of a time when the corner grocer was a vital part of the neighborhood.

- Row Houses: ca. 1914

A housing type which appears in only one other neighborhood in Raleigh (Woodburn Apartments in Cameron Park) is the row house. Constructed ca. 1914, the row houses located at 524-532 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 190a-e) are attached to a two-story frame grocery dated ca. 1890. The two-story frame block has an almost flat hipped roof with large interior chimneys and hipped-roof entrance porches with turned posts and jigsaw-cut brackets. Some of the houses retain original interiors, with mantels, plaster walls, and newel posts.

STYLISH HOUSES

As the black middle class grew larger in the early decades of this century, they tended either to purchase larger houses formerly occupied by whites or to construct new houses. Houses which represent popular, higher styles constructed by prospering blacks, or purchased by them from whites, are sprinkled throughout the district.

- Greek Revival and Eclectic Victorian

Of the four houses in the district positively identified as antebellum, two may be described as stylish. The ca. 1850 Greek Revival style Womble House at 608 E. Hargett St. (entry 379) is particularly distinctive for its cut stone lower story which gives the appearance of a raised basement. The gable-roofed second story is weatherboarded and a two-tiered pedimented entry porch fronts the main block. The Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House (ca. 1855) located at 125 E. South St. (entry 538) is a two-story Greek Revival house with Italianate details that has been home to several prominent Raleighites. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places and a Raleigh Historic Property, the house has many distinctive features. Included are such details as jigsaw-cut cornice brackets, doric piers, and side bay-windows with pilasters. The corners of the main roof have jigsaw-cut anthemions on the soffits.
There are few stylish eclectic houses in the district from the Victorian era. The only Carpenter Gothic house in the district, 517 S. Person St. (entry 250), appears to date from the 1880s. The 1-1/2 story house has a steeply-pitched side-gabled roof covered with pressed tin and three gabled wall dormers on the front elevation. Delicate jigsaw-cut vergeboards ornament the primary and dormer gables. The tall Italianate Proctor-Love I-House constructed ca. 1895 and located at 222 Smithfield St. (entry 590) has a deep molded cornice with modillions, decorative window casing, chamfered porch supports, paired interior chimneys with corbelled caps, chamfered and molded porch supports, and a trabeated entrance with twin doors. The first-floor end bays of the five-bay main facade contain simple doors with transoms. The most striking feature of the house is the decorative window and door casings with shallow pointed arches.

The Allen-Roberts-Harris House (ca. 1905), at 1013 S. Person St. (entry 272), is a Queen-Anne Free-Classic style house which was occupied by a series of middle-class black families. The two-story house features a steeply-pitched hipped roof and an asymmetrical facade. A one-story porch wraps around the south side of the house and has doric columns. Located at 316 E. South St. (entry 556) is the Pope House (ca. 1908). A Queen-Anne Free-Classic with hipped roof and asymmetrical plan, this house has the original transom with bevelled glass at the front door. Porch supports are twin columns mounted on brick piers. Another Queen-Anne style house, constructed ca. 1895, was the home for many years of Dr. Peter H. Williams, a black physician. Located at 223 E. Lenoir St. (entry 501), this house is a one-story Queen-Anne cottage with a steeply-pitched pyramidal roof and the only turreted front porch in the district.

- Arts and Crafts Movement

There are many modest cottages and bungalows in the district, and even shotguns, which display features of the Craftsman style, which, along with the Prairie style, was a part of the Arts and Crafts Movement. As the black middle-class grew rapidly in the late 1910s and early 1920s, they began to build more stylish and substantial houses which integrated details from the Craftsman and Prairie styles. As mentioned earlier, many of the simpler dwellings employed such motifs as triangle knee-braces, exposed rafter-ends, dormers, and battered-post on pier porch-supports. The more stylish houses display these features on a grander scale with greater attention to craftsmanship. House plans reflect the “free flowing space” of the Prairie style. These houses also have wider eaves. Windows and doors have decorative muntins, and entrances are more emphasized. Generally more simple and less decorative than previous styles, the Craftsman and Prairie styles were the first truly American styles and the beginning of modern architecture.
Located at 573 E. Lenoir St. (entry 523) is the Ligon House (ca. 1914). Owned for 75 years by the Ligons, a prominent black Raleigh family, this large two-story Craftsman-style house features six-pane over one-pane windows, an eyebrow dormer, and Craftsman-style porch supports. A good example of a Craftsman-style cottage with exquisite detailing is the Joseph G. Modecai House in South Park at 905 S. East St. (entry 108). First occupied in 1918 by a black drayman, the house features a side-gabled roof and shed dormer with an eight-light ribbon window. The porch has Craftsman-style supports, and the intricately molded porch rails are upturned against the supports.

The district has several substantial-size houses owned by prosperous African Americans during the 1920s. One such house was owned by black attorney Charles G. Williams and located at 316 S. Haywood St. (entry 35). Constructed in 1922, this large, two-story, front-gabled house features Prairie-style windows glazed in a diamond pattern and Craftsman-style porch supports. Located at 213 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 434) is the Jones-Williams House. Constructed in 1923, this house is believed to have been constructed by Lucius Wilcox, who is listed as the only black builder in the 1925 Raleigh city directory. It is a large two-story front-gabled house, which features a one-story wrap-around porch with Craftsman-style supports. The front gable has triangle knee-braces. The Leonidas Frazier House was built in 1922 and is located at 312 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 464). This two-story house features a large hipped dormer, wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter-ends, and voluminous Craftsman-style porch supports.

- Colonial Revival and Neoclassical

Also included in the district are a few houses of the Colonial Revival and Neoclassical styles built during the 1920s. An example of the Colonial Revival style is the Charles Frazier House, constructed ca. 1925 at 121 E. South St. (entry 537). This Dutch Colonial Revival house features a gambrel roof, large shed dormer, trabeated entrance, and Craftsman-style porch supports. The shed dormer has a center gable with a sunburst. The only example of the Neoclassical style in the district is the Capehart-Lightner House, constructed in 1926 at 312 Smithfield St. (entry 593). This building is a large, two-story house with a hipped, slate roof and full-height portico. A grand entrance features a fanlight and sidelights of bevelled glass.

SHAW UNIVERSITY

One of the most architecturally rich portions of the district is Shaw University. Founded in 1865, Shaw is the oldest traditionally-black college in the
Southeast and fourth oldest in the nation. Much of the university is not historic, a result of campus development during the 1960s, although substantial brick buildings which represent several of the high styles popular during the late 19th and early 20th century survive and are included in the district. These historic buildings are located on the south side of the 100 block of E. South St. and across S. Wilmington St.

Towering over the intersection of S. Blount St. and E. South St. is the monumental Estey Hall (entry 546) which was constructed around 1873. This Italianate building, one the few buildings in the district of solid brick construction, is on the National Register and is listed as a Raleigh Historic Property. Estey Hall is four-stories tall and has a cross-gabled, standing-seam metal roof and cupola. Its wide eaves feature large modillions, and the windows have segmental arches with stuccoed brick casing.

Meserve Kail (entry 547), constructed ca. 1896, is an impressively tall three-story brick Queen-Anne style house which served for many years as the president's home. The house has a steeply pitched slate roof with gables. The front porch has turned posts and balusters, molded railing, and jigsaw-cut brackets. A large one-story rear wing with a flat roof, corbelled cornice, and brick quoins was added shortly after the house was built.

Shaw University boasts two exquisite Italian Renaissance Revival style buildings. Tupper Memorial Hall (entry 549), used successively as a gymnasium, men's dormitory, and classroom building, was constructed in 1906. Tupper has brick quoins, a hipped roof with a pedimented center extension, and segmental arch windows. The second-story center window is flanked by oval lights. Leonard Hospital, constructed ca. 1910, was designed by black architect Gaston A. Edward, who served on the Shaw faculty. Now known as Tyler Hall (entry 550), the structure has segmental-arch windows with decorative brick casing, quoins, a cream-brick splash course, and cornice brackets. It still has its original entrance with a segmental arch transom.

Leonard Hall (entry 551), constructed ca. 1883, is a distinctive three-story, three-bay, brick Romanesque Revival building with towers in the first and third bay. (The conical tower roofs have been removed and are now flat.) Leonard Hall has segmental and round arch windows with decorative brick casing. Although the original block has a rebuilt plain cornice with terra-cotta flashing, a large rear addition identical to the main block remains intact and displays a robust corbelled cornice.

Several fine Colonial Revival buildings have been built on campus. Located behind Meserve Hall is Roberts Science Hall (entry 548). Constructed in 1924, this restrained and dignified Georgian Revival classroom building has a symmetrical
facade, hipped slate roof with masonry parapet, masonry cornice and dentils. Originally constructed ca. 1940 as the Home Economics Practice House is a Colonial Revival building located at 812 S. Wilmington St. (552). This two-story, side-gabled building has a pedimented full-height portico. Next door at 814/816 S. Wilmington St. (entry 553) is a two-story duplex which was once a home for faculty members. This building was built in 1941 and has pedimented front doors flanked by pilasters. The roof is side gabled and has four gabled dormers. Both houses have gable returns, molded cornice, and dentils.

CHURCHES

Of the eight churches located throughout the district, several are historic and reflect, to some degree, the higher styles. Three in particular retain a high degree of integrity. Probably the most architecturally impressive church in the district is the Davie Street Presbyterian Church located at 300 Davie St. (entry 423). The building’s current appearance is due to a thorough remodelling and enlargement of a ca. 1870 church by local builder Calvin E. Lightner in 1922 in the Neo-Gothic style with pointed windows and a square tower with castellations. The Rush Metropolitan/Memorial A.M.E. Church (1938) at 558 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 489) is a later, simpler version of the Neo-Gothic style. Reportedly built by a black builder named Blackwell from Franklinton, N.C., this church has twin towers in front and buttresses on the side. The former Gethsemani Seventh Day Adventist Church (1923), at 501 S. Person St. (entry 247), reflects the Pueblo Revival style with its stuccoed elevations and battered tower in the center of the facade.

It is unfortunate that many of the historic black churches in Raleigh have been rebuilt or remodeled in such a way that they have lost their architectural integrity. Remodeling by brick veneering has remained a strong tradition among southern black churches from the beginning of this century to the present, as evidenced in the district by Tupper Memorial Baptist Church (entry 317), built in 1912-13 on the site of the original 1866 building. This major landmark, historically a pivotal building as the home of the congregation that helped spark the development of the African-American communities described in this nomination, was brick veneered in 1957 but retains its original gable-front, two-towered form, fenestration, and sloped sanctuary floor with hand-carved pews pre-dating 1912.

SCHOOLS

In addition to Shaw University, there are two other school buildings in the district. Constructed in 1898, the Boy’s Dormitory at 600 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 191) is the only remaining building from the State School for the Negro Deaf, Dumb,
and Blind. This large, attractive Romanesque Revival structure commands the entire block. The seven-bay building has towers with flat roofs located on both sides of the facade and segmental arch and round arch windows with brick hood molds. The brick veneer is enhanced by stone lintels and splash course. The A. A. Thompson School (entry 358), constructed in 1922, is an excellent example of the Tudor Revival. Located at 567 E. Hargett St., the school is brick veneered with stone cornice, panels, and quoins. Originally a white school, this structure was converted to black use in 1959. It is being adaptively used as the Inner City Services/Wake Opportunities Mental Health Center and maintains most of its spatial integrity, such as classrooms, hallways, and auditorium.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

In addition to neighborhood groceries attached to houses, there are a few commercial buildings in the district. Because most of the remaining free-standing commercial buildings in the area (such as along S. Blount St., E. Martin St., and E. Davie St.) have lost their integrity, the boundaries have been drawn to omit them from the district. The most predominant type of commercial building in the district is the corner grocery. These are primarily brick-veneered structures, with parapet roofs capped with terra-cotta tiles. Good examples are 571 E. Lenoir St. (entry 522), built around 1914; 200 Smithfield St. (entry 584), built ca. 1930; and 602 E. Hargett St. (entry 377), built during the 1930s.

A significant commercial structure is the former Lewis Hotel, built for blacks in 1923 at 220 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 463). The domestic-scaled two-story brick-veneered building features a recessed full-facade porch with trabeated entrance and brick piers that extend through the second story. The three-story Prince Hall Masonic Building (National Register), constructed ca. 1906 at 427 S. Blount St. (entry 316) is the only office building in the district. Built for Raleigh's black Masons, it is constructed of brick salvaged from the old white Masonic building downtown and has a flat roof and terra-cotta flashing, segmental arch windows with hood molds, and a cast-iron cornice at the first story. The engaged corner entrance features a cast-iron composite column support. Another substantially sized commercial building, constructed ca. 1929, is located at 529 S. Blount St. (entry 678). Built of concrete block, this former service station has a flat roof with terra-cotta flashing and recessed main facade that creates an area for gas pump service. On the second floor are offices.
OUTBUILDINGS

There are numerous outbuildings scattered throughout the district, but most are insubstantial and of indeterminate use. Eighteen garages and sheds, however, have been recorded and all retain a significant degree of integrity and fall within the district's period of significance. Some of the finer outbuildings in the district include entry 369A, which is a small shed with wide gauge weatherboard siding attached flush to the wood frame. Entry 97A is a gabled outbuilding with weatherboard siding and exposed rafter-ends, and entry 452A has German weatherboard siding. These structures, such as 145A, a brick-veneered garage, are often aesthetic extensions of the main house and contribute to the character of the district.

THE HISTORIC DISTRICT AFTER WORLD WAR II

During the post-war period, the district was characterized by the persistence of many traditional building types, though constructed of different materials. Developers built front-gable houses and even shotguns, substituting concrete block for wood. The area east of Chavis Heights, outside the district, was completely rebuilt and now stands as testimony to the powerful influence of the F.H.A. over the architectural environment. More recently, an effort to overcome a serious housing shortage has resulted in a great deal of construction and the demolition of many substandard historic structures in South Park. Development in East Raleigh has resulted in block clearing and the erection of multi-family dwellings along E. Hargett St., E. Davie St., and E. Cabarrus. These areas are not in the district, but such a pattern of development remains a danger to the district. In East Raleigh and South Park, a vinyl-siding campaign continues to pose a threat to the historic buildings of the area.
INVENTORY LIST

The Inventory List classifies properties in the district as Contributing (C) or Noncontributing (N). The list identifies them, describes their features, gives an approximate construction date, and lists any noteworthy occupants. Unless otherwise stated: all buildings are frame, Shotguns have two bays and a front-gabled roof, and Triple As have three bays. The Inventory List is organized with north-south streets appearing first, as they are located, from east to west. East-west streets appear from north to south and are listed second. Odd-numbered houses are listed before even-numbered houses.

Estimated dates correspond with the appearances of properties in the city's Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of 1914 and 1949. Sanborn Maps were printed every few years, but the North Carolina State Archives only has the series through 1914. A second copy of the 1914 map which served as a base map for paste-over updates up to 1949 also was used extensively. To fill in the large gap between 1914 and 1949, city directories from the State Library were used. Editions of the city directory used most were from the following years: 1900, because this is the first year in which streets and houses are listed; 1914, because it corresponds with the Sanborn map of that year; 1925, because it falls almost halfway between 1914 and 1938; and 1938, because this is the first year in which owner occupancy is noted. The dating of numerous buildings could be no more specific than "pre 1900" because the 1900 city directory is the earliest known document that mentions it.

The directories list occupants and their occupation in addition to helping date buildings. Because this district is significant to African-American culture, it is helpful that the directories denote black residences and businesses. If a person lived at an address for a substantial amount of time, or had a noteworthy occupation, that information was included in the inventory.

Like most traditionally low-income, predominantly tenant-occupied areas, the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District suffers generally from poor maintenance. Many houses, indicative of their status as investment properties, were inexpensively constructed and consequently have required replacement materials throughout their history. Nevertheless, due to the repetition of traditional forms, the landscape, and the retention of identifying characteristics by a majority of the houses, the historic ambience remains palpable throughout the district.
The tradition of low maintenance and replacement materials was taken into account in determining the threshold for contributing status. In considering each building, five primary aspects were analyzed: (1) roofline, (2) exterior sheathing, (3) fenestration, (4) porch, and (5) trim. In order to be considered contributing, the structure had to have integrity in three of the five categories. This system was used as a general guide and was not always strictly observed. For example, a structure might pass three categories but still be rated noncontributing because of some particularly obtrusive siding -- in other words, certain categories in particular instances carried more weight than others. In the end, it was the surveyor's sense of historicity which was relied upon most.

All primary resources are indicated by a number and the relatively few outbuildings are indicated by the number of their related primary resource followed by a letter (e.g. 16A). The only exception is the numbering for the block of row houses. Although each unit is a primary resource, they are numbered 190a-e. One of the buildings that is a combination house and store is numbered as two, separate primary resources, but they are counted as one (entries 325 and 326). Two numbers (111 and 449) are not assigned.
### Contributing structures denoted with "C" - Noncontributing denoted with "N"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List #</th>
<th>Street #</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Hgt.</th>
<th>Description/Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAMDEN STREET (east side)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 1.</td>
<td>#121 ca. 1926</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-bay side-gable shotgun; very intact and unique; german siding; 4-over-4 (vertical pane) doublehung-sash windows and original door; recessed porch with turned and chamfered posts; exposed rafters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 2.</td>
<td>#123 ca. 1926</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shotgun; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, slender wood-pier supports; exposed rafters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 3.</td>
<td>#125 ca. 1926</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shotgun; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, slender wood-pier supports; exposed rafters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 4.</td>
<td>#117 ca. 1914</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>DUNN HOUSE. Triple A; original door casing with transom; side gables have returns, molded cornice, and frieze board; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports; replacement windows and aluminum siding; rear wing with side porch. Home for many years of H.J. Dunn, deacon of the First Baptist Church (black), and current residence of his daughter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMDEN STREET (west side)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 5.</td>
<td>#112 ca. 1914</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3-bay side-gabled Craftsman-style house; asphalt-shingle house (with brick pattern); 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached porch with extended shed roof, battered wood piers, matchstick balustrade; gabled dormer with twin windows; wide eaves have triangle knee-braces.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
C 6. #118 ca. 1914 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports.

SOUTH HAYWOOD STREET
(east side)

C 7. #207 ca. 1908 1 3-bay house with hipped sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, and jigsaw-cut spindle-brackets; hipped dormer with square attic vent.

C 8. #209 ca. 1908 1 3-bay front-gabled house; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof; front gable features diamond-shaped attic vent and large triangle knee-braces; replacement wrought-iron porch supports and aluminum siding.

C 9. #211 ca. 1921 1 3-bay side-gable Craftsman-style house with weatherboard siding; paired 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, multi-light door; attached porch with extended shed roof, Craftsman-style supports; large shed dormer with 5-light ribbon-window; dormer and gables have triangle knee-braces; original chimney has corbelled cap. Occupied in 1925 by W.A. King, a white man, salesman for Nowell Bros. Furniture.

C 10. #215 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; very intact; original 4-over-4 double-hung sash windows and 5-panel door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable features diamond-shaped attic vent, returns, molded cornice, and frieze board; original chimney with corbelled cap; replacement porch rail. Occupied in 1925 by white carpenter M.C. Lee.

C 11. #217 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; very intact; very narrow; original 4-over-4 double-hung sash windows and panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts; front gable features quatrefoil attic
vent, molded cornice, notched siding, and frieze board; replacement porch rail. Occupied in 1925 by white carpenter D. B. Futrell.

N 12. #303 pre 1900 1 2-bay front-gabled house; particle-board siding; replacement door and window; original chimney with corbelled cap; attached porch with shed roof and wrought-iron supports.

N 13. #305 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gabled house; aluminum siding; replacement door and tripartite window; original chimney with corbelled cap; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; front gable has returns.

C 14. #307 pre 1900 1 2-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding; replacement door and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash window; original chimney with corbelled cap; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; front gable has returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent; house has L plan.

C 15. #309 ca. 1904 1 2-bay front-gabled house; aluminum siding; replacement door and original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window; original chimney with corbelled cap; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; front gable has frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent; house has L plan.

C 16. #315 ca. 1912 1 3-bay side-gabled house; weatherboard siding; very intact; original front door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with Craftsman-style supports; gabled dormer with twin 1-light windows; exposed rafter-ends; side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 16A. pre 1940 1 Front-gable 1-room outbuilding with weatherboard siding.

C 17. #319 ca. 1918 1 2-bay front-gabled house; aluminum siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; original chimney; attached porch with hipped roof and
wrought-iron supports; front gable has returns and molded cornice; original sheet-metal roof.

N 18. #321 ca. 1915 1 3-bay house with side-gabled roof; severely altered and reconstructed; vinyl siding; replacement windows and doors.

C 19. #323 ca. 1904 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, matchstick balustrade; gables have diamond-shaped attic vent, returns, and frieze board.

C 20. #325 ca. 1908 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, screen door with spindles; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 21. #327 ca. 1908 1 3-bay house with L plan; very intact; sheet-metal roof with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached L shaped porch within inset, chamfered posts and jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 22. #401 ca. 1928 1 3-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, replacement balustrade.

N 23. #409 post 1981 2 2-bay front-gabled apartment.

C 24. #413 pre 1900 1 3-bay side-gabled house; weatherboard siding; original panelled door with transom, 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof and Craftsman-style supports; side gables have returns, frieze board, round attic vent.

C 25. #415 pre 1900 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, battered wood piers, awning; front gable has
1-light window, narrow frieze-board, and molded cornice; center chimney with corbelled cap.

C 26. #419 pre 1900 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with front-gabled addition on north front of facade; very intact; weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; 4-over-4 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached L-shaped porch with hipped roof, doric columns, wood railing.

C 27. #423 pre 1900 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, 3-part classical piers, awning; front and side gables have narrow frieze-board, returns, and molded cornice.

C 28. #425 pre 1900 1 ROGERS HOUSE. 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; bay window under front gable; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, front door has transom; attached porch with hipped roof, pediment over entrance, 1st bay is screened, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have octagonal attic vents, frieze board; aluminum siding, bay window has permastone siding. Occupied by A.J. Rogers, black cashier for N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Co. (black owned) Directories show he and/or his wife here from 1900 to 1938.

SOUTH HAYWOOD STREET
(west side)

C 29. #210 ca. 1907 1 1-bay shotgun; weatherboard siding; very intact; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and railing; front gable features frieze board and quatrefoil attic vent.

C 30. #212 ca. 1904 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; original 1-light door, 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports, original pilasters with decorative brackets; gables feature returns, quatrefoil attic vents, frieze boards.
LEWIS HOUSE. 3-bay hipped-roof house with attic gable above main entrance; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, matchstick balustrade; center gable features diamond-shaped attic vent and frieze board; asbestos-shingle siding. Occupied for over 25 years (at least 1905-1938) by Mr. and Mrs. E.F. Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a white custodian at the State Library.

Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, entrance has transom and 1-light door with square small-light trim; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, spindle frieze, railing; front gable features notched siding, frieze board, and quatrefoil vent.

3-bay side-gabled house; weatherboard siding; very intact Craftsman-style house; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows with multi-light door; attached porch with extended shed roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade with molded railing; shed dormer with twin 3-light windows; side gables have square attic vents.

3-bay front-gabled house with particle-board siding.

CHARLES G. WILLIAMS HOUSE. 2-bay front-gabled house intact except for asphalt-shingle siding; top window sashes have decorative glazing with diamond pattern (Prairie style), original 1-light door with sidelights; attached 1-story porch with Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; porch and main roof have wide eaves and exposed rafter-ends; front gable has frieze board, twin Prairie-style fixed sash windows; triangle knee-braces. Charles G. Williams, attorney at law, with office in Lightner Arcade, was first owner.
C 36. #318 ca. 1908 1 1-bay shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 2-light panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports, original turned pilasters and jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable features round attic vent, returns, and frieze board; very intact.

C 37. #320 ca. 1904 1 1-bay shotgun; weatherboard siding; very intact; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts and pilasters with jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable features round attic vent and frieze board; replacement door and porch rail.

C 38. #322 ca. 1908 1 1-bay shotgun; german weatherboard siding; very intact; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts and pilasters with jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable features square attic vent and frieze board; replacement door and porch rail.

N 39. #406 1990 1 New house in traditional design. T-plan with gable roof, 1-over-1 windows, transom at front door, hip-roofed porch, and attic vents in gables. Only inappropriate feature is beaded masonite siding.

N 40. #414 post 1949 1 3-bay cross-gabled house with german weatherboard siding; stoop.

C 41. #420 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun with side shed-roofed wing; weatherboard and particle-board (on side wing) siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 2-light panelled door; attached porch on front of shotgun, hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick railing; front gable has pentagonal attic vent, frieze board.

C 42. #424 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun with gabled rear sidewing; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof has been enclosed and screened; front gable has
returns; frieze board; molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 43. #426 ca. 1904 1 3-bay front-gabled house with asphalt-shingle siding; original 1-light transom over front door; attached porch has hipped roof, pilasters, and decorative brackets; front gable features frieze board, square attic vent, and returns; replacement doors, windows, and wrought-iron supports.

N 44. #430 post 1949 1 5-bay concrete-block multi-family dwelling; hipped roof with exposed rafter-ends.
SOUTH SWAIN STREET
(east side)

C 45. #17 ca. 1904 1 Triple A; asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, transom over replacement door; attached center-facade porch with front-gabled roof, turned-post supports; molded cornice, frieze board; diamond-shaped windows in gables.

C 46. #29 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; quatrefoil attic vents in front gable; molded cornice and frieze board.

C 47. #31 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; quatrefoil attic vents in front gable; molded cornice and frieze board.

C 48. #33 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; quatrefoil attic vents in front gable; molded cornice and frieze board.

N 49. #41 1/2 post 1949 1 6-bay brick quadriplex with irregular plan. Side facing Hargett is 603 E. Hargett St.

C 50. #205 pre 1900 1 UPCHURCH HOUSE. 3-bay house; front gable above north side of facade; cross-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; replacement door and windows; attached porch with flat roof, wood posts and rail; molded cornice and frieze board; front gable has large round attic vent. The Upchurches, a white family, resided here for over 30 years (at least 1900-1938.)

C 51. #207 pre 1900 1 Triple A with small front gable; fish-scale shingle slate roof, weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung sash windows, front door has twin round-arch lights and transom; attached front porch
with turned posts, original balustrade; molded cornice and frieze board; front and side gables have stepped-shingle siding; tear-drop attic vent and boxed returns in front gable; side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents; metal porch awning; twin interior chimneys.

C 52. #209 pre 1900 1 Triple A with small front gable; weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung sash windows, front door has twin lights and transom; attached front porch with turned posts, original balustrade, spindle frieze; molded cornice and frieze board; front and side gables have stepped-shingle siding; tear-drop attic vent and boxed returns in front gable; side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents; twin interior chimneys.

N 53. #211 pre 1900 1 Triple A; vinyl siding; replacement windows and door; attached porch with flat roof, wood posts and railing; gables have diamond-pattern siding; front gable has round attic vent, side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 54. #301 ca. 1925 2 FIRST VANGUARD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, now Mt. Sinai Holy Church of America, Inc. 3-bay brick church; steeply pitched slate roof with front parapeted gable; 2nd story has 3 round-arch stained-glass windows with wood panels and stone sills, 1st story has 2 round-arch stained-glass windows flanking entrance; door frame features cast concrete in Spanish-Colonial rope motif, metal lantern lights, masonry entablature above entrance supported by concrete brackets, cast-iron door grille, stained-glass transom, mission-style parapet above front door; masonry splash course; stained-glass basement windows.

C 55. #303 pre 1900 1 Triple A; german weatherboard siding; pressed tin roof; 9-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original multi-light door with transom; attached porch with center pediment, replacement wrought-iron supports, original fluted doric pilasters; twin interior chimneys with corbelled brick cap and hood; front and side gables have stepped shingle siding, front gable
features sunburst, side gables have quatrefoil attic vents. Garage in back has picket-fence siding.

C 56. #305 ca. 1915 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original front door with transom; attached porch with flat roof, turned posts with jigsaw spindle-brackets, wood rail; side gables have diamond-shaped louvered vents, front gable has fanlight with garland muntins. Corrugated tin shed in rear.

C 57. #307 pre 1900 1 Triple A; fishscale pressed-tin roof with weatherboard siding; replacement door and windows, original casing and transom; attached porch with flat roof, screened, wood posts, original brackets; gables have stepped-shingle siding, quatrefoil attic vents.

N 58. #313 pre 1939 1 Front-gabled house with jerkinhead roof; totally renovated, no original material visible.

N 59. #315 pre 1939 1 Front-gabled house with jerkinhead roof; totally renovated, no original material visible.

C 60. #507 pre 1900 1 Triple A; pressed-tin roof with crestings; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; gables feature molded cornice, frieze board, notched weatherboard siding, diamond-shaped attic vent; stuccoed center chimney.

C 61. #511 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; aluminum siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable has molded cornice, returns, and diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 62. #513 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle roof and weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, transom over panelled front door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, returns, and diamond-shaped attic vents.
| C 63. #515 ca. 1913 1 | Shotgun; asphalt-shingle roof and aluminum siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, transom over panelled front door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, jigsaw-cut spindle brackets; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, boxed returns, and diamond-shaped attic vents. |
| C 64. #517 pre 1939 1 | 3-bay side-gabled house with aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, matchstick balustrade, exposed rafter-ends, awning. |

**SOUTH SWAIN STREET**
(west side)

| N 65. #216 post 1949 1 | 2-bay side-gabled house with front-gable wing; brick siding. |
| C 66. #218 pre 1900 1 | Triple A; weatherboard siding and slate roof; original front door and 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, replacement tripartite window; attached porch with flat roof, original turned pilasters, metal awning, wrought-iron supports; twin interior chimneys with corbelled tops; gables have large quatrefoil vents and frieze board. |
| C 67. #224 ca. 1909 1 | Shotgun; side wing has shed roof; weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash and panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof; front gable has narrow frieze board. |
| N 68. #226 post 1981 1 | 3-bay front-gabled house. |
| C 69. #304 pre 1901 2 | BELVIN HOUSE. 3-bay I-House with 2-story rear tee; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, 3 doors on first floor have 2-light transoms; attached porch, hipped standing-seam metal roof wraps around north and south sides of house and has chamfered posts with Eastlake brackets; interior end-chimneys with corbelled caps; gables have returns and round attic vent with |
jigsaw-cut quatrefoil inset; all cornices are molded with dentils and frieze boards; Fielding A. and Lillie V. Belvin purchased and occupied this house in 1901. Fielding, a white police officer, died soon afterwards. Their son inherited the house in 1972 after her death, and sold it in 1985. Three original or early front doors suggest the owner-occupants rented out rooms or apartments.

C 70. #306 ca. 1911 1 3-bay house with hipped, slate roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; front gable over north part of facade; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original front door and transom; attached porch with hipped roof, pedimented center extension, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; pedimented dormer with window, decorative glazing; molded cornice and frieze board.

C 71. #308 ca. 1911 1 RIGGAN HOUSE. 3-bay house with hipped roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original front door and transom; attached porch with hipped roof, pedimented center extension, 3-part classical pier supports, matchstick balustrade; large center gable with attic vent; molded cornice and frieze board; twin interior chimneys. City directories 1911-1938 show this as residence of white pharmacist R.D. Riggan.

N 72. #310 ca. 1911 1 4-bay house with pyramidal roof; aluminum siding; incongruous replacement windows and door, door has original casing and transom; attached porch with flat roof, wrought-iron replacement supports, original chamfered pilasters; gable over south part of facade has square attic vent; twin interior chimneys with corbelled caps.

C 73. #312 ca. 1911 1 3-bay house with pyramidal slate roof; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and door with transom; attached porch with flat roof, wood replacement supports and railing, original chamfered pilasters; gable over north part of facade has quatrefoil attic vent; center chimney; asbestos-shingle siding.

C 74. #314 ca. 1911 1 3-bay house with hipped roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped
roof, pedimented center extension, replacement supports and balustrade; large center gable with attic vent; vinyl siding.

C 75. #316 ca. 1911 1 3-bay house with front-facing L plan; weatherboard siding and slate roof; very intact; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and panelled door with transom; attached porch in L, hipped sheet-metal roof, classical piers; molded cornice and frieze board; gables have returns; interior chimney with corbelled cap.

C 76. #503 1930s 1 3-bay Craftsman-style house with side gables; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash; attached partial-facade porch with front-gabled roof, Craftsman-style supports (wrought-iron replacement supports on brick piers); 4-light windows in gabled dormer and porch gable; aluminum siding.

C 77. #510 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts and railing; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 78. #512 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; attached porch with hipped roof, enclosed and screened; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 79. #514 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; asbestos-shingle siding; front door has original 3-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron supports; front gable has frieze board, returns, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 79A. pre 1940 1/2 1-bay outbuilding with weatherboard siding and shed roof.

C 80. #516 ca. 1930 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and turned posts, original balustrade with molded rail and turned balusters; square attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-end.
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C 81. #518 ca. 1930 1  Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and turned posts, replacement wood balustrade; square attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends.  

C 82. #520 ca. 1930 1  Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; exposed rafter-ends.  

C 83. #522 ca. 1930 1  Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; exposed rafter-ends.  

C 84. #524 ca. 1933 1  2-bay store; verticle weatherboard siding; brick-pier foundation; wide eaves with exposed rafter-ends, low-pitch roof; twin 6-light sliding windows; shed side addition with german weatherboard siding.  
Address is 555 E. Lenoir in old city directories. Soft drink and confectionary during the 30s and 40s.  

WYNNE STREET  
(west side)  

N 85. #610 ca. 1935 1  4-bay front-gabled duplex; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original and replacement door; attached porch with shed roof, turned-post supports; stone slab steps; exposed rafter-ends. Currently being renovated with no respect for historic material.  

C 86. #614 ca. 1935 1  Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original door; engaged porch with wood post; exposed rafter-ends.  

C 87. #618 ca. 1913 1  Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vents.
WATSON STREET
(east side)

C 88. #415 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; aluminum and particle-board siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports, original pilasters with jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable has frieze board and rectangle attic vent; addition on south side with shed roof.

C 89. #417 ca. 1916 1 Shotgun; german weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut bracket, matchstick balustrade; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 90. #419 ca. 1916 1 Shotgun; german weatherboard siding; sheet-metal roof; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets on original pilasters, matchstick balustrade; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 91. #421 ca. 1916 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; large side wing has hipped roof; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, transom; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, returns, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

N 92. #423 ca. 1948 1 3-bay house; front-gabled roof with german weatherboard siding.

WATSON STREET
(west side)

C 93. #408 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original panelled door with transom; attached porch with hipped roof,
replacement wrought-iron supports; front gable has returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vents.

N 94. #412 pre 1900 1 Shotgun with side-gabled wing; aluminum siding; original and replacement windows; replacement porch; front gable has frieze board and trefoil attic vents.

C 95. #416 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original panelled door with transom; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has returns, frieze board, notched weatherboard siding, and diamond-shaped attic vents.

N 96. #418 post 1939 1 3-bay front-gabled house with german weatherboard siding.

C 97. #424 ca. 1920 1 3-bay Craftsman-style house with side-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with extended roof, Craftsman-style supports, screened; shed dormer with three 4-light fixed-sash windows; exposed rafter-ends.

C 97A. pre 1930 1 Gabled outbuilding with weatherboard siding and exposed rafters, good condition.

PATTERSON LANE (west side)

C 98. #514-514 1/2 ca.1935 1 4-bay front-gabled house; original random-coursed ashlar veneer; attached porch with hipped roof, steel pipe porch supports; exposed rafter-ends; plywood over windows and doors.

C 99. #516-516 1/2 ca.1935 1 4-bay front-gabled house; original random-coursed ashlar veneer; attached porch with hipped roof, steel pipe porch supports; exposed rafter-ends; plywood over windows and doors.
SOUTH EAST STREET
(east side)

C 100. #419 ca. 1907 1 CALVIN E. LIGHTNER HOUSE. Triple A; weatherboard siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached porch with hipped roof wraps around south side of house where it is enclosed, Craftsman-style supports, turned balusters; gables have frieze boards, quatrefoil attic vents. Home of prominent black Raleighite Calvin E. Lightner beginning in 1909. Among his many occupations, Lightner was a teacher at Shaw University, real estate agent, funeral director, and builder of the Lightner Arcade. Served as elder for many years at Davie Street Presbyterian, which he redesigned and rebuilt in the 1920s. #419 is still owned by Lightner family.

C 101. #723 pre 1900 1 KILLEBREW HOUSE. Shotgun with hipped-roof side addition; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached full-facade porch with hipped roof, wood posts, and awning; original chimneys; frieze board in front gable; aluminum siding. Residence for over 20 years (ca. 1905-1925) of black janitor Frank Killebrew.

C 102. #725 pre 1900 1 3-bay side-gabled house with addition on south side; later remodelled in Craftsman style; attached porch on front of main block, hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; gabled dormer with twin 6-light windows; aluminum siding.

C 102A. pre 1930 1 Outbuilding with weatherboard siding, good condition.

C 103. #801 ca. 1904 1 Triple A; asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with replacement metal supports; gables have pentagonal attic vents and returns. Attached concrete-block garage.

C 104. #809 ca. 1904 2 3-bay house with side-gabled roof; german weatherboard siding; original and replacement
4-over-4 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, turned posts and jigsaw-cut spindle-brackets; metal awning over side stairs, which lead to side shed porch.

C 105. #811 ca. 1904 1 3-bay front-gable house; sheet-metal roof; replacement T-111 plywood siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts, and jigsaw-cut spindle-brackets.

C 106. #815 ca. 1906 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and plate-glass windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has round attic vent and frieze board.

N 107. #901 ca. 1918 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; 3-over-4 doublehung-sash windows (top sash probably replaced 1930s); porch removed and replaced with handicap ramp, awning; gables have returns.

C 108. #905 ca. 1918 1 JOSEPH G. MORDECAI HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled bungalow; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; engaged porch with Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade with ends of rails upturned, later awning; front shed dormer with 8-light window; exposed rafter-ends; twin interior chimneys have corbelled base and top. Very nice Craftsman-style house was residence of Joseph G. Mordecai, a black drayman, for over 20 years (1918-1938+).

SOUTH EAST STREET
(west side)

C 109. #508 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original panel door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable has returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.


[111. Not assigned.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C 112.</td>
<td>#512</td>
<td>ca. 1919</td>
<td>Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts and railing; stone steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 113.</td>
<td>#514</td>
<td>ca. 1917</td>
<td>Shotgun; weatherboard siding, sheet-metal roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts and railing; stone steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 114.</td>
<td>#516</td>
<td>post 1945</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house; brick-veneer siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 115.</td>
<td>#518</td>
<td>ca. 1922</td>
<td>4-bay front-gabled duplex; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood piers; awning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 117.</td>
<td>#712</td>
<td>pre 1900</td>
<td>Triple A; german weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, brackets, matchstick balustrade; center chimney; boxed returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 118.</td>
<td>#714</td>
<td>pre 1900</td>
<td>Triple A; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; gables have quatrefoil attic vent, frieze board, boxed returns; attached replacement shed porch, metal supports, front gable in center may be original.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 119.</td>
<td>#716</td>
<td>ca. 1914</td>
<td>PENNIE WILLIAMS HOUSE. 3-bay house with steeply-pitched pyramidal roof and front center-gable; original twin interior chimneys; attached porch with hipped roof and replacement metal supports; replacement windows, doors and siding. Owned by Pennie Williams in 1938, who had been at this address since ca. 1915.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 120.</td>
<td>#720</td>
<td>ca. 1935</td>
<td>CHARLES A. HAYWOOD HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house; brick-veneer siding; 9-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, front door has sidelights; engaged porch, Craftsman-style brick piers with replacement metal supports; stuccoed gable-dormer with 3 ribbon windows; triangle knee-braces, exposes rafter-ends; side bay windows with shed roof; awning. Built and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
owned by Charles A. Haywood, filling station manager at 502 S. Bloodworth and Raleigh Funeral Home director. Haywood previously lived next door at #722.

C 121. #722 ca. 1904 1
Triple A; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, diamond-shaped attic vents, front gable has sawtooth-cut weatherboard siding; aluminum siding.

N 122. #724 ca. 1904 1
LATHAM HOUSE. Triple A with 1-bay side addition; asbestos-shingle siding; 8-over-8 doublehung-sash replacement windows; replacement stoop with hipped roof; gables have returns, frieze board, quatrefoil attic vent. Occupied over the years (1904-1938+) by W.J. Latham, black janitor at Wiley School in 1925, and Mabel and Louisa Latham. The two ladies were teachers and listed as owners in 1938.

C 123. #802 ca. 1927 1.5
GEORGE W. GREEN HOUSE. 3-bay house with side-gabled gambrel roof; original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; engaged porch with Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; large 3-bay full-facade dormer with shed roof; aluminum siding; interior end-chimneys; semi-circular attic vent in side gables. Owned and occupied for many years (1928+) by George W. Green, cleaner and dyer at the Raleigh French Cleaning & Dying Co.

N 124. #804 ca. 1920 1
3-bay house with hipped sheet-metal roof; replacement doors, windows, and aluminum siding; attached porch with hipped roof and metal replacement supports; attic vent in front gable.

C 125. #812 ca. 1924 1
CAPEHART HOUSE. 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends; square attic vent in front gable; original interior chimneys. 812 1/2 is a 2-story front-gabled attached house with aluminum siding. 1925 residence of Dr. Lovelace B. Capehart, prominent black physician in Raleigh.
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C 126. #814 ca. 1924 1 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends; square attic vent in front gable; original interior chimneys.

C 127. #816 ca. 1904 1 3-bay front-gabled house with steeply-pitched roof; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts, exposed rafters; front gable has 4-light window, frieze board.

N 128. #818 ca. 1949 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; german weatherboard siding; windows and doors boarded.

N 129. #820 ca. 1949 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; german weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and panelled door.

(900 block in South Park neighborhood)

C 130. #904 ca. 1928 1 3-bay front-gabled house; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; front gable has triangle knee-braces and 3-light window; exposed rafter-ends; aluminum siding.

C 131. #906 ca. 1923 1 2-bay front-gabled house; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached partial-facade porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; metal roof and vinyl siding.

C 131A. ca. 1923 1 1-bay garage with front gable roof and german weatherboard siding.

C 132. #908 ca. 1923 1 2-bay front-gabled house; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; 4-light window in front gable; vinyl siding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N 133.</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>post-1939</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; engaged porch has been enclosed; stoop and awning; exposed rafter-ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 134.</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>ca. 1923</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house with German weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports (chamfered posts on concrete block); quatrefoil attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends; very intact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 135.</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>ca. 1914</td>
<td>Shotgun; sheet metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable with wide frieze-board and returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 136.</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>ca. 1935</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house; German weatherboard siding; original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and tripartite windows; attached partial-facade front-gabled porch with replacement metal supports; exposed rafter-ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 137.</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>ca. 1935</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; twin 4-light windows in front gable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOUTH BLOODWORTH STREET
(east side)

C 138. #501 ca. 1940 2.5 3-bay side-gabled house with brick-veneer siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; entrance foyer with front-gabled roof; side-porch on south side has Craftsman-style supports; large front-gabled wall dormer; interior and exterior chimneys with very tall stacks.

C 139. #507 ca. 1850 1 4-bay double-pen; weatherboard siding; hipped sheet-metal roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows (added later); attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers, matchstick balustrade; frieze board.

C 140. #511 pre 1900 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash, original door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; exterior end-chimneys. Porches and rear additions made between 1927-1939.

C 141. #513 pre 1900 1 3-bay house; side-gabled sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; windows and doors boarded; attached porch with flat roof, wood posts; molded cornice; gables have returns; exterior end chimney; shed and side-gabled rear additions.

C 142. #515 pre 1900 1 3-bay house; side-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; original twin doors with 1-light sidelights; windows boarded; attached porch with shed roof, wood piers; shed and side-gabled rear additions; Belgian-block driveway.

N 143. #519 ca. 1914 1 3-bay flat-roof commercial building; windows and doors covered; brick-veneer siding; roof has been partially removed.

C 144. #521 pre 1900 1 Triple A; asbestos-shingle siding; original door flanked by twin doors, 2-light transoms over doors; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, wood piers; gables feature molded cornice,
returns, and frieze board; stone slab front steps; interior has plaster walls, doors with original hardware.

C 145. #527 ca. 1904 2 2-bay side-gabled house; small twin gables in front; brick-veneer siding; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story 1-bay porch wraps around north side of house, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; 1-bay front-corner addition with flat roof; original structure built ca. 1904, extensively remodelled prior to 1939.

C 145A. pre 1940 1 Front-gabled brick garage

C 146. #701 pre 1900 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers; gables feature molded cornice, returns, and frieze board.

N 147. #705 pre 1900 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron supports; returns, diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 148. #711 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent. Occupied by Mack Fuller, black drayman, ca. 1905-1925.

C 149. #713 ca. 1904 1 2-bay, 1-room side-gabled unit w/ rear shed; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; side gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board.

C 150. #715 ca. 1906 1 Shotgun; german weatherboard siding; original 2-light door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.
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C 151. #717 ca. 1917 2 2-bay house with hipped roof; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; center chimney with corbelled cap.

C 152. #719 ca. 1927 1 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; twin 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with wood posts and railing; aluminum siding.

N 153. #721 post 1960 2 5-bay brick apartment building with side-gabled roof.

C 154. #727 ca. 1904 1 Triple A; asbestos-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; gables feature molded cornice, returns, and frieze board; center chimney.

C 155. #729 ca. 1914 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and square attic vent.

N 156. #811 ca. 1904 1 3-bay house with side-gabled roof; aluminum siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; stoop with front-gabled roof; awnings.

(900, 1000, and 1100 block in South Park neighborhood)

C 157. #909 ca. 1914 1 THOMAS CLARK HOUSE. 3-bay house with front-facing jerkinhead roof; very intact; asphalt-shingle siding; original Craftsman-style windows and doors; attached porch with original matchstick balustrade and Craftsman-style supports. City directories checked from 1925-1938 show owner to be a black gentleman by the name of Thomas Clark, who was a cook.

N 158. #911 post-1945 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with brick siding.

N 159. #915 ca. 1910 1 ROYAL E. DUNSTON HOUSE. 3-bay house with hipped, sheet-metal roof and replacement brick-veneer siding; replacement windows and door; attached porch with
hipped roof and replacement wrought-iron supports; hipped attic dormer with 8-light Craftsman-style window. Royal E. Dunston, black plasterer, lived here from ca. 1914 to 1938.

N 160. #919-921 post-1945 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex with asbestos-shingle siding; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports.

C 161. #1103-1105 ca. 1926 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex with original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with front-gabled roof and Craftsman-style supports; louvered attic vent in front gable; vinyl siding; replacement doors.

C 162. #1107 ca. 1924 1 Triple A; aluminum siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof and Craftsman-style supports; porch awning; replacement door.

N 163. #1109 post-1938 1 3-bay front-gabled house with brick siding.

N 164. #1111 (chk.stone) 1 3-bay front-gabled church with tower on north side of facade; concrete-block siding.

N 165. #1117 post-1945 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex with concrete-block siding.

C 166. #1121 ca. 1926 1 2-bay front-gabled house with 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, supports are replacement wrought-iron on original brick piers, exposed rafter-ends; louvered attic vent in front gable; awnings; aluminum siding.

C 167. #1125 ca. 1926 1 2-bay front-gable house with 1-bay side-gable wing; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 and 6-over-6 double-hung sash windows with replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports and matchstick balustrade, exposed rafter-ends; louvered attic vent in front gable.
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| C 168. #1203 ca. 1923 | Shotgun with hipped, sheet-metal roof; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 6-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports and railing; exposed rafter-ends; particle board siding. |
| C 169. #1205 ca. 1923 | Shotgun with hipped, sheet-metal roof and german weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports and railing; exposed rafter-ends. |
| C 170. #1207 ca. 1923 | Shotgun with hipped, sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 3-light replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports and matchstick balustrade; exposed rafter-ends. |
| N 171. #1209 post-1938 | 2-bay front-gabled house with asbestos siding. |
| C 172. #1211 ca. 1923 | Shotgun; sheet-metal roof with asphalt-shingle siding; very intact; original 2-over-2 double-hung sash windows and door; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts and railing; exposed rafter-ends; porch awning. |
| N 173. #1213 ca. 1930 | 2-bay front-gabled house with aluminum siding; replacement door and windows; attached partial-facade porch with shed roof and wrought-iron supports. |
| C 174. #1215 ca. 1930 | 4-bay hipped-roof duplex with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, replacement doors; attached porch with shed roof and Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends. |

SOUTH BLOODWORTH STREET  
(west side)

| C 175. #308 pre 1900 | ROBINSON HOUSE. Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original panelled door with 2-light transom; |
attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, wood railing; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, trefoil attic vent. Occupied by Joseph and/or Nannie Robinson from ca. 1914 to 1938+. Nannie's occupation was laundress in the 1925 city directory.

C 176.  #310 pre 1900 1
Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door has 2-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, wood railing; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, trefoil attic vent.

C 177.  #312 pre 1900 1
Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original panelled door with 2-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, wood railing; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, trefoil attic vent.

C 178.  #314 pre 1900 1
Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, wood railing; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 179.  #316 pre 1900 1
Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original panelled door; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, pentagonal attic vent.

C 180.  #408 ca. 1912 1
3-bay house with hipped roof; slate roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached porch with hipped roof, doric columns and pilasters; center gable-dormer with returns, molded cornice, palladian motif (round-arch window flanked by smaller attic vents), driveway has stone retaining wall.
C 181. #418 pre 1900 1 2-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding; original and replacement doors, 3-light transoms; attached porch with flat roof wraps around south side, wood posts, turned pilasters; front gable features returns, molded cornice, frieze board, and round attic vent.

C 182. #420 pre 1900 2 2-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, 2-light transom over front door; attached porch with flat roof wraps around north side, Craftsman-style supports and pilasters; front gable features boxed returns, molded cornice, frieze board, and trefoil attic vent; metal awning.

N 183. #424 ca. 1945 2 3-bay house with asbestos-shingle siding.

N 184. #502 post 1960 1 3-bay concrete-block gas station; flat roof.

C 185. #504 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; very decorative and intact; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash, painted 2-light transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, twin posts, jigsaw-cut balustrade and brackets; front gable features returns, molded cornice, frieze board, and round attic vent with quatrefoil inset.

C 186. #516 pre 1900 1 3-bay hipped-roof house; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron supports; original chimney with corbelled cap.

C 187. #518 ca. 1933 1 CUMBO'S BARBER SHOP. 2-bay concrete-block building with flat roof; original 1-light door and plate-glass windows. Started by black barber Frank W. Cumbo sometime between 1927 and 1938. Still has "Cumbo's" painted on window.

C 188. #520 pre 1900 1 JOHN D. LEWIS HOUSE. 3-bay house with hipped roof; weatherboard siding; windows and door boarded, entrance has sidelights; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; frieze board; molded
Cornice. 1938 city directory lists John D. Lewis as owner. Lewis, a black gentleman, was district manager for N.C. Mutual Life and is also listed as occupant in 1925.

C 189. #522 ca. 1911 1
GEORGE D. BURCH HOUSE. Shotgun; weatherboard siding; doors and windows boarded, 1-light transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers and pilasters; front gable features returns, molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent. George D. Burch, a black porter, is listed as occupant here in 1925 and as owner in 1938.

C 190a- #524-532 ca.1890 1
Store and Row Houses. 5 2-bay units; low hipped standing-seam metal roof; 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original and replacement panelled doors; stoops have hipped roofs with turned posts and jigsaw-cut brackets; aluminum siding; storefront is partially intact; original interior chimneys; interior has plaster walls, original mantels and stair rails. Store predates 1900, 4 attached row houses built ca. 1914. Mahler family owned property in 1862. Row houses were purchased by Mary S. and Ludwig A. Mahler, of H. Mahler's Sons Jewelers, in 1934. In 1961 they sold row house and store to H.B. and Shirley Mulowitz, who operated the Carolina Market Grocery at that address. Honeycutt's corner store was previously located there.

C 191. #600 ca. 1898 3
BOY'S DORMITORY for the STATE SCHOOL FOR THE NEGRO DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND. 7-bay brick-veneered building; Romanesque Revival style; flat roof; front corner towers no longer have pointed roofs; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows with segmental arches, brick hood molds, stone sills; side center windows and doors have round arches, flanked by smaller windows' with stone lintels; stone splash course; replacement gable-front entrance porch. Built to ease over-crowding in original, all-purpose institutional building erected opposite, across Bloodworth St., in 1874 and no longer standing. Owned by the state until sold to the Bloodworth Street Y.M.C.A. in 1964; now the Raleigh Institute of Cosmetology.
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C 192. #700 ca. 1935 1 9-bay store, 1st three bays constructed ca. 1935; flat roof with terra-cotta tile flashing; concrete-block siding; original screen doors and doors, plate-glass windows. Location of Day's Sweet Shop & Clothes Cleaners in 1935, according to city directory.

C 193. #704 pre 1900 1 3-bay front-gabled house; asphalt-shingle siding; original panelled doors and replacement windows; engaged corner porch with wood post.

C 194. #706 ca. 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; asphalt-shingle siding; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and chamfered pilasters; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, and triangle attic vent.

C 195. #708 ca. 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; asphalt-shingle siding; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and chamfered pilasters; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, and round attic vent.

C 196. #710 ca. 1912 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; asphalt-shingle siding; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts and pilasters, spindle frieze remains on one side of porch; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and pentagonal attic vent.

N 197. #712 ca. 1912 1 Shotgun; vinyl siding; replacement windows and doors; attached replacement porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has boxed returns, square attic vent.

C 198. #714 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; vinyl siding.
C 199. #716 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; vinyl siding.

C 200. #718 ca. 1906 1 Shotgun; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; vinyl siding.

C 201. #720 ca. 1906 1 Shotgun; original front door, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; vinyl siding.

C 202. #724 ca. 1905 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; very intact; original front door with 2-light transom, 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts and pilasters, jigsaw-cut brackets, spindle frieze; front gable features molded cornice, returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 203. #726 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable features diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 204. #728 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asbestos-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable features molded cornice and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 205. #730 pre 1900 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; asbestos-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, matchstick balustrade; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, and triangle attic vent.
BARBER HOUSE. Triple A; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, doric columns, railing; molded cornice; vinyl siding. Seth S. and/or Mary F. Barber, a black couple, resided and operated a grocery here from ca. 1900 to at least 1938. 1914 Sanborn map shows a grocery store, which no longer stands, attached to the north side.

Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; original front door, 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron supports; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

Shotgun; weatherboard siding; boarded door and windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable features molded cornice, frieze board, and square attic vent.

3-bay front-gabled house; very intact; asphalt-shingle siding; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with front-gabled roof, battered pier supports, matchstick balustrade; front porch gable has 2 one-light windows; exposed rafter-ends.

(900, 1100, and 1200 blocks are in South Park neighborhood.)

PROVIDENCE HOLY CHURCH. 3-bay front-gable church with brick siding; full-height portico.

3-bay side-gabled apartment; brick and wood siding.

SAMUEL ROBERTS HOUSE. 3-bay house with hipped, asbestos-shingle roof and stucco siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; enclosed, attached porch with hipped, metal roof; exposed rafter-ends; hipped dormer with 3 lights; awnings. Samuel Roberts, a black bricklayer lived here in 1928 and is listed as owner in 1938.
C 212A. ca. 1927 1 2-bay garage with flat roof and stucco siding

N 213. #918 ca. 1927 1 3-bay front-gabled house with asbestos siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and replacement door; attached porch with front-gable roof and wrought-iron supports; metal awning; exposed rafter-ends.

C 214. #920 ca. 1923 2 3-bay front-gabled brick apartment building; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows with original doors; attached 2-story porch with hipped roof and brick-pier supports, wood railing; exposed rafter-ends.

C 215. #922 ca. 1927 1 2-bay front-gabled house with aluminum siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and door with 4-light sidelight; attached porch with hipped roof and craftsman-style supports, porch has been extended on south side, awning; exposed rafter-ends; triangle vent in front gable.

C 216. #1100 pre 1910 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; frieze board; front gable has diamond-shaped attic vent.

N 217. #1108 post 1938 1 -1110 4-bay front-gabled concrete-block duplex; 8-light metal casement windows; stoops with metal awnings.

N 218. #1114 1970s 1 3-bay side-gabled house with aluminum siding; attached porch with front-gabled roof on north half of facade.

N 219. #1118 post 1938 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with concrete-block siding; attached partial-facade porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports.

N 220. #1120 ca. 1910 1 3-bay side-gabled house; completely remodeled with vinyl siding, replacement windows and doors, and porch. Very altered, no historic material is visible.
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C 221. #1122 ca. 1921 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof; brick and particle-board siding; attached porch has hipped roof, turned posts with spindle brackets; front gable has original weatherboard and square attic-vent; exposed rafter-ends.

N 222. #1202 post-1938 1 Shotgun; asbestos siding; stoop with front-gabled roof, wood posts.

C 223. #1206 ca. 1919 1 3-bay side-gabled house with narrow-guage weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; front door flanked by 3-light sidelights, replacement bay window; engaged corner porch with frieze board and Craftsman-style supports; attic dormer with shed roof; exposed rafter-ends and wood-shingle siding in side gable; mostly intact.

N 224. #1208 ca. 1919 1 3-bay side-gabled house with brick-veneer siding; replacement door and windows; engaged corner porch with Craftsman-style supports, frieze board; attic dormer with shed roof.

C 225. #1210 ca. 1921 1 3-bay side-gabled house with particle-board siding and sheet-metal roof; replacement windows; engaged corner porch with Craftsman-style supports, frieze board; exposed rafter-ends; original corbelled-brick chimney.

C 226. #1230 ca. 1935 1 2-bay front-gabled house with wood-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; engaged, full-facade porch with replacement wrought-iron supports; twin, louvered, attic vents in front gable.

ELLINGTON STREET
(east side)

N 227. #707 ca. 1905 1 Shotgun with side shed addition; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; replacement windows; attached porch with shed roof is partially enclosed; front gable has quatrefoil attic vent and frieze board. For
many years (ca. 1904-1925) the residence of black laborer Seaton Hinton.

N 228. No # 1989 2 House under construction.

N 229. No # 1989 2 House under construction.

C 230. #737 ca. 1904 1 4-bay Triple A with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 and original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood pier supports and railing; gables have returns and frieze board.

N 231. #739 post 1949 1 Shotgun; particle-board siding; engaged porch.

N 232. #741 post 1981 2 3-bay front-gable apartment with particle-board siding.

C 233. #817 ca. 1938 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; stoops with front-gable roofs, wood pier supports; front gable has triangle knee-braces and square attic vent.

C 234. #819 ca. 1938 1 2-bay front-gable house; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, original wood balustrade; vinyl siding; new window.

N 235. #821 ca. 1938 1 2-bay front-gable house; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with replacement wrought-iron supports, brick wall; replacement attic vent.

ELLINGTON STREET
(west side)

N 236. #708 post 1981 2 5-bay brick apartments.

C 237. #736 pre 1900 1 Triple A; german weatherboard siding; original 5-panel door and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof, wood posts; front gable has frieze board.
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<td>C 238.</td>
<td>#738</td>
<td>Pre 1900</td>
<td>Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original panelled door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, railing; front gable has frieze board</td>
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<td>C 239.</td>
<td>#740</td>
<td>Pre 1900</td>
<td>Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original panelled door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, railing; front gable has frieze board</td>
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<td>C 240.</td>
<td>#742</td>
<td>Pre 1900</td>
<td>Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original panelled door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, railing; front gable has frieze board</td>
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<td>N 241.</td>
<td>#744</td>
<td>Ca. 1904</td>
<td>Shotgun with side-gable wing (added after 1949); aluminum siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; diamond-shaped attic vent in front gable.</td>
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<td>N 242.</td>
<td>#746</td>
<td>Post 1981</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house with german weatherboard siding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N 243.</td>
<td>#816</td>
<td>Ca. 1943</td>
<td>3-bay front-gable/side-wing house with german weatherboard siding; replacement windows and doors; attached partial-facade replacement porch with shed roof and wrought-iron supports on masonry piers; exposed rafter-ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 244.</td>
<td>#818</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td>2-bay front-gable house with original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports and railing; aluminum siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 245.</td>
<td>#820</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house with german weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; square attic vent in front gable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 246.</td>
<td>#822</td>
<td>Ca. 1938</td>
<td>3-bay side-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood pier supports, matchstick balustrade.</td>
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SOUTH PERSON STREET
(east side)

C 247. #501 ca. 1923 1
GETHSEMANI SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH was located here, with a black congregation, from 1923 to 1982. Currently United Church For All People. Combination of Pueblo style and late Gothic. Front-gabled stucco church with tower in center of facade, rear side wings; 4-light stained-glass windows, main entrance has pointed arch with replacement doors, side wings have original 5-panel doors with 2-light transom.

C 248. #507 pre 1914 1.5
3-bay house with hipped roof; weatherboard siding; very intact; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof and center pediment, wood piers; hipped dormer with 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; twin interior chimneys; porch and main block have frieze board.

C 249. #509 pre 1914 1
Triple A; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door in center bay, French doors in 1st bay, replacement window in 2nd bay; attached porch with hipped roof, twin post supports, jigsaw-cut brackets and trim; quatrefoil attic vent in front gable, round attic vents in side gables; frieze board.

C 250. #517 ca. 1880s 1.5
5-bay side-gabled house with pressed-tin roof and weatherboard siding; replacement windows and door on first floor, original transom and sidelight around front door, upper floor has 6-over-6 doublehung sash windows, 3 in front gabled wall dormers; attached 1-story porch with replacement wood-pier supports and balustrade, new dentils; significant feature of house are vergeboards at all gables indicating a Carpenter Gothic influence.

N 251. #521 post 1949 2
3-bay hipped roof house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports; hipped dormer with twin 4-light fixed sash windows; 1-story bay window with hipped roof on south side.
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N 252. #525 pre 1914 1  3-bay side-gabled house with german siding; 2-over-2 doublehung sash windows, replacement windows and door; stoop; awning over front door and windows.

C 253. #527 pre 1914 1  3-bay house with side-facing T-plan, 2-bay front-side addition; original 4-over-4 and replacement 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached porch with flat roof and wood posts; sheet-metal roof and vinyl siding.

C 254. #719 ca. 1904 1  Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron replacement supports; pentagonal attic vent, returns, and frieze board in front gable.

N 255. #721 ca. 1904 1  Shotgun; asbestos siding; windows and doors boarded (condemned); attached porch with hipped roof, screened, awnings; diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 256. #723 pre 1900 1.5  JOHN C. BARRETT HOUSE. 3-bay hipped-roof house with front gable; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 and replacement 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original front door flanked by diamond-shaped sidelights; attached porch has hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, and matchstick balustrade; side dormers with shed roofs; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash window in front gable. Home for many years (ca. 1905 - 1938+) of black bricklayer John C. Barrett, who is listed as owner in 1938.

C 257. #725 ca. 1904 1  Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 9-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof and wood posts; diamond-shaped vent in front gable.

C 258. #801 ca. 1922 1  Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 (horizontal) doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, railing; front gable has returns and frieze board.
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C 259. #803 ca. 1922 1 3-bay side-gabled house with center chimney; asbestos siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; wide eaves with exposed rafter-ends; attached porch with shed roof, Craftsman-style supports, replacement lattice balustrade.

C 260. #805 ca. 1922 1 3-bay side-gabled house with center chimney; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; wide eaves with exposed rafter-ends; attached porch with shed roof, turned posts, railing.

C 261. #807 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door with 3-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; rectangular attic vent in front gable, frieze board.

C 262. #809 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door with 3-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts jigsaw-cut brackets; quatrefoil attic vent and decorative shingles in front gable, frieze board.

N 263. #811 ca. 1922 1 3-bay front-gabled house with composite-board siding; no historic material visible; house has been restructured.

N 264. #905 ca. 1937 1 3-bay side-gabled house; asbestos-shingle siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; attached front-gable porch with cast-iron supports; awning.

N 265. #909 post 1938 1.5 Side-gabled house with brick and aluminum siding; awnings.

C 266. #913 ca. 1929 1 3-bay front-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and 3-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, classical columns and matchstick balustrade; triangle knee-brace in front gable (covered); aluminum siding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N 267.</td>
<td>#915</td>
<td>ca. 1924</td>
<td>3-bay front-gabled house with large side addition; weatherboard and replacement brick siding; replacement porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 268.</td>
<td>#1001</td>
<td>pre 1906</td>
<td>2-bay front-gabled house with shorter, narrower front-gabled side-addition; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof unites the two units, Craftsman-style supports; vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 269.</td>
<td>#1003</td>
<td>ca. 1930</td>
<td>3-bay side-gabled house with gabled front wing; attached shed porch, Craftsman-style supports and matchstick balustrade; gabled front dormer; exposed rafter-ends; metal siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 270.</td>
<td>#1005</td>
<td>pre 1906</td>
<td>2-bay gable-on-hip-roof house; weatherboard siding; original windows and doors; very intact; engaged porch with chamfered posts; tall front gable is steeply pitched, has decorative shingles and palladian arrangement with rectangular windows; side dormers have gable-on-hip roofs, notched weatherboard siding; frieze board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 271.</td>
<td>#1007</td>
<td>pre 1906</td>
<td>ALLEN HOUSE. Triple A; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; gable returns; aluminum siding. Home from ca. 1907 to 1938 of Allen Family. L.T. Allen lived here in 1907 and William Allen owned the house by 1938.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 272.</td>
<td>#1013</td>
<td>pre 1905</td>
<td>ALLEN-ROBERTS-HARRIS HOUSE. Owned by a succession of middle-class black families. 3-bay hipped-roof house with pedimented gable on north side of facade; weatherboard siding; Queen-Anne Free-Classic style; very intact; original front door with transom; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash and 8- and 9-light fixed-sash windows; attached porch wraps around south side of house and has pediment over entrance, original matchstick balustrade, and Doric columns. Occupied from 1914 to 1927 by the Noble Family. Ferry Noble was a barber. William L. Allen owned the house in the early and mid-1920s, and possibly earlier. During the 1920s the house served as a soda shop.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Louis H. Roberts, a department manager, owned the house from ca. 1928-1938. Purchased in the early 1940s by Samuel Harris, proprietor of the Third Ward and Sam & Sons barber shops, and founder of the Harris Barber College. Used from the mid-1940s to the mid-1980s as a parsonage for the Fayetteville St. Baptist Church. Residence of ministers Willie B. Lewis and John W. Jones.

C 273. #1015 ca. 1922 1 2-bay hipped-roof house; weatherboard siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, front door has sidelights; engaged porch with replacement metal supports on Craftsman-style piers; hipped attic dormer with vent; exposed rafter-ends; awning.

C 274. #1017 ca. 1912 1 Triple A; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; diamond-shaped attic vent in front gable; frieze board; aluminum siding.

C 275. #1101 pre 1914 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with front gable above north side of facade; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, large replacement window; attached porch with hipped roof and metal replacement supports; front gable has frieze board, gable returns, diamond-shaped attic vent; interior chimney has corbelled stack; asphalt-shingle siding.

N 276. #1103 pre 1914 1 SAMUEL B. HAYWOOD HOUSE. Triple A; replacement brick veneer; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash and replacement windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement metal supports on brick piers; front gable has original weatherboard siding, diamond-shaped attic vent, and frieze board; twin interior chimneys. Home of Samuel B. Haywood from before 1920 to after 1938. He is listed in 1938 city directory as a black student.

C 277. #1105 ca. 1930 2 2-bay house with cross-gabled roof and brick-veneer siding; original door and 8-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with paired front-gable roof, metal replacement supports.

N 278. #1109 post 1939 1 3-bay Tudor-Revival brick-veneered cottage.
C 279. #1111 ca. 1924 1.5 3-bay front-gabled house; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; shallow 1-story gable-front wing on north side of facade, south side of facade has 1-story hipped-roof porch with replacement metal supports; aluminum siding.

N 280. #1113 pre 1914 1.5 L-shaped gable-roof house with asphalt-shingle siding; 1-story replacement shed porch across front wing; 1-story addition in recess of L; retains molded cornice, gable returns, and corbelled chimney

C 281. #1115 pre 1914 1.5 L-shaped gable-roofed house with german siding; some replacement windows; roof of porch in recess of L removed; rebuilt cornice and chimney; small addition connects house to #1117.

C 282. #1117 pre 1914 1.5 L-shaped gable-roofed house with german siding; original and replacement windows; 1-story attached porch with hipped roof occupies recess of L, Craftsman-style supports; gabled dormer on south side of house; small addition connects house to #1115. Beautiful flower garden fills front yard.

C 283. #1201 ca. 1930 1 3-bay house with front-gabled roof; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash window; attached porch with front-gabled roof, Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends; aluminum siding.

C 284. #1203 ca. 1920 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof and particle-board siding; original 2-over-2 and replacement 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof; diamond-shaped attic vent in front gable; converted into duplex.


C 286. #1211 ca. 1923 1 4-bay Triple-A duplex; weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached entrance porch below center gable with sheet-metal shed roof; wood posts; gables have returns, frieze board; attic vent.

C 287. #1213 ca. 1928 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with narrow-guage weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash
C 288. #1217 ca. 1920 1
3-bay hipped-roof house; original 8-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement metal supports on stuccoed piers, stuccoed masonry wall; hipped dormer with twin 4-light fixed-sash windows; aluminum siding.

C 289. #510 ca. 1940 1
3-bay front-gabled house with stuccoed siding.

C 290. #514 pre 1914 1
3-bay house with hipped roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original transom over replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports; hipped dormer with twin 4-light fixed-sash windows; aluminum siding.

C 291. #516 ca. 1940 1
3-bay front-gabled house with brick siding; same form as #510.

C 292. #518 ca. 1940 2
4-bay duplex with front-gabled roof and german weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; entrances have stoops with front-gabled roofs, wood piers, matchstick balustrade; attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends.

C 293. #522 ca. 1940 2
4-bay duplex with front-gabled roof and german weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; entrances have stoops with front-gabled roofs, wood piers, matchstick balustrade; attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends.

C 294. #526 ca. 1940 1
Shotgun; front-gabled with original german weatherboard siding and replacement cedar siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and replacement windows; engaged porch with battered-pier supports, railing; exposed rafter-ends; twin chimneys with corbelled tops.
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door; engaged porch with wood posts; attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends.

N 295. #604 post 1970 2 3-bay frame apartments with brick-veneer siding.

N 296. #610 post 1970 2 3-bay frame apartments with brick-veneer siding.

C 297. #904 ca. 1924 1 2-bay front-gabled house with German weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; engaged corner porch with wood column, enclosed balustrade; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

C 298. #906 ca. 1928 1 2-bay front-gabled house with German weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

C 299. #908 ca. 1924 1 2-bay front-gabled house with metal roof and German weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original door; engaged corner porch, turned post; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

C 300. #910 ca. 1928 1 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; very intact; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; square attic vent in front gable; exposed rafter-ends.

N 301. #914 post-1970 1 3-bay side-gabled house with particle-board siding.

N 302. #916 ca. 1920 1 Triple A; vinyl siding; replacement 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports; side gables have returns; triangle attic vent in front gable.
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C 303. #1004 ca. 1924 1.5 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; very intact; 9-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with front-gabled roof on south side of facade and flat roof on north side of facade, Craftsman-style supports, original matchstick balustrade, twin louvered vents in porch gable; 9-light fixed-sash window in front gable of house; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

C 304. #1006 ca. 1912 1 HENRY C. NUNN HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, battered post supports; aluminum siding. Home of Pastor Henry C. Nunn from ca. 1912 to ca. 1925.

N 305. #1008 post 1960 1 3-bay front-gabled brick house with carport and engaged porch; plate-glass windows.

C 306. #1010 ca. 1914 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house with weatherboard siding; very intact; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, battered pilasters, Craftsman-style supports; front gable has returns.


C 308. #1014 ca. 1932 1.5 SAMUEL HARRIS HOUSE. 2-bay brick house with cross-gable roof; very intact; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows with original door and sidelights; attached porch is trellised on north side of facade and has front-gabled roof on south side of facade, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade, awnings. Samuel Harris, prominent black Raleigh barber, is shown to reside here in 1938 city directory.

N 309. #1016 ca. 1914 2 JOHN W. TUCKER HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house with replacement stucco siding; 6-over-6 and 2-over-2 doublehung-sash replacement windows and door; attached partial-facade porch with Craftsman-style supports; gabled dormer with twin 6-light fixed-sash
windows, triangle knee- braces, and exposed rafter- ends. City directories from 1914 to 1938 show black fireman John W. Tucker as resident and owner.

N 310. #1102 ca. 1914 2 3-bay hipped- roof house with stucco and particle- board siding; replacement windows and doors, entrance has sidelights; attached full- height portico with wood piers and shed roof; pedimented dormer (boarded.)

C 311. #1104 ca. 1916 1 3-bay hipped- roof house with asbestos- shingle siding; original 2- over- 2 doublehung- sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof wraps around south side of house, classical column supports and matchstick balustrade; hipped dormer with twin 2- light fixed- sash windows.

C 312. #1106 ca. 1926 1 2- bay front- gabled house; original Craftsman- style windows, doors, and sidelights; attached porch is hipped on south side and gabled on north side, Craftsman- style supports; triangle attic vent in front gable; aluminum siding.

C 313. #1108 ca. 1923 1 3-bay hipped- roof house with weatherboard siding; very intact; 9- over- 1 doublehung- sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman- style supports, battered pilasters; hipped dormer with twin 1- light fixed- sash windows.

C 314. #1110 pre 1914 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4- over- 4 doublehung- sash windows and 1- light door; attached porch with hipped roof, slender battered- pier supports; gables have returns, diamond- shaped attic vents, frieze boards.

C 315. #1112 ca. 1918 1 3- bay house with side- gabled roof; imbricated shingles in gables; Craftsman- style 3- over- 1 doublehung- sash windows and door; attached porch with extended shed roof; shed dormer with louvered attic vents; new brick porch posts and veneer on main facade, but all other aspects remain intact.

C 315A. pre 1940 1 Wood frame shed with exposed rafter- ends and tin roof and siding.
C 315B.  pre 1940  1  Wood frame shed with exposed rafter-ends and tin roof and siding.

SOUTH BLOUNT STREET
(east side)

C 316. #427  ca. 1906  3  PRINCE HALL MASONIC BUILDING.  5-bay building with flat roof and terra-cotta flashing; 5-course common-bond brick siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows with segmental arches (most windows have been boarded); brick hood-mold; first floor has plate-glass windows, cast-iron bracketed cornice on first floor, original corner entrance features composite column.  Constructed of materials from old white Masonic building (demolished ca. 1906) which was located downtown.  Listed on National Register.

C 317. #501  1912-13; 1+ 1957  TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.  Gothic Revival building in typical design of broad gable front with flanking square pyramidal-roofed corner towers.  In well-established tradition of black church improvements, building was remodelled in 1957 with brick veneer, butresses and new round-arched windows replacing original lancet windows, but overall form and fenestration retained, as well as sloped sanctuary floor and original pre-1912 hand-carved pews.  Built on site of congregation's original, 1866 church, then named Second Baptist and then Blount Street Baptist. Church is of extreme local importance as the institution that provided the initial impetus for the development of the African-American communities described in this nomination and continued as a major force for many decades.  Organized by Henry M. Tupper, who simultaneously established the Raleigh Institute (later Shaw University), which held its classes in the church building until a campus could be started in 1871.

C 318. #503  pre-1900  1  Shotgun with molded box cornices and returns, interior chimney. Craftsman supports on hip-roofed front porch reflect ca. 1925 remodelling; original scroll spandrels against wall and transom at front
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door indicate 19th-c. construction. Vinyl siding and
new 2-story rear addition not visible from street.

[See entries 673-678 for 505, 513, 515, 517, 519, and 529 S. Blount St.]

C 319. #607 ca. 1910 1 4-bay Triple-A duplex; asbestos-shingle
siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached
porch with hipped roof, turned posts; frieze board
and diamond-shaped attic vent in front gable.

C 320. #611 ca. 1910 1 4-bay Triple-A duplex; asbestos-shingle siding;
6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with
hipped roof, wood posts; quatrefoil attic vent in
front gable.

C 321. #615 ca. 1910 1 4-bay Triple-A duplex; asbestos-shingle siding;
6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with
hipped roof, wood posts; quatrefoil attic vent in
front gable.

C 322. #619 ca. 1910 1 4-bay Triple-A duplex; asbestos-shingle siding;
6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with
hipped roof, wood posts; diamond-shaped attic vent in
front gable.

C 323. #803 ca. 1940 2 HARRIS BARBER COLLEGE. 2-bay hipped-roof
building with brick siding; second story has 6-over-6
doublehung-sash windows, first story has plate-glass
windows and original 6-light wood-panel door with
glass knob; engaged corner stoop with brick-pier
support; awnings.

C 324. #903 pre 1914 1 3-bay massed-plan house with sheet-metal roof and
weatherboard siding; very intact; attached to 200
Bledsoe Ave. (later addition, post 1915); hipped roof
with cross-gables; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash
windows and doors; front and side porches have hipped
roofs with wood posts; gables have returns, frieze
boards, quatrefoil attic vents.

C 325 & #905 ca. 1912 1 Triple A (905) with sizable ca. 1930 brick-
veneered store addition (907) in south gabled end;
house has sheet-metal roof with weatherboard siding;
4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original 1-light
panelled door; attached entry porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has returns, frieze board, diamond-shaped attic vents; plain store unit has replacement gable roof, windows and door (Note: 2 units numbered separately but properly counted together as 1 building.)

N 328. #911 post-1981 3 5-bay side-gabled brick apartment building.
N 330. #917 post-1970 1 6-bay duplex with particleboard siding.
N 331. #919 post-1970 2 3-bay apartment building with particleboard siding.
N 332. #921 post-1970 2 3-bay apartment building with particleboard siding.
C 333. #1101 pre 1914 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; very intact; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and 6-light door with original transom and sidelights; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, railing.
C 334. #1103 pre 1914 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, railing; gables have diamond-shaped attic vents and frieze boards, side gables also have returns.
C 335. #1105 pre 1914 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 2-light panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and original turned pilasters, jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable has returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; tripartite replacement window.
C 336. #1107 ca. 1918 1 3-bay side-gabled house with asbestos siding; original 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and replacement door; attached porch with extended shed roof and Craftsman-style supports, awning; shed dormer with 2 two-light windows; exposed rafter-ends.
N 337. #1109 post-1970 1 3-bay front-gable house with wood siding.
N 338. #1111 1956 1 3-bay concrete-block church.

C 339. #1113 ca. 1924 1 3-bay front-gable house with asbestos siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and matchstick balustrade, awning; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

C 340. #1115 ca. 1924 1 3-bay front-gable house with sheet-metal roof and vinyl siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and balustrade, awning.

C 341. #1117 ca. 1924 1 3-bay front-gable house with sheet-metal roof and german weatherboard siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, awning; triangle knee-braces and exposed rafter-ends.

SOUTH BLOUNT STREET
(west side)

[See entry 679 for 600-04 S. Blount St.]

C 342. #900 ca. 1914 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and replacement door; stoop with awning; diamond-shaped vent in front gable.

C 343. #902 ca. 1914 1 EUGENE LOGAN HOUSE. 4-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash window with original door; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade, addition and porch enclosure on north side, awning; hooded chimneys; hipped dormer with louvered vents. City directories from 1920 to 1938 show the occupant to be Eugene Logan, a black man, secretary of the Progressive Real Estate Co.

C 344. #904 ca. 1918 1 3-bay hipped-roof house; original 2-over-2 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; front addition on south side of facade with shed roof and exposed rafter-ends; hooded chimneys; hipped dormer with louvered vents; vinyl siding; replacement door.
BAKER HOUSE. 3-bay hipped-roof house with front gable above south side of facade, and gable on north side of house; very intact; weatherboard siding; 7'-foot tall 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows with original door and transom; attached porch with hipped roof and front gable on north side; original posts and brackets; gables have returns, staggered-shingle siding, and decorative louvered vents; frieze board. Believed to be the oldest house on the block, #906 was owned and occupied by a white couple, W.A. and Vallie Baker, for many years (ca. 1914 to 1938+).

C 346. #908 ca. 1914 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with center gable; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and replacement wrought-iron supports; frieze board; diamond-shaped vent in front gable.

W.D. SMITH HOUSE. 2-bay side-gabled house with front gable; 1.5-story front-gable addition (post-1914) to north side of facade; original and replacement windows; attached porch with extended shed roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, railing; shutters; diamond-shaped vent in front gable; aluminum siding. City directories show this house to be owned and occupied W.D. Smith, a white person, from at least 1914 to 1938.

HATTIE SMITH HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house with asphalt-shingle siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and doors; attached, partial-facade porch with front-gabled roof and Craftsman-style supports; exposed joists and rafter-ends; attic vent in gables. Occupied by Hattie Smith, possibly a relative of W.D., during roughly the same time as W.D. lived next door.

BLAKE HOUSE. 3-bay house with massed plan; hipped metal roof with front gable, original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped
ref, turned posts, railing; exposed rafter-ends; twin interior chimneys with corbelled tops; diamond-shaped vent in front gable; vinyl siding. Occupied by A.G. and Cora Blake from ca. 1923 to 1938. They were white and A.G. was a car repairman.

C 351. #1006 ca. 1923 1 2-bay front-gabled house; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, matchstick balustrade, awning; attic vent in front gable; vinyl siding.

EVANS HOUSE. 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; asphalt-shingle siding; original 2-light door and 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch in front of side wing, hipped roof with wood piers and matchstick balustrade; gables have returns and diamond-shaped attic vents. City directories from 1920 to 1938 show the house to be occupied by Henry Evans and John H. Evans (son?) John was a black carpenter.

C 352. #1106 pre 1914 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; engaged porch with front shed addition, awnings, 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, Craftsman-style supports, enclosed balustrade; hipped dormer with 6-light fixed-sash windows; exposed rafter-ends.

C 353. #1108 1920s 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 2-light panel door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, railing; frieze board; front gable has decorative wood shingles, diamond-shaped attic vent, returns.

C 354. #1110 pre 1914 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, replacement wrought-iron supports on brick piers (Craftsman style), wood balustrade; frieze board; square attic vent in front gable.
EAST HARGETT STREET
(north side)

C 356. #543 ca. 1891 2 2-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, 3-light transom; attached 1-story porch with wrought-iron replacement supports, hipped roof; gable features returns, molded cornice, frieze board, round vent with jigsaw-cut quatrefoil inset. Single-family dwelling until 1937. Occupied over the years by a series white, middle-class families. Occupations of heads of household included printer, grocer, deputy sheriff, linotype operator, newspaper staff person. Short tenancies suggest this was a rental property after the 1940s.

C 357. #547 ca. 1896 2 2-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 9-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, 3-light transom; attached 1-story porch with standing-seam metal roof, wrought-iron replacement supports, hipped roof; gable features returns, molded cornice, frieze board, quatrefoil attic vent. House occupied over the years by white middle-class families. A long series of short tenancies suggests this has always been a rental property.

C 358. #567 ca. 1922 2 A. A. THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL. 5-bay school building; very intact; flat, parapet roof; brick-veneer siding; 9-over-9 doublehung-sash ribbon windows, original entrance with sidelights and multi-light segmental arch transom; stone cornice, quoins, panels, and entranceway. Auditorium is intact. Formerly the Thompson Elementary School, this building is being adaptively used as a walk-in center for Inner City Services/Wake Opportunities Mental Health. Excellent example of the Tudor-Revival style, designed by architect C. Gadsden Sayre of Anderson, S.C. Originally white, Thompson became a black school in 1959.

[#603 post 1949 1 See 41 1/2 S. Swain St. (entry 49).]
C 359. #613 ca. 1908 1.5 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; 1-story attached porch with twin wood posts, intricate jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable has returns, frieze boards, molded cornice, and window; interior chimneys with corbelled caps.

C 360. #615 ca. 1914 2 3-bay hipped-roof house with twin front-facing gables; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached 1-story porch with stone piers and elephantine Craftsman-style supports, stone wall; multi-light fixed-sash windows in front gables; brick sidewalk and stone retaining wall.

N 361. #619 ca. 1914 2 WILLIAM F. MOODY HOUSE. 2-bay house with parallel-gable roof; replacement vinyl siding, replacement windows and door; attached 1-story wrap-around porch, replacement supports and lattice-work; boxed cornice; no original material visible. Home for over 25 years (1914-1938+) to owner Wm. F. Moody, who was white.

N 362. #627 ca. 1919 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with center gable; vinyl siding; replacement windows and door; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wood posts and railing, side deck.

C 363. #703 pre 1900 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; replacement windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers, partially enclosed; front gable has stepped-shingle siding, molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 364. #705 ca. 1920 1 3-bay front-gable house; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, battered wood piers, matchstick balustrade; front gable has 4-light fixed-sash window, triangle knee-braces; exposed rafter-ends.
365. #709 ca. 1914 1 3-bay front-gable house; very intact; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, battered wood piers, replacement wrought-iron balustrade; front gable has pentagonal attic vent.

366. #711 ca. 1920 2 2-bay hipped-roof house; weatherboard siding; very intact; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, panelled doors with 1-light transoms; attached 1-story porch with flat roof, Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends

367. #715 ca. 1914 1 DANN HOUSE. 4-bay side-gabled saddlebag; unpainted weatherboard siding; sheet-metal roof; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, board & batten and panelled doors; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts. Home of Roxanna Dann, a black domestic worker, from 1914 to 1938+.

368. #717 ca. 1938 1.5 3-bay side-gabled house; metal roof; asbestos-shingle siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, wood piers and balustrade; two front gabled-dormers; interior end-chimneys with brick hoods.

369. #721 ca. 1917 1.5 3-bay side-gabled house; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door, sidelights; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts; hipped center dormer with large 15-light fixed-sash window; side gables have returns.

369A. pre 1930 1 Shed with rough-hewn, wide-guage weatherboard siding.

370. #801-801 1/2 pre 1900 1 4-bay duplex with side-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, turned posts, railing; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, diamond-shaped attic vent; twin interior chimneys.

371. #805 ca. 1916 1 3-bay side-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door casing with transom; attached porch with hipped roof,
3-bay house with hipped roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original trabeated entrance; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts, balustrade; aluminum siding.

C 373. #813 pre 1900 2 3-bay house with side-gabled roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, trabeated entrance; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, wood piers; yard has stone retaining wall; aluminum siding.

C 374. #815 pre 1900 1 3-bay house with hipped roof; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, balustrade with bulbous turned balusters and molded rail; molded cornice; front interior chimney; asbestos-shingle siding; yard has stone retaining wall.

EAST HARGETT STREET
(south side)

C 375. #548 ca. 1890 1 3-bay house with hipped roof; weatherboard siding; full basement with brick veneer siding; 4-over-1 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, transom and sidelights, basement door has 2-light transom; attached porch with flat roof, turned posts, brackets, original chamfered pilasters, jigsaw-cut balusters, brick-pier foundation, awnings; paired cornice-brackets.

N 376. #554 post 1970 1 Modern, brick, Y.M.C.A. with flat roof.

C 377. #602 ca. 1930s 1 2-bay corner grocery; a store has been on this site since 1904, brick veneer added prior to 1949; flat roof; terra-cotta flashing on parapet; plate-glass windows.

C 378. #604 ca. 1904 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, sunburst
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C 379. #608 ca. 1850 2
WOMBLE HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house with first
story of cut stone which gives appearance of raised
basement and weatherboarded upper story with gable
roof covered in barrel tile; weatherboard siding,
stone foundation has been stuccoed and scored;
6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, twin doors with
round-arch lights and sidelights on 1st floor
(basement), twin doors with transom on 2nd floor; 2
story pedimented portico in center of facade, doric
piers, balustrade has slender balusters; stone and
brick (partially rebuilt) exterior end chimneys;
stone carriage-step near street. Appears in Raleigh
Architectural Inventory (p. 152) where it is dated
ca. 1850. Originally the home of Jordon Womble, Sr.,
a white landowner. Here is where he and his wife
Martha Franks raised their 10 children.

C 380. #612- pre 1900 1
612 1/2
3-bay house with hipped roof; center gable has
4-light fixed-sash window; very intact; weatherboard
siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, front doors
have transoms; attached porch; twin posts with paired
brackets, wood railing; interior brick chimney with
corbeled cap.

C 381. #614 ca. 1914 1
Triple A; 6-over-1 and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash
windows, original 2-light door; attached porch with
flat roof, wrought-iron supports and railing;
aluminum siding.

C 382. #702 ca. 1910 2
3-bay side-gabled house with tall, steeply pitched
center gable; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows,
multi-light panelled door; attached 1-story porch
with hipped roof, center pediment, replacement posts
and railing; house has frieze board and molded
cornice; original interior chimneys with corbeled
caps.

C 383. #704 ca. 1910 2
2-bay front-gabled house; weatherboard siding;
original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, panelled
door with 3-light transom; attached 1-story porch
with hipped roof, turned posts, and jigsaw-cut
C 384. #708 pre 1900 I  
Triple A; weatherboard siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, replacement wrought-iron supports, original pilasters and jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and quatrefoil attic vent.

C 385. #810 pre 1900 I  
LYDIA BAPTIST CHURCH. 3-bay front-gable church sits sideways on lot (originally faced Bladen St.); metal roof, painted brick; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; molded cornice; returns. Appears on 1949 Sanborn map as "Lodge Hall (colored)." Transom covered with sign: "Sisters and Brothers of Mercy and Hope was Organized March 8, 1905, Founder Emma Barber."

EAST MARTIN STREET  
(north side)

C 386. #529 pre 1900 I  
MITCHELL HOUSE. Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original 2-light panelled door; attached porch with hipped standing-seam-metal roof, doric columns, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, and returns, front gable has diamond-shaped attic vent, side gables have tear-drop-shaped vents; twin interior chimneys. Occupied by the Mitchells, a white family, family for at least 38 years (1900-1938+)

C 387. #531 pre 1900 I  
Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, front gable has octagonal attic vent, side gables have quatrefoil attic vents; twin interior chimneys.
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N 388. #533 pre 1900 1  
3-bay side-gabled house; asbestos-shingle siding; replacement windows and doors; attached porch, hipped roof, original turned posts, replacement wood piers, matchstick balustrade.

C 389. #537 pre 1900 1  
Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped standing-seam-metal roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; gables have frieze board, returns, molded cornice, front gable has diamond-shaped attic vent; twin interior chimneys (east stack is down.)

N 390. #539 pre 1900 2  
Triple A; vinyl siding; replacement door and windows; attached porch with hipped roof, center pediment, replacement supports and balustrade; diamond-shaped attic vent in front gable; totally renovated, no original material visible.

N 391. #545 pre 1900 2  
Triple A; weatherboard siding; quatrefoil attic vent in front gable, gables have frieze board and molded cornice; attached 2-story porch enclosed with particle board and screen, brick piers remain; replacement door and windows.

N 392. #549 pre 1900 2  
J.W. House House. 2-bay hipped-roof house; weatherboard siding; windows and door have been removed; 2-story attached porch with standing-seam-metal shed roof, enclosed 2nd floor, wood posts with spindle brackets. Occupied by J.W. House, a white carpenter, and/or his wife from ca. 1914 to after 1938.

C 393. #555 ca. 1905 1  
Shotgun with east sidewing; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, awning; front gable has returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

N 394. #559-567 1970s 1  
Multi-bay, side-gabled, frame apartments.
W.H.T. CAUDLE HOUSE AND GROCERY. L-shaped weatherboarded building; residential wing parallel to street has Triple A roof, 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original 2-light door with 3-light transom, and attached porch with hipped metal roof, replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; gables on house and store have returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and quatrefoil attic vent; gable-front store wing has 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, corner entrance with original door, 2-light sidelights and 3-light transom. Home from before 1900 to ca. 1934 of W.H.T. Caudle, a white grocer, and/or his wife.

BENSON HOUSE. Triple A; asbestos-shingle siding; full-height 2-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door with 2-light transom; attached porch with hipped standing-seam-metal roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, spindle frieze, original balustrade with turned balusters and molded railing; gables have frieze board and molded cornice. Home of Mr. and Mrs. J.P. Benson, followed by Edna E. Benson, from ca. 1905 to after 1938.
doublehung-sash windows, original door with transom; attached porch with hipped standing-seam-metal roof, follows contour of facade and has turned posts, sunburst brackets, matchstick balustrade with molded railing; gables have frieze board and molded cornice, side gables also have diamond-shaped vent.

C 400. #615 ca. 1904 1 GRIFFIS HOUSE. 3-bay house; hipped roof with gable over west part of facade which extends forward, inside corner of extension is clipped and has window; very intact; weatherboard siding; 1-over-1 and full-height 2-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door with transom; attached porch with hipped standing-seam-metal roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, spindle frieze, original balustrade with turned balusters and molded railing; gables have frieze board, round attic vent, and molded cornice. Home of P.B. Griffis, a white telephone operator, and his widow, Mary, from ca. 1905 to after 1938.

C 401. #701 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun store; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; hipped-roof wrap-around shelter, with asphalt-shingle roof and exposed rafter-ends; plate-glass window and replacement door; gable has frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped vent.

EAST MARTIN STREET (south side)

C 402. #526 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asbestos-shingle siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and balustrade; front gable has returns, frieze board, and molded cornice.

C 403. #530 pre 1900 1 Triple A; pressed-tin roof; aluminum siding; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers and balustrade; gables have returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 404. #534 ca. 1926 1 3-bay front-gable house; very intact; weatherboard siding; 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached
porch with hipped roof, wood piers and balustrade; front gable has square attic vent; exposed rafter-ends.

C 405. #536 ca. 1910 1 Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door and transom; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and quatrefoil attic vent; twin interior chimneys.

C 406. #538 pre 1900 2 WALTER G. MITCHELL HOUSE. 3-bay house with hipped roof; west side extends forward and is a bay window on 1st floor; weatherboard siding on 1st floor, asphalt-shingle siding on 2nd floor; 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original 5-panel door with 2-light transom; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and matchstick balustrade; exposed rafter-ends. From ca. 1914 to after 1938 of white carpenter Walter G. Mitchell.

C 407. #542- pre 1900 1 WILLIAM D. TERRY HOUSE. Shotgun with 3-bay (former) store attached to east side; weatherboard siding; shotgun has original 1-light door, store has replacement windows and door; shotgun has attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and matchstick balustrade; front gables have returns and frieze board, shotgun has molded cornice and pentagonal attic vent, store has quatrefoil attic vent. Home of William D. Terry, a white man who was State Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, from ca. 1900 to after 1938.

C 408. #546 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, wood railing; front gable has returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 409. #548 ca. 1912 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 2-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and
railing; front gable has returns, frieze board, molded cornice, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 410. #550 ca. 1920 2 4-bay hipped-roof house; weatherboard siding; 9-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached 2-story porch with flat roof, wood posts and railing; interior chimney with corbelled cap.

N 411. #552 post 1981 1 4-bay hipped-roof house with aluminum siding.

N 412. #558 ca. 1904 1 BRANCH HOUSE. 3-bay house with replacement brick veneer; hipped roof with front-gabled extension on west facade; replacement windows, original 1-light door with transom; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports; front gable has weatherboard siding, frieze board, and fanlight; shed dormer with large 16-light fixed sash window. Home from ca. 1914 to 1938+ to Mr. and/or Mrs. W.L. Branch, a white couple.

C 413. #604 ca.1908 1.5 Triple A; very intact; slate roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; central gabled entrance bay projects, with original 2-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, spindle frieze, matchstick balustrade; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, and front gable has round arched attic vent; twin interior chimneys with corbelled bases and caps.

C 414. #606 ca. 1908 1 Triple A; pressed-tin roof; german weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original door with transom; attached porch with flat roof, replacement metal supports and railing; gables have stepped-shingle siding, frieze board, molded cornice, and quatrefoil attic vents; twin interior chimneys.

C 415. #608 pre 1927 1 3-bay house; front gable over east side of facade; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original front door and transom; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, wood railing; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; aluminum siding.
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C 416. #610 ca. 1908 1 Triple A; very intact; slate roof; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original panelled door with transom; attached porch with flat roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets with pendants, spindle frieze, wood railing; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, and front gable has trefoil attic vent; twin interior chimneys.

C 417. #702 ca. 1920 1 6-bay brick commercial building; flat roof; plate-glass windows, corner entrance with replacement door.

N 418. #704 ca. 1923 1 3-bay brick commercial building; flat roof; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows.

N 419. #706 ca. 1923 1 3-bay side-gabled house; aluminum siding; replacement windows and door; attached porch with extended shed roof, replacement wrought-iron supports; shed dormer with twin 4-light fixed-sash windows; original center chimney.
EAST DAVIE STREET
(north side)

C 420. #317 pre 1900 2 WORTHAM HOUSE. 3-bay house with massed plan; hipped roof; center bay extends forward and is capped by hipped dormer; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, 1st floor windows have decorative muntins, original trabeated entrance, replacement door; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, doric columns and pilasters; dormer has tripartite windows; twin interior chimneys are intricately corbelled. Home for almost 50 years of the prominent black Wortham family. Dr. John T. Wortham, physician, lived here until 1932. Merryman Wortham is found at this location as early as 1887.

N 421. #611 post 1981 1 L-plan brick apartment

N 422. #619 ca. 1927 2 I.B.P.O.E. of W. (ELKS) LODGE. 2-bay hipped roof house with asbestos-shingle siding. Large 2-story brick addition added unto the front in 1954.

EAST DAVIE STREET
(south side)

C 423. #300 1922 1 DAVIE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH; 7-bay Neo-Gothic Revival church with irregular plan: front-facing gable on east side of facade (original pre-1922 sanctuary). Hipped-roof block between original sanctuary and tower, which is on northeast corner of building. Rear hipped-roof block faces S. Person St. New addition to southeast corner of church. Very intact; brick-veneer siding; slate roof; pointed-arch doors and stained-glass windows with hood mold and keystone; tower features round windows flanking entrances, castellations, and corbelled cornice; original sanctuary has returns, molded cornice, and frieze board. Original sanctuary first occupied by
Raleigh Methodist Church, current congregation first listed at this address in 1875-76 directory. Church remodelled and enlarged by Calvin E. Lightner, prominent black Raleigh builder and businessman, who served as elder here for 62 years.

C 424. #314 ca. 1926 1 D.E. LEAKE HOUSE. 3-bay house with shallow-pitch roof; eyebrow dormers on front and sides; original door and 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; front dormer has triangle knee- braces; exposed rafter-ends; aluminum siding. Home of Dewey E. Leake for about 10 years, starting in 1926. Mr. Leake, black man, was Funeral Director and Secretary Manager of D.E. Leake, Inc.

N 425. #316 pre 1900 1.5 R.H.W. LEAKE HOUSE. 2-bay front-gable/side-wing house; vinyl siding; original panelled door with 2 round-arch lights, 3-light transom, replacement windows; attached 1-story porch with replacement balustrade and supports; house totally renovated, entrance is only original part of house. Home of Rev. R.H.W. Leake, presiding elder at the A.M.E. Church, and Dewey E. Leake from before 1900 to 1926.

C 426. #320 pre 1900 1.5 YOUNG HOUSE. 3-bay house; pressed-tin roof is hipped on west side, gabled on east side; asphalt-shingle siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, bay window with hipped roof on east side of facade; attached porch with hipped roof and replacement wrought-iron supports; gabled dormer with palladian arrangement of small 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; side gables and dormer have frieze board, molded cornice, and returns. Home of Abraham and Julia Young from before 1900 to ca. 1925. She was a domestic worker.

C 427. #322 ca. 1908 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; gables have returns, frieze board, molded cornice and diamond-shaped attic vents; replacement 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports; sheet-metal outbuilding.

[See entries 680-685 for buildings in the 600 block of E. Davie St., south side.]
CANDOR LANE
(north side)

N 428. #605 1990 1 New house in traditional 3-bay gable-front design with attic vent in front gable, hip-roofed front porch and transom at front door.

C 429. #607 ca. 1904 1 3-bay side-gabled house, small gabled wing on west side; original weatherboard siding and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, jigsaw-cut brackets; side addition has shed porch and turned posts.

C 430. #609 ca. 1935 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; german weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows with 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; exposed rafter-ends; rectangle attic vent in front gable.

C 431. #611 ca. 1935 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; german weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows with 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; exposed rafter-ends; rectangle attic vent in front gable.

N 432. #613 1990 1 New house in traditional 3-bay gable-front design with attic vent in front gable, hip-roofed front porch and transom at front door.

CANDOR LANE
(south side)

N 433. #600 post 1981 2 Multi-bay frame apartments.

EAST CABARRUS STREET
(north side)

C 434. #213 1923 2 JONES-WILLIAMS HOUSE. 2-bay front-gabled house; original door and 3-over-1 and 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; 1-story attached porch with
hipped roof, wraps around west side of house where it is enclosed, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; front gable has triangle knee- braces; asbestos-shingle siding. First owner was Dr. George T. Jones, a black pharmacist and manager of Mallette Drug Co. His wife, Alice Jones, a school teacher, sold the house to the current owner J.E. Williams. According to Mr. Williams, the house was constructed by Lucius Wilcox, who is the only black builder listed in the 1925 city directory.

M. D. HAYWOOD HOUSE. 3-bay house with pyramidal roof, pediment over west side of facade with 6-light window; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original door with transom; 1-story attached porch with hipped roof, pediment on east side, doric columns and pilasters, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; 2-story bay window on east side; original chimney with corbelled cap; asbestos-shingle siding. Haywood family lived here from 1917 to after 1938. M.D. Haywood, a black postal carrier, who was later a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, was the first occupant.

JONES-MIAL HOUSE. 3-bay house with pyramidal roof, front gable over east side of facade; 6-over-6 and 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, battered piers, matchstick balustrade with molded rail; front gable has staggered-shingle siding, attic vent; asphalt-shingle siding. Originally owned by Dr. George T. Jones, this house was sold to Rev. George A. Mial when Dr. Jones moved to #213 E. Cabarrus. Nina I. Mial, a black hairdresser owned the house in 1938.

Concrete-block and weatherboard siding garage with attached shed.
C 438. #309 pre 1900 1  Triple A; sheet-metal roof; original door and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, twin posts with very ornate jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have diamond-shaped attic vents, molded cornice, returns, and frieze board; aluminum siding.

C 439. #311 pre 1900 1  4-bay Triple A duplex; weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows and 6-light doors; 2 attached entrance porches with front-gabled roofs, wood posts, matchstick balustrade; side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents, front gable has round attic vent; gables have molded cornice, returns, and frieze board.

N 440. #313 post 1960 2  5-bay brick apartment building with hipped roof.

C 441. #321 pre 1900 1.5  3-bay side-gabled house with large front gable; 6'-tall 4-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, 6-over-6 doublehung-sash in front gable; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; balustrade enclosed with siding; twin interior chimneys with corbelled caps; gables have molded cornice, returns, and frieze board; aluminum siding.

N 442. #323 pre 1900 1  3-bay front-gable/side-wing house with replacement windows and brick-veneer siding; original door and transom; replacement porch with shed roof and wrought-iron supports; little original material visible.

C 443. #325 ca. 1941 1  3-bay brick commercial building; parapet roof; metal casement windows.

C 444. #327 ca. 1941 1  2-bay brick commercial building; parapet roof; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows.

C 445. #501/503 pre 1900 1  5-bay Triple A duplex; very small front gable; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts, brackets, balustrade has jigsaw-cut balusters;
The East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County, is a continuation sheet listing properties for the National Register of Historic Places. The text describes various properties with details such as architectural features and dates of construction. Here are some examples:

- **N 446. #509 pre 1900 1**: Shotgun with large addition on front; aluminum siding.
- **C 447. #515 ca. 1925 1**: 3-bay front-gabled house; very intact; weatherboard siding; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; square attic vent in front gable.
- **C 448. #517 ca. 1925 1**: 3-bay front-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement metal supports and railing; square attic vent in front gable; aluminum siding.
- **C 448A. ca. 1925 1**: Gable-roof shed with german weatherboard siding; vertical board door.
- **N 450. #531 pre 1900 1**: 3-bay house with hipped standing-seam metal roof; vinyl siding; replacement door, 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof; wrought-iron replacement supports and railing.
- **N 451. #535 ca. 1906 1.5**: Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and vinyl siding; replacement windows and doors; attached porch with hipped roof wraps around east side of house where it is enclosed; large shed dormer on side.
- **C 452. #541 pre 1900 1**: Triple A; very intact; slate roof with metal crestings at gable peaks; weatherboard siding; original door with 2-light transom, 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; gables have diamond-shaped attic vents, molded cornice, returns, and frieze board; bay window on east side of house.
N 454. #575 ca. 1914 1 Shotgun; permastone and simulated-brick asphalt-shingle siding; replacement door, window covered; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut spindle brackets, matchstick balustrade; gable has molded cornice and frieze board.

N 455. #581 pre 1900(?) 2 3-bay side-gabled house with weatherboard siding; 1-story wing on west side; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash and replacement tripartite windows; stoop with front-gable roof, side wing has engaged porch with matchstick balustrade. Sanborn maps show 1-story house here 1900-49, apparently remodeled post-1949.

C 456. #585 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, and jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, and quatrefoil attic vents.

C 457. #587 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, and jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, and quatrefoil attic vents.

C 458. #591 ca. 1910 1 Shotgun with rear side-wing; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts; side wing has entrance with
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N 459. #601 pre 1900 1  3-bay side-gabled house; asphalt-shingle siding; replacement windows and doors; attached porch with front-gable roof; no original material is visible, so it could be much newer.

C 460. #603 pre 1900 1  Triple A; pressed-tin roof; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, spindle brackets, matchstick balustrade; gables have diamond-shaped attic vents and molded cornice; twin interior chimneys; asbestos-shingle siding.

EAST CABARRUS STREET
(south side)

C 461. #214 pre 1900 1  Shotgun with raised basement; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, railing; front gable has quatrefoil attic vent, frieze board, molded cornice, and returns; side steps lead up to porch.

C 462. #216/218 ca. 1925 2  2-bay brick building with flat roof; brick veneer siding, panels along top have cross-hatched bricks; engaged entrances with pressed-tin ceilings; plate-glass windows and original doors on 1st floor, 2nd floor has fire escape, doublehung-sash windows. Attached to the old Lewis Hotel.

C 463. #220 1923 2  Old LEWIS HOTEL. 2-bay building with hipped roof and side gables; brick veneer; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original door with trabeated entrance; recessed 2-tiered porch enclosed at second level and vinyl-sided between full-height brick piers; gabled dormer with 3 windows. Was one of Raleigh's black hotels. Owned first by Needham and Hattie Lewis and later Lucille Griswold.

C 464. #312 ca. 1922 2  LEONIDAS FRAZIER HOUSE. 3-bay foursquare; very intact; pyramidal roof; weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, trabeated entrance with...
original door; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, gabled front extension with wide eaves in center bay of porch, Craftsman-style supports and matchstick balustrade; hipped dormer with twin 2-light windows; exposed rafter-ends; original chimneys with corbelled caps. First owned by Leonidas Frazier, a black gentleman. City directories show him as owner through 1938.

C 464a. ca. 1922 1 Weatherboarded garage.

C 465. #314 ca. 1926 2 2-bay house with massed plan; very intact; pyramidal roof; brick-veneer siding; 9-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports and matchstick balustrade; hipped dormer with attic vents; awnings on porch and windows.

C 466. #316 pre 1900 1 Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 1-light door with 3-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof, chamfered posts with jigsaw-cut brackets, jigsaw-cut balusters; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 467. #318 pre 1900 1 Triple A; 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports; gables have returns, molded cornice, frieze board, and pentagonal attic vent; porch awning; aluminum siding.

N 468. #320 pre 1900 1 Triple A; brick-veneer replacement siding; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, glass-louvered door; gables have returns, molded cornice, and attic vent; porch has been removed.

C 469. #322 ca. 1930 2 6-bay building with flat roof; concrete-block construction with brick-veneer front; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash and casement windows; awnings over doors and windows.

C 470. #414 ca. 1911 1.5 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; asphalt-shingle siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, original door with transom; attached porch with hipped roof, matchstick balustrade, supports are slender battered
posts on slightly wider base; hipped dormer with twin windows.

N 471. #416 ca. 1911 2 2-bay front-gabled building with asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-panel door with transom; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof and battered posts; tripartite replacement window, other windows boarded. 2nd story added after 1949.

C 472. #500 ca. 1914 1 3-bay front-gabled store; weatherboard siding; original door; plate-glass windows; molded cornice.

C 473. #504 ca. 1914 1 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, turned pilasters; original twin interior chimneys.

C 474. #506 ca. 1914 1 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, turned pilasters; original twin interior chimneys.

C 475. #508 ca. 1914 1 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; original twin interior chimneys.

C 476. #510 ca. 1914 1 3-bay house with pyramidal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original 1-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, turned pilasters; original twin interior chimneys.

C 477. #512/514 ca. 1927 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; very intact; german weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 6-light doors; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts; square attic vent; exposed rafter-ends.

N 478. #522 ca. 1910 1 3-bay side-gabled house with front-wing addition; aluminum siding; replacement windows; attached porch with shed roof, awning, wrought-iron replacement supports; center stuccoed chimney with cap.

N 479. #530 post 1949 1 3-bay front-gabled concrete-block house.
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C 480. #534 ca. 1904 1 EDWARD FREEMAN HOUSE. 3-bay house with weatherboard siding; front-gable over east side of facade, this bay extends forward slightly; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, doric columns; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, returns and quatrefoil attic vent; hipped dormer has been boarded. Edward Freeman, black drayman, is listed here in the city directories of 1914 to 1938. In 1938 he is shown as owner.

C 481. #538 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post on brick piers as supports; aluminum siding.

C 482. #540 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; standing-seam metal roof; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports, original pilasters and jig-saw-cut brackets; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, returns and diamond-shaped attic vent; replacement windows; vinyl siding.

C 483. #542 ca. 1910 1.5 2-bay front-gabled house; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard and asphalt-shingle siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front-gable has molded cornice and frieze board.

C 484. #544 ca. 1905 1 2-bay front-gabled house; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped asphalt-shingle roof, wood posts with jig-saw-cut brackets; front-gable has molded cornice, covered diamond-shaped attic vent and frieze board.

C 485. #546 pre 1900 1 Triple A; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jig-saw-cut brackets, spindle frieze, wrought-iron railing, awning; front-gable has molded cornice and frieze board; twin interior chimneys; aluminum siding. Mr. Haywood, a black plasterer, lived here.
3-bay house with side-gabled roof and center chimney; standing-seam metal roof; original door and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; aluminum siding.

3-bay side-gabled house with weatherboard siding; sheet-metal roof is gabled on west side and hipped on east side; interior chimney; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts, and exposed rafter-ends.

Shotgun; asbestos-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood piers; gables have molded cornice, frieze board, returns, and pentagonal attic vent.

RUSH METROPOLITAN/MEMORIAL A.M.E. ZION CHURCH. 3-bay front-gabled church with brick-veneer siding; towers on front corners, one on west side is larger; round-arch stained-glass windows; doorways have round-arches with stained-glass transom; buttresses on sides and corners; large rear addition built 1976. Reconstructed on site of original A.M.E. church (1882) in 1938 (according to corner stone.) Mr. Blackwell, a black builder from Franklinton, N.C., is reported to have constructed church.

4-bay front-gabled concrete-block duplex.

3-bay house with hipped roof and weatherboard siding; twin 9-over-9 doublehung-sash replacement windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron replacement supports; interior chimney with corbelled cap.

Recently moved to site; 3-bay frame house with side-gabled roof; attached partial-facade porch.

3-bay hipped-roof house with vinyl siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached center-facade replacement porch with shed roof; no original material visible.
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C 494. #578 pre 1900 1 Triple A; original front door with round-arch light and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut spindle bracket; front-gable has diamond-shaped attic vent, gables have molded cornice, returns, and frieze board.

C 495. #582 pre 1900 1 Saddlebag; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 2-light door; frieze board; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; 8-over-8 doublehung-sash windows (not original.)

C 496. #584 ca. 1912 1 Saddlebag; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, exposed rafter-ends; replacement doors.

N 497. #602 pre 1900 1 3-bay house with hipped roof; particle-board siding; replacement windows; front porch has been removed; original center chimney.

C 498. #604- pre 1900 1 BRYANT-HARRIS HOUSE. Triple A; very intact; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 2-light front door, shutters over windows; attached porch with hipped asphalt-shingle roof, turned posts and brackets; front-gable has 6-over-6 doublehung-sash window; side gables have diamond-shaped attic vents; gables have molded cornice, returns, and frieze board; interior chimneys with corbelled caps. Attached front-gabled store on west side with german weatherboard siding, large 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original door. Occupied in 1900 by R.H. Bryant, black grocer. City directories from 1925 to 1938 show occupant and owner to be George W. Harris, black grocer.
EAST LENOIR STREET
(north side)

N 499. #215 post 1945 1 3-bay side-gable brick house with large addition on west side of house.

C 500. #217 ca. 1909 2 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, front door has sidelights; attached 1-story wrap-around porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports, partially screened, matchstick balustrade; hipped dormer.

C 501. #223 pre 1900 1 DR. PETER H. WILLIAMS HOUSE. 3-bay Queen Anne cottage; steeply-pitched hip-roofed core has front-gable wing on west part of facade; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; replacement tripartite window in front wing; twin 1-light panelled front doors with 2-light transom; attached partial-facade porch with turret, turned posts, frieze trim; gabled dormer with fanlight. City directories from 1914 to 1938 show Dr. Peter H. Williams, black physician, to be the occupant.

C 502. #225 pre 1900 2 3-bay side-gabled house with front-gabled bay window on east side of facade; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows with panelled doors, transom over entrance; replacement porch with turned posts; front gable features decorative shingles, pentagonal attic vent, frieze board, and pendants with jigsaw-cut trim; asbestos-shingle siding.

C 503. #227 ca. 1941 2 4-bay front-gabled duplex with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; stoops have front-gabled roofs and wood piers; exposed rafter-ends; square attic vent.

C 504. #309 ca. 1906 1 Triple A, 4-bay converted duplex; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing, jigsaw-cut brackets; gables have returns, frieze board, attic vents.
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C 505. #313 pre 1900 1 2-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and turned posts; square attic vent and frieze board in front eyebrow dormer; original interior chimneys.

C 506. #315 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and replacement doors; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has square attic vent and frieze board.

C 507. #317 ca. 1910s 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; original 5-panel door with transom, replacement 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and turned posts; eyebrow dormer has decorative shingles, frieze board, and square attic vent. Moved unto site and restored after 1981.

C 508. #407 ca. 1900 1 Triple A with german weatherboard siding; four-over-four doublehung-sash windows, transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, pilasters, matchstick balustrade, jigsaw-cut brackets, awning; gables have decorative attic vents, frieze board.

C 509. #411 ca. 1900 1 PARTHENIA DAY HOUSE. Triple A with weatherboard siding; four-over-four doublehung-sash windows, transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, pilasters, matchstick balustrade, jigsaw-cut brackets, awning; gables have decorative attic vents, frieze board. Home of Parthenia Day, a black trained nurse, from ca. 1905 to after 1938. She is listed as owner in 1938.

C 510. #525 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun, original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped sheet-metal roof, wood posts and railing, awning; front gable has frieze board and boxed returns, aluminum siding.

C 511. #529 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun with weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof, original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with asphalt-shingle shed roof, wood
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posts and railing; front gable has frieze board, returns.

N 512. #533 post 1945 1 3-bay house with brick and permastone siding.

C 513. #535 pre 1900 1 Triple A; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached front porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron replacement supports; front gable has diamond-shaped attic vent and frieze board; center interior chimney; aluminum and permastone siding.

C 514. #537 pre 1900 1 2-bay hipped-roof house; replacement windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade, exposed rafter-ends; original interior chimney; front gable has square attic vent and frieze board; particle-board siding.

C 515. #539 ca. 1912 1 2-bay hipped-roof house with 1-bay side-addition; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; original corbelled chimney; aluminum siding.

N 516. #541 ca. 1912 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house; enclosed porch; replacement windows and doors; replacement brick-veneer siding.

N 517. #543 ca. 1955 1 -543 1/2 4-bay front-gable duplex with german weatherboard siding; stoops with front-gable roofs; exposed rafter-ends.

N 518. #545 ca. 1955 1 -545 1/2 4-bay front-gable duplex with german weatherboard siding; stoops with front-gable roofs; exposed rafter-ends.

C 519. #547 ca. 1925 1 3-bay side-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with extended shed roof, Craftsman-style supports; shed dormer with 5-light ribbon window; asbestos siding.

C 520. #549 ca. 1926 1 3-bay house with front-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; very intact; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with
front-gable roof, Craftsman-style supports; square attic vent in gable; exposed rafter-ends.

C 521. #551 ca. 1925 1 2-bay front-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, front door has sidelights; attached porch with front gabled roof, Craftsman-style supports; large turned balusters in balustrade, front gable has 3-light window and exposed joist-ends; exposed rafter-ends; asbestos siding; awning.

C 522. #571 ca. 1914 1 J.W. LIGON, JR. STORE. 2-bay store with sheet-metal roof; clipped corner entrance; stepped parapet; plate-glass window. Originally weatherboarded; brick veneered by 1940; owned and operated for many years by J.W. Ligon, Jr.

C 523. #573 ca. 1914 2 LIGON HOUSE. 3-bay hipped-roof house with original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade, awning; eyebrow attic dormers; aluminum siding; original interior side chimneys. Owned and occupied by the Ligon Family, a prominent black Raleigh family, since 1914. Directories list early residents as Daisy Ligon (1914), Rev. J.W. Ligon (1921-22), J.W. Ligon Jr. (1925), and Daisy Ligon (owner, 1938.)

C 524. #575 pre 1900 2 BILYEU-LIGON HOUSE. 2-bay house with front-gabled roof; original 4-over-4 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade, awning; front gable has pentagonal attic vent, boxed returns; aluminum siding. H. Bilyeu is listed as occupant in 1900. Rev J.W. Ligon, principal of the Garfield School, is listed here in the 1905 and 1921-22 directories. Leonard W. Ligon is listed as owner in 1938.

EAST LENOIR STREET
(south side)
[See entries 686-689 for 112, 114, 120 and 122 E. Lenoir St.]

C 525. #208 pre 1900 2 I-House; 1-over-1 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, front door has 4-light transom and 3-light
sidelights; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, wood posts, and matchstick balustrade; tall stone foundation; side gables have returns and round attic vents; asphalt-shingle siding; handicapped ramp.

C 526. #212 ca. 1904 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; replacement windows (shorter than originals) and door; original 3-light transom; attached porch with hipped roof and twin wood-post supports; frieze board.

N 527. #216 ca. 1945 2 3-bay concrete-block apartment building with flat roof; metal casement windows, original door with 2-light transom; stoop has flat roof and columns.

C 528. #218 pre 1900 1 5-bay hipped-roof duplex with hipped metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with flat roof, twin wood-post supports, jigsaw-cut brackets, wood railing; similar in form to #212.

N 529. #222 post 1970 2-228 4-bay side-gabled apartments with brick and wood siding.

C 530. ca. 1935 1 Front-gabled warehouse with metal roof and siding.

C 531. #316 ca. 1935 2 5-bay warehouse with front-facing brick-parapet gable; terra-cotta tile flashing; metal hopper windows; awning.

C 532. #534 ca. 1920 1 Shotgun with sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original 2-light doors; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, and matchstick balustrade; front gable has returns, diamond-shaped attic vent, and frieze board.

C 533. #536 ca. 1920 1 Shotgun with sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original 2-light doors; attached porch with hipped asphalt-shingle roof, replacement wrought-iron supports; front gable has boxed returns, diamond-shaped attic vent, and frieze board.
EAST SOUTH STREET
(north side)

C 534. #538 ca. 1908 1 Triple A; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; front gable has returns, frieze board, diamond-shaped attic vent; replacement Craftsman-style windows; aluminum siding; replacement metal porch rail.

C 535. #540 ca. 1906 1 Triple A; weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original transom over front door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut spindle-brackets, spindle frieze, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, frieze board, quatrefoil attic vents, and decorative shingles; interior chimney.

C 535A. pre 1940 1 Shed with weatherboard siding, excellent condition.

C 536. #542 ca. 1904 1 JONES-BURNETT HOUSE. Triple A; weatherboard siding; very intact; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, original transoms over front door; attached wrap-around porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut spindle-brackets, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, frieze board, quatrefoil attic vents, and decorative shingles. Occupied by two black households through 1938. First occupied by William Jones ca. 1904. City directories from 1914, 1925, and 1938 show the occupant to be Adolphus Burnett, helper.

CHARLES FRAZIER HOUSE. 2-bay house with side-gabled gambrel roof; large 3-bay shed dormer, gabled pavilion in center of dormer has sunburst; 2nd floor has 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, 1st floor has tripartite and single doublehung-sash windows with decorative muntins; trabeated entrance with original door; attached porch with extended shed roof, Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; vinyl siding. City directories for 1925 and 1938 show the occupant and owner to be a black man, C.R. Frazier, cashier for the Mechanics & Farmers Bank, and Secretary-Treasurer for the Capital Building & Loan Association.
ROGERS-BAGLEY-DANIELS-PEGUES HOUSE. [National Register and Raleigh Historic Property.] Very intact 3-bay single-pile house with 1-story rear additions; Greek Revival with Italianate accents; standing-seam metal roof with low pitch; weatherboard siding with flush boards at lower main facade; bay windows on sides with doric pilasters; cornice has very distinctive jigsaw-cut brackets; jigsaw-cut anthemions at corners; doric corner boards; attached 1-story porch with doric piers, enclosed at one end with small wing ca. 1906. Has been home to several prominent white Raleighites. Significant to African-American history as the home of Rev. Albert Pegues, Shaw University dean, president of Union Publishing Co., and vice-president of Capital Building & Loan Association, from 1919-1929; now owned by his daughter.

SHOTGUN; replacement, front door, windows, and porch; particle-board siding; rear side-addition.

2-bay front-gabled house with asbestos-shingle siding; replacement doors and windows; attached porch with replacement metal supports on stuccoed masonry piers; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, returns, and quatrefoil attic vent.

2-bay front-gabled house with vinyl siding; replacement doors and windows; attached porch with replacement metal supports on stuccoed masonry piers; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, and returns.

3-bay Shotgun; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, enclosed balustrade; front gable has molded cornice, diamond-shaped attic vent; asbestos-shingle siding.

3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard and particle-board siding; original door and 6-over-6
doublehung-sash windows; porch has been removed, brick piers remain; center chimney.

C 544. #225 pre 1914 2 3-bay hipped roof house with weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached center entry porch with hipped roof and wood piers; 1-story bay window on west side; hipped dormer; exposed rafter-ends.

C 545. #605 ca. 1926 1 3-bay front-gabled house with sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached partial-facade porch with front-gable roof, turned posts, wood railing; exposed rafter-ends.

EAST SOUTH STREET (south side)

C 546. #118 ca. 1873 4 ESTEY HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY. [National Register of Historic Places] Italianate style; 3-bay brick school building with 3-story brick side-addition; original block has cross-gable standing-seam-metal roof with cupola; cupola has cross-gable roof; side addition has flat roof; segmental-arch windows with stuccoed brick casing; attached 3-story porch with flat roof, chamfered posts, turned balusters, dentils, (rebuilt); stuccoed brick quoins and splash course; cupola and main-block gables have small round-arch windows; wide eaves with modillions; gable returns; molded cornice.

C 547. #118 ca. 1896 3 MESERVE HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY. Queen-Anne style; 4-bay brick house, hipped slate roof with front and side gabled-extensions, steeply pitched; 1-story rear addition with flat roof and full basement; original 2-over-2, 4-over-4, and 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows with stone lintels and sills, trabeated entrance with original panelled door; attached 1-story porch wraps around west side of facade, 1-story porches on front and rear of east side, porches feature turned posts and balusters, molded
railing, jigsaw-cut brackets, front porch has roof balustrade; side gables have interior chimneys, rear interior chimneys have 20'-foot stacks, chimneys are corbelled; rear addition has corbelled cornice; brick splash-course. Served for many years as the president's home.

C 548. #118 1924 2
ROBERTS SCIENCE HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY. Colonial Revival; 9-bay brick school building with hipped slate roof; 12-over-12 doublehung-sash windows; entrances set in round arches with original wood frames, 5-light transoms and flat arches over doors; 5-bay center extension has stone parapet, brick pilasters with stone ionic capitals and base; stone cornice and dentils; stone splash-course over 1st floor; cornerstone at northeast corner reads "1924."

C 549. #118 ca. 1906 2
TUPPER MEMORIAL HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY. Italian Renaissance Revival; 3-bay brick school building with full basement; hipped roof, pedimented center extension; 6-over-6 and 4-over-4 segmental-arch windows with masonry sills (in the process of being replaced with solar-tinted windows with metal casing), oval lights flank 2nd story center window; twin wood-panel doors with lights, 5-light transom; stoop with flat roof, classical entablature with doric columns and pilasters; center extension has brick quoins; brick splash-course. Originally used as industrial building. Used successively as gymnasium, men's dormitory, classroom building.

Portion of Shaw University located on west side of 800 block, South Wilmington Street:

C 550. ca. 1910 2
TYLER HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY; 11-bay Italian Renaissance-style building with full basement; hipped roof with pedimented center gable; brick-veneer siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows with segmental arches, decorative brick casing, stone sills and keystones; original entrance with wood doors and segmental-arch transom; 1-story attached porch with flat roof, brackets, doric column
supports, matchstick balustrade; brick pier foundation; cream brick splash course and quoins; molded cornice; brackets; stone wall in front. Originally designed as Leonard Hospital by local black architect and Shaw faculty member Gaston A. Edwards. Building shown as library on 1949 Sanborn map.

C 551. ca. 1883 3 LEONARD HALL, SHAW UNIVERSITY; 3-bay abandoned school building; 5-course common-bond brick siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows with decorative brick casing, 3rd floor has round-arch windows, 2nd floor has segmental-arch window, round window over replacement entrance; 1st and 3rd bay are towers, pointed roofs have been replaced and are now flat; original block has rebuilt cornice with concrete cap and terra-cotta tile flashing; rear addition has corbeled cornice; stone wall in front. Originally Leonard Medical College.

C 552. #812 ca. 1940 2 3-bay side-gabled house; Colonial Revival; brick-veneer siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; pedimented full-height portico, wood piers, dentils; pedimented entrance with pilasters; side gables have returns and molded cornice. Originally constructed as Home Economics Practice House for Shaw University.

C 553. #814/816 1941 2.5 6-bay side-gabled duplex; Colonial Revival; brick-veneer siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, pedimented doors with pilasters; 4 gabled dormers with 9-light windows; side gables have returns; molded cornice has dentils; 2-bay basement garage; basement has 3-light casement windows.

(East South Street continued)

C 554. #300 pre 1900 1 VASS-BASS HOUSE. Triple A; regular and german weatherboard siding; bay windows; center bay extension with twin front doors, round-arch lights; attached stoop with hipped roof, turned posts, spindle frieze, jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable has fanlight, west side gable extends over side bay window; side gables have fan-shaped attic vents; all gables have notched weatherboard siding, frieze.

C 555. #310 pre 1900 1 Triple A; german weatherboard siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows, original front door; attached porch with hipped roof, twin wood-pier supports; front gable has fanlight; gables have frieze board, molded cornice, and returns.

C 556. #316 ca. 1908 2 POPE HOUSE. 3-bay Queen Anne Free Classic house with hipped roof; 2 east bays project and are pedimented; original transom with bevelled glass; attached porch with hipped roof, supports are twin columns on brick piers, balustrade has turned balusters with molded rail; molded cornice, pediment has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent; replacement doors, windows, and vinyl siding. Rev. Cicero F. Pope, teacher at Shaw University, owned and occupied this house from ca. 1914 to after 1938.

C 557. #318 ca. 1904 1 EDWARDS-WATKINS HOUSE. 2-bay house with hipped roof and weatherboard siding; 1-bay gabled front extension; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, spindle frieze, brackets; front gable has returns, notched siding, 6-light window; frieze board and molded cornice; side wing has clipped corner with brackets and pendent, oval window with pendent; replacement door and windows. First occupant was black architect Gaston A. Edwards. Edwards taught at the State School for the Negro Deaf, Dumb, and Blind and later at Shaw University. He is listed in the 1914 city directory as "Architect & Builder." He designed Tyler Hall (550) in 1910 and at one time was Supervisor of the Men's Industrial Department at Shaw University. Rev. W. Watkins, a black teacher at Shaw University, was occupant in 1925.

C 558. #320 pre 1900 1 2-bay house with hipped roof; 1-bay gabled front extension; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, replacement door has original transom; attached porch
with hipped roof, turned posts, spindle frieze, brackets; front gable has returns; molded cornice; asbestos-shingle siding.

N 559. #322/324 ca. 1945 1 4-bay duplex with German weatherboard siding; original doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached front-gable entrance porches; exposed rafter-ends.

C 560. #326 ca. 1904 1 2-bay front-gable house with weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts; front gable has molded cornice, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent; original interior chimney.

C 561. #406 ca. 1900 1 BURGESS HOUSE. Triple A with stone siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, doric piers, and matchstick balustrade; triangle-shaped attic vent in front gable; molded cornice; replacement front door. City directory lists first Thomas and then Stella Burgess, black people, occupant and owner from 1900 to 1938.
WORKMAN-WATKINS HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house with front-gable store addition on front; pressed-tin roof; house has weatherboard siding, store has board-and-batten siding; 6'-tall 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and original panel doors; attached porch in L with sheet-metal roof, wood posts, matchstick balustrade; center chimney. Mrs. M.A. Workman, a white woman, operated a grocery here from 1907 to ca. 1914. Major Watkins, a black driver, is listed here in 1925, and Lizzie Watkins is listed here in 1938.

Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original panel doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports, railing; front-gable has frieze board; square attic vent.

Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original panel doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports, matchstick balustrade; square attic vent.

Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; original panel doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports, railing; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and asphalt-shingle siding; original panel doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof, wood post supports, railing; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and vinyl siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports, matchstick
balustrade; front gable has frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 567A. pre 1940 1 Front-gabled, concrete-block garage with wood gable and door. Good condition.

WORTH STREET (south side)

C 568. #310 ca. 1915 1 3-bay side-gabled house with weatherboard siding and center chimney; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with extended shed roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; exposed rafter-ends.

N 569. #402 ca. 1913 1 Shotgun with large side addition; replacement door, window, porch, and vinyl siding.

N 570. #410 post 1981 1 4-bay side-gabled house with stoop.

C 571. #508 ca. 1904 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window and panel door; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has returns, diamond-shaped attic vents, frieze board.

C 572. #510 ca. 1926 1 DeVANE House. 3-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with front-gable roof, battered wood-pier supports; exposed rafter-ends; 1-light awning window in porch gable. Family home of Dr. Carl DeVane, retired professor of political science at Shaw University, Howard University, and University of Washington, D.C. 1938 directory lists following occupants: William (head of household), patrolman; Alvise, school teacher; Carl, waiter; Gertha, school teacher; Wade; and William V., student.

C 573. #512 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window and panel door; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has
returns, diamond-shaped attic vents, and frieze board.

C 574. #514 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window and door; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has returns, diamond-shaped attic vents, and frieze board.

C 575. #516 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window and 2-light panel door; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has returns, diamond-shaped attic vents, and frieze board.

C 576. #518 pre 1900 1 Shotgun; 1-bay side addition with shed roof; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; stoop with front-gabled roof; exposed rafters.

CAPE AVENUE
(north side)

C 577. #507 ca. 1923 1 3-bay house with front-facing jerkinhead roof; weatherboard siding; original door and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof; Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends; awnings.

SMITHFIELD STREET
(north side)

N 578. #311 post 1960 1 4-bay house with brick and wood-shingle siding.

C 579. #315 ca. 1923 1.5 3-bay side-gabled house with stucco and wood shingle siding; original Craftsman-style windows and doors; north side has bay window with ribbon windows and diagonally placed ribbon windows (for inside stairs); attached porch has extended shed roof, elephantine Craftsman-style supports, replacement
wrought-iron supports; large gabled dormer has 4 ribbon windows; exposed rafter-ends.

C 580. #317 1920s 1 3-bay hipped roof house with weatherboard siding; very intact; original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached hipped-roof porch wraps around north side of house and terminates at rear side-wing, large Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; original interior chimneys.

C 581. #321 1920s 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house with asbestos-shingle siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash and replacement windows; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports with matchstick balustrade; original interior chimneys.

N 582. #325 post 1945 1 3-bay side-gabled house with front-gabled, partial-facade porch; brick-veneer siding.

C 583. #327 1920s 1 3-bay front-gable/side-wing house with weatherboard and asbestos siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; decorative notched siding, frieze board, and attic vent in front gable.

SMITHFIELD STREET
(south side)

C 584. #200 ca. 1930 1 3-bay brick-veneer store with flat roof, cement flashing; plate-glass windows flanking recessed entrance.

N 585. #202 post 1941 1 Shotgun; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, posts and railing; rafter-ends; attic vent in front gable; aluminum siding.

N 586. #204 pre 1938 1 3-bay front-gabled house; similar in form to #202, except for side addition; currently under reconstruction. Built between 1925 and 1938.
C 587. #206 ca. 1906 1 Triple A; attached porch with hipped roof, Craftsman-style supports; replacement windows and doors; aluminum siding.

C 588. #208 pre 1900 2 Shotgun with 1 bay; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, original door; attached front porch with wood posts, side porch with hipped roof; 1-story rear addition with exposed rafter-ends; front gable has molded cornice.

C 589. #212 ca. 1906 1 J.P. LEATHERS HOUSE. Shotgun with 1 bay; weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch wraps around east side of house and has hipped roof, railing, wood posts, and exposed rafter-ends. Listed in city directories from 1907 to 1925 as home of J.P. Leathers.

C 590. #222 ca. 1895 2 PROCTOR-LOVE HOUSE. 3-bay Italianate I-House; sheet-metal roof; weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; original, paired, front-doors in center are trabeated; replacement doors in 1st and 5th bays have 1-light transom; gables have returns, molded and bracketed cornice; decorative window casing; chamfered porch supports. White farmer Ivan Proctor co-owned this land with another white man, Thomas L. Love, a leaf tobacco buyer, prior to 1900. According to tax lists the house was built between 1891 and 1900. Mr. & Mrs. J.E. King owned the house from 1908 to 1948. From 1920's it was occupied by black tenants.

C 591. #236 ca. 1801 2 Tripartite, Federal-style house; 3-bay side-gabled main block with 1-story, 1-bay side wings; asbestos-shingle siding; replacement windows and doors; replacement 1-story porch with shed roof in center of facade; original brick chimneys have been stuccoed. According to Raleigh Architectural Inventory this house was constructed ca. 1801.

C 592. #302 ca. 1940 2 3-bay brick building with 1-bay 1-story side wing; side-gabled Gambrel roof; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash
C 593. #312 ca. 1926 2  CAPEHART-LIGHTNER HOUSE. Handsome Neo- Classical Revival brick house with small, gabled side wing; slate roof; 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, balcony over front door has French doors, side wing also has French doors; entrance has sidelights and fanlight transom with beveled glass; full-height, pedimented portico with fluted, Corinthian columns; front and side gable have fanlights; interior corbelled chimney. Built for Dr. Lovelace Capehart, prominent physician in the black community. Purchased by Calvin and Roberta Lightner in 1941 for use as funeral home.

C 594. #314 ca. 1930 1.5 3-bay side-gabled bungalow with stone and stucco exterior; original windows, doors, and sidelights; engaged porch with Craftsman-style supports; large, shed dormer with ribbon windows; wide eaves have exposed rafter-ends; exposed-face side chimney.

N 595. #320 post-1970 1 3-bay front-gabled house with aluminum siding.

C 596. #326 ca. 1940 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex with German weatherboard siding; original doors and windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter-ends.

N 597. #326 1/2 post-1938 2 1-bay front-gabled concrete-block garage/apartment.

N 598. #328 pre 1900 2 Triple A with weatherboard siding and full concrete-block basement; former grocery; attached porch has hipped roof, enclosed with plate-glass windows.

C 599. #406 ca. 1914 1 Shotgun; asphalt-shingle siding and sheet-metal roof; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with shed roof, wood posts; frieze board.

C 600. #502 ca. 1916 1 3-bay house with side-gabled roof and brick-veneer siding; original doors and windows; attached porch with extended shed roof and...
Craftsman-style supports; shed dormer has been boarded; twin interior chimneys.

C 601. #504 ca. 1916 1 3-bay house with side-gabled roof and brick-veneer siding; original doors and windows; attached porch with extended shed roof and Craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; shed dormer with 8-light window; exposed rafter-ends; twin interior chimneys; awnings.

C 602. #506 pre 1914 1 Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 2-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, railing; gables have returns and frieze board.

C 603. #508 pre 1914 1 Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, attic vents, and frieze board.

C 604. #510 pre 1914 1 Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 2-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts, jigsaw-cut brackets, matchstick balustrade; gables have returns, attic vents, and frieze board.

BLEDSOE AVENUE (north side)

C 605. #217 ca. 1900 2 I-House with side-gabled roof, rear one-story shed additions; weatherboard siding; predates South Park development; original doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached 1-story porch with hipped roof, replacement wrought-iron supports, exposed rafter-ends; diamond-shaped vents in side gables.

C 606. #219-221 ca. 1940 1 4-bay front-gabled duplex; very intact; german weatherboard siding; original panel doors and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing.
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C 607.  #223  ca. 1921  1  Shotgun; very intact; german weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; exposed rafter ends.

N 608.  #307  pre 1907  1  Triple A; front gable is intact with weatherboard siding and quatrefoil vent; attached porch with hipped roof and replacement metal supports; 2-over-2 double-hung-sash replacement windows; replacement brick-veneer siding.

C 609.  #309  ca. 1917  1  3-bay side-gabled house; very intact; sheet-metal roof with asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; small, attached front-porch in center of facade with shed roof, wood posts and railing.

C 610.  #313  ca. 1926  1.5  2-bay front-gabled house with high, steeply-pitched roof (possibly rebuilt); weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with Craftsman-style supports, wood matchstick balustrade; exposed rafter-ends.

C 611.  #315  ca. 1928  1  2-bay front-gabled house with asphalt-shingle siding; very intact; original 4-light door and 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; square wood vent in front gable.

C 612.  #317  ca. 1926  1  2-bay front-gable house with asphalt-shingle siding; very intact; six-light front door with original 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and Craftsman-style supports; square wood vent in front gable.

N 613.  #321  ca. 1945  1  3-bay side-gabled house with stucco siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with shed roof and Craftsman-style supports.

C 614.  #401  ca. 1931  1  3-bay side-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows, shed dormer with 3 four-light windows; square attic vent in side gables;
attached porch with shed roof, wrought-iron supports and railing; aluminum siding.

C 614A. pre 1940 2 2-bay front-gable garage with weatherboard siding.

N 615. 1950 1 12-bay apartment with particle-board siding; wood side stoops.

N 616. 1981 1 4-bay house with hipped roof; brick and aluminum siding.

BLEDSOE AVENUE
(south side)

C 617. #124 ca. 1910 1 2-bay front-gabled house; very intact; wood-shingle siding; 6-over-6 doublehung sash windows; front door has 1-light, panelled sidelights; engaged porch with wood-post supports and balustrade; wood cornice, frieze, corner boards. 8-light window in front gable.

=200 ca. 1915 1 See 903 S. Blount St. (324)

N 618. 1938 1 4-bay duplex with hipped roof; asbestos siding; front-deck porch.

C 619. #212 ca. 1906 1 Triple A; sheet-metal roof; original 4-over-4 doublehung sash windows and 1-light door; attached porch with shed roof and replacement metal supports; aluminum siding.

C 620. #216 ca. 1918 1 4-bay house with hipped, sheet-metal roof; tripartite window, 4-over-4 and 6-over-6 doublehung sash windows, replacement door; attached porch with craftsman-style supports; vinyl siding; Small, gabled attic-dormer with 2 four-light windows.

N 621. #220 ca. 1917 1 4-bay house with front-gabled roof; brick and concrete-block siding; attached porch with hipped roof has been enclosed with brick.
2-bay gable-roof house; replacement 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; side-entrance stoop; vinyl siding; no original material is visible.

2-shotgun; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows; attached, screened porch with hipped roof; gable has wood returns, cornice, frieze; asbestos siding with exposed weatherboard in places.

3-bay front-gabled house; original door and 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with gabled roof and craftsman-style supports; exposed rafter ends; square, wooden, attic vent; asbestos siding with wood trim.

3-bay front-gabled house; brick and vinyl siding.

3-bay side-gabled house; brick and wood siding.

FRANK RIDLEY HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house; very intact, good example of Craftsman style; weatherboard siding; original craftsman-style door and windows; 8-over-1 flanked by 6-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with extended shed roof, solid brick balustrade, and brick-piers; gabled attic-dormer with vents and exposed joist-ends and gable-ends; replacement wrought-iron porch supports. First occupied by Frank Ridley, bricklayer, in 1931.

3-bay hipped-roof house; Craftsman-style 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof; hipped attic-dormer with 2 four-light windows; replacement metal porch-roof supports; aluminum siding.

Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; frieze board and diamond-shaped vent in front gable.
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C 630. #402 pre 1910 1  Shotgun; very intact; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; frieze board and returns in front gable.

C 631. #404 pre 1910 1  THOMAS C. HAYES HOUSE. Triple A; weatherboard and wood replacement siding; Attached porch with hipped roof, classical columns, and original matchstick balustrade; replacement doors and 2-over-2 doublehung-sash replacement windows with shutters. City directories list Thomas C. Hayes, a black plasterer, as occupant and owner here from 1911 to at least 1938.

C 632. #406 ca. 1920 1  PACE HOUSE. 3-bay hipped-roof house with gable above west end of facade; very intact; asphalt-shingle siding; 4-over-4 and 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and original door; attached porch with hipped roof, craftsman-style supports, and matchstick balustrade; metal awning. Members of the Pace family lived on this lot for over 25 years. This house is believed to have replaced their house from 1911. Malinda Pace, a domestic worker lived here in 1938.

C 633. #410 pre 1910 1  Triple A; original 4-over-1 double-hung sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, replacement wood supports and balustrade; shutters; aluminum siding.

C 634. #412 pre 1910 1  Triple A; original 4-over-4 double-hung sash windows; attached porch wraps around east end of house, has hipped roof with craftsman-style supports, matchstick balustrade; metal awnings; boxed rafter-ends; asbestos siding; stone retaining wall in front of house.

LEE STREET  
(north side)

N 635. #205 post-1970 1  6-bay side-gabled duplex; particleboard siding; recently constructed.
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N 636. #209 post-1970 1 6-bay side-gabled duplex; particleboard siding; recently constructed.

C 637. #221 pre 1914 1 2-bay front-gabled house with metal roof and weatherboard siding; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, 4-light window in front gable; attached porch with hipped roof, pediment extends over porch entrance on east side of facade, classical piers; front gable and pediment have frieze boards and returns; house is very intact; replacement balustrade and lattice on front porch.

N 638. #303- #305 post-1970 1 6-bay side-gabled duplex with asbestos siding.

N 639. #309 ca. 1922 1 3-bay house with hipped roof and replacement brick-veneer siding; 1-over-1 doublehung-sash and tripartite replacement windows; large side addition with shed roof; attached porch with shed roof and replacement wrought-iron supports; hipped attic-dormer with 2 four-light fixed-sash windows, exposed rafter-ends.

N 640. #311 ca. 1927 1 3-bay front-gabled house; asbestos siding; replacement doors and windows; porch has been replaced by stoop with front-gable roof; exposed rafter-ends, triangle knee-braces.

C 641. #313 ca. 1922 1 3-bay hipped-roof house with weatherboard siding; very intact; original door and 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof and craftsman-style supports; boxed rafter-ends; hipped attic-dormer with 2 six-light windows and exposed rafter-ends.

C 642. #401 pre 1914 1 Shotgun; very intact with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports and railing; front gable features frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vents.
C 643. #403 pre 1914 1 Shotgun; very intact with weatherboard siding; original 2-light door and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports with jigsaw-cut brackets, railing; front gable features frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 644. #405 pre 1914 1 Shotgun; very intact with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wood post supports with jigsaw-cut brackets, railing; front gable features frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 645. #407 pre 1914 1 Shotgun; very intact with weatherboard siding; 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch, screened with hipped roof, wood post supports and railing; front gable features frieze board and diamond-shaped attic vents.

LEE STREET
(south side)

C 646. #210 ca. 1918 1 HURLEY A. JONES HOUSE. 3-bay side-gabled house with german and narrow-guage weatherboard siding; mostly intact; 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows and 4-light diamond-shaped window; engaged corner-porch with wood posts and matchstick balustrade; shed dormer with attic vents; side gable has stepped-shingle siding with square attic vents. Home of Hurley A. Jones, black bricklayer, from ca. 1918 to after 1938.

C 647. #212 ca. 1921 1 3-bay hipped-roof house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash window and replacement tripartite window; engaged porch with wrought-iron supports; hipped dormer with 1-light window; vinyl siding.

C 648. #214- ca. 1930 1 #216 4-bay front-gabled duplex with metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and door, replacement door; attached porch with parallel
front-gables, battered wood piers; exposed rafter-ends.

N 649. #218-220 post-1970 1 Side-gabled duplex; recently constructed.

N 650. #222 post-1970 1 3-bay side-gabled house; recently constructed.

N 651. #312 ca. 1918 1 3-bay house with front gable above west facade; vinyl siding; replacement 6-over-6 doublehung-sash windows, decorative shutters; attached porch with shed roof and replacement turned-post supports and balustrades, frieze board.

C 651A. pre 1930 1 Front-gabled shed with door and vertical weatherboard siding.

C 652. #320 ca. 1912 1 3-bay house with front gable above west end of facade; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows; attached porch with hipped roof, wrought-iron supports; frieze board.

Bragg Street
(north side)

C 653. #201 ca. 1920 1 1-bay front-gabled commercial building; brick siding; very intact; plate-glass windows; exposed rafter-ends; awnings; aluminum siding in gable.

C 654. #203 ca. 1935 1 3-bay front-gabled house; original 3-over-1 double-hung sash windows and door; engaged corner front-porch, wood posts and railing, vinyl siding; shutters.

C 655. #205 ca. 1923 1 3-bay front-gabled house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash window; attached porch with hipped roof, battered wood piers, awning; vinyl siding; plate-glass window.

C 656. #207 ca. 1923 1 3-bay front-gable house with German weatherboard siding; very intact; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and 6-light door; attached
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front porch with hipped roof, wood posts; exposed rafter-ends; front gable has triangle knee-braces.

C 657. #209 ca. 1923  1  Shotgun; sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; very intact; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash window and 9-light door; attached porch with hipped roof, wood posts and railing; front gable has returns, frieze board, and diamond-shaped attic vent.

C 658. #211 ca. 1938  1  3-bay front-gable house; original 3-over-1 doublehung-sash window; engaged corner front-porch with wrought-iron support; exposed rafter-ends; front gable has triangle knee-braces; aluminum siding and awnings.

N 659. #303 post 1970  1  3-bay front-gable house; vinyl siding.

C 660. #305 ca. 1918  1  3-bay hipped-roof house with center gable; original 4-over-1 doublehung-sash windows and door with sidelights; attached porch with hipped roof, craftsman-style supports; triangle vent in front gable; vinyl siding.

N 661. #307 post 1950  1  3-bay house with side-gabled roof and aluminum siding.

C 662. #309 ca. 1914  1  3-bay house with front-gabled roof; weatherboard siding; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports; exposed rafter-ends; horizontal 2-over-2 doublehung-sash replacement windows.

C 663. #311 ca. 1920  1  Triple A; very intact; weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 1-light door; attached partial-facade porch with hipped roof, turned posts and pilasters, spindle brackets, matchstick balustrade; boxed rafter-ends; square vent in gable.
BRAGG STREET
(south side)

C 664. #304 pre 1940 1 2-bay side-gabled house with sheet-metal roof and weatherboard siding; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, attached partial-facade porch with front-gabled roof and turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; diamond-shaped vents in side gables and porch gable; interior center chimney.

N 665. #306 post 1980 1 2-bay front-gabled house with particle-board siding.

C 666. #314 ca. 1922 1 2-bay front-gabled house with asphalt-shingle roof and siding; original 1-over-1 double-hung sash windows and 6-light door; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron replacement supports.

C 667. #318 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house with weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 2-light door; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof and wood posts; front gable has returns and frieze board, diamond-shaped vent, and decorative notched siding. First in a series of 6 identical house types.

C 668. #320 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house with weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 2-light door; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof and wood posts; front gable has returns and frieze board, quatrefoil vent, and decorative notched siding. Second in a series of 6 identical house types.

C 669. #322 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and panelled door; attached porch with hipped roof and wood posts; front gable has returns and frieze board; replacement siding and a few windows. Third in a series of 6 identical house types.
East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County

N 670. #324 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with hipped roof and wrought-iron supports, awning; front gable has returns and frieze boards; replacement T-111 plywood siding. Fourth in a series of 6 identical house types.

C 671. #326 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house with weatherboard siding and sheet-metal roof; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and door; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof and wood posts; front gable has returns, diamond-shaped vent, and decorative notched siding; later window shutters. Fifth in a series of 6 identical house types.

C 672. #400 ca. 1914 1 2-bay front-gable house; facade features clipped bay with recessed door; original 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows and 1-light door; attached porch with hipped tar-paper roof and wrought-iron supports; front gable has returns; sheet-metal roof and aluminum siding. Sixth in a series of 6 identical house types.
SOUTH BLOUNT STREET
(east side)

N 673. #505 post-1949 1 Commercial building. Gable-front cinderblock with two storefronts.

C 674. #513 ca. 1935 2 Commercial building. Gable-front with brick piers at first story framing two recessed storefronts. Asbestos shingles and three replacement windows at second story. Home of Cannon Grocery Co. for many years.

N 675. #515 ca. 1945 1 Commercial building. Plain with brick front and cinderblock elsewhere. 3-bay with central entrance and flanking plate glass windows.

N 676. #517 ca. 1945 1 Commercial building. Plain brick front, other three facades cinderblock. Four bays in alternating plate glass windows and doors (all transomed) define two storefronts.

C 677. #519 ca. 1910 2 2-bay front-gabled house with weatherboard siding; original 2-over-2 and 4-over-4 doublehung-sash windows, 6-light panel door with transom; attached porch with hipped roof wraps around north side of house, has spindle frieze, turned posts, jigsaw-cut brackets; front gable has returns, frieze board, diamond-shaped attic vents.

C 678. #529 ca. 1929 2 Concrete-block commercial building with flat roof and terra-cotta flashing; much of lower main facade, with replacement doors and multi-light fixed-sash windows, is recessed for gas pump service; second story has 1-over-1 doublehung-sash windows; fixed pent awning across main facade. City directories show this as 1930s service station.
SOUTH BLOUNT STREET  
(west side)  
N 679. #600-04 ca. 1951 1 Commercial building. 7-bay flat-roofed brick building with tile coping on low flat parapet, entrance in clipped corner.

EAST DAVIE STREET  
(south side, from east to west)  
The following houses are under construction by the North Carolina National Bank Community Development Corporation in the 600 block of E. Davie St.; street numbers have not been assigned. All are of frame construction in traditional forms and proportions, with 2-over-2 windows, gable roofs with attic vents, molded boxed cornices with returns, hip-roofed front porches, and transoms at front doors. Their only inappropriate feature is beaded masonite siding.  
N 680. 1990 1 T-plan with boxed porch posts.  
N 681. 1990 1 Triple-A with diamond attic vents, boxed porch posts.  
N 682. 1990 1 Gable front with lunette gable vent; posts on brick piers at front porch.  
N 683. 1990 1 Triple-A with boxed porch posts.  
N 684. 1990 1 T-plan with boxed porch posts.  
N 685. 1990 1 Gable-front house.  

EAST LENOIR STREET  
(south side)  
C 686. #112 pre 1900 1 Very narrow Triple-A with 3-bay main facade, hip-roofed full-facade porch with turned posts and tall shed across rear; molded box cornices with returns, round attic vents in gables; early panelled front door with 2 round-arched narrow windows in upper half; vinyl siding and replacement windows.

Small gable-front cinderblock house with 3-bay main facade.

Small Foursquare with 2-bay main facade. Low-pitched hip roof and hip-roofed full-facade porch have exposed plain rafter ends. Intact except for replacement wooden porch supports. May have been moved to this site ca. 1925.
period revival houses reflect the large black middle class of professionals, merchants and artisans that prospered in this area of Raleigh well into the middle of the twentieth century, while scores of traditional basic house types including shotguns, wider front-gable single-family houses and duplexes, and plain side-gable dwellings continued to be constructed for the area's large population of laborers.

Thus, the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District is significant under criterion A as an important tangible representative of Raleigh's black heritage and, in particular, an institution of higher education which was a vital factor in the community's development and the education of African-Americans from across the state. It is also significant under criterion C in the area of architecture as a relatively intact collection of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century building types including a few commercial buildings and churches, an important collection of institutional buildings and a preponderance of dwellings displaying a wide array of the period's architectural influences on inexpensive and moderately priced construction. The early Shaw University buildings are especially distinctive as substantial brick examples of the Italianate, Queen Anne and period revival styles. Altogether this district reflects the economic strata and tastes which shaped the built environment of Raleigh's largest black community during its emergence and coalescence from the end of the Civil War to the eve of World War II, when development that had resumed in the 1930s during recovery from the Depression came to a halt.
HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

Raleigh, North Carolina, established by the legislature in 1792 as the state's new capital, was one of the first planned cities in the United States. Four axial streets were laid out with the capitol square near the center of town and a public square in each quadrant. Throughout most of its history, Raleigh grew slowly and retained its small-town character. The traditional city limits were demarcated by streets enclosing a single square mile: East Street, West Street, South Street, and North Street. These limits did not alter until the early twentieth century and very little development took place outside them. What did lie just on the outskirts of ante-bellum Raleigh, however, were a large number of estates. The city boasted a small population, but it included a sizeable African American community, approximately fifty percent of the city in the late ante-bellum period. Raleigh's black community was composed of many slaves who lived in the dwellings of their slave-owners, but also included a large and "prosperous" number of "free Negroes," who tended to migrate North or to urban areas in the South.¹

With the close of hostilities at the end of the Civil War, two dramatic changes took place in the city. First was a massive influx of freedmen who, now emancipated from their owners, frequently found themselves homeless. When the Rev. Henry M. Tupper of Massachusetts came to Raleigh to begin a quarter century of philanthropic work in the city's black community, Tupper was amazed at the sights that greeted him. He found the masses of freed slaves "pitiable in the extreme. They were poor and destitute; many of them were refugees who had followed the army, and were literally houseless and homeless."² How to feed,


². As quoted in J.A. Whitted, A History of the Negro Baptists in North Carolina (Raleigh, 1908), p. 150. On the
house, educate and care for this newly-freed population of black citizens posed a dilemma for the city and the rest of the nation. The second crisis facing the city was the collapse of the plantation economy in the wake of both the war's destruction and the demise of slave labor. The reluctant response of the post-war generation was to divest itself of its large property holdings in order to obtain badly-needed cash. The interplay of the twin problems that beset post-war Raleigh shaped the development of the city and its black neighborhoods over the course of the next century.

By the late nineteenth century two developments had created the opportunity for black neighborhood development in East and South Raleigh. The first was the post-war establishment of three prominent black institutions near one another on the southeastern edge of the city limits. Shaw University, Second Baptist Church, and the School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind served to lure African Americans to this part of town. The second development was the presence of a large number of freedmen in great need of housing when hard times had befallen large landowners in dire need of cash. The rise of speculative land developers willing to subdivide property for resale to the black community served as a solution to the dilemma facing the city. While there was little wealth in the local African American community, renting property became the answer for most blacks. Also, a small black elite began to emerge around 1880 which assumed the community's political, social, and economic leadership and was able to purchase property outright. In a city nearly half black,

there was a lucrative market indeed for those inclined to develop rental housing.\(^3\)

It should be noted at this point that the areas that developed into the adjoining neighborhoods of East Raleigh and South Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were not the only African American settlements around Raleigh. Two long-lasting black communities, dating from the Reconstruction era, were Method to the west of town and Oberlin to the northwest. Both Oberlin and Method enjoyed a rich history as distinct communities before their absorption into the city of Raleigh in the twentieth-century. Smaller enclaves of black life existed elsewhere closer to the city, but little remains of any of these within contemporary Raleigh.

The two factors which most determined the spatial development of the black community after the war were the availability of cheap land and the emergence of prominent black institutions in close proximity to each other southeast of the Capitol. Both of these factors spurred development on the eastern and southern sides of Raleigh. As this took place, and as the bonds of segregation tightened around the black community towards the close of the nineteenth century, East Raleigh and "Southside" (generally the section of Raleigh south of Davie Street) became distinctively African American neighborhoods.

The emergence of significant black institutions south of Capitol Square became the first magnet drawing African Americans.\(^4\) In 1866, Henry M. Tupper organized a black

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congregation, the Second Baptist Church (now called Tupper Memorial), at the corner of South Blount and East Cabarrus Streets and paid $500 of his own money to acquire the land to construct the church building. With the support of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, he established both a church and a school, the Raleigh Institute. By 1870, Tupper had raised funds to purchase the Daniel Barringer Estate several blocks further south. He relocated the school there, and renamed it Shaw Collegiate Institute (later Shaw University) after its largest benefactor, Elisha Shaw. Construction on the campus began immediately. Second Baptist Church promptly became one of the leading institutions in post-war Raleigh's emerging black community, but Shaw University became a magnet attracting African Americans to live in its environs.

The presence of Shaw greatly stimulated black development in South Raleigh. As the first black school in Raleigh, Shaw became a center of black culture; black Raleighites gravitated towards it for that reason. Shaw also produced the black leadership that became the community's professional elite. In 1881, for example, the University opened Leonard Medical School, which operated until 1918. Shaw also boasted a school of pharmacy and a law department. Thus Shaw University produced much of the tiny professional elite in the black community. Besides lawyers, doctors, and pharmacists, Shaw also produced a number of prominent leaders in the fields of education,


6. Interview with Clarence Toole, p. 10, "Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of Raleigh's African American Communities." Shaw was founded in 1866, St. Augustine's by the Episcopal Church in 1867, and the Washington School by the American Missionary Society in 1867. By 1870 there were six ungraded public schools for black children in Raleigh as well. Dorothy Ann Gay, "Crisis of Identity," pp. 17-23.
human welfare, missions, and politics. Since middle-
class blacks were unwelcomed in white neighborhoods, the
area around Shaw University became a natural center of
development. Raleigh was one of the few cities in the
state with any black lawyers or physicians. With these
new professionals came a multitude of black laborers and
others who wanted to live in an unhostile environment. By
1870, the area around Shaw was becoming heavily black to
the limits of the Bledsoe property to the south (now the
section immediately south of Smithfield Street). Although Shaw struggled to keep its doors open amid
recurring financial crisis and was eventually compelled to
close its law department and medical school, the school
remains an integral part of Raleigh's black community to
this day.

Shaw University was not the only black collegiate
institute in Raleigh. In 1867, the Episcopal Church
established St. Augustine's College in the northeast of
the city. Its purpose was to educate black teachers.
Although not within the boundaries of this nomination, the
college's impact on Raleigh's African American community
has been substantial. The presence of two black schools--
Shaw and St. Augustine's-- along with that of the short-
lived Latta University, a black institution in Oberlin
Village adjoining Raleigh, made Raleigh a center for black
higher education. Other black colleges did develop

7. Wilmoth Carter, Shaw's Universe, pp. 27-28, 49-51; Todd
L. Savitt, "The Education of Black Physicians at Shaw
University, 1882-1918," in Jeffrey J. Crow and Flora J.
Hatley, eds., Black Americans in North Carolina and the

Logan, The Negro in North Carolina, 1876-1894 (Chapel Hill,

9. On the history of Latta University, see M.L. Latta,
History of My Life and My Work (Raleigh, 1903).
during the post-war period in North Carolina and elsewhere throughout the South, largely as a result of black demands for education in the wake of emancipation and philanthropic support from northern church groups. Raleigh nevertheless became an important focal point in the development of black education.

In addition to Second Baptist Church and Shaw University, the third important institution drawing black Raleighites to South Raleigh was the Colored Department of the School for the Deaf, Blind, and Dumb, built in 1874 on South Bloodworth Street not far from Shaw. It was the first public school of its kind for black children in the United States.10 A number of important figures in the African American history of Raleigh are associated with the establishment and development of the school, including James Henry Harris of Raleigh, the noted Reconstruction-era politician who served on the school's board, and Rev. James Walker Hood, who traveled the state in search of needy children who belonged at the Raleigh school.11 Construction of a new campus for the school was completed in 1931; the school was no longer located in Raleigh.12


12. Records of the School for the Deaf and Blind, General Records Series, Box 1, August 20, 1931, North Carolina Division of Archives and History.
Shortly after the completion of the new complex, the old school was vacated and has since been razed, except for the extant Boys' Dormitory (600 S. Bloodworth Street), which was built in 1898 and retains its essential architectural integrity.

Not long after the Civil War, a group of black and white Raleigh entrepreneurs emerged who were interested in speculative land development with an eye towards resale to the African American community. The Raleigh Cooperative Land and Building Association, for example, was especially visible in placing property in the St. Petersburg section of Raleigh (east of East Street—see map in appendix) into the hands of emancipated slaves.13 James Henry Harris, mentioned above in connection with his advocacy of the black race in politics and philanthropy, helped organize and presided over the North Carolina Land and Development Co., which assisted both blacks and whites in building homes.14 Although many developers and landlords mistreated their buyers and tenants and dealt in substandard housing, historically speaking their emergence was a vital step in the growth of Raleigh's black neighborhoods.

While it is critical to understand the role of institutions in luring the black community to specific parts of town and the concurrent rise of speculative land developers, it is also necessary to examine the socio-economic position and employment patterns of the African American community in late nineteenth century Raleigh. First, nearly one in three working blacks lived on the premises with their employers.15 As elsewhere, unskilled labor and servitude were the primary means of employment

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among black Raleighites. One study found that about three out of every five black workers in Raleigh ca. 1880 were involved in domestic or personal service. Eighty-five to ninety per cent of blacks employed in domestic or personal service worked in the six "Negro jobs": barbers and hairdressers, laborers, laundresses, nurses and midwives, restaurant- and saloon-keepers, and servants. The same study further indicated that even in Raleigh, fewer than one in twenty-five blacks were professionally employed, and most of those were either teachers or clergy. By 1889, bleak economic conditions and the black community's declining influence with the tightening of Jim Crow prompted a meeting of nearly the entire black population of Raleigh to consider resettling en masse to Arkansas. Community leaders urged everyone to stay, however, and push for reform and better economic opportunity.


The southeastern corner of town (south of Davie Street) became an increasingly black enclave towards the end of the nineteenth century. Scattered white churches and residences dotted the area prior to the 1880s. Within the boundaries of the district, a few pre-1865 buildings have survived. These include the Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House (125 E. South Street, built ca. 1855) and the two-story Womble House (608 E. Hargett Street), both of which are believed to have been built for white owners. They represent the vestiges of antebellum white Raleigh development in this section of town. By 1881, however, Blount Street was virtually all black south of Davie Street as was Person Street south of Cabarrus. Cabarrus Street was nearly all black east of Blount Street; South East Street was another nearly all black enclave.19 A number of black churches arose in the area during this period, further attesting to its emergence as an African American neighborhood. The Northern Presbyterians, for example, established a mission church for freedmen, purchased a white church on the corner of Davie and Person Streets in the 1870s, and installed the first pipe organ at any black church in the city.20

The area became increasingly black in character. Around the turn of the century, Shaw University made a number of improvements to its environs which affected the physical appearance of the neighborhood, most notably the construction of a brick sidewalk on South Blount Street in front of the Missionary Training School.21 The Colored Masonic Temple was situated in the neighborhood, at the corner of Blount and Cabarrus Streets. When the city


20. Ibid., pp. 98-101; "Centennial Celebration," a church history of the Davie Street Presbyterian Church; Interview with Dorothy Lane, pp. 5-6, "Raleigh's Roots."

constructed a public high school for blacks, it did so on the very southern end of town around the corner from Shaw; a new Washington High School was built in 1923.22

Other factors taking place at roughly the same time fostered further black development beyond the traditional city limits (east of East Street and south of South Street). The period following the Civil War marked a time of financial ruin for many large property-owners; the former planters around Raleigh were not exempt from financial catastrophe. East Raleigh developed after the break-up of several large estates and their redevelopment for housing for freemen. The impetus for post-war African American development here came largely from the location of a Freedmen's Bureau Army Hospital for Refugees. The district accordingly became "the focal point of settlement for hundreds of freedmen."23 Cash-hungry property-holders sold their land in the surrounding area for black residential redevelopment. The sub-divided ante-bellum estates provided plenty of cheap land.

The sections of East Raleigh that best retain their historic character are roughly located east of East Street to S. Haywood Street and north of Lenoir Street to E. Hargett Street. The boundaries of this nomination include the late nineteenth century neighborhoods of St. Petersburg and the western portion of Smith-Haywood (see accompanying map). While each neighborhood developed independently as a separate entity with its own distinct character, over time their distinctiveness faded until they merged to form a huge portion of town known as East Raleigh.24 It should be added that other black

22. The Baptist Sentinel, January 11, 1912, in Hunter Scrapbooks, Box 14; Interview with Clarence Toole, pp. 3 and 6; Interview with Mae Ligon, pp. 5-6; Interview with Jessie and Louis Dunbar, "Raleigh's Roots," p. 10.


24. Ibid., pp. 28-29. See also appendices.
neighborhoods, notably Cotton Place, the Old Fairgrounds (until 1873 the site of the state fair), Idlewild, and Hungry Neck are located in East Raleigh as well, but little of architectural integrity remains intact. They each developed in the years following the Civil War.

The St. Petersburg neighborhood originated as part of the holdings of Charles Manly, a former Governor of North Carolina. During the late nineteenth century, it emerged as an integrated neighborhood that included working-class whites along with African Americans. It was located east of East Street, north of Davie Street, south of Hargett Street, and west of the old fairgrounds.

Smith-Haywood was another black neighborhood that originated from the breakup of an ante-bellum estate east of East Street and south of Davie Street. It started as a nine-acre portion of the James McKimmon estate and was subdivided into more than fifty lots in 1869 by J. Brinton Smith and Richard B. Haywood, who were white. Smith was the first rector of St. Augustine's College until his death in 1872. He originally hailed from New Jersey. Richard B. Haywood (1819-1889) was a prominent Raleigh physician and surgeon. Early this century, the

25. Ibid., pp. 34-35.


27. Ibid., p. 32.


neighborhood was renamed "Lane's Bottom," after George Lane (1842-1911), who was black, became the most prominent landlord and developer in the area. Born a slave in North Carolina, Lane spent much of his life as a coffin manufacturer and funeral director; his son, George Lane, Jr., became a noted Raleigh attorney.30

South Raleigh developed a little later than East Raleigh and owed much of this development to the machinations of a black speculator, E.A. Johnson. Johnson had a varied career indeed: author, lawyer (the first to graduate from Shaw's law department in 1890, he later taught there), an original incorporator of N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Co., Principal of the Washington Graded School, and Dean of Shaw University.31 A community leader who entertained Booker T. Washington in his home in 1903, Johnson was a very wealthy real estate developer in South Raleigh. By 1900, he owned 48 town lots of land assessed at nearly $12,000.32 He and Milford Gurley, who was


32. Raleigh Evening Times, March 29, 1906, Box 14, Hunter Scrapbooks; Wake County Tax List for 1900.
white, were the two major developers of property in South Raleigh around the turn of the century. 33

While the neighborhood around Shaw University continued to prosper as the university grew into a black cultural mecca, South Raleigh became increasingly desirable as a place for African Americans to live. As this was happening, John W.B. Watson, a large landowner, died in 1891 and, over the next few years, his holdings in South and East Raleigh were subdivided for mass development of three-room "shot-gun" houses. As a testimony to the emerging African American character of Watson's Addition, in 1897 the city constructed the Crosby Colored Graded School in the old Watson Mansion on East Lenoir Street. 34 The Watson property was located south of Lenoir Street and east of Bloodworth Street. Only the westernmost portion of it lies within the East Raleigh-South Park area; the remainder has been altered and redeveloped.

The final black neighborhood developed in this area was by virtue of its size one of the most spectacular. In an age when restrictive covenants curtailed the continued viability of integrated neighborhoods, realtors developed South Park as a black suburb seemingly in response to the establishment of the fashionable all-white suburbs of Glenwood (1906), Boylan Heights (1909), and Cameron Park (1910). Although not originally intended for African Americans, South Park became a black suburb by virtue of its location near Shaw and by the hardening of the lines of segregation as seen in the emergence of Glenwood, Boylan Heights, and Cameron Park. South Park originated out of the Moses Bledsoe estate south of the old City


limits, an area virtually uninhabited prior to 1865.\footnote{Ibid., pp. 36 and 50; Mattson, "Raleigh's Black Neighborhoods," p. 25.} It extends several blocks south of Smithfield Street south of Shaw University. The Raleigh Real Estate and Trust Company, which was white-owned, developed South Park between 1905-10. An advertisement heralding the qualities of the new subdivision appeared in the Raleigh News & Observer on June 6, 1907 (see appendix). Given its proximity to an American Box and Veneer Company plant, many of the blacks who settled in South Park worked at the plant.\footnote{Ibid.; Raleigh News & Observer, June 6, 1907.} Although the stone streets in South Raleigh were not paved until nearly 1920, South Park, like the three contemporary white suburbs, had streetcar service connecting South Raleigh to downtown Raleigh and the rest of the city. One artery came down Blount Street as far south as Smithfield Street with eastward connections off Hargett, Martin, and Cabarrus Streets.\footnote{Interview with Jessie and Louis Dunbar, p. 13; Interview with Clarence Toole, p. 6; Mattson, p. 26.} By 1920, the city had also laid water and sewer lines extending well into the black neighborhoods to the south of town.\footnote{Mattson, "Raleigh's Black Neighborhoods," p. 26.}

The 1920s saw a revolution in black commercial development in downtown Raleigh. Although black merchants had predominated in the running of butcher shops and other establishments in the old "city market," located on Exchange Place in the center of the main business district, relative prosperity only came to the African American community by the 1920s. By this time, East Hargett Street had established itself as the center of black commercial development, Raleigh's "black Main
Street. The construction of Lightner's Arcade, a black hotel and dance hall, on East Hargett in the early 1910s greatly accelerated this process. As the "black Main Street" flourished, an increasingly articulate elite of black professionals became more visible. Dr. Lovelace B. Capehart, for example, had been a school principal and became a noted physician with a practice on East Hargett Street; he and his wife moved into a fashionable house on Smithfield Street near Shaw University in 1925. Redevelopment, altered early buildings and vacant lots characterize the eastern portion of Raleigh's "black Main Street," which consequently is excluded from the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District. The west end of East Hargett Street is in the Moore Square Historic District (NR).

The Depression hit the black community very hard; many Raleighites lost their homes. To further complicate matters, World War II became the occasion for phenomenal population growth in the city. As a result, a serious housing shortage steadily worsened. Federal efforts to correct the problem began for Raleigh with the development of Chavis Heights, a huge federal housing project in the southeastern section of Raleigh just southeast of the border of this nomination. While resolving many housing needs, federal efforts were insensitive to the integrity of the surrounding older black neighborhoods, areas that possessed great meaning to many black citizens in town. Commercial encroachment further hastened the destruction of parts of black Raleigh. In recent years, the black community itself has come to appreciate the value of the preservation ethic in restoring much of the integrity to declining neighborhoods in East Raleigh and South Park and the community is now attempting to ensure that downtown development proceeds with great care for Raleigh's long and important African American heritage. The African

39. On this point, see generally Wilmoth Carter, The Urban Negro in the South.

American Studies Committee of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission has authorized a series of interviews to preserve the collective memory of Raleigh's black past and an architectural survey to study the community's surviving material culture. Coordinating this appreciation for Raleigh's black past with careful development is a major challenge that stands before Raleigh in the years to come.
ARCHITECTURE CONTEXT

HOUSES

Most of the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District typifies a residential neighborhood in its composition predominantly of houses interspersed with small groceries, churches and schools. Although the district's primary historical significance is in the area of African-American heritage, the area's architectural importance is two-dimensional; it is general in that the area's fabric reflects broad patterns in the development of our built environment that are not defined by race, and it is specific in the building types' and styles' reflection of historic socio-economic trends within Raleigh's African-American community between 1865 and 1940. The building types and styles that characterize certain portions of the district north of Davie St. that were initially occupied by whites in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries also are found throughout the rest of the district that has been black-occupied since its development as a neighborhood. On the other hand, the earliest houses recall the district's antebellum antecedents as a suburb of white-owned estates, farms and small plantations, while concentrations of certain house types such as the shotgun reflect a pattern of speculative worker housing development that is most often identified with African-Americans.

Housing in most places is predicated on location, class, financial success and degree of social aspiration, and Raleigh has not been an exception to this characterization. Dr. Charles E. Martin, in a report on a cultural landscape in Kentucky, makes an observation about nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architecture that is applicable to most regions of the country: In contrast to rural subsistence farmers usually content with simple, folk type housing embellished as time and fortune allowed, the segment of the population that fluctuated most financially, socially, politically and aesthetically -- exemplified by the industrialists, merchants, artisans and professionals living in urban areas -- found housing as a means of expressing its financial successes and consequently tended to embrace transforming national architectural styles brought into the region by print and word of mouth. 41 By virtue of its status as the

small one. Raleigh had no booming industries and was not a major trading center such as Wilmington, where news of the latest styles arrived daily via ships from the Eastern Seaboard and European cities, but government and politics filled much of the gap. Local awareness of the popular national styles was encouraged by news brought by visitors from across North Carolina and beyond, especially after it was connected to the rest of the state and country by rail lines, and although Raleigh architecture could safely be characterized as conservative, it was far from retardataire.

Surely North Carolina's new State Capitol, begun in 1833 and the epitome of fashion in its high-style Greek Revival design by nationally renowned architect A. J. Davis, encouraged the commission of buildings in the same mode by the affluent in town and its environs. The Womble House at 608 Hargett St. (entry 379), built around 1850 and one of the oldest buildings in the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, is a conservative yet distinctive example of the Greek Revival in its cut stone lower level akin to a raised basement, weatherboarded upper story, and two-tiered pedimented entrance portico. Several blocks away, just inside Raleigh's original city limits, the ca. 1855 Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House at 125 E. South St. (entry 538; individually listed in the National Register) is decidedly more fashionable in its transitional Greek Revival/Italianate design with a low-pitched hipped roof, anthemion and Greek key decorative motifs, and scrolled, S-shaped brackets applied to a heavy frieze.

Throughout the last three decades of the nineteenth century, nationally popular styles continued to characterize Raleigh's growing housing stock. Dwellings for the well-to-do exhibited the Italianate and Second Empire styles into the 1880s and then the Queen Anne, characterized by their respective identifying massings and rooflines and a rich array of manufactured decorative elements. Urban housing for other income brackets except for those at the lowest levels also reflected the prevailing styles. These basic house types embellished with ready-made turned and sawn ornament alluding to the Italianate, Queen Anne and other "high" styles of the late 1800s and early 1900s. Often described as "folk Victorian," these are the mainstream of popular housing of the industrial age. The degree of decoration usually mirrored the economic status of the occupants; small, simple forms with a minimum of finish typified worker housing.
Into the twentieth century, Raleigh, like most urban areas in the country, embraced architectural principles of both neoclassicism and the Arts and Crafts movement. An increasing interest in the country's beginnings became evident first in the incorporation in late Queen Anne houses of classical elements associated with colonial architecture and eventually gave way to the Colonial Revival style.

By the 1920s, other period styles such as the Tudor Revival were contributing to the heterogeneity of urban neighborhood streetscapes. Craftsman bungalows promoted by such mail order firms as Aladdin and Sears, Roebuck & Co. were erected by the thousands across the country. Usually economical and small to moderate in size and scale, they also could be large and carefully detailed and thus appealed to a broad spectrum of the population. The foursquare also became a popular house type, displaying the influence of both the Craftsman and period revival modes.

Although the majority of houses in the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District were built during the first four decades of the twentieth century, a considerable number -- 145, or more than twenty percent of the area's resources -- date to the late nineteenth century. The majority of these are in East Raleigh and many are altered and deteriorated, but they continue to reflect the diversity of socio-economic levels and tastes indicative of a maturing community. The growing black middle class was well represented during the last quarter of the nineteenth century with scores of moderately sized houses that were predominantly basic forms with Italianate and Queen Anne-inspired millwork concentrated at porches, cornices and attic vents, readily available from local lumber yards.

Sometimes these typical house types took on a more distinctly stylish appearance with the modification of the basic form by such devices as a projecting entrance bay and polygonal window bays as exemplified by the Vass-Bass House (entry 554) at the corner of E. South and S. Person streets, near Shaw University, probably built for the Rev. Samuel N. Bass, secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society. Another example of this trend is the Rogers House (entry 28) on S. Haywood St., a gable-front and side-wing dwelling with polygonal window bay and other embellishments such as a pediment at the entrance bay of the hip-roofed front porch and octagonal attic vents in the gables. Like the Bass-Vass House, this was built for an educated professional, A. J. Rogers, who was cashier for the local branch of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company for many years.
Built around 1904, the modest Queen Anne cottage at 318 E. South St. (entry 557), with asymmetrical form, clipped and bracketed corner, and decorative porch bearing a spindle frieze and brackets, was first occupied by black architect and builder Gaston A. Edwards who taught at the State School for the Negro Deaf, Dumb and Blind and later at Shaw University; he also designed Tyler Hall (entry 550) on the Shaw campus. Occasionally, full-blown examples of one of the nationally popular styles appeared, such as the house built for physician Peter H. Williams (entry 501) on E. Lenoir St., a one-story Queen Anne cottage which embodies the style in its eye-catching asymmetrical massing of a steeply pitched hip-roofed core and offset front gable wing. By 1910, several fashionable Queen Anne Free Classic houses had been built, including the Allen-Roberts-Harris House of ca. 1900 (entry 272, on S. Person St.), occupied by a succession of barbers, and the Pope House of ca. 1908 (entry 556, on E. South St.), probably built for the Rev. Cicero F. Pope who taught at Shaw University. Most of these houses, particularly in the vicinity of Shaw University which was a magnet for the community's professional elite, could have been found in any of Raleigh's middle-class white neighborhoods of the period; they differed from their white-occupied counterparts, however, in the high numbers of humble houses that surrounded them.

Architecturally, the black middle class was clearly evident in Raleigh fairly soon after the end of the Civil War, but most of the African-American enclaves, particularly the largest area represented by the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, emerged largely as working class areas. Throughout the district, singly and in clusters of varying sizes, modest three-bay, one-room-deep dwellings and shotgun houses were built as speculative rental housing for laborers by white and black investors alike. These very simple buildings were small and inexpensive to construct, with ornament, if present at all, restricted to molded cornices, simple turned or chamfered porch posts occasionally sporting brackets, and decorative attic vents.

The single most prolific form in the district is the shotgun, today constituting almost twenty percent of the area's housing stock. It is normally defined as a one-room wide, one-story building with two or more rooms arranged linearly with aligned doorways. The linear alignment of the doors gave rise to the term "shotgun" because a shot could pass through the length of the house. In the United States, shotguns usually are associated with black working class neighborhoods, but the house type often was built for white housing as well. For example, in Louisville, Kentucky, more than 5,000 shotgun
houses were built between 1865 and 1910 to accommodate a burgeoning population of industrial workers who numbered both blacks and thousands of European immigrants.\textsuperscript{42} In his landmark study of New Orleans shotgun houses, John Michael Vlach established that the type has a complex connection to the African-American experience of the New World, having been brought to the United States by Haitian slaves who had built their own shotgun houses in Haiti based upon their recollections of houses built by the Yoruba in West Africa.\textsuperscript{43} The placement of the gable end facing the street is the hallmark of the type and a major departure from the canon of American folk housing, occurring in both urban and rural settings. Numerous variations include the length and width of the form, but Vlach notes that it is distinctively narrow, often a ratio of 1:3 between width and length.\textsuperscript{44} By the 1870s, the shotgun was widely recognized as an economical rental house type for lower economic housing and, in some parts of the South, as useful commercial space. The type was not restricted to the South as it was transported westward to serve industry spawned by the railroad.\textsuperscript{45}

Raleigh was not known for major industries during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but it did have a market for the large numbers of unskilled black laborers who gravitated to the city from across the state throughout the period. With its narrow form that permitted the maximum number of single-family houses with street frontage on a given blockface, the shotgun house provided the ideal solution for real estate developers seeking to profit by meeting the high demand for low-cost housing. As small and plain one-room-deep, gable-end houses gave way to larger variations of the type, the


\textsuperscript{44} John Michael Vlach, The Afro-American Tradition in Decorative Arts (The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio, 1978), in Joseph and Reed, page 51.

\textsuperscript{45} Joseph and Reed, page 49.
shotgun remained popular for investment housing from the last quarter of the nineteenth century well into the 1930s, usually revealing its date of construction in the treatment of porch and cornice. South Bloodworth St. contains one of the highest concentrations of the type in the district. Here, several very intact late nineteenth-century examples displaying jigsaw cut brackets at hip-roofed porches and decorative attic vents in an assortment of shapes appear in the 300 block (entries 175-179), while the 700 block contains a row of eleven early twentieth-century shotguns (entries 194-204); perhaps the most decorative shotgun in the district is found at 504 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 185), a late nineteenth-century building sporting elaborate jigsaw-cut balustrade and brackets at the front porch. The most characteristic shotgun has two to three rooms and a two-bay main elevation, although a few have only a door on front facade. Shotguns of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are almost exclusively gable-front. Craftsman features of exposed rafter ends and tapered box porch posts on brick plinths often identify shotguns of the 1920s and 1930s; occasionally the cornices are molded and boxed like the earlier shotguns, and sometimes the later examples have hipped roofs. After World War II, the type virtually disappeared from new construction, replaced primarily by cinder block duplexes.

As Richard Mattson notes in his nomination for the East Wilson Historic District in Wilson, North Carolina, the relatively roomy shotgun house affording a modicum of privacy was an improvement over the shanties and tiny one-room-deep houses that initially sheltered the poorest newcomers to Raleigh. This house type, however, in the final analysis was cramped and offered minimal privacy for more than one or two occupants due to the linear arrangement of rooms and doors and the usual absence of a hall that lend the form an openness -- cited by Vlach as the African legacy of the type. The shotgun remained a viable house for profit-seeking developers, but many real estate speculators recognized that a market also existed for larger rental housing and broadened their repertoire with designs that offered greater space and privacy, as well as a somewhat higher degree of style.

While it is known that blacks as well as whites were major developers in the area, research has not yet suggested whether or not black real estate investors were inclined to build types other than shotguns. In

the large African-American neighborhood of East Wilson in Wilson, North Carolina, for example, there is evidence that blacks tended to build designs that offered more space and privacy for their tenants, yet here, as well as in Hayti, another of the state's major late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century black neighborhoods, many of the rows of modest shotguns were the work of black investors. In any event, throughout the late 1800s and early 1900s, numerous other modest house types appeared in rows along East Raleigh-South Park streets, their repetition of forms and restrained application of ornament signalling their origins as investments usually for rent and sometimes for speculative sale. Clusters of one- and two-story frame L-shaped houses appear throughout the district, the boxy two-story examples at 1113 to 1117 S. Person St. (entries 280-282) among the most distinctive. Ten percent of the housing stock are simple hip-roofed forms and fifteen percent, predominantly in the South Park area, are one-story gable-front houses with three-bay main facades; both types usually are two to three rooms deep. A distinctive variation of the three-bay gable-front house appears on Bragg St. where six of this type have a middle window bay that is angled so that the entrance bay at the end is slightly recess from the rest of the facade.

Much of the district's late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century expansions is characterized by rows of "cookie cutter" housing, but this period also witnessed the continued growth of Raleigh's black middle class. Similar to contemporary development in the East Wilson Historic District, the houses commissioned and purchased by middle-income blacks reflected Raleigh's overall prosperity and the maturing of the capital city's African-American community. The local economy was booming and jobs were plentiful, many offering unprecedented wages and salaries. Skilled building tradesmen were in demand, in East Raleigh and South Park as well as across the city, while porters, custodians, chauffeurs, and, increasingly, women in various service industries filled an abundance of jobs outside of their neighborhoods. As Shaw and St. Augustine's grew, many of their graduates took up their professions in Raleigh and settled in the district.

By the late 1910s, most middle-class black home buyers here, as in East Wilson, selected houses in the popular period revival and craftsman modes. These two style groups constituted the overwhelming majority of houses built throughout Raleigh and other urban areas in

47. Ibid., section 8, page 11.
the state and along the East Coast from the 1910s through the 1930s. Among the period revival houses, the classical, primarily the Colonial Revival style, was prevalent and tended to be applied to moderately sized and large dwellings, while Craftsman-influenced houses run the gamut from small bungalows rented by laborers to large two-story structures owned and occupied by prosperous leaders of the community. In the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, the bungalow prevailed among middle- and upper middle-income housing and represented modernity whether the house was modestly outfitted or obviously fashionable with a complete program of architectural detailing. Although the district has only two stylish classical revival styles houses, both were owned by prominent professionals and may be perceived as emblems of their social status: the ca. 1925 Dutch Colonial Revival style house at 121 E. South St. (entry 537) built for banker Charles Frazier, and the imposing and elegant Neoclassical Revival style Capehart-Lightner House at 312 Smithfield St. (entry 593) constructed for physician Lovelace B. Capehart in 1926. The scores of Craftsman houses exhibit a wide range of forms and decorative programs matched by the variety of incomes and professions of their owner-occupants. For example, Thomas Clark, a cook, lived in the fairly plain one-story frame bungalow with a clipped gable-front roof built at 909 S. Bloodworth St. around 1914 (entry 157), while Raleigh Funeral Home director Charles B. Haywood owned and occupied the textbook example of a one-and-one-half-story brick-veneered and stuccoed bungalow built around 1935 at 720 S. East St. (entry 120). One of the district's largest Craftsman-influenced houses was constructed by black builder Lucius Wilcox for pharmacist George T. Jones in 1923 (entry 434 at 213 E. Cabarrus St.) and features a large boxy, two-story configuration with a gable front bearing triangle knee braces in the eaves and a wraparound porch with tapered box posts.

COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

Most of the commercial buildings erected in North Carolina's downtowns during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries may be described as standard commercial designs. Usually one to three stories tall and displaying brick exteriors, they tend to exhibit stylistic elements at storefront cornices and the tops of the main elevations and, especially before 1910, at windows. After 1910, typical commercial buildings are rather reserved, with simple parapet roofs and decoration limited to fairly flat decorative brickwork. In
the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, numerous masonry commercial buildings of this type are scattered throughout, primarily in the western and central portions of the area, but only a few retain integrity. (Raleigh's principal African-American business district was focussed on E. Hargett St. where most of the remaining intact buildings are in the Moore Square Historic District west of this predominately residential district.) The most stylish commercial building is the three-story Prince Hall Masonic Building (NR) of ca. 1906 at 427 S. Blount St. (entry 316), highlighted by segmental-arch windows with hood molds and a storefront with a cast iron composite column and cast iron cornice at a recessed corner entrance. Another atypical building is the 1923 Lewis Hotel at 220 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 463) which is a two-story brick-veneered building that is residential in character due to its scale, proportions and two-tiered recessed, full-facade porch.

More in keeping with the district's residential atmosphere is the one-story frame commercial building usually housing a grocery at or near an intersection. These buildings are modest in scale and often have a gable-front roof. In the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District these frame stores are particularly distinctive because all five of them are original wings or early additions to houses (entries 325, 348, 395, 498, 562). Most have a central entrance in a three-bay facade, but one, at 601/603 E. Martin St. (entry 395) has a cut-away corner entrance with a pair of doors, sidelights and transom.

In his nomination for the East Wilson Historic District, Rick Mattson notes that churches traditionally have been central to the spiritual and social life of American black communities which "historically have been filled with small, architecturally modest religious structures." During the late nineteenth and, especially, the early twentieth centuries, congregations in North Carolina's towns and cities favored the Neo-Gothic Revival style for their new church buildings. Brick exteriors punctuated by buttresses and lancet windows, gable-front forms and one or two towers, usually at corners, identify these churches. Two of the most distinctive among East Raleigh-South Park's seven churches exemplify the style: Davie Street Presbyterian Church (entry 423) of 1922 and Rush Metropolitan/Memorial A.M.E. Church built in 1938 at 558 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 489). The older building represents a tradition characteristic of African-American churches, especially in urban areas, in that it is an

overbuilding of an earlier frame building. The practice of brick-veneering churches continues to the present and its more modern results may be seen at Tupper Memorial Baptist Church at 501 S. Blount St. (entry 317), which retains its original basic design but was veneered in 1957.

It is appropriate that the most stylish architecture in the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District appears at Shaw University, one of the institutions that gave rise to the district and exerted a major positive influence upon its historic development. The largest building in the historic district is the brick four-story Estey Hall (entry 546) of 1873, the only large-scale, full-blown Italianate building remaining in Raleigh, the oldest surviving building erected for a black institution of higher education in the state, and one of North Carolina's few monumental Italianate buildings. In fact, the only other buildings in the state today that are comparable in scale, materials and detailing are textile mills of the 1870s and 1880s, but these lack the distinctly Italianate detailing and domestic features that characterize Estey Hall, built as a women's dormitory. Italianate hallmarks are the cross-gable roof topped by a cupola, deep modillioned eaves, segmental-arch windows with stuccoed molded surrounds, stuccoed quoins, and a three-tiered porch with chamfered posts, robust turned balusters and dentil frieze. Other large-scale Shaw University buildings are Leonard Hall (1883, entry 551) and Meserve Hall (1896, entry 547), both three-story brick structures with Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival detailing that ranks them with Estey Hall as the most formidable institutional examples of their styles left in the city. Shaw's later historic buildings also were in the mainstream of institutional designs of their day. Those of the early 1900s--Tupper Memorial Hall (ca. 1906, entry 549) and Tyler Hall (ca. 1910, entry 550)--rank among the state's relatively few remaining examples of the Italian Renaissance Revival, which is usually represented today by commercial buildings. Tupper and Tyler feature hipped roofs, red brick elevations with stone accents, pedimented central bays, and neoclassical detailing at entrance porches.

During the 1920s and 1930s, the majority of North Carolina's new school buildings--public elementary and high schools as well as college and university buildings--were characterized by red brick walls and neoclassical influences in both the overall form and restrained detailing, usually in stone, at main entrances and cornices. Notable exceptions are the Gothic Revival Roanoke Rapids High School and Duke University's west campus, but even certain pre-
1940 portions of the latter, like scores of classroom and dormitory buildings being erected for both private and state-supported schools across North Carolina, fall into the category of institutional Colonial or Neoclassical Revival. At Shaw, Roberts Science Hall of 1924 (entry 548) exemplifies this mode with its Ionic pilasters at the center pavilion. In contrast, the former A. A. Thompson School, a public elementary school built in 1922 on E. Hargett St. (entry 358) displays Tudor Revival detailing in the stepped and arched parapet, stone surrounds with label molding at windows and the elaborate stone entrance surround.

The concluding comments in the nomination of the East Wilson Historic District apply to the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District as well. Here, too, the architectural scale and building types "reveal a cultural landscape that is distinctively early twentieth-century, Southern, and Afro-American."49 Like East Wilson, East Raleigh and South Park represent the emergence of a segregated black community and illustrate socio-economic diversity in the blend of traditional worker housing and stylish, middle-income residences.50 The East Raleigh-South Park Historic District has the additional, unique characteristic of Shaw University's notable high-style architecture, a vivid visual symbol of the rise and growth of an economically diverse local black community that numbered business, professional and intellectual leaders nurtured by Shaw and other thriving local institutions.

49. Mattson, section 8, page 16.
50. Ibid.
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Charles N. Hunter Papers, Manuscript Department, Duke University Library, Durham, North Carolina.

Photography Collection, Shaw University Archives, Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina.


Records of the School for the Deaf and Blind, General Records Series, North Carolina Division of Archives and History.
Early East Raleigh Neighborhoods

(Taken from Karl Larson, "A Separate Reality: The Development of Racial Segregation in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1865-1915")
Advertisement in the Raleigh News & Observer, 6 June 1907:

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County

Section number 1

The following information pertains to all photographs unless otherwise noted:

a) East Raleigh-South Park Historic District
b) Raleigh, North Carolina
c) Claudia Brown
d) March 1990
e) North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC

1. f) South side 500 block E. Lenoir St (entry 536 in foreground), to southwest

2. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
d) March 1989
f) Ligon House, 573 E. Lenoir St. (entry 523), to northeast

3. f) East side Watson St. (entry 89 in foreground), to southeast

4. f) North side 600 block Candor Ln. (entry 429 in foreground), to northeast

5. f) West side 300 block N. Haywood Ln. (entry 38 in foreground), to northwest

6. f) North side 600 block E. Martin St. (entry 399 in foreground), to northwest

7. f) 601/603 E. Martin St. (entry 395), to north

8. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
d) February 1989
f) Lewis House, 214 S. Haywood St. (entry 31), to west

9. f) North side 600 block E. Hargett St. (entry 364 in foreground), to northeast

10. f) A.A. Thompson School, 567 E. Hargett St. (entry 358), to northeast

11. f) West side 700 block S. Bloodworth St (entry 200 second from left), to northwest

12. f) 513-517 Worth St. (entries 565-567), to northeast
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County

Section number Photography Page 2

13. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) March 1989
f) Proctor-Love House, 222 Smithfield St. (entry 590), to south

14. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) March 1989
f) Capehart-Lightner House, 312 Smithfield St. (entry 593), to south

15. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) March 1989
f) Harris Barber College, 803 S. Blount St. (entry 323), to east

16. f) East side 900 block S. Blount St. (entry 326 at left), to south

17. f) 506 (right) to 510 Smithfield St. (entries 602-604), to south

18. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) February 1989
f) Joseph G. Mordecai House, 905 S. East St. (entry 108), to southeast

19. f) West side 1100 block S. Person St. (entry 311 in foreground), to south

20. f) 318 (right) to 326 Bragg St. (entries 667-671), to east

21. f) 312 (entry 177) and 310 (entry 176) S. Bloodworth St., to west

22. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) March 1989
f) Davie Street Presbyterian Church, 300 E. Davie St. (entry 423), to southeast

23. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
da) March 1989
f) Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, 501 S. Blount St. (entry 317), to southeast

24. f) Lewis Hotel (left, 220 E. Cabarrus St., entry 463) and 216/218 E. Cabarrus St. (entry 462), to southwest

25. f) North side 300 block E. Cabarrus St. (entry 438 in foreground), to northeast
26. f) South side 500 block E. Cabarrus St. (entry 472 in foreground), to southeast

27. f) 504 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 185), to west

28. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
d) March 1989
f) 524-532 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 190a-e), to southwest

29. c) Joyce Marie Mitchell
d) March 1989
f) Boy's Dormitory, State School for the Negro Deaf, Dumb and Blind, 600 S. Bloodworth St. (entry 191), to west

30. f) 517 S. Person St. (entry 250), to the east

31. f) 607/609-619/621 S. Blount St. (entry 319 at left), to southeast

32. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) April 1989
f) Estey Hall, Shaw University (entry 546), to southeast

33. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) March 1989
f) Meserve Hall, Shaw University (entry 547), to south

34. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) March 1989
f) Roberts Science Hall, Shaw University (entry 548), to northeast

35. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) March 1989
f) Tupper Memorial Hall, Shaw University (entry 549), to south

36. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) March 1989
f) Tyler Hall, Shaw University (entry 550), to west

37. c) Elliott K. Wright
d) March 1989
f) Leonard Hall, Shaw University (entry 551), to southwest