United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name WEST RALEIGH HISTORIC DISTRICT
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number See Continuation Sheet n/a □ not for publication
city or town Raleigh n/a □ vicinity
state North Carolina code NC county Wake code 183 zip code 27605

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

[Signature] S4PO 10/31/03
State or Federal agency and bureau

[Signature] Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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] Date of Action
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ public-local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td>Noncontributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□ object</td>
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</table>

**Total**: 1,173

#### Name of related multiple property listing

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

**Name of related multiple property listing**: n/a

#### Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**: 2

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOMESTIC/single dwelling</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling</td>
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<td>DOMESTIC/secondary structure</td>
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<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/business</td>
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<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/professional</td>
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<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse</td>
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<td>GOVERNMENT/post office</td>
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</table>

#### Current Functions

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification

| Other: Minimal Traditional |
| Bungalow/Craftsman |
| Ranch Style |
| Colonial Revival |
| Other: Period Cottage |
| Queen Anne |

| Materials |
| foundation | Brick |
| walls | Weatherboard |
| roof | ASPHALT |
| other | Vinyl |

#### Narrative Description

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

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

#### Criteria Considerations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property is:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>removed from its original location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>moved from its original location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>a cemetery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>a reconstructed building, object, or structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>a commemorative property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.</td>
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</table>

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- **Architecture**
- **Community Planning and Development**

#### Period of Significance

1886-1956

#### Significant Dates

n/a

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

n/a

#### Cultural Affiliation

n/a

#### Architect/Builder

Deitrick, William Henley

Haines, H. N.

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

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

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

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

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

#### Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

#### Name of repository:
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 332

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

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</table>

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Cynthia de Miranda, Heather Feambach, Clay Griffith, Jennifer Martin, Sarah Woodard
organization  Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
date  August 6, 2003
street & number  5400 Glenwood Avenue, Suite 412
telephone  919/785-9702
city or town  Raleigh  state  NC  zip code  27612

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

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

name
street & number
telephone

city or town  state  zip code

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

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

The district is roughly bounded by Faircloth Street on the west; Furches Street, Ruffin Street, and Mayview Road on the north; Rosedale Street, Rosemont Avenue, Phelps Street, Chamberlain Street and Enterprise Street on the east; and Hope Street, Vanderbilt Avenue, Hillsborough Street, and Stanhope Avenue on the south.

6. Function or Use (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>EDUCATION/school</td>
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<tr>
<td>RECREATION AND CULTURE/theater</td>
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<td>RELIGION/religious facility</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT/post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RELIGION/religious facility</td>
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</table>

7. Description (Continued)

Architectural Classification

Other: Cape Cod
Commercial Style
Moderne
Other: Modernist

Materials

Walls:
ASBESTOS
Shake
Shingle
OTHER/board-and-batten
BRICK
Section number 7  Page 2  West Raleigh Historic District, Wake County, N.C.

CONCRETE
Vinyl
Log
OTHER/cementicious siding

Roof:
  Slate
  Wood Shingle
  CERAMIC TILE
The West Raleigh Historic District is located in the city of Raleigh, the seat of Wake County and the capital of North Carolina. Raleigh, incorporated by the state legislature in 1794 and located on the Neuse River in the Piedmont of North Carolina, is named for Sir Walter Raleigh, the English statesman who sent the first English colonists to Roanoke Island. Laid out according to an eighteenth-century plan, Raleigh developed as a center of government and higher education.

The West Raleigh Historic District lies approximately one-and-a-half miles west-northwest of the state capitol and encompasses roughly three hundred and thirty-two acres. The district's topography varies from nearly level in the southeastern portion to more rolling terrain along the northern half of the neighborhood. The southeastern prong of Beaverdam Creek flows southward from Crabtree Creek to create a ravine in the park along the east side of Gardner Street and north of Van Dyke Avenue. Streets form an irregular grid of slightly curved thoroughfares and side streets intersected occasionally by a few serpentine streets. Linear, square, triangular, and trapezoidal medians divide streets and occupy intersections particularly at the junction of streets meeting at oblique angles. Within the district, nearly all the land is devoted to single-family residential use interspersed with recent and historic multi-family housing. A few churches stand on lots in the district and along the southern edge, commercial development lines Hillsborough Street. Buildings in the West Raleigh Historic District are fairly dense, although all houses have front and back yards and narrow side yards. In some sections, yards are larger and setbacks are deeper. Most historic dwellings in the district are frame, and sided with weatherboard or brick veneer. Stone veneer, other forms of wood siding, and concrete block construction are also common. While two-story dwellings are not uncommon, most houses are one-story in height, and the majority was constructed during a twenty-year period between the mid- and late 1930s and the mid- and late 1950s.

Enterprise Street and the rear lot lines of properties on Chamberlain Street and Rosemont Avenue form most of the district's eastern boundary, while the majority of the northern boundary terminates along the rear property lines of buildings on Mayview Road, Rosedale Avenue, and Ruffin Street and along the south side right-of-way on Furches Street. Faircloth Street—from Furches to Pollock Place—functions as the district's western boundary. Hillsborough Street marks the southern boundary, except in the area from roughly Dixie Trail to Henderson Street where the boundary dips southward to include industrial buildings and dwellings located in an enclave subdivided as College Crest, but now commonly referred to as Stanhope. Hillsborough Street is also the northern boundary of North Carolina State University, where many of the district's historic and current residents worked and studied.

The boundaries of the district—shown as a heavy dark line on the accompanying map—encompass several neighborhoods platted in the first half of the twentieth century including Bedford Heights (1918, 1927 extension), Bagwell (1919, 1922 extension), Blue Moon Ridge (1925), College Crest (1922), Fairmont (1926), Forest Hills (1927, 1938 extension), Harris-Chamberlain (1915, 1925 extension), and Wilmont (1925).

Because it is made up of several subdivisions platted separately in first decades of the twentieth century, the West Raleigh Historic District presents an intermingling of street patterns. The two blocks between Shepherd Street and Brooks Avenue correspond to the plats of Bagwell, Bedford Heights, and the 1938 Forest Hills extension and follow a neat grid plan. Portions of Wilmont, located west of Shepherd Street, contain graceful curving avenues. Following the tenets of the City Beautiful movement, the various developers who created the district set aside space for irregularly-shaped, small, informal parks along Gardner Street (#463), Kilgore Avenue (#576), Logan
The West Raleigh Historic District is a large district encompassing 1,157 contributing buildings—principally dwellings—six contributing sites, eight contributing structures, and two contributing objects. One contributing building has previously been listed in the National Register. One hundred and ninety-five buildings, two structures, and one site do not contribute to the significance of the district. Most of the noncontributing buildings were built after the end of the period of significance (1956), although a very small number are noncontributing because of radical alterations that compromise their integrity. In total, eighty-four percent of the district's resources are contributing. Of the 949 principal resources, two were built before 1901. Seven were constructed between 1901 and 1920. From 1921 to 1930, a total of 194 (20%) of the principal resources were constructed. Between 1931 and 1940, 260 (27%) were built. From 1941 to 1956, the period of greatest building activity in the district, 379 (40%) were constructed. Approximately 11% of the principal resources date to 1957 or later.

Setback from the public right-of-way and spatial arrangements vary throughout the district. Sidewalks serve most of the neighborhoods, but are not found in all sections, though their presence or absence does not appear to be an indicator of the wealth or social standing of the original residents. Along Stanhope Avenue, one- and one-and-a-half-story bungalows built in the 1920s are positioned near the street and close to one another creating a harmonious rhythm in form, massing, and materials. On the south side of Van Dyke Avenue where dwellings stand somewhat near the right-of-way, well-built stone walls and terraces bordering the sidewalk create a more vertical separation of space to shield the dwelling from passersby. Elsewhere, expansive front lawns create buffers between public spaces and private homes. Substantial dwellings on Furches Street are shielded from the street by gardens and well-tended lawns. Along Hillsborough Street, commercial and the few light industrial buildings border the sidewalk, while mid-twentieth century former service stations are set back from the street in order to accommodate gasoline pumps. The district's four churches and one school occupy large parcels at prominent corners.

Two properties listed in the National Register stand in the district. The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Cottage (#857; NR 2001) at 2714 Vanderbilt Avenue is a two-and-a-half-story weatherboard dwelling built in 1886 in the Picturesque mode that functioned as the office and home at the state's first agriculture experiment farm. The G. Milton Small and Associates Office Building (#98; NR 1994) is a Modernist glass and steel building raised above a lower parking area. Designed by the architect as an office for his firm, the 1966 building stands at 105 Brooks Avenue, just north of bustling Hillsborough Street.

West Raleigh, like the city's other suburban neighborhoods that developed primarily in the decades before World War II, abounds with indigenous and deciduous trees and shrubbery to create a sylvan oasis sandwiched between the busy thoroughfares of Wade Avenue, a few blocks north of the district, and Hillsborough Street. The influence of not only the City Beautiful movement, but also the numerous horticulturists associated with the University who have lived in the district, remains evident in the extensive plantings and gardens present in the district. Although Hurricane Fran, whose eye passed over Raleigh on September 6, 1996, destroyed numerous trees in the district and led to the condemnation of several properties, most streets remain shaded with a rich canopy.
Because of the variety of functions of the resources, a wide range of building types, forms, and styles are found in the district. Domestic architecture—the predominant building type—is represented by Queen Anne dwellings, Colonial Revival houses, bungalows, foursquares, Period Cottages, Minimal Traditional dwellings, Cape Cods, and Ranch houses. Weatherboard and other types of wood siding, brick, and synthetic siding are the most common exterior materials for houses. About thirty-five dwellings are stone veneer. Nearly one hundred and twenty apartment buildings and duplexes are scattered among the district's single-family homes. Historic apartment buildings, constructed to accommodate students and faculty at North Carolina State University and to satisfy the increased need for housing in the late 1920s and following World War II, range in height from one to four stories and are most often executed in brick. Garages, sheds, and garage apartments accompany many dwellings. Garages are usually one-story, gable-front, weatherboarded buildings, but some brick examples and garages built to complement the dwelling are found at a few properties. Two-story garage apartments, usually executed in brick, frame, or concrete block, usually date from periods of housing shortages but were popular during all time periods due to the continuing demand for student housing close to the university.

Commercial and industrial buildings, including a post office, are limited to Hillsborough Street and the adjacent blocks. These mostly one- and two-story brick buildings typify those found throughout the city and include traditional commercial forms in which buildings stand on the edge of the sidewalk and house more than one shop or office, each with its own storefront and entrance, and mid-twentieth-century Moderne edifices. Several residential properties on Hillsborough Street have been converted to use as commercial buildings. Historic churches in the district follow the Gothic Revival style, while newer churches are Colonial Revival or Modernist in expression. The district's lone school—Fred Olds Elementary (#274)—is a two-story Classical Revival building constructed on Dixie Trail in 1927 and expanded in subsequent decades.

The earliest dwellings are Victorian-era houses built in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The district's earliest house and most outstanding example of the Queen Anne style is the two-story frame farmhouse (#857, NR 2001) built in 1886 on Vanderbilt Avenue as the residence and office of the North Carolina Agriculture Experiment Station and as a model farm dwelling. The cross-gable house features a sawnwork quatrefoil bargeboard with a pendant at the roof peak that outlines each gable. The imposing multi-gabled J. Thornton Rowland House (#324) at 6 Enterprise Street features a wraparound porch with Tuscan columns.

Many Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival style houses were built from the 1920s into the 1940s. The circa 1929 Samuel G. and Audrey Lehman House (#103), a two-story brick house with a pedimented portico with Tuscan columns, is typical of Colonial Revival style houses. The circa 1941 Raymond and Ruth Sermon House (#100) at 115 Brooks Avenue is a two-story, brick, Colonial Revival House with Tuscan columns supporting a gable-front one-story portico. The Dutch Colonial Revival style is represented by the two-story, stone-and-stucco Roy and Mildred Carter House (#850) on Vanderbilt Avenue.

Bungalows are in almost all areas of the district. One of the largest concentrations of intact bungalows is on Stanhope Avenue (#805-#831) in the subdivision platted as College Crest. The one- and one-and-a-half-story brick, weatherboard, and German-sided dwellings feature side-gabled, front-gabled, and jerkinhead roofs. Foursquares—two-story, hipped-roof houses, of which there are about nine examples in the district—are
contemporaneous with bungalows, but were built with less frequency. The duplex (#330) at 17 Enterprise Street
dates to circa 1924 and is a weatherboard foursquare with hipped-roof dormers. The J. Gregory and Anna
Boomhour House (#517) at 3402 Hillsborough Street, built for a dean and professor at Meredith College, is a
brick foursquare with an off-center entrance sheltered by a flat-roofed, one-story porch.

Like suburban neighborhoods that developed across the state during the first half of the twentieth century, the
West Raleigh Historic District includes an array of period revival styles, most notably the English cottage form,
also called the Period Cottage, and the Tudor Revival style. The overwhelming majority of these houses are brick,
but many exhibit significant stone detailing. An outstanding example of the Period Cottage is the Gary H. and
Ruth F. Singleton House (#496) at 15 Henderson Street. It dates to circa 1936 and is a one-and-one-half-story
brick dwelling with a side-gable roof and intersecting front-gable roof, projecting front-gable stone entrance bay,
engaged porch supported by square, random-stone and brick posts, and stucco and half-timbered side-gables. The
Hugh and Ann Sloan House (#469) at 513 Gardner Street dates to circa 1940 and is a one-and-a-half-story stone
Tudor Revival cottage with a side-gable roof and a round arched front door set in a projecting front-gable with
half-timbering.

From the late 1930s through the 1950s hundreds of Minimal Traditional houses—typically modest, one-story,
brick side-gabled dwellings, often with front-facing gables—appeared in the neighborhood. The Minimal
Traditional dwelling is one of the district’s most common house types. The largest concentration of these houses
dates to the post-World War II period. The duplex (#697) at 3107-3109 Raymond Street was built circa 1949 and
typifies the Minimal Traditional form. The one-story, side-gabled brick house exhibits an off-center front-facing
gable. Its neighbor, 3111-3113 Raymond Street (#680), is an L-shaped brick Minimal Traditional duplex also
constructed circa 1949.

Ranch houses were built on undeveloped lots in the district from the 1940s into the 1960s. The circa 1950
William D. Martin Jr. House (#685) at 2712 Rosedale Avenue is a one-story, brick and weatherboard Ranch with
a hipped roof and vertical-light windows. The Baxton and Alice Smith House (#715) at 817 Rosemont Avenue
dates to 1953 and is a one-story, brick and synthetic-sided Ranch house with a low-hipped roof, large interior
chimney, and wide overhanging eaves.

The Modernist idiom dating from the 1940s and forward is expressed in a few dwellings, although most post-date
the period of significance. The Donald and Marion Anderson House (#694) at 2715 Rosedale Avenue dates to
 circa 1950 and is a one-story, brick house with a low gable roof, attached carport, and surrounding brick wall.

Numerous historic apartment buildings were constructed to house students and the city’s growing population in
the 1920s until just after World War II. The forms and styles vary but they generally followed the tastes of the
period in which they were constructed. For example, apartments from the 1920s often employed the same
Craftsman style or period revival treatments, including decorative motifs, fenestration, and roof shapes, seen on
individual houses from the same time; similarly, post-World War II apartment buildings were usually in the
Minimal Traditional style, like their single-family counterparts. The multi-family dwelling (#150) at 105-109
Chamberlain Street dates to circa 1924 and is a two-and-one-half-story, brick, hipped-roof rectangular edifice
with minimized Craftsman elements, hipped dormers, and a front porch with a hipped roof and brick columns.
The circa 1927 two-story, Colonial Revival apartment building (#135) at 216-218 Chamberlain Street has a hipped roof and a full height piazza on square posts. Another two-story, Colonial Revival apartment building (#136) (circa 1928) stands next door at 220-226 Chamberlain Street and features stuccoed walls, a hipped roof, and two-story front-gable porches with Tuscan columns that flank the center entrance and stairwell. The circa 1928 Wilmont Apartments (#511), located at 3200 Hillsborough Street, exhibit a Mission Revival influence in its green-tile roof and parapets. The four-story, U-plan, brick building features prominent cast-iron balconies. Post-World War II apartment buildings were generally one to two stories and were built of brick. U-shaped arrangements with a center courtyard proved especially common and are found along Clark Avenue, Kilgore Avenue, Chamberlain Street, and Gardner Street. The apartment building (#137) at 300-304 Chamberlain Street dates to circa 1948 and is a single-story, U-shaped brick Minimal Traditional building with two front-gable wings joined by a side-gable unit.

Commercial, industrial, and office buildings in the district are located along Hillsborough Street, primarily west of Dixie Trail. The commercial block (#522) at 3013-3015 Hillsborough Street dates to circa 1935 and is a one-story brick edifice retaining original storefronts with transoms and recessed entrances. The well-preserved 1936 North Carolina Equipment Company building (#527) at 3101 Hillsborough Street is a two-story, brick industrial building with metal casement windows and a lighted sign atop the roof that depicts a piece of heavy machinery. The circa 1937 Raleigh Nehi Bottling Company (#512) at 3210 Hillsborough Street is a Moderne two-story, brick, flat-roof commercial building with metal casement windows and Carrara glass surrounding the front entrance with a canopy. Raleigh Linen Service Company (#534), now Servitex, at 3301 Hillsborough Street dates to circa 1941 and is a prominent one-story, Moderne brick industrial building with metal-frame and structural glass block windows. The northeast corner is curved at the street intersection and holds a recessed entrance with a flat-roof canopy.

Half of the district’s four church buildings are contributing resources in the district. The earliest church is the circa 1927 West Raleigh Presbyterian Church (#554) at 27 Home Street. The brick, Gothic Revival sanctuary features a square tower and Gothic arched windows. A later Gothic Revival church is Fairmont Methodist (#209) on Clark Avenue. The circa 1950 building is also brick with Gothic arch windows. A towering portico with Corinthian columns dominates the Dixie Trail façade of the 1960 Forest Hills Baptist Church (#302) which is nearly the stylistic opposite of the dramatic Modernist sanctuary of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, built in 1968 at Clark Avenue and Brooks Avenue (#227).

Besides the churches, the only significant non-residential buildings within the district not on or immediately adjacent to Hillsborough Street are the Raleigh Little Theatre (#669a) and Fred A. Olds School (#274). The Little Theatre was originally designed by William H. Dietrich and Thaddeus Hurd and stands in the rose garden (#669t) between Pogue and Gardner streets. The two boxy original sections of the brick building house the lobby and auditorium and the stage and fly gallery. Fred A. Olds School is a two-story, Classical Revival, brick building with a flat stone cornice, tetra-style portico with limestone pilasters, and modillions.

Although office buildings are less common than retail establishment, the district contains two noted post-World War II buildings designed for professional offices. The State Capitol Insurance Company Building (#500) at 2610 Hillsborough Street was built circa 1948 and is a three-story, Modernist, brick-veneer-over-steel-frame edifice
with aluminum-frame louver windows with slate spandrel panels and a three-bay stripped Classical entrance approached by a concrete stair. The G. Milton Small and Associates Office (#98, NR, 1994) at 105 Brooks Avenue, arguably one of the most important Modernist buildings in North Carolina, showcases the architect’s interpretation of Miesean principles in his use of steel columns as a frame for a curtain wall.

The West Raleigh Historic District comprises a well-preserved collection of domestic, institution, commercial, and industrial architecture from the period when Raleigh developed as the state’s hub of government and the home for several institutes of higher learning. Although some of the historic properties have been altered with the installation of modern windows and synthetic siding and a small number of modern buildings post-dating the period of significance have been constructed, the district retains a high degree of integrity.

INVENTORY

The following inventory is arranged alphabetically by street name. For streets that run north to south, the north side of the street is presented first. For streets that run east to west, the east side of the street is presented first. For each side of the street, the properties are presented in ascending order by address number. Properties 950-955 are out of order numerically, but appear on the list at their geographic location.

Each property in the inventory is assigned a name, where possible, based on the first-known or possibly a long-term occupant. Information about these early occupants comes from the Raleigh City Directories located at the State Library of North Carolina. Dates of construction are based on interviews with local residents, the city directories, Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps, and Wake County deeds.

BAGWELL AVENUE, East Side

1. Rental House
   6 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
   One-story bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 9/1 sash, full-width porch with hip roof and square posts, knee braces and exposed rafter tails.

2. Rental House
   8 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
   One-story, brick bungalow, weatherboards in the gable-end, front-gable roof, 3/1 sash windows, full width porch with modern iron posts, interior brick chimney, two three-light attic windows and knee braces in the gable-end.

3. Rental House
   10 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
   Nearly identical to #8, one-story, brick bungalow with weatherboards in the gable-end, front-gable roof, 3/1 sash, knee braces, full-width hip roof porch with tapered posts.
4. Walter Calder House  
12 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1926, Contributing Building  
One-story Craftsman bungalow, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, entrance on the south gable-end, brick gable-end chimney. Walter Calder lived there until at least 1943.

4a. Garage  
ca. 1926, Contributing Building  
Frame, one-bay, front-gable garage with German siding.

5. Nelson H. and Florence Cruikshank House  
14 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1936, Contributing Building  
One-story, Colonial Revival, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, three gabled dormers, brick chimney on the north gable-end. Nelson Cruikshank was a clerk.

6. Rudolph and Page B. Pate House  
16 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building  
One-story, brick, Ranch, low-pitched side-gable roof, small front-gable projection, 6/6 sash, horizontal-light windows, picture window with sidelights, interior brick chimney. Rudolph Pate was with the news bureau at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

7. W. Lyndon and Ibbie Mayer House  
20 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building  
Two-story, Tudor Revival, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with projecting, steeply-pitched, front gable on the north end of the façade, 1/1 sash, two-story side-gable addition on the south elevation, several rear additions. W. Lyndon Mayer was an employee at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

8. House  
22 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, denticulated cornice, gable-end chimney.

9. House  
24 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1985, Noncontributing Building  
One-story, shed roof, vertical wood siding, front-gable roof, single sash windows, concrete block basement.
10. David S. Weaver House  
   26 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building  

   Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, aluminum siding, gambrel roof with shed dormer, single sash windows, side porch on north gable-end, built from Sears kit. David S. Weaver was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

11. Harvey B. Mann House  
   28 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1926, Contributing Building  

   Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, vinyl siding, gambrel roof with shed dormer, single sash windows, gabled entrance portico with square posts, built from Sears kit. Harvey B. Mann was an agronomist at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

11a. Garage  
   ca. 1935, Contributing Building  

   Front-gable garage with asbestos siding, wooden garage door, exposed rafter tails.

12. J. Edward and Millie C. Longmire House  
   30 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

   One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, enclosed porch on south gable-end. J. Edward Longmire was a driver for Atlantic Greyhound Corporation.

12a. Garage  
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building  

   Concrete block garage with wide bay, tile-capped parapet, over full basement.

13. Floyd A. and Essie Riggsbee House  
   32 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

   One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, partial-width front porch with flat roof and paired posts with lattice between the posts. Floyd A. Riggsbee worked at Circle Service Station #4.

14. J. Lee and Geneva Register House  
   34 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, modern replacement 1/1 sash, partial-width front-gable porch with fluted metal columns. J. Lee Register was the assistant manager at Advance Stores Company. Geneva Register was a stenographer with the State Board of Health.

15. C. Hoyle and Rachel Holt House
   36 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, wood shingle, side-gable roof, modern replacement 1/1 sash, partial-width front-gable porch with Tuscan columns. C. Hoyle Holt was a switchman with Seaboard Railroad.

16. Rental House
   38 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-story with Craftsman and Minimal Traditional elements, asbestos siding, hip roof, 6/6 sash, gabled porch faces north.

BAGWELL AVENUE, West Side

17. Curley V. and Louise Belvin House
   11 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable projection, façade chimney. Curley V. Belvin was a manager at Powell and Griffis, No. 2.

17a. Garage
     ca. 1941, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage, weatherboards, enclosed garage bay.

18. Wert M. and Sally Y. Adams House
   13 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, asymmetrical façade, two gabled dormers. Wert Adams was an agent with Reserve Life Insurance.

19. Marvin C. and Imogene S. Terrell House
   15 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, tapered brick façade chimney, asymmetrical gable over projecting entrance bay. Marvin C. Terrell was a clerk with the State Department of Education.
20. Charles and Ruth Tabb House  
17 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, single-shoulder brick façade chimney, lunette attic window in the front-gable projection. Charles Tabb was a district manager with Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company.

21. Wayne and Alice Morrisette House  
19 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, scalloped cornice, Classical pilasters and entablature at front entrance, glassed-in side porch, three gabled dormers, gable-end chimney. Wayne Morrisette ran Morrisette’s Esso Station at 2812 Hillsborough Street.

22. Gorham S. and Magaleen B. Tunnell House  
25 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable entrance porch, interior brick chimney. Gorham Tunnell was the treasurer at Jones Supermarket, Inc.

23. Wayne and Alice Morrisette House  
27 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Period Cottage, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, 6/1 sash, arched windows, façade chimney, arched doorway. Mr. Morrisette owned Morrisette’s Esso Station.

23a. Garage  
ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Frame front-gable garage with sliding door and curved bracket detailing at corners of bay opening.

24. Robert and Maxie M. Lanier House  
29 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Period Cottage, side-gable roof, modern replacement 6/1 sash, stone lintels over the windows, Palladian attic window in the south gable-end, front-facing gable with a façade chimney, gabled and arched entrance, paired windows. Robert Lanier was a station attendant at C.C. Motor Company, Inc.

24a. Garage  
ca. 1938, Contributing Building
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One-story, front-gable garage with sliding wooden doors, weatherboard siding.

25. Charles and Addie Cates House
   33 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 9/1 sash, shed dormer on the front roof slope, knee braces. Charles Cates was a clerk.

25a. Garage
     ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage with weatherboard siding, replacement garage doors.

26. Rental House
    35 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story Craftsman bungalow, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, front-gable porch with square, brick posts.

27. Ernest F. Canaday House
    37 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, exposed purlins, side-gable porte-cochere integrated into the front porch. Brick piers support battered porch posts. Ernest Canaday was the head professor of mathematics at Meredith College.

28. Atkins House
    39 Bagwell Avenue, ca. 1921, Contributing Building

One-story Craftsman bungalow, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, full-width porch with battered posts on brick piers, a shed dormer with tiny 4/1 sash, knee braces, exposed rafter tails. City Directories indicate a construction date of 1938, but an interview noted in Helen Ross's survey file indicates a ca. 1921 date and that the house was built by the Atkins family. Stylistically, the ca. 1921 date is more appropriate.

BEDFORD AVENUE, North Side

29. Ralph and Lillian Reynolds House
    2624 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, brick, gabled roof, 1/1 sash, interior brick chimney, metal awning over door. Ralph Reynolds, an assistant manager for Rhodes Furniture, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1946 to 1952.
30. Ralph and Mamie Whittington House  
2626 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, brick, hip roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, interior brick chimney, metal awning over door. Ralph Whittington, a bookkeeper for Buckeye Cotton Oil, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1946 to 1954.

31. William C. and Elizabeth Blackman House  
2628 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, brick house, gabled roof, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney. William Blackman, an employee of Turner Electric, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1946 to 1956.

32. Marr-Nixon House  
2630 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

One-story, rectangular, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney. Wade Marr, an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Barbara owned the house from 1948 to 1950. The Nixon family has owned it since 1950.

33. Matthewson House  
2700 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick and weatherboard, Dutch Colonial Revival, gambrel roof, 6/1 and 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, small gable over front door. Alterations include a west elevation addition, replacement picture window on façade, and conversion to multiple-family dwelling. The Matthewson family owned the house from 1927 until 1964.

34. House  
2702 Bedford Avenue, 2003, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, front-gable roof, slightly projecting front-gable bay at east end of façade, shed-roofed porch at front west corner, cementitious siding, 1/1 sash.

35. House  
2704 Bedford Avenue, 2003, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, hip roof, slightly projecting front-gable bay at east end of façade, shed-roofed porch at front west corner, cementitious siding, 1/1 sash, brick porch posts.

36. James and Ruth Riggs House
2706 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable center block and smaller flanking side-gable wings on the east and west elevations, 6/6 sash, front picture window, interior chimney in east flanking wing. Stone retaining wall borders sidewalk in front of house. James Riggs, a clerk at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering's student supply store, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1946 to 1952.

37. Monroe Evans Gardner House
2708 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story brick bungalow, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, exterior end chimney. A synthetic-sided garage was added to west side in 2002. Monroe Gardner, a professor at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, occupied the house by 1935. The Gardner family has owned the house since 1939.

38. Samuel and Lou Teague House
2712 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, front-gable roof, one-story side-gable east wing, 8/8 sash, interior brick chimney, brick entrance porch with arched openings. Samuel Teague, an employee of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, and his wife occupied the house in 1940. The family owned the property until 1977.

39. Greene House
2714 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, interior chimney, columned shed front porch. Oscar Greene Jr., a student, and his wife Frances owned and occupied the house in 1946. By 1948 Judius Greene, an assistant bookkeeper at Raleigh Bonded Warehouse, and his wife Margaret were living here. The Greene family retained ownership until 1987.

40. Leager-Cranor House
2718 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, one-story front-gable addition, hip-roofed partial-façade front porch, aluminum siding, exterior façade chimney, 6/6 sash. Marc C. Leager, a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Elizabeth owned and occupied the house in the 1940s. Frank T. Cranor, a Pennsylvania Mutual Life agent, and his wife Winifred purchased the house in 1950. The Cranor family still owns the house.

41. James and Lena Johansen House
2720 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, L-shaped, brick house, wood-sided garage addition on west elevation, three dormers on façade, 6/6 sash. James Johansen, an economist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering,
and his wife Lena owned and occupied the house in the late 1930s through the early 1940s. The William Page family owned the house from 1960 to 1993.

42. Duplex
   2724 and 2726 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, U-shaped brick duplex with interior brick chimneys, 6/6 sash.

42a. Garage
    ca. 1945, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable, two-bay brick garage behind the duplex.

43. House
    2802 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, two gabled dormers with German siding, flat-roof portico over entrance.

44. Dallie H. Jordan House
    2804 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1926, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman Bungalow, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 9/1 sash, wraparound porch enclosed on east end, knee braces, gabled dormer.

45. House
    2806 Bedford Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash with false muntins, 3-bays wide with one-car garage, gabled stoop.

46. House
    2810 Bedford Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash with false muntins, 3-bays wide with one-car garage.

47. House
    2812 Bedford Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash with false muntins, 3-bays wide with one-car garage, full-width shed porch.
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48. House  
2814 Bedford Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash with false muntins, 3-bays wide with one-car garage, gabled stoop.

49. Joseph J. and Lemoine G. Fyne House  
2816 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building  
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, narrow weatherboards, front-gable roof, 9/1 sash, side-gable ell at rear, side-gable porte-cochere, engaged porch with tapered posts, fieldstone chimney on east elevation. Joseph Fyne was a lawyer and notary at 20 E. Martin Street.

49a. Garage  
ca. 1934, Contributing Building  
Narrow, one-story, front-gable garage with double-leaf door and weatherboard siding.

50. H. Burton and Lyda S. Robinson House  
2818 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1935, Contributing Building  
One story, Craftsman bungalow, wood shingle siding, side-gable roof, 9/9 sash, dominant front-gable porch with exposed trusses, battered posts on brick piers, exposed rafter tails. H. Burton Robinson was an engineer at Carolina Power and Light Company.

51. Dwight and Marjorie E. Snyder House  
2820 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick walls, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, one arched window, arched doorway, narrow attic window, front-gable projection with entrance and facade chimney. Dwight Snyder was the Executive Vice President of the Hospital Care Association, Inc.

52. Rental House  
2822 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1931, Contributing Building  
Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, asbestos siding, gambrel roof with large shed dormer on front roof slope, modern replacement windows.

53. O. Dwight and Mildred S. Wyatt House  
2824 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building
One-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, cross-gable roof, 6/6 sash, small porch with paired posts, interior brick chimney. Dwight Wyatt was a plumber with Biemann and Rowell.

54. Oakwell M. and Frozie Gates House  
3200 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two-story front-gable front porch supported by paired square posts, quoins, one-story side-gable roofed wings, interior chimney. Oakwell Gates owned Gates Cleaners.

55. Kelso M. and Beulah E. Banks House  
3216 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, five-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, four front-gable dormers, denticulated cornice, engaged porch on western end of façade (originally one-story porch that has been overbuilt since 1990). Kelso Banks was a manager at Barnes Motor and Parts Company.

55a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable garage, German siding, brick foundation.

56. Sidney W. and Julian S. Holman House  
3218 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, two front-gable dormers, hip roofed porch supported by square posts on east elevation, one-story, frame, rear addition. Sidney Holman was a cotton examiner with the United States Department of Agriculture.

56a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable garage, German siding, brick foundation.

57. J. Willard and Grace S. Brown House  
3220 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation, attached one-bay garage on east elevation. Willard Brown was a salesman with Alfred Williams and Company. Grace Brown was a clerk with the U.S. Farm Security Administration.
BEDFORD AVENUE, South Side

58. Maurice and Eloise Capps House
2703 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

One-story, rectangular, weatherboards, shed roof that slopes down from back to front, lower one-story block with same roof configuration on east side of larger main block, interior brick chimney, casement and oversized picture windows, Colonial Revival entrance. Maurice Capps Jr., a clerk for Seaboard Airline Railroad, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1945 to 1975.

59. Thomas and Winnie Mae Steed House
2705 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, Period Cottage, cross-gable roof, 3/1 and 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, round-head door recessed in front-gable projection with round-arched opening, enclosed porch on west elevation.

59a. Storage Building
ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable, synthetic siding.

60. Peeler-Glass House
2707 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, synthetic-sided, side-gable roof, prominent front-gable, 6/6 sash, and northeast corner porch with slender Tuscan columns. Egbert Peeler, who worked at the state’s textbook commission and his wife Louise, are the earliest known occupants. George Glass owned the house from 1949 to 1988.

60a. Garage
ca. 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable building with synthetic siding.

61. W. Edward and Virginia Shinn House
2709 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1936, 1992, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival, hip roof, 8/8 sash, recessed entrance set in a gabled pediment with round-arched head, brick chimney on exterior east elevation. One-story wood-sided addition with hip roof occupies rear half of west elevation, wraps around to rear elevation. Half of rear addition is an open porch. Edward Shinn, an
62. House
2711 Bedford Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Craftsman foursquare, cementitious siding, hip roof, classically-inspired, hip-roofed entrance porch.

63. Jerry and Arlene Moore House
2713 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, side-gable roof, one-story, side-gable flanking wings on both gable ends, synthetic siding, 6/6 sash, interior gable-end chimneys on two-story block, formerly free-standing front-gable garage connected to house, new shed entrance porch. Jerry Moore, a school teacher, and his wife occupied and owned the house from 1938 until 1946.

64. Paul and Lillian Seligson House
2717 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, rectangular, brick and permastone, side-gable roof, large picture window, 2/2 sash. Paul Seligson, an attorney, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1953 until 2001. Lillian Seligson was a secretary at Raleigh Commission House, a used furniture company.

65. N. White and Margaret Connor House
2719 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, irregularly-massed, brick with vinyl-clad side and rear additions, facade chimney, 6/6 sash, front brick patio. White Connor, a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife owned and occupied the house from ca. 1940 to 1954.

66. Godfrey House
2723 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, rectangular, side-gable roof, front-gable entrance porch, 6/6 sash, exterior gable-end chimney, two front-gable dormers. H.D. Godfrey, whose occupation in the early 1940s is listed in the city directories as a field officer, is the earliest known owner. In 1942 he leased the house to Alf Callicot, a member of the United States Aircorps, and his wife, who operated a beauty shop on Hargett Street.

67. Key and Angie Maupin House
2725 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, wood siding, partial-width screened-in porch with square posts, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, interior chimney. Key Maupin, an insurance agent, and his wife originally owned and occupied the house. It remained in the family until the 1980s.

68. Alex and Eula Riddle House
2805 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1926, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick exterior, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, front-gable dormer with weatherboard siding and decorative false beams, full-width porch and porte-cochere with brick posts. Alex Riddle was the power plant superintendent at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

68a. Apartment
ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman building, asbestos siding, clipped front-gable roof, 6/6 and 6/1 sash, exposed rafter tails.

69. Rental House
2807 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, pyramidal roof, 6/1 sash, front-gable porch with brick posts, exposed rafter tails, diamond-shaped attic vent.

70. Rental House
2809 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, hip roof, 8/1 sash, engaged full-width porch with paired posts with lattice between, exposed rafter tails, front-gable dormer with modern lunette window.

71. George N. and Lillian C. Turner House
2811 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 8/8 sash, arched entrance, interior brick chimney, lunette attic vent. George Turner was an office manager with Southern Equipment Company.

72. James H. and Lelia P. Hammond House
2813 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 replacement sash, bracketed front-gable stoop, interior brick chimney. James Hammond was a draftsman with the U.S. Farm Security Administration, Land Utilization Division.
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72a. Outbuilding
c. 1940, Contributing Building
Front-gable, board-and-batten siding, shed addition.

73. Paul G. and Elizabeth McCauley House
2815 Bedford Avenue, c. 1938, Contributing Building

73a. Garage
c. 1938, Contributing Building
One-story, frame, front-gable, one-bay garage, weatherboards, shed addition.

74. Glenn and Hazel M. Lassiter House
3201 Bedford Avenue, c. 1939, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, gable vents. Glenn Lassiter was a salesman with Carolina Power and Light Company. Hazel Lassiter was the music supervisor with Raleigh Public Schools.

75. M. Webb and Eva Fowler House
3203 Bedford Avenue, c. 1940, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, flat-roof entry hood, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, two front-gable dormers, shed roof, screened porch supported by square posts on west elevation, vented gables, one-story rear additions. Webb Fowler was a bookkeeper with the State Textbook Commission. Eva Fowler was an office secretary with Connor, Williams, and Moore.

75a. Garage
c. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, German siding, brick foundation, shed roof side additions.

76. W. Lee and Mary Smith House
3205 Bedford Avenue, c. 1940, Contributing Building
Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof entry hood, end chimney, one front-gable dormer, side-gable screened porch on east elevation over garage, square porch posts. Mr. Smith worked for the U.S. Farm Security Administration.

77. C. Horace and Maurine P. Hamilton House  
3207 Bedford Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry bay, stuccoed and half-timbered gable, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, facade chimney, shed roof wing on east elevation over garage. Horace Hamilton was a department head at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

BROOKS AVENUE, East Side

78. Mamie Turner House  
110 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story bungalow, stone, cross-gable roof, 3/1 sash, concrete block and vinyl-sided rear additions. Mamie Turner was the executive clerk for the North Carolina State Governor.

78a. Garage  
ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay garage, stone, pyramidal roof, sliding wood doors.

79. Frank Harmon House  
114 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1992, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, International-style, stucco, flat roof, plate glass and glass-block windows, landscaped garden enclosed by stucco wall; swimming pool in rear yard. Designed by architect Frank Harmon as his home.

80. Grace Turner House  
120 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable with projecting front-gable at south end, shed roof over concrete stoop, exterior brick chimney at north gable wall. Grace Turner was an employee at the State Employment Security Commission.

81. Duplex  
122-124 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, duplex, brick, hip roof with projecting hip-roofed porch, square porch posts, 6/6 sash, concrete porch floor and side stoops.
82.  Duplex  
126-128 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, duplex, brick, side-gable with end-gabled rear section, 2/2 horizontal sash, recessed corner porches and concrete side stoops.

83.  Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity House  
200 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with intersecting gables at front and rear, casement windows, façade chimney.

84.  Evarts and Grace Goodrich House  
210 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped with front- and side-gable wings, brick, shed dormer, house set deep into lot. Evarts Goodrich was a cashier at Aetna Life Insurance Co.

85.  John B. and Eugenia Dahlhouse House  
212 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped with front- and side-gable wings, 6/6 sash, gable dormer, stone exterior, engaged basement garage. Earliest residents were John B. Dahlhouse, an assistant highway engineer with the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, and his wife, Eugenia. Isabella Cannon, Raleigh's mayor from 1977 to 1979, lived here from 1957 until her death in 2002.

86.  William E. and Mary Moser House  
300 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, flat-roof front porch with square columns, reeded pilasters flank six-panel front door, flat-roof addition at north side has German siding exterior, metal casement windows. William E. Moser was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

87.  Arthur C. and Ida Mary T. Hayes House  
302 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1961, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 4/4 and 8/8 sash, carport at north gable-end, attached side-gable garage with single bay. Arthur C. Hayes was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.
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88. Malvern and Sarah P. Spivey House
304 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick and weatherboards, steep side-gable roof with gabled dormers, 6/6 sash, square porch columns and pilasters, narrow transom window over six-panel door, side porch with square columns supporting flat roof. Malvern Spivey was president of Spivey Stores.

88a. Garage
ca. 1942, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, asbestos siding, garage and man doors in façade.

89. George and Nellie Moore House
306 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, exterior brick chimney at south gable wall, flat-roof front and side porch, six-panel door with sidelights, narrow connector joins house to two-story, two-bay garage at rear. George Moore was a steel worker at Raleigh Iron Works Company.

90. Lonnie S. and Margaret H. Massey House
308 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 vinyl replacement windows, brick chimney with concrete coping, concrete front stoop, side-gable porch at north gable wall. Lonnie Massey was a salesman for Tom's Toasted Peanuts.

91. House
404 Brooks Avenue, 2002, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof with pair of front-gables, synthetic siding, 1/1 sash, shed roof porch with square posts.

91a. Garage
2002, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, synthetic siding.

92. J. A. and Edith Shanklin House
406 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1940, ca. 1980, Contributing Building

One-story, rectangular, side-gable roof, synthetic siding, exterior gable-end brick chimney, 6/1 sash, shed-roofed porch with grouped posts added since 1990. Around 1980 porch was altered and balustrade was removed. J.A.
Shanklin, who worked at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1941 to 1994.

93. Thomas and Ethel Johnson House
   408 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof, aluminum siding, 6/6 sash, porch and exterior chimney on north elevation. Thomas Johnson worked for the Internal Revenue Service.

94. Allen Stevens House
   502 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, rectangular, projecting front-gable bay and front-gable porch, synthetic siding, 2/2 modern windows, picture window on façade. Stevens owned the house from 1942 until 1945. William Peck, a student, and his wife Neil, lived in the house in 1948.

95. Vallin and Marjorie Estes House
   614 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1940, 1997, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, side-gable roof, brick, front-gable entry bay with extended eave on north side, oval window and round-arched doorway, façade chimney, 6/6 sash, ca. 1997 side addition with synthetic siding. Mr. Estes, a salesman, and his wife Neil, owned and occupied the house from ca. 1940 until 1994.

96. Garland Nock House
   616 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable porch, porte-cochere on the south elevation, 6/6 sash. Garland Nock, a railroad worker, owned the house from 1928 to 1945.

97. William Austin House
   618 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1927, 2001, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick, 4/1 sash, recessed porch supported by square brick posts, shed dormer, interior brick chimney, 2001 garage addition with synthetic siding on the south gable-end. William Austin was as a steamfitter.

BROOKS AVENUE, West Side

   105 Brooks Avenue, 1966, Noncontributing Building
Raised one-story above steel piers, Modernist, glass and steel, flat roof, plate-glass windows, rectangular water features on ground level. The building is an exceptional example of Miesian modernist architecture designed by G. Milton Small, Raleigh's earliest and most-skilled proponent of Miesian architecture.

99. Leon E. and Elizabeth Cook House  
111 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1926, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, hip roof portico with Tuscan columns, enclosed side porch on south elevation, gable returns. Leon Cook was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

100. Raymond R. and Ruth Sermon House  
115 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable portico with Tuscan columns, fanlight over front door, enclosed side porch on south elevation, gable-end chimney. Raymond Sermon was a physician with an office in his home.

100a. Garage  
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards.

117 Brooks Avenue, 1954, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, pediment, pilasters, rectangular transom at front entrance, denticulated cornice, gable-end chimney, side porch on south elevation. Jack Page was the pastor at Fairmont Methodist Church.

102. Charles L. and Ethel K. Terrell House  
119 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows and metal casement side lights flanking picture windows, flat-roof portico with metal posts and balustrade, side lights, gable-end chimney. Charles Terrell was an employee of Seaboard Airline Railway.

103. Samuel G. and Audrey Lehman House  
123 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building
Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, pedimented portico with Tuscan columns, sidelights at entrance, enclosed side porch, gable-end chimney. Samuel Lehman was a pathologist at the State Experiment Station. The Lehmans lived here until the mid-1940s and moved here from a house on Ferndell.

103a. Garage
ca. 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story garage with upstairs apartment. Two garage bays, asbestos siding, 6/6 sash.

104. Hilbert A. and Ethel C. Fisher House
125 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival with Craftsman elements, brick walls, hip roof, 6/1 and 8/1 sash, heavy brackets in eaves, full-width porch extends to porte-cochere, brick porch posts, sidelights at entrance, chimney on south elevation. Hilbert Fisher was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

104a. Garage
ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, hip roof, three-bay garage, weatherboards, sliding wood doors, one enclosed garage bay.

105. Otis F. and Eunice P. McCrary House
127 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, broken pediment over recessed front entrance. Otis McCrary was a district agricultural extension agent.

106. House
129 Brooks Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, brick façade, cementitious siding on side elevations, side-gable, 6/6 sash, entrance portico, three gabled dormers.

107. House
201 Brooks Avenue, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, cementitious siding with shakes in gable-end, front-gable roof, 9/9 sash, engaged double-tier porch.

108. House
203 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick walls, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, entrance surrounded by pilasters, entablature and sidelights, enclosed side porch, front-gable dormers.

108a. Garage Apartment
   ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story garage apartment with brick first floor, vinyl on second floor, gabled roof.

109. Richard D. and Florrie Turner House
   205 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, arched windows on south elevation, engaged porch with arched openings. Richard Turner was a draftsman with the State Highway Commission.

109a. Garage
   ca. 1941
   Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, double-leaf garage doors with windows.

110. Rental House
   207 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash.

111. John L. and Berta Hathcock House
   301 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6, wooden cornice, sidelights, flat-roof partial-width porch with Tuscan columns, panels below windows, two gabled dormers. John Hathcock was a department director with the State Department of Public Instruction. The Hathcocks previously lived at 401 Brooks.

112. Robert G. and Audrey W. Williams House
   303 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick first floor, weatherboards on second floor, side-gable oriented with side elevation to street, 6/6, interior brick chimney. Robert Williams was the secretary-treasurer of Rogers Brothers Service Corporation.

113. Jyles J. Coggins House
   305 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building
One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6, weatherboards in gable ends, gabled dormer, front-gable ell, metal porch posts. Jyles Coggins owned and operated Coggins Construction Company out of his home.

114. Duplex
307-309 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, hip roof, horizontal-light windows, engaged porch, interior brick chimney.

115. John and Berta C. Hathcock House
401 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, gable-end chimney, three weatherboarded dormers. John Hathcock was the Director of School Accounts at the State Department of Public Instruction.

115a. Garage
ca. 1934, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, front-gable roof, German siding.

403 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, front-gable ell, porch sheltered by fabric awning. Mr. Morrison was a lineman with Carolina Power and Light Company. The Morrisons lived next door to Mr. Morrison's parents.

117. Robert H. and Helen E. Morrison Sr. House
405 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, gabled stoop, steeply pitched roof lines, gabled wall dormers. Robert Morrison was a superintendent in the distribution department at Carolina Power and Light Company.

117a. Garage Apartment
ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story garage apartment with brick façade and concrete side and rear walls, 6/6 sash, one-bay, basement garage, flat roof with parapet.

118. Fletcher House
405 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building
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One-story, board-and-batten, 6/6 sash. Built from Sears kit as “get away” home by brothers A.J. and Fred Fletcher.

119. Thomas and Elizabeth Hester House
407 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, brick chimney, garage, skylights. Thomas Hester was a clerk at Carolina Power and Light Company.

120. Robert F. and Thelma Lisk House
409 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, projecting front-gable with façade chimney and arched entrance beneath a small gable, stone lintels over the windows. Robert Lisk was a salesman at Rawls Motor Company.

121. Nancy H. Robbins House
507 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows and picture window, weatherboards in the gable ends, gable above the entrance bay. Nancy Robbins was a bookkeeper at Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau.

122. B. Ralph and Lillian H. Reynolds House
511 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows, interior brick chimney. Ralph Reynolds was a manager at Rhodes, Inc.

123. Raymond S. and Dorothy Fouraker House
601 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, stone, gabled-ell roof, 6/6 sash, chimney and entrance bay on front-gable, arched doorway with fanlight, half-arch attic windows on either side of chimney. Raymond Fouraker was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

124. Lawrence C. and Isabell Armstrong House
613 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, shed roof stoop, interior brick chimney. Lawrence Armstrong was a bookkeeper at North Carolina Equipment Company.
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125. Fred J. and Mary F. Coxe House
615 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, gabled-ell roof, 1/1 replacement sash, partial-width porch with metal posts. Fred J. Coxe was an employee at State Labor Department, Wage and Hours Division; also at home was son, Fred, Jr. who was an action technical advisor at the U.S. Department of Labor.

126. Carlisle D. and Ruth E. Perkins House
619 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, stone, side-gable roof, 4/4 sash, arched windows first floor, Palladian window center of second floor, side porch with arched openings, porte-cochere with arched openings, arched doorway. Carlisle Perkins was a printer at News and Observer Publishing Company.

127. William M. and Lola W. Derby House
621 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1931, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, gabled stoop, stuccoed façade chimney, exposed rafter tails. William Derby was a radiotrician at C.H. Stephenson Music Company, but began running Derby Radio from home by 1935. The Derbys lived at this address until the late 1940s.

128. Carmel R. and Rena J. Mangum House
623 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, gabled-ell roof, metal casement windows, asbestos siding in gable ends, modern turned posts on partial-width porch. Carmel Mangum was a manager at Raleigh Division of Public Service.

129. Apartments
707-701 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1982, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, apartment building, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, pierced concrete block screen.

130. House
711 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, concrete block under vinyl siding with asbestos siding in the gable ends, 6/1 sash, gabled dormer, gabled projection, arched entry way.

131. Judson H. and Lettie L. Perry House
713 Brooks Avenue, ca. 1932, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, 1/1 sash, shed dormer, exposed rafter tails, shed roof porch with brick posts. Judson Perry was a professor at Meredith College.

CHAMBERLAIN STREET, East Side

Vacant Lot (formerly 204 Chamberlain Street)

132. David H. Pope House  
206 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick and stucco, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, large front-gable dormer, engaged porch with battered posts on brick piers, exposed rafter tails, knee braces. David H. Pope was the proprietor of two local filling stations and a tire company.

132a. Garage  
ca. 1923, Contributing Building

One-story, three-bay, brick, side-gable roof, replacement doors.

133. William W. Upchurch House  
208 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, decorative shingles in dormer, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, large front-gable dormer leading to balcony, engaged porch with paired posts on brick piers, exposed rafter tails, knee braces. William Upchurch was a bookkeeper.

134. William B. Duncan House  
210 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

One-story, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 4/4 and 8/8 replacement sash, interior brick chimney, concrete porch sheltered by metal awning on poles. William Duncan was Raleigh's postmaster.

135. Apartment Building  
216-218 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1926, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, asbestos siding, hip roof, 6/1 sash, full height piazza on square posts, two-story rear ell, vinyl siding in soffits. The building has two apartments and first appears in city directories in 1926.

136. Apartment Building  
220-226 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building
Two-story, frame, Colonial Revival, four units, stuccoed, hip roof, 6/6 sash, two-story front-gable porches with Tuscan columns flank center entrance and stairwell, two two-story rear ells. The building first appears in city directories in 1928.

137. Apartment Building
300-304 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, U-shaped apartment building, two front-gable wings joined by a side-gable unit, 1/1 vinyl sash, flush gable ends with vents.

138. Francis and Helen Risher House
306 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story bungalow, vinyl siding, clipped side-gable roof, 3/1 sash, front-gable porch with barrel-arch ceiling, paired Tuscan columns, exterior metal stair at south side leads to apartment entrance. Francis Risher was an associate marketing specialist with the State Division of Markets.

139. Charles and Mattie Baugh House
308 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story bungalow, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with gable-end returns, 3/1 sash, hip-roofed porch supported by battered posts on brick piers. Charles Baugh was a branch manager at Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

139a. Garage
ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay, weatherboards, front-gable roof, plank doors.

140. Duplex
310 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story duplex, vinyl siding, hip roof, 6/6 sash, hip roof dormer, flat-roof front porch on brick piers, roof deck above porch.

141. Lester and Ethel Hedrick House
312 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, vinyl siding, side-gable with end-gabled rear wing, 3/1 sash, shed dormer at front, flat-roof front porch with Tuscan columns. Lester Hedrick was a vulcanizer for Blanchard Tire Company.
141a. Garage
ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, front-gable metal roof, oriented to cross street.

142. Apartment Building
400 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Single-story, brick, U-shaped apartment building, two front-gable wings joined by a side-gable unit, exposed basement at rear, 6/6 sash, asbestos shingles in gable ends.

143. Walter S. and Grace T. Seagrove House
404 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, asbestos siding, side-gable roof with end-gabled rear wing, 6/1 sash, engaged porch with battered posts on brick piers, front-gable dormer, knee braces, exposed rafter tails. Walter Seagrove was a mechanic with Taylor Buick Company.

143a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, asbestos siding, plywood door.

144. Irvin and Hattie Murman House
406 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, hip roof, 3/1 sash, engaged porch partially enclosed, battered porch post on brick pier; hip roof dormer, exposed rafter tails. Irvin Murman was a clerk at the Raleigh Poultry and Egg Company.

144a. Garage
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story garage apartment, front-gable roof, vinyl siding.

145. Apartment Building
408 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, set sideways and deep into lot.

146. Peter and Virginia McMillian House
410 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building
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One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, front-gable roof, weatherboards, 4/1 sash, engaged front porch, battered posts on brick piers. Peter McMillan was a carpenter.

147. Sidney and Marian Margulies House  
412 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building  

One-story bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 3/1 sash, projecting front-gable porch, battered posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter tails. Sidney Margulies was a clerk.

147a. Shed  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-story, front-gable roof, German siding, 6/6 sash, exposed rafter tails.

147b. Apartment  
ca. 1947, Contributing Building  

One-story, German siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

148. Albert and Eliza Hartsell  
414 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story bungalow, front-gable roof, brick and shake, 3/1 sash, hip-roofed front porch with battered posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter tails. Albert Hartsell was a railroad flagman.

148a. Shed  
ca. 1939, Contributing Building  

One-story, weatherboards, front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails.

148b. Apartment  
ca. 1950, Contributing Building  

One-story, German siding, side-gable roof, 3/1 sash, corbelled interior chimney.

149. Charles H. Parrish House  
416 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

CHAMBERLAIN STREET, West Side

150. Apartment Building  
105-109 Chamberlain, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, hip dormers, asymmetrical façade, front porch with hip roof and brick columns.

150a. Garage  
ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, shake, hip roof, three bays.

151. Apartment Building  
111-113 Chamberlain, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, two interior brick chimneys, two-story engaged porches flank central projecting entrance.

151a. Garage  
ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, shake, hip roof, four bays.

152. George Sumney Jr. House  
115 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with large shed-dormer at front, 6/1 sash, engaged porch enclosed with plywood.

153. Robert P. Harton House  
117 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story bungalow, aluminum siding, front-gable roof, 6/1 sash, shed dormers, wide eaves, knee braces, exposed rafters, enclosed front porch, battered porch posts on brick piers. Robert P. Harton was a Singer Sewing Machine salesman.

154. Duplex  
119-121 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, weatherboards, hip roof with ceramic tile, 6/1 sash, interior brick chimney.
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154a. Garage
ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-story, weatherboards, hip roof, two bays.

155. Rental House
123 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story bungalow, stuccoed, vinyl siding in gables, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable dormer with replacement windows, engaged front porch. Earliest residents were printer Arthur Black, salesman George Moore, and Miss Hettie Merritt.

156. Rental House
125 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story bungalow, weatherboards, clipped gable roof, 6/1 sash, hip roof dormers on sides, flat-roof front porch.

157. Elmus V. Walborn House
191 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, shed dormer, front-gable front porch. Elmus Walborn was a business manager for the North Carolina Agricultural Society.

158. Harry E. Miller House
201 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1922, Noncontributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with clipped gables, 8/8 sash. Harry Miller was an inspector for the State Board of Health.

159. Llewellyn H. Couch House
203 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1922, Contributing Building
Two-story, Craftsman, weatherboards and wood shingles, front-gable roof, 6/1 sash, engaged two-story porch, brick foundation. Llewellyn Couch was a manager at Cumberland Railway and Power Company.

160. J. Bell Cullins House
205 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building
One-story bungalow, wood shingles, front-gable roof, 6/6 sash, attached hip-roofed front porch. J. Bell Cullins was a laundryman.
161. Triplex
401-405 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, triplex, brick, side-gable roof, front-gable entry porches, fluted columns, clinker bricks, quoins.

162. Herbert S. and Grace M. Sigley House
407 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick, side-gable roof, 3/1 sash, front-gable dormer, attached shed roof porch, battered porch posts on brick piers. Herbert Sigley was a clerk with Motor Bearing and Parts.

162a. Garage
ca. 1929, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof, brick, two bays, sliding plank doors, exposed rafter tails, north wall is weatherboard and was installed to enclose the building when north side of garage was removed.

163. George J. and Lillian E. Dowell House
409 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick, hip roof, 4/1 sash, attached hip-roof front porch on squared brick columns, hip-roof front dormer, tall hip-roof dormers added to side roof slopes to accommodate apartment entrances. George Dowell was an assistant manager of Auto Electric and Battery Company.

CLARK AVENUE, North Side

164. Guy H. and Merele Branaman House
2312 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building


165. Cornelia M. Riley House
2316 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, 3/1 sash, gable-end returns, exterior chimney with lunettes at east gable-end, half-round front porch with roof patio and Tuscan columns, side porch with roof patio at east side.

165a. Garage
ca. 1951, Contributing Building
Front-gable roof, weatherboards, exposed rafter tails, replacement doors.

166. Apartment Building
     2320 Clark Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, U-shaped, apartment building, brick, two front-gable wings joined by a side-gable unit, 6/6 sash, vinyl siding in gable ends.

167. Simpson Apartments
     2402 Clark Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Three-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, brick lintels with cast-stone keystones and sills, front-gable roof dormers, quoin, metal fire escapes at gable ends, entry surrounded by sidelights, pilasters, pediment and arches.

168. Apartment Building
     2404 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, four units, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable entry porch, 6/6 sash, shed-roof rear entry porch.

168a. Garage
     ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, four-bay, weatherboards, side-gable roof, wood garage doors.

169. Duplex
     2408-2410 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, barrel-arch dormers flush with exterior walls, wide shed dormer flush with rear exterior wall, side entrances in one-story brick wings with roof patios.

169a. Garage
     ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay, weatherboards, front-gable roof, no doors.

170. Apartment Building
     2502 Clark Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, center entrance with pediment and fluted pilasters.
171. Duplex
2506-2508 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, originally two projecting front-gable sections were joined with side-gable section creating a U-shape, but a recent renovation filled the space between the front gables creating a rectangular footprint, multi-light casements, clinker brick, interior brick chimney, gable-end returns.

172. Triplex
2510 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, L-shaped with front- and side-gable wings, 6/6 sash, deep eaves, some wall sections project, others sided with plywood.

173. Charles Greaves House
2512 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, brick, hip roof with four large front-gable dormers added, single-story porch at east side, all doors and windows replaced.

173a. Shed
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, shed-roof, brick outbuilding.

173b. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, pyramidal roof, converted to residence with door and windows replacing garage door.

174. Grace D. Turner House
2514 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Craftsman foursquare, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, porte-cochere at west side, deck added at rear, some vinyl windows and aluminum siding. Grace D. Turner was a clerk at the State Unemployment Compensation Committee.

174a. Garage
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay, wood shingles with Masonite siding on front façade, pyramidal roof.
175. Henry and Louise St. Lawrence House  
2518 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, 8/8 sash, large shed dormer with aluminum siding added to front roof slope.

175a. Garage  
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay, German siding, front-gable roof.

176. Apartment Building  
2522 Clark Avenue/200 Pogue Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, shed roof porch at southeast corner, front-gable porch with vinyl siding at west façade facing Pogue Street, interior corbelled chimney.

176a. Garage Apartment  
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, concrete block and vinyl siding, 2/2 horizontal sash, two-bay garage below, apartment above, entry stair at south end.

177. George T. and Zemora S. Kinney House  
2602 Clark Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, front-gable dormers flush with front façade, single-story wings on each side. George Kinney was an auditor at the Farmers Cooperative and Zemora Kinney was a stenographer at Dillion Supply.

178. Duplex  
2604-2606 Clark Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, L-shaped duplex, gable-end rear section and hip-roofed projecting front wing joined at corners, 6/6 sash, concrete stoops, wood railings.

179. Marc C. and Elizabeth A. Leager House  
2608 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, stone, hip roof, 3/1 sash, barrel-arch front entry porch on Tuscan columns, one-story sunroom at east side, rear addition with Masonite siding. Marc Leager was a teacher at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.
179a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, weatherboards, two-leaf swinging doors.

180. Edward H. and Grace Roy House
2610 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, stone, gambrel roof with slate tile, 9/1 sash, one-story sunroom on east side.

181. Edmond W. and Virginia M. Price House
2612 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, brick, hip roof, 6/1 sash, front porch wraps around west side and extends east to form porte-cochere, interior brick chimney. Edmond Price was secretary of the State Industrial Commission.

181a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, pyramidal roof, concrete block addition at front.

182. Phillip H. and Ida B. Howell House
2700 Clark Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash recessed front entry (at Gardner Street side) with beadboard siding, slightly projecting multi-light picture window, screened-in porch at south end.

182a. Garage Apartment
ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, concrete block with asbestos shingles above, 6/6 sash, metal stairs to apartment entry at south side.

183. Duplex
2704-2706 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable with projecting front-gable wings at each end, 6/6 sash, shed roof entry porches at interior corners.
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184. Richard F. and Elizabeth G. Nickell House
2708 Clark Avenue, ca. 1948, Noncontributing Building

One-story, L-shaped, plywood siding with vertical battens, deep in lot, side-gable rear wing with projecting front-gable wing, interior brick chimney, addition made in interior corner, flat-roof awning forms carport. Richard Nickell was a student.

185. Thomas B. and Clyde W. Reynolds House
2710 Clark Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable with projecting front gable, engaged front porch in ell, exterior brick chimney at east gable-end, aluminum siding in gable ends. Thomas Reynolds was an insurance agent.

186. House
2712 Clark Avenue, ca. 1998, Noncontributing Building


187. House
2714A Clark Avenue, ca. 1998, Noncontributing Building


188. House
2714B Clark Avenue, ca. 1998, Noncontributing Building


189. House
2716 Clark Avenue, ca. 1998, Noncontributing Building


190. John B. and Mary Colter House
2718 Clark Avenue, ca. 1931, Contributing Building
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Two-and-a-half-story, side-gable roof, brick, replacement windows, gable-end returns, hip-roof front porch with Tuscan columns, additions at rear and east side. John Colter was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

190a. Shed  
ca. 1931, Noncontributing Building

One-story, shed roof, vinyl siding, plywood door.

191. Duplex  
2722-2724 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick and German siding, hip roof, 6/6 sash, shed roof entry porch with slender columns, interior brick chimney.

192. Brantley and Katherine S. Womble House  
3202 Clark Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, yellow brick, side-gable roof, 8/1, 9/1, 12/1 and 21/1 sash, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, front-gable front porch supported by square stone posts, stuccoed gables, stone façade chimney, stone foundation. Brantley Womble was an attorney. Later occupants were Harry E. Jones, owner of the Jones Big Boy Bottling Company on South McDowell Street, and his wife Naomi.

192a. Garage  
ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable garage. Originally two garage bays, one is now enclosed.

193. John W. and Hazel Crawford House  
3204 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pediment and pilasters, two end chimneys, one-story, side-gable porch on west elevation. John W. Crawford was an assistant extension leader in Land-use Planning at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

194. Paul and Lois Kelly House  
3206 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, one-story flat-roof porch on east elevation, one-story flat-roof wing on west elevation. Paul Kelly was an assistant director at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Department of Conservation and Development.
194a. Garage  
ca. 1970, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, two-bay, front-gable roof, frame, 1/1 sash, aluminum siding.

195. James L. and Lillian Moore House  
3208 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable porch, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof porch on west elevation, one façade chimney, shed roof rear addition. James L. Moore was an assistant in dairy research at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

195a. Shed  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  

One-story, front-gable roof, frame shed with double-leaf entry.

196. James L. and Nell C. Pearce House  
3210 Clark Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, three front-gable dormers, one end chimney. James Pearce was a sales manager with Rawls Motor Company.

197. Turner T. and Goldie Wellons House  
3302 Clark Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof entry porches, two front-gable dormers, one façade chimney. Turner T. Wellons was superintendent of buildings at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

198. John V. and Eula Batchelor House  
3304 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pediment and pilasters, pedimented second-story windows on façade, one end chimney, two-story porch on east elevation, attached one-story, frame, one-bay garage on west elevation. John V. Batchelor was a clerk at the Railway Express Agency.

199. Clark L. and Kathleen McCaslan House  
3310 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entrance bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, flat-roof wing on east elevation, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney. Clark McCaslan was a specialist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

200. Hebert L. and Mae Ridgeway House
3312 Clark Avenue, ca. 1939, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, flat-roof porch supported by square posts on east elevation. A two-and-a-half story, front-gable addition with a large bay window and a shed roof front porch supported by paired square posts were added after 1990, doubling the size of the house. Herbert L. Ridgeway was an optician.

201. Roscoe L. and Florence P. Walker House
3316 Clark Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with broken pediment and pilasters, two front-gable dormers, interior chimney. Roscoe Walker was a district representative for Nehi Bottling Company.

202. Miles I. and Myrtle Hart House
3318 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Period Cottage, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry bay, stuccoed and half-timbered gable, 6/6 sash, arched single-leaf entry, two front-gable dormers, one façade chimney, brick foundation, asbestos siding, one-story flat-roof wing on west elevation. Miles I. Hart was the owner of Miles I. Hart Electrical Service on South McDowell Street.

203. Alfred M. and Mary J. Maupin House
3512 Clark Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 6/9 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and fanlight, two-story flat-roof porch with paneled posts and dentil cornice, slate roof, cornice returns, two end chimneys, bracketed flat-roof hood over entrance, operable shutters, two-story brick wing on east elevation. Six-foot-tall brick fence encircles the house. Alfred M. Maupin was a general agent with U.S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

203a. Garage
ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, three-bay garage with cupola.
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204.  House
      3604 Clark Avenue, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, one-story, flat-roof, one-bay attached garage with deck above.

205.  Mrs. Lionel B. Sears House
      3606 Clark Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf, vinyl siding, brick foundation, non-operable shutters. Mrs. Sears operated Teeny-Weeny Nursery from her home.

CLARK AVENUE, South Side

950.  House
      2305 Clark Avenue, ca. 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story, Foursquare, narrow weatherboard siding, hip roof with hipped dormer with fanlight, 3/1 sash, brick chimney.

950a.  Outbuilding
       ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Frame, gable-front outbuilding, weatherboard siding, attached shed creates shelter for car.

951.  House
      2307 Clark Avenue, ca. 1965, Noncontributing Building

One story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows.

206.  Pauline J. Turner House
      2403 Clark Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, German siding in gables, recessed porch in northeast corner with vertical siding at doorway and screen enclosure at far east end, interior corbelled chimney. Pauline Turner was a clerk with the State Department of Motor Vehicles.

207.  Chi Alpha Sigma House
      2405 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, stone and aluminum siding, gambrel roof with large shed dormers, 6/1 sash, slate roof.
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208. Lambda Chi Alpha House
2407 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, stone and stucco, cross-gable slate roof with shed dormers, replacement windows, interior stone chimney.

209. Fairmont Methodist Church
2501 Clark Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building


209a. Wesley Foundation Building
1948-1950, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wing at west side, entry sheltered by attached shed-roof at interior joint of wings, brick exterior, 6/6 sash, interior stone stack, exterior stone chimney at front-gable end, joined by open metal staircase to Fairmont Methodist's church and education building.

210. Sigma Pi Fraternity
2513 Clark Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, windows removed, shed roof front porch on Tuscan columns, tile porch floor, gable-end returns, transom and sidelights at central entrance, rear one-and-a-half-story end-gabled addition with aluminum siding.

211. House
2517 Clark Avenue, 2003, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, hip roof, slightly projecting hip-roofed bay at east end of façade, shed-roofed porch at front west corner, cementitious siding, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entrance with sidelights and transom, hip-roofed dormer.

212. Duplex
2519-2521 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 replacement sash, enclosed full-width shed-roof front porch.

213. Duplex
2523 Clark Avenue/108 Pogue Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
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One-story, gable-roof duplex with shed-roof porch entrances on Clark and Pogue, 6/6 sash.

214. Alex C. and Arlesia McDuffie House
2601 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, stone, 6/6 sash, round-arched recessed central entrance, round-arch windows on first-floor front façade, one-story sunroom with vertical reeded siding at east side, one-story addition with vertical reeded siding at rear. Alex McDuffie was a salesman at the Raleigh Motor Company.

214a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bays, stone, pyramidal roof, no doors.

215. Robert B. and Emma Stephens House
2603 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, cruciform gambrel roof, brick and stucco, 6/1 sash, recessed round-arch entrance. Robert Stephens was a manager at Southern Surety Company.

216. Delta Sigma Phi House
2605 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 3/1 and 6/1 sash, full-width front porch with Tuscan columns, gable-end returns, one-story sunroom at west side, exterior brick chimney.

216a. Outbuilding
ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Masonite siding, front-gable roof, plywood doors.

217. O. Allen and Mary W. Adams
2607 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, brick, gambrel roof with large shed dormer, 3/1 sash, front-gable entry porch with round-arches. Allen Adams owned Adams Service Garage; boarder Ruth Walton was a nurse.

217a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building
One-story, weatherboards, front-gable roof, two bays, no door.

218. Benjamin T. and Kathleen White House  
2609 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, Tudor Revival, side-gable roof, brick, 6/1 sash, two-story projecting central entry with front-gable roof, slate roof, vinyl siding in gables, tile front patio. Benjamin White was a salesman.

219. George F. and Frances E. Withers  
2611 Clark Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry porch on square columns, 8/8 sash, dentil molding, front-gable garage attached at rear and accessed from Gardner Street.

220. Ernest B. and Bessier R. Harris House  
2701 Clark Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, one-story flat-roof entry porch on Tuscan columns, exterior brick chimney. Ernest Harris was an assistant division engineer with the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

221. Sarah E. Rowan House  
2703 Clark Avenue, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story on exposed basement, side-gable with projecting front-gable wing at east side, brick, 6/6 and fixed sash, interior brick chimney. Sarah Rowan was an administrative assistant with the U. S. Department of Agriculture; student Jonathan Haynes lived in an attached apartment.

222. Duplex  
2705 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, hip roof, brick, 8/8 sash, hip roof front porch with wall dividing each half.

223. L. Conway and Louis Murchison House  
2707 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, brick, 1/1 vinyl sash, gable-end returns, exterior brick chimney, one-story screened-in porch at east side, pilasters and pediment at front door.

223a. Garage  
ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable roof, replacement door.
224. Duplex
2709 Clark Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof with gabled vent, recessed corner porches with permastone siding, 2/2 horizontal sash.

224a. Outbuilding
ca. 1955, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, positioned in rear yard so that each resident has access.

225. Harry R. and Phyllis Cromartie House
2711 Clark Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, asbestos siding, side-gable with projecting front-gable wing, 6/6 sash, set far back in lot. Harry Cromartie was an electrician at Electric Equipment Company.

225a. Shed
ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, shed roof, weatherboards.

226. Apartment Building
2713 Clark Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story on basement, hip roof, brick, 6/6 sash, one-story addition at east side.

227. Holy Trinity Lutheran Church
2723 Clark Avenue, ca. 1959, 1968, 1997, Noncontributing Building

Modernist, flat-roof, sanctuary (1968) of tan brick with full-height stained glass windows, glass pavilion with metal roof (1997) connects sanctuary to flat-roof Modernist education building (1959). Church designed by Fishel and Taylor; Vick Construction Company was the general contractor.

228. M. O. and Effie Cole House
3101 Clark Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building


229. Ethel Y. Baucom House
3103 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building
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One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, 6/1 sash, picture window with sidelights, side-gable roof, gable-end chimney,
gabled dormers with asbestos siding, gable over entrance bay, broken pediment and pilasters at entry.

230. Boykin Duplex
3107-3109 Clark Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, 8/8 sash, side-gable roof, gable-end chimney, one-story ell on west elevation. Joseph W. and Sally P. Boykin owned the building and occupied one unit. They were co-owners of Southern Surplus Store.

231. William Prentiss and M. Blanche Baker House
3201 Clark Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, yellow brick, clipped side-gables, 6/1 and 8/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, bracketed cornice, clipped gable roof dormer, clipped gable roof front porch supported by square brick posts, stuccoed front-gable, one-story, frame, flat-roof, rear addition. William P. Baker was president of the Baker and Rawls Roofing Company.

231a. Garage
ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, open-bay garage.

232. Wilburn C. and Mary C. Calton House
3205 Clark Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable bay, one-story, partially-enclosed wraparound porch supported by square posts, one end chimney. Wilburn Calton was the Vice President of North Carolina Equipment Company.

232a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, front-gable roof, two-bay garage with second-floor apartment, 6/6 windows, gable vents.

233. W. Tolman and Mozelle Shaw House
3207 Clark Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, wide weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, gable roof dormers on front elevation, shed roof dormer on rear elevation, interior chimney, brick
foundation, series of side and rear additions. W. Tolman Shaw was a lawyer. E. Thurston Smith, who worked in sales at Gray and Creech, and his wife Jewel also lived in the house in 1941.

234. Raymond O. and Lucy Streb House
3301 Clark Avenue, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, new two-story side addition with sunroom on first floor. Raymond O. Streb was president of Royal Baking Company on S. Wilmington Street.

234a. Shed
cia. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable shed, wood siding, corner pilasters, single-leaf entry with transom.

235. House
3303 Clark Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, frame, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry with transom, three gable roof dormers on front elevation, one end chimney, brick foundation.

235a. Shed
cia. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One story, frame, side-gable shed with cementitious siding, single-leaf entry, fixed sash and window boxes.

236. Albert L. and Sadie Garner House
3305 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, new shed roof front porch supported by chamfered posts, interior chimney, brick foundation. Albert L. Garner owned Garner’s Service Station on Person Street.

236a. Garage
cia. 1940, Contributing Building

One story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, open bay, shed room on east elevation, exposed rafter ends.

237. House
3315 Clark Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building
Two-story, three-bay, frame, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, shed roof front porch supported by chamfered posts, brick foundation, attached one-bay garage.

238. Charles B. and Juanita Morris House
3319 Clark Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, wide weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, side-gable entry porch supported by slender Doric columns, gable roof dormers with 4/4 sash on front elevation, shed roof dormer with 4/4 sash on rear elevation, brick foundation. Charles B. Morris worked in sales for the Garland C. Norris Company.

239. Duplex
3401-3401½ Clark Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story duplex, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, projecting front-gable screened porches, interior chimney, brick pilaster delineates center of building, hip-roofed dormers and shed-roofed sunrooms on rear elevation. Occupied by Helen Price and Lena A. Barber in 1940. Barber was the owner and she was a professor at Meredith College.

240. West Oak Condominiums
3400 Clark Avenue

Complex of three, two-story condominium buildings.

240a. Building #1
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries with transoms, shed roof entry portico, gable vents and cornice returns, non-operable shutters, interior chimneys.

240b. Building #2
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries with transoms, shed roof entry portico, gable vents and cornice returns, non-operable shutters, interior chimneys.

240c. Building #3
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries with transoms, shed roof entry portico, gable vents and cornice returns, non-operable shutters, interior chimneys.
DAISY STREET, East Side

241. Rental House
   6 Daisy Street, ca. 1931, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards on façade, aluminum siding on side elevations, clipped front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, hip roof porch with metal posts, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, brick pier foundation with brick fill, peaked attic vent.

242. John Perry and Lena Ryals House
   8 Daisy Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, aluminum siding, front-gable roof, 3/1 sash, knee braces, hip roof porch with new posts and balustrade. John Ryals was a mailman.

243. Rental House
   10 Daisy Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, 6/6, hip roof porch with square tapered posts.

244. House
   12 Daisy Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, bay window added to façade, full-width porch with square posts on brick piers, knee braces, shed dormer, brick gable-end chimney. Not listed in the city directories until 1955 when it appears as apartments.

245. Rudolph P. and Mary Baucom House
   14 Daisy Street, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable projection, partial-width porch with metal posts. Rudolph Baucom was a train dispatcher with the Norfolk Southern Railroad.

246. Thomas J. and Ruby McMillan House
   16 Daisy Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable projection, partial-width porch with metal posts. Thomas McMillian was a driver for Atlantic Greyhound Corporation.
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20 Daisy Street, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, concrete block, hip roof, modern replacement windows, metal porch posts, deep eaves. Douglas Kelly was the owner of A & W Fruit Market.

248. B. Frank and Vera Allen Jr. House
22 Daisy Street, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, front-gable projection, partial-width porch with metal posts, curved bay constructed around entrance. Frank Allen was a partsman at North Carolina Equipment Company.

249. House
24 Daisy Street, ca. 1965, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Modernist, plywood and brick, front-gable roof, metal casement windows, large brick façade chimney.

250. Robert L. and Emily L. Clifton Jr. House
34 Daisy Street, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, front-gable projection, addition on north elevation. Robert Clifton was an employee with Dillon Supply.

250a. Garage
ca. 1985, Noncontributing Building

Two-bay, front-gable, concrete block garage with vinyl siding in the gable-end.

251. Manly C. and LaRose H. Britt Jr. House
38 Daisy Street, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, vinyl siding, 1/1 sash, engaged stoop. Manly Britt was the Vice President-Secretary of his father's company, the Manly C. Britt Company.

DIXIE TRAIL, East Side

252. Century Framing
2 Dixie Trail, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, concrete block commercial building with plate-glass windows and tile coping along the parapet.
253. Rental House
4 Dixie Trail, ca. 1931, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, stone, hip roof, 3/1 sash, front-gable porch with stone posts and stucco in gable-end, stone chimneys, stone retaining wall.

253a. Garage
ca. 1931, Contributing Building
One-story, stone, front-gable garage with vinyl siding in the gable-end and a modern garage door.

254. Rental House
6 Dixie Trail, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, hip roof, 3/1 sash, hipped dormers on three elevations, exterior chimney, full-width porch with paneled battered posts on brick piers on outer corners and smaller posts on paneled piers flanking entrance, stone retaining wall.

255. Raymond B. and Marie Streb House
8 Dixie Trail, ca. 1927, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, wood shingles, front-gable roof, 6/1 sash, hip roof porch with gable over entrance, bay window on façade, sidelights at front door, knee braces. Raymond Streb was a supervisor at Royal Baking Company.

256. James H. and Hazel Stelling House
10 Dixie Trail, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable, 6/6 sash, gabled portico with metal posts, exterior chimney. James Stelling was an insurance agent.

257. Elmo Q. and Juanita Atkins House
12 Dixie Trail, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable, 6/6, 8/8, and 4/4 sash, asymmetrical gables on façade, façade chimney with brick accents, arched niche, arched attic vent, arched front door, two-story rear addition. Elmo Atkins owned Man Mur Barber Shop.

258. House
14 Dixie Trail, ca. 1950, Contributing Building
One-story, Ranch, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash and large picture window, partial-width porch with paired posts with lattice between, gable-end chimney, front-gable ell.

259. William W. Shay House
   16 Dixie Trail, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, gabled portico with paired posts, fanlight and sidelights, gable-end chimney. William Shay was in charge of the swine extension at the North Carolina State Experiment Station.

260. J. Myron and Thelma H. Maxwell House
   18 Dixie Trail, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, asbestos siding, gambrel roof, modern replacement windows, portico with square posts, carport added to north elevation. Myron Maxwell owned Maxwell Insecticide.

261. Charles G. and Addie Gates House
   20 Dixie Trail, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash and picture window, enclosed side porch, segmental arched frieze over front door, front-gable on façade, brick retaining wall. Charles Gates was a special agent with North Carolina Fire Insurance.

262. Charles G. and Addie Gates House
   22 Dixie Trail, ca. 1931, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/1 sash, gabled portico with arched ceiling and Tuscan column, side porch on north elevation, stone retaining wall. Charles Gates was a special agent with North Carolina Fire Insurance. This was the Gates' earlier house; they moved next door in the early 1950s.

262a. Garage
   ca. 1931, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage, one-bay, weatherboards.

263. Juanita Robertson House
   22½ Dixie Trail, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story, concrete block, front-gable roof, metal frame windows, rounded corners, deep eaves, metal awning. Juanita Robertson was an office secretary at Peden Steel Company.

264. Milton A. Wilder House
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24 Dixie Trail, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, asbestos siding, hip roof, 2/2 sash, enclosed upstairs porch projects over full-width front porch which is partially enclosed, paired porch posts on brick piers, interior brick chimneys. Milton Wilder was a co-owner of Clifton and Wilder, an auto repair shop.

265. Oscar R. Senter House
26 Dixie Trail, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, hip roof porch with square posts, 6-light attic window. Oscar Senter was a post office clerk.

265a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage with weatherboards, pent roof over garage bay opening.

266. House
28 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick and stone, side-gable, 6/6 sash, front-gables on façade and over entrance, weatherboards in gable ends, side porch with arched openings on north elevation.

267. W. Edgar and Elizabeth L. Haynes House
102 Dixie Trail, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash. Edgar Haynes was an employee of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.

267a. Garage Apartment
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story garage with vertical wood siding.

268. Arthur L. and Edna Howard House
104 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding and formstone, gabled ell roof, 8/8 sash, brick façade chimney.

269. William Y. and Wilda P. Haswell House
106 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with front gable and hip on north end, 8/8 sash, flat roof porch. William Haswell owned Novelty Bar and Grill. Wilda Haswell was a secretary at Griffin-Hines Company and a bookkeeper at the Sir Walter Raleigh Hotel Garage.

270. William Y. and Wilda P. Haswell House  
108 Dixie Trail, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, front-gable entry bay, flat roof porch addition. William Haswell owned the Wilmont Soda Shop. This is the Haswell's second house on Dixie Trail.

271. Walter B. and Coma C. Willard House  
110 Dixie Trail, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, hip roof with front-gable and side-gable projections, partial-width front porch. Walter Willard worked at Cole and Willard Stone Company. Coma Willard was a teacher at Hayes Barton School.

112 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gabled stoop with columns. Charles Douglass was an auditor with the State School Commission.

273. Homer E. and Vallie Sharp House  
114 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, front-gable portico with modern turned posts on brick piers, fanlight. Homer Sharp was the manager at the Royal Theater.

274. Fred A. Olds School  

Two-story, Classical Revival, T-shaped, brick, flat roof, modern replacement windows, flat stone cornice, tetra-style portico with limestone pilasters, modillions and pediment. Originally West Raleigh Grammar School; name changed within the first year after construction to honor Fred A. Olds (1853-1935) whose collections were the basis for the state's Hall of History that opened in 1902. Additions to rear in 1948, 1954, and 2001.

275. Roscoe and Dora Sherrill House  
302 Dixie Trail, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, frame addition on north elevation, two gabled dormers. Roscoe Sherrill was a mechanic at Rawls Motor Company.
276. Cecil and Olga Cone House
304 Dixie Trail, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, asymmetrical façade chimney, screened side porch, gable over entrance, pilasters at front door. Cecil Cone was a manager at an unidentified business.

277. George J. and Mae Moore Jr. House
306 Dixie Trail, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, wood shingle siding, hip roof with gable projections on front and south elevation, 1/1 sash, front-gable porch.

278. House
312 Dixie Trail, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, brick, modern 6/9 sash, side-gable roof.

279. House
404 Dixie Trail, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, weatherboards and board-and-batten siding, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, metal casement sidelights, batten door.

280. Henry J. and R. Emily Perry House
410 Dixie Trail, ca. 1931, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 8/1 and 6/1 sash, gabled dormer, engaged porch with square posts on brick piers, knee braces, entrance added to upper level on south elevation. Henry Perry was an interior designer.

281. Julius and Obelia Kenyon House
412 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, corbelled chimneys, gable-end chimneys between main block and side-gable wings. Julius Kenyon was a carpenter.

282. Bert W. and Catherine Kenyon House
416 Dixie Trail, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, gable-end chimney, shed roof porch with brick posts. Bert Kenyon was a building engineer.

283. Apartment Building  
500 Dixie Trail, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story apartment building, vinyl siding, low hip roof, 1/1 sash, four units.

284. Percy D. and Gertrude McLean House  
508 Dixie Trail, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 9/1 sash and 6-light wood casement windows, gabled portico with paired posts at entrance, side porch and brick chimney on south gable-end. Percy McLean was a district representative of an unidentified company.

285. David L. and Ethel Wray House  
510 Dixie Trail, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, interior brick chimney, enclosed side porch. David Wray was an entomologist at the State Department of Agriculture.

286. J. Gary and Kathleen Lewis House  
518 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable with prominent central front-gable, 6/6 and 4/1 sash, arched front door, arched attic vent, arched niche on façade, brick chimney with stone accents. Gary Lewis was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

287. Robert W. and Lillian Goodwyn House  
522 Dixie Trail, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, stone, side-gable, 6/1 and 4/1 sash, arched doorway and two arched windows, front-gable over door, front-gable projection, tapered façade chimney.

DIXIE TRAIL, West Side

288. Rental House  
7 Dixie Trail, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, asbestos siding, vinyl siding on dormer, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, knee braces, enclosed porch creates recessed entry, sidelights and transom at entrance.
289. E. M. Johnson House
9 Dixie Trail, ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, modern 1/1 sash, hip roof porch with square posts, front-gable addition attached to south end of porch, exposed purlins and rafter tails. E.M. Johnson owned College Court Barber Shop.

290. Rental House
9½ Dixie Trail, ca. 1936, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable ell with plywood in gable-end, weatherboards in side-gable ends, entrance stoop with arched openings, tapered façade chimney.

291. Rental House
11 Dixie Trail, ca. 1929, Contributing Building
Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, stone and pebbledash, gambrel roof, 3/1 sash, large shed dormer on front roof slope, pent roof between first floor and roofline, gable over entrance, gable-end chimney.

292. James W. and Minnie Beemer House
13 Dixie Trail, ca. 1927, Contributing Building
One-story, Period Cottage, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable porch with arched openings and second gable over entrance. James Beemer was a carpenter.

293. Charles E. Williams House
15 Dixie Trail, ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, engaged full-width porch with square posts on brick piers, shed dormer, sidelights and transom at front door, knee braces, exposed rafter tails. Charles Williams was an oil tender.

294. Leonard L. and Etta Taylor House
17 Dixie Trail, ca. 1927, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 8/1 sash, partial-width porch terminating at front-gable ell, brick porch posts on brick piers, gabled dormer, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, brick chimney. Leonard Taylor was a patternmaker.

294a. Garage
ca. 1927, Contributing Building
One-story, side-gable roof, three-bay garage, weatherboards, original wooden garage doors with windows.

295. Rental House
    19 Dixie Trail, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, hip roof porch with paneled battered posts on brick piers, shingles in gable-end.

296. Rental House
    21 Dixie Trail, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, replacement windows, knee braces, gabled dormer, Tuscan columns on porch.

296a. Garage
    ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, concrete block.

297. B.L. Clifton House
    23 Dixie Trail, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, replacement windows, knee braces, gabled dormer with 3/1 sash, full-width porch with battered posts on brick piers. B.L. Clifton was a machinist.

298. R.E. Atkins House
    27 Dixie Trail, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, hip roof, replacement windows, hipped dormer, engaged porch with tapered posts, corbelled brick chimneys, brick pier foundation with brick fill. Reverend Atkins was a minister at an unidentified church.

299. House
    29 Dixie Trail, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern windows.

300. Charles R. and Myrtle K. Russell House
    101 Dixie Trail, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
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One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, front-gable projection and front-gable arched entrance, façade chimney with stone accents, round attic vent, molded cornice. Charles Russell was the secretary-treasurer of Pine State Creamery Company.

301. Charles R. and Myrtle K. Russell House
103 Dixie Trail, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable, replacement windows, gabled dormer, corbelled brick chimney, full-width porch with square posts, knee braces, sidelights at entrance, original front door.

302. Forest Hills Baptist Church
201 Dixie Trail, 1960, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, front-gable roof with tall steeple, 6/6 sash and large arched multi-light windows, front portico with Corinthian columns, numerous additions to the west and north. Established in 1945.

303. J. Carlisle and Ernestine J. Abbott House
209 Dixie Trail, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable ell, partial-width porch with arched openings. Carlisle Abbott was the manager at Allen’s Service Station.

304. Duplex
301-303 Dixie Trail, ca. 1959, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, side porches with paired posts, gable-end chimneys.

305. Leon T. and Oneta Robbins House
305 Dixie Trail, ca. 1949
Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, replacement windows, gable-end chimney, screened-in side porch, brick wall at sidewalk. Leon Robbins was a barber.

306. House
309 Dixie Trail, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, cementitious, side-gable roof, modern 6/6 sash, gabled dormers.

307. House
313 Dixie Trail, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building
Two-story, Neo-French Colonial Revival, cementitious, hip roof, modern 6/6 sash, steeply pitched roof, hipped dormers.

308. Arthur L. and Mae Fletcher House
317 Dixie Trail, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, portico with Tuscan columns, fanlight and sidelights at entrance, enclosed side porch, gable-end chimney.

309. Apartment
317½ Dixie Trail, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, three wall dormers.

310. House
321 Dixie Trail, ca. 1999, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, cross-gable roof, cementitious siding, 6/6 sash, stuccoed chimney.

311. House
401 Dixie Trail, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, side-gable roof, stucco exterior with brick trim, metal casement windows, arched front door with iron strap hinges, façade chimney, two front-gables.

312. House
405 Dixie Trail, ca. 1999, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, cementitious siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash.

313. Arthur and Mae Fletcher House
407 Dixie Trail, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman foursquare, weatherboards, low-pitched pyramidal roof, 6/1 sash, gable over south bay, flat-roof porch with gable over front door. Arthur Fletcher was with the State Insurance Department.

314. House
411 Dixie Trail, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, bay windows.
315. Owen O. and Evelyn Morgan House
413 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, stucco and half-timbering in the gable ends, façade chimney, arched front door. Owen Morgan was a clerk.

316. Mrs. E. E. Fitchette House
415 Dixie Trail, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, stuccoed gable with arched attic window over entry stoop, side porch on south elevation.

317. Harry W. and Laura Moser House
509 Dixie Trail, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 9/9 sash, three dormers, large gable-end chimney with corbelled cap, transom at front entrance, shed dormer on rear elevation. Harry Moser was a draftsman with William Henley Deitrick who designed the house.

DOUGLAS STREET, North Side

318. Duplex
3100 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, front-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

319. Duplex
3102-3104 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, hip roof, 8/8 sash.

320. Duplex
3106-3108 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash.

321. Duplex
3110-3112 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, gabled-ell roof, modern replacement sash, arched entrances to front stoop.
322. Duplex
3114-3116 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, front-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

**DOUGLAS STREET, South Side**

323. Duplexes
3101-3119 Douglas Street

Complex of five buildings.

323a. Building #1
3101-3103 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, two front-gable stoops sheltering six-panel doors.

323b. Building #2
3105-3107 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, two front-gable stoops sheltering six-panel doors.

323c. Building #3
3109-3111 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, two front-gable stoops sheltering six-panel doors.

323d. Building #4
3113-3115 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, two front-gable stoops sheltering six-panel doors.

323e. Building #5
3117-3119 Douglas Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, two front-gable stoops sheltering six-panel doors.
ENTERPRISE STREET, East Side

324. J. Thornton Rowland House
6 Enterprise Street, ca. 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story, Queen Anne, frame with vinyl siding, hip roof with hip dormer, 9/9 sash, projecting gable bay on front and side, cornice returns, attached one-story hip-roofed wraparound porch on Tuscan columns, altered entry with large sidelights and transom. The house appears on the 1914 Sanborn map, but the first occupant, J. Thornton Rowland, a traveling salesman with Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works, appears in the 1916 city directory. The building currently serves as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints’ Institute of Religion.

325. David D. Johnson House
10 Enterprise Street, ca. 1905, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, German siding and cementitious siding, hip roof, replacement windows, front-gable bay, large interior brick chimneys, attached one-story hip roof porch on square posts with brackets and gable over entry bay, enclosed side bay, replacement entry door. The house appears on the 1914 Sanborn map, but the first occupant, David D. Johnson, a clerk with S. W. Brewer and Son, appears in the 1916 city directory.

326. John D. Davis House
12 Enterprise Street, ca. 1912, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-influenced, frame with asbestos siding, front-gable roof, original 4/1 sash and replacement 1/1 windows, attached one-story hip roof porch enclosed with weatherboards, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, projecting central gable roof on upper level of the façade, one-story rear addition. The house appears on the 1914 Sanborn map, but the first occupant, John D. Davis, appears in the 1916 city directory.

327. Gaston Stafford House
14 Enterprise Street, ca. 1900, Contributing Building

One-story, double-pile, weatherboards, side-gable roof with large center cross-gable, 4/4 windows, attached hip roof porch on iron posts, cornice returns, single-leaf entry. The house appears on the 1914 Sanborn map, but the first occupants, Gaston Stafford and Emma Yerby, do not appear until the 1916 city directory.

ENTERPRISE STREET, West Side

328. Lillian L. Vaughan House
11 Enterprise Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story, weatherboards, clipped-side-gable roof, 6/1 and 8/1 sash, porch enclosed with weatherboards and 1/1 sash on all but northeast corner. Lillian Vaughan was a professor at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.
328a. Garage
   ca. 1925, Contributing Building

   One-story, two-bay, clipped-side-gable roof, weatherboards.

329. Duplex
   15 Enterprise Street, ca. 1919, Contributing Building

   Two-story, asbestos siding, hip roof, 1/1 replacement windows, entrances on both Enterprise and Hope Streets.
   Earliest residents were Louis Detjen, a horticulturist at the State Extension Station, and Norma Hill.

330. Duplex
   17 Enterprise Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

   Two-story, Craftsman foursquare, weatherboards, hip roof, 6/1 sash, hip roof dormers, hip roof front and side
   porches with Tuscan columns, front porch enclosed with screens. Earliest residents were Shelby Morgan and
   Harlowe Mims, funeral directors at H. J. Brown and Company.

EVERETT AVENUE, North Side

331. Alfred E. and Marie S. Spivey House
   2402 Everett Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

   One-story, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 4/4 sash, front-gable on knee braces over entry stoop. Alfred Spivey
   was a lawyer and their son Eugene was a clerk at the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

332. Arthur and Blanche Hayes House
   2404 Everett Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

   One-story, Craftsman bungalow, hip roof, shed roof wraparound porch, brick, 3/1 sash, hip roof dormer,
   apartment additions in rear. Arthur Hayes owned the Market Service Station.

333. William J. and Thelma Newman House
   2408 Everett Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

   One-and-a-half-story, side-gable, weatherboards, front-gable dormers, flat-roof front porch with square columns,
   exterior brick chimney at west end. William Newsman was an engineer for the Durham Life Insurance Company.

334. Joseph R. and Martha Jordan House
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2410 Everett Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, vinyl siding, 4/4 sash, some replacement windows, added barrel-roof entry porch, exterior brick chimney and one-story sunroom at east side. Joseph Jordan was a carpenter.

335. Leslie and Katie Moreadith House 2412 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, cross-gable roof, 6/1 sash, small gable on knee braces shelters entrance, front patio, two-story Masonite front-gable apartment addition at northwest corner. Leslie Moreadith was a carpenter.

336. Howard W. Jones House 2504 Everett Avenue, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, front-gable front and side entry porches, exterior brick chimney on west gable-end. Howard Jones was an engineer for L. E. Wooten and Company.

337. Frederick H. and Martha M. Fisher House 2510 Everett Avenue, ca. 1940, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof, casement windows, front-gable front porch, plywood siding in porch gable, metal porch posts, side-gable garage addition with plywood-sided connector. Frederick and Martha Fisher owned Fisher’s Bakery.

338. F. Norman and Karlie Fisher House 2512 Everett Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building


338a. Shed ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboards, side-gable roof.

339. Duplex 2702-2704 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-story on basement, two front-gable sections joined by rear wing, brick, 6/6 sash, garages in basement accessible at rear.

340. William L. and Frances Woodall House
2706 Everett Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story on basement, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 3/1 sash, façade chimney, flat-roof front porch on square columns. William Woodall was a traveling supervisor for the Southeastern Demurrage and Storage Bureau.

341. Edgworth and Eugenia Beddoes House
2708 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, vinyl siding, side-gable with intersecting front-gable at east side, 6/6 sash, gable-end returns, added flat-roof front porch on square posts. Edgworth Beddoes was a superintendent.

342. Oscar Lonnie and Carrie Ellington House
2710 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick and vinyl siding, side-gable roof with two very steep intersecting front-gables, 8/1 sash, exterior brick chimney at west side, flat-roof porch with trios of square porch posts on brick piers. Carrie Ellington worked at the soda fountain at the Union Bus Station.

343. W. Gordon and Rose Ellington
2712 Everett Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick, clipped-side-gable roof, 3/1 sash, intersecting clipped gable over front porch, shed roof dormer, shed roof addition at rear. Gordon Ellington was a bookkeeper at the Commercial National Bank.

344. George A. and Florence Gullette House
2714 Everett Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable with intersecting front-gable wing at east end, 6/6 sash, front-gable porch entry, scalloped shingles in front-gables. George Gullette was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

345. Frank B. and Pearl Meacham House
2716 Everett Avenue, ca. 1931, Contributing Building
Two-story, foursquare, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, hip roof front porch on fluted columns, exterior brick chimney on east side. Frank Meacham was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

346. John L. and Lessie McLean House
2718 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable wing at west side, 1/1 replacement windows, engaged porch at west corner, greenhouse window added in ell of front façade. John McClean was a clerk with Adams and Terry.

346a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, casement windows replaced garage door opening.

347. Ellis P. and Ozora Harwood House
2720 Everett Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, German siding, cross-gable roof, 1/1 vinyl sash, board-and-batten siding with scalloped edge in gables, front-gable entry porch. Ellis Harwood was a bill poster for the General Outdoor Advertising Company.

348. Dewy S. and Ima Carrol House
2722 Everett Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable at east end, 6/6 sash, façade chimney in projecting gable, front patio in ell. Dewy Carrol was a dispatcher.

348a. Garage
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, double-leaf plank doors.

349. W. Edwin and Mary B. Moser House
2724 Everett Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 6/6 sash, front-gable entry porch with barrel-arch ceiling, one-story addition with Masonite siding at west side. Edwin Moser was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

349a. Garage
ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, plywood doors.

350. William L. and Frances S. Woodall House
2802 Everett Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. William Woodall was a salesman at Thomas Briggs and Sons.

351. Mrs. Hattie Briggs House
2804 Everett Avenue, ca. 1934, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash and picture window, exterior chimney on gable-end, gabled portico with square posts over entry.

351a. Garage
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, weatherboards.

352. Charles F. and Rose D. Kirby Jr. House
2816 Everett Avenue, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, weatherboards and vertical wood siding, side-gable roof, picture window, flat-roof carport. Charles Kirby was an engineer with Norfolk and Southern Railway.

353. Neill M. and Margaret Smith House
2820 Everett Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival, narrow weatherboards, shingles in the gable ends, side-gable roof, large 8/1 sash with sidelights and 6/1 sash, portico with paired columns, pedimented dormers. Neill Smith was an employee of the U.S. Farm Security Administration.

354. Thomas G. and Betty W. Willis House
2900 Everett Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, German siding and board-and-batten siding, hip roof, horizontal-light windows, interior brick chimney. Thomas Willis was a design engineer at Westinghouse.

355. David S. and Elsa Willis House
2902 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
Two-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards with mitered corners, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 4/4 sash, enclosed side porch, gable-end chimney, entrance portico with square posts, sidelights. David Willis was a district manager with Farm Bureau Insurance Company.

356. Truman S. and Lalyce Rhodes House  
2904 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, gabled dormers.

356a. Garage  
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, sliding wooden doors, weatherboards.

357. Robert G. and Audrey Williams House  
2906 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, modern windows. Robert Williams was the secretary-treasurer of Rogers Brothers Service Corporation.

357a. Garage  
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards.

EVERETT AVENUE, South Side

358. Luther W. and Mary Humphries House  
2401 Everett Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front gable, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, exterior brick chimney, side-gable porch enclosed with weatherboard, shed roof rear porch addition. Luther Humphries was a postal carrier.

359. Raymond and Lora Thomas House  
2403-2405 Everett Avenue, ca. 1928, 1964, Noncontributing Building

One-story, vinyl siding, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 3/1 sash, flat-roof porch in front ell, large front-gable addition at southwest corner, weatherboards, 3/1 sash. Raymond Thomas was a bricklayer. The apartment addition takes the 2405 address.
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360. Thevis-Alexander Houses
2409-2411 Everett Avenue, ca. 1928, 1930, Noncontributing Building

Pair of side-gable weatherboarded houses joined at neighboring gable ends.

361. Duplex
2415 Everett Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, gable roof duplex with main facades on Everett Avenue and Horne Street, vinyl siding in gables, metal casement windows, interior chimney, shed roof entry porches with metal posts, carport at south end.

2501 Everett Avenue—see 411 Horne Street entry

362. Royce and Mary Lassiter House
2503 Everett Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, projecting front-gable porch, screened side porch, interior brick chimney. Royce Lassiter was a fireman.

362a. Apartment
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, shed roof entry wing.

363. Carey A. and Margaret R. Upchurch House
2505 Everett Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 vinyl sash, Georgian Revival doorway with fanlight, sidelights, and reeded pilasters, corbelled brick chimney at east gable-end. Carey Upchurch was a news editor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

364. Dewey D. and Annie Arndt House
2703 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, cross-gable roof, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, stucco and half-timbering in gables, attached front-gable garage. Dewey Arndt was a bookkeeper with the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative.

365. John D. and Grace Paulson House
2705 Everett Avenue, ca. 1933, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, front-gable roof, 1/1 vinyl sash, recessed front entry porch with barrel-arch entry at northeast corner, façade chimney, porte-cochere at east side. John Paulson was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

366. House  
2707 Everett Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story on raised basement, side-gable roof, front-gable dormers, exterior chimney at west side.

367. W. Wilson Williams House  
2709 Everett Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-story, side-gable roof, aluminum siding, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, garage in exposed basement at west end, interior brick chimney, front-gable entry porch. Wilson Williams worked for booksellers Alfred Williams and Company.

368. Carlos F. and Mary T. Williams House  
2711 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building  

One-story, brick, hip roof, façade chimney, 1/1 vinyl sash, replacement door, arbor added at front.

369. Norman and Esther McDonald House  
2713 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building  

One-story, bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable with projecting front-gable porch, replacement 8/8 sash and 6-light casement wood windows, battered porch posts on brick piers, rear addition with asbestos siding. Norman McDonald was a machinist at Carolina Power and Light Company.

369a. Garage  
ca. 1929, Contributing Building  

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails.

370. Thomas G. and Grace M. Murdock House  
2715 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building  

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable with two projecting front-gables, 8/8 sash, exterior brick chimney at west side, front porch under shed roof in ell. Thomas Murdock was a geologist at the State Department of Conservation and Development.

370a. Garage  
ca. 1941, Contributing Building
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One-story, brick, front-gable roof, replacement garage door.

371. John W. and Lillian Fitz House
2717 Everett Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, brick, 8/8 sash, shed roof porch in ell. John Fitz was the general manager of Wilson Uzzle Incorporated.

371a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable roof, replacement door.

372. John W. and Mildred Holder House
2719 Everett Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, front-gable entry porch, flush gable ends. John Holder was a mechanic with Power Brake.

372a. Garage
ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, concrete block with German siding in gable.

373. Alan and Alice Amdersky House
2727 Everett Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, flush gable ends with gable-end returns, pilasters at front door. Alice Amdersky worked at the Imperial Delicatessen.

374. Samuel G. and Anna Riley House
2729 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, brick, 3/1 sash, wide eaves, barrel-arched entry porch with flared eaves, gable-end returns, one-story rear addition with cementitious siding. Samuel Riley was a teacher.

374a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, two-leaf plywood door.

375. Ralph and Helen Champion House
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2731 Everett Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, hip roof, brick, 6/1 sash, front-gable entry porch, Tuscan columns, one-story sunroom at west side. Ralph Champion worked at the C and W Cigar Store.

376. Edwin H. and Veronica Paget House
2733 Everett Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof, brick with board-and-batten siding at east end, vertical shiplap siding with scalloped edge at west end, shed roof entry porch, interior brick chimney, garage in exposed basement below front entry. Edwin Paget was an associate professor at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

377. Kenneth H. and Dorothy Helser House
2803 Everett Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with front-gable ell, horizontal-light windows and metal casements. Kenneth Helser was an agent with Continental Life Insurance.

378. J. Jordan and Georgia Beale House
2805 Everett Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

Two-story, Minimal Traditional, concrete block with brick veneer on façade, side-gable, 6/6 sash. Jordan Beale was a research specialist with the Department of Public Instruction Vocational Program.

FAIRALL DRIVE, East Side

379. John and Gwendolyn Morgan House
806 Fairall Drive, ca. 1955, 1995, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, hip roof, weatherboarded addition on south end dates from 1995. George Womble, an attorney for the Durham Life Insurance Company, was the earliest occupant. John and Gwendolyn Morgan, who lived on Van Dyke Avenue, owned the property from 1945 until 1986.

380. John and Gwendolyn Morgan Duplex
808 and 810 Fairall Drive, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-story, U-shaped, brick, low hip roof, exterior brick chimney. The earliest known occupants were Marvin Williams, an insurance underwriter, and his wife Rae and Graham Mangum Jr., a textile researcher at State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Mazie. John and Gwendolyn Morgan, who lived on Van Dyke Avenue, owned the property from 1945 to 1979.

381. Ludwig Hartley
812 Fairall Drive, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, rectangular, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, south elevation garage, interior brick chimney. Ludwig Hartley, who worked at the procurement at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, was the earliest occupant.

FAIRCLOTH STREET, East Side

382. Faircloth Apartments #1
    100 Faircloth Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Three-story, brick, gable-on-hip roof, metal casement windows, single-leaf entries, interior chimney, projecting front-gable entry bay with doors at ground and first floor levels, quoins.

383. Faircloth Apartments #2
    106 Faircloth Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Three-story, brick, gable-on-hip roof, metal casement windows, single-leaf entries, interior chimney, projecting front-gable entry bay with doors at ground and first floor levels, quoins.

384. Duplex
    110-112 Faircloth Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, two end chimneys, non-operable shutters, one-story flat-roof porch supported by square posts on north elevation, enclosed porch on south elevation.

384a. Outbuilding
    ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, frame outbuilding with single-leaf entry, 1/1 sash, vinyl siding.

385. Lloyd M. and Elizabeth Deaton House
    114 Faircloth Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, two front-gable dormers, interior chimney, non-operable shutters, one-story additions on south elevation. Lloyd M. Deaton was an accountant with Carolina Power and Light.

385a. Garage
    ca. 1980
    Noncontributing Building
Two-story, frame, hip roof, two-bay garage with second floor apartment, 6/6 sash.

386. Lloyd M. and Elizabeth Deaton House  
116 Faircloth Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with transom, shed roof entry hood, aluminum siding, brick foundation, non-operable shutters.

387. House  
118 Faircloth Street, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with transom, shed roof front porch supported by Tuscan columns, vinyl siding, brick foundation, non-operable shutters, attached one-story, one-bay garage.

388. John L. and Elizabeth Etchells House  
122 Faircloth Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Cape Cod, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with transom, three front-gable dormers, asbestos siding, interior chimney, brick foundation, non-operable shutters. John Etchells was a bacteriologist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

388a. Garage  
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, asbestos siding, brick foundation.

389. Duplex  
124-126 Faircloth Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, duplex, brick exterior, hip roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, engaged front porch supported by brick posts, non-operable shutters.

390. W. Elton and Frances Adams House  
204 Faircloth Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, full basement, one-story, flat-roof addition over basement garage on north elevation, one end chimney, non-operable shutters. Elton Adams was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

391. George and Sarah Nicholson House  
210 Faircloth Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, two single-leaf entries on façade (not a duplex), front-gable entry porches supported by metal posts, aluminum siding, brick foundation. George Nicholson was a Greyhound bus driver.

391a. Garage
   ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, aluminum siding.

392. William and Eleanor G. Scruggs House
   214 Faircloth Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by square posts, shed roof wings on east and west elevations, one end chimney, brick foundation, wide German siding. William Scruggs was a clerk with the Farm Security Administration.

FOWLER AVENUE, North Side

393. Levi R. and Margaret S. Sullivan House
    2808 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, hip roof, horizontal-light windows, interior brick chimney, picture window, front deck. Levi Sullivan was a laundry supervisor at Guaranty Raleigh Linen Service.

394. Walter H. and Evelyn G. Lazarus House
    2810 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash and picture window. Walter Lazarus co-owned Lazarus' Store (a men's clothing store) with his mother, Ida Lazarus.

395. Jessie and Rheabel S. Margulies House
    2812 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, screened side porch. Jessie Margulies was a salesman at G & S Department Store.

396. Michael and Hattie M. Mirman House
    2814 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows, front-gable projection, interior brick chimney. Michael Mirman was an employee of United Restaurant Equipment Company.
397. Emerson F. and Margarette Gower House
   2816 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building
   One-story, Ranch, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, Roman brick interior chimney.
   Emerson Gower was a manager at National Pure Food Market.

398. A. Clement and Mabel K. Davis House
   2818 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building
   One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, entrance on side elevation. Clement
   Davis was a division director with the State Board of Education.

399. James T. and Dorothy S. Kenyon House
   2820 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1954, Contributing Building
   One-story, Ranch, Roman brick, hip roof, ribbon windows. James Kenyon operated Kenyon Construction
   Company out of their home; Dorothy Kenyon was a music teacher.

400. Irwin G. and Vera Manley House
   2807 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Noncontributing Building
   One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding and brick, side-gable roof, modern
   replacement windows, recently-constructed porch. Numerous changes have adversely affected the house’s
   architectural integrity. Irwin Manley was an adjuster with U.S. Fidelity and Guaranty. Vera Manley was a teacher
   at Needham Broughton High School.

401. Wayland G. and Esther F. Matthews Jr. House
   2809 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
   One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding and brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Wayland Matthews was a
   salesman with North Carolina Paper.

402. Gurry N. and Mattie L. Coe House
   2811 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
   One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick and asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Gurry Coe was an assistant
   maintenance supervisor with Serv-Air, Inc. Mattie Coe was a clerk with the State Department of Revenue.

403. Clifton W. and Anne M. Powell House
2813 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Clifton Powell was an accountant with Carolina Power and Light Company. Anne Powell was a stenographer with State Capitol Life Insurance.

404. S. Norman and Betsy K. Hawks Jr. House
2817 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash. Norman Hawks was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

405. Thomas J. and Louise W. Byrum House
2819 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Thomas Byrum was a district engineer with Carolina Power and Light Company.

406. Hugh M. and Myrtle M. Raper House
2821 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash. Hugh Raper was a research director at the State Employment Security Commission and Myrtle Raper was a teacher at Fred Olds Elementary School.

2823 Fowler Avenue, ca. 1950, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stucco, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows. The irreversible nature of stucco and the visual differences between existing stucco and the appearance of weatherboards or brick (the two most likely original exterior materials) make this house noncontributing. James Stanton owned the Stanton Agency, a real estate agency.

FURCHES STREET, East Side

408. Salter G. and Ruby Utley House
14 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

409. John L. and Ruth Richards House
16 Furches Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry bay, 6/6 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney, side-gable side porch, shed roof rear addition has one-story and aluminum siding. John Richards was a salesman with Rhodes-Collins Furniture.

409a. Garage Apartment
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, concrete block, side-gable roof, two bays, second-floor apartment, aluminum-sided upper story.

410. Howard A. and Jean Petrea House
20 Furches Street, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 2/2 and 4/4 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, interior chimney, screened side porch, one-story rear addition with shed roof. Howard Petrea was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

411. House
104 Furches Street, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by columns, three front-gable dormers, one-story garage with side-gable roof is attached to south elevation.

412. Amzi C. and Dorothy Ellington House
200 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable entry hood, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation, side-gable porch supported by square posts on south elevation, flat-roof porch supported by square posts on north elevation, one end chimney. Amzi C. Ellington was a clerk at ABC Board Store #2.

413. House
202 Furches Street, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-story side-gable wing with shed roof porch supported by square posts, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, brick foundation, interior chimney.

414. James A. and Julia Weathers House
204 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, one-story side-gable wings, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with broken pediment and pilasters, one end chimney. James A. Weathers was a Post Office clerk.

415. William E. and Bebe Hardee House  
206 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, projecting front-gable entrance bay with brick veneer, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, brick foundation, one end chimney, aluminum siding, one front-gable dormer on façade, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation, one-story, side-gable, screened porch on south elevation. William E. Hardee worked in sales.

416. James H. and Annie Johnston House  
210 Furches Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, one-story side-gable wing, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, three front-gable dormers, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation, vented gables. James H. Johnston was an assistant manager.

417. House  
216 Furches Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roofed front porch supported by columns, one end chimney, non-operable shutters.

418. House  
226 Furches Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, projecting one-story front-gable wing with bay window, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one-story addition with cementitious siding on south elevation.

419. Willard M. and Martha Connelly House  
228 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, one-story shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, three front-gable dormers, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation, one end chimney. William M. Connelly was a food broker.

420. A. Jack and Doris Glenn House  
300 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed-roofed entry porch supported by square post, one façade chimney, lunette window in front-gable, gable vents, one-story wing with aluminum siding on south elevation, shed roof porch supported by square posts on rear elevation. A. Jack Glenn worked at the Carolina Service Station.

421. House
302 Furches Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, metal awning supported by metal posts on façade, one façade chimney, gable vents, one-story, aluminum-sided wing on north elevation.

422. Duplex
304-306 Furches Street, ca. 1939, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry bay, interior and one end chimney, aluminum siding, large, two-story, frame addition with front-gable roof on north elevation. Some of the first occupants were J. Floyd and Virgie Maness. Floyd Maness was a department manager.

423. Donald J. and Hester B. Ellington Jr. House
308 Furches Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch with metal awning supported by metal posts, one end and interior chimney, gable vents, one-story rear addition and porch. Donald Ellington was a musician.

424. Dewitt T. and Pansy Rice House
310 Furches Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by square posts, gable vents, brick foundation, one-story wings on north and south elevations. Dewitt Rice was a draftsman with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

425. William D. and Hattie Lee House
318 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by slender Doric columns, one end chimney, one-story, flat roof, screened porch on south elevation, basement garage on north elevation. William D. Lee was a soil conservationist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.
FURCHES STREET, West Side

426. Harry A. and Helen Patten House
     13 Furches Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, stone, clipped side-gable roof, bracketed front-gable entry hood, 6/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, stuccoed shed dormer, interior chimney, clipped side-gable two-story wing.

426a. Garage, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, stone, clipped front-gable roof, two-bay garage.

427. Joseph Deadrick and Elsie Clark House
     15 Furches Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, brick, gambrel-roof, projecting front-gable entry porch supported by Doric columns, 4/1 and 6/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and fanlight, one shed roof, aluminum-sided dormer, end chimney, flat-roof one-story wing. Joseph Deadrick Clark was an English professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

427a. Garage
     ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip-roofed, two-bay garage with original folding doors.

428. Carl C. and Euphie Taylor House
     19 Furches Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, stone, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wings, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one shed roof dormer, one end chimney, cornice returns. Carl C. Taylor was Dean of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering Graduate School.

428a. Garage
     ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, stone, front-gable roof, enclosed garage-door bay.

429. House
     201 Furches Street, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, replacement sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, non-operable shutters.
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430.  House  
203 Furches Street, ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, frame, clipped cross-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, hip roofed front porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, brick foundation.  

431. Marvin and Eudelle T. Newton House  
205 Furches Street, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building  

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, replacement sash, recessed single-leaf entry, stone façade chimney, nonoperable shutters. Marvin Newton was the secretary-treasurer of Newton's Inc., a laundry and cleaners.  

432. James L. and Gladys Bland House  
207 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, flat-roofed entry porch supported by square posts, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with transom, interior chimney, screened, side-gable porch on southern elevation. James L. Bland was employed by Acme Laundry.  

433. Duplex  
209-211 Furches Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building  

One-story, Minimal Traditional, duplex, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bays, shed roof entry porches supported by square posts, replacement sash, single-leaf entries, interior chimney, denticulated cornice. Justus G. Daniel, an adjuster for the Farm Bureau Mutual Auto Insurance Company, and his wife Mabel occupied 209 in 1941. Walton S. Dennis, who worked in sales for the International Agriculture Corporation, and his wife Virginia occupied 211.  

434. Victor and Frances Carson House  
215 Furches Street, ca. 1949, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, flat-roofed entry vestibule, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, vinyl siding, attached one-bay garage on southern elevation. Victor Carson was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.  

435. Roy H. Thomas House  
225 Furches Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building  

Two-story, frame, stuccoed, hip roof, projecting central hip roofed bay, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, three-part arched windows on southeastern corner, single-leaf entry, interior chimney. Roy H. Thomas was supervisor of vocational agriculture at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.
435a. Carport
   ca. 2003, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable, one-bay carport supported by square posts, enclosed room at rear.

436. Duplex
   227-229 Furches Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, interior chimney, screened, flat-roofed porches on north and south elevations, gable vents, one-story rear addition. Originally, one owner and one renter shared the duplex. Fred Thompson, the owner, was a salesman with General Electric Supply.

437. Charles W. and Lula Maddison
   301 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof front porch supported by metal posts, one end chimney, gable vents. Charles Maddison was a foreman at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

437a. Shed
   ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable shed, board-and-batten siding.

438. House
   303 Furches Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by square posts, denticulated cornice, one end chimney, one-story wing on north elevation.

439. Earl and Mildred O'Neil House
   305 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entrance bay, one end chimney, non-operable shutters, attached, one-story, front-gable, one-bay garage on north elevation. Earl O'Neil was an assistant manager with the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

440. Earl and Mildred O'Neil House
   307 Furches Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry porch supported by paired square posts, metal awning supported by metal posts extends front porch area, one end chimney, brick house foundation, stone porch foundation, vinyl German siding. This was the O’Neils first house on this street. D. Donald Ellington Jr., an orchestra leader, was the second occupant.

441. Herbert O. and Geneva H. Drennan House
309 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by paired square posts, one end and interior chimney, non-operable shutters, circular gable vent. Herbert Drennan was a tree surgeon.

442. Virgil Ives and Genevieve R. Sapp House
311 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof, front-gable entrance porch, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, non-operable shutters, brick foundation. Virgil Sapp was a clerk with W. H. King Drug Company.

443. Carl H. and Mary B. Tower House
313 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, engaged entry porch supported by square post, one end and interior chimney, operable shutters, circular gable vent, cementitious siding, brick foundation. Carl Tower was a marketing specialist with the State Department of Agriculture.

443a. Shed
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable shed with double-leaf entry, brick foundation, cementitious siding.

444. House
319 Furches Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 6/6 sash and casement windows, single-leaf entry with pilasters, three front-gable dormers, one end chimney, one-story, flat-roof rear addition, one-story, flat-roof, screened porch on east elevation.

445. Maynard and Frances Moseley House
323 Furches Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entrance bay, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, non-operable shutters, brick foundation, flat-roof wings on east and west elevations. Maynard Moseley was employed by the College Court Billiard Parlor.

445a. Shed  
   ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable shed with jalousie windows.

446. Herbert P. and Josephine Stallings House  
  401 Furches Street, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entrance bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry hood supported by brackets, interior chimney, brick foundation, aluminum siding, shed roof porch on rear elevation.

446a. Garage  
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable, one-bay garage with double-leaf entry.

447. Robert and Elizabeth Suffridge House  
  403 Furches Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entrance bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, brick foundation, wood siding, engaged, screen-in porch on west side of façade over one-bay, basement garage. Robert Suffridge was a coach at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

448. Phillip A. and Jeanette F. Griffiths House  
  405 Furches Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry hood supported by brackets, one façade chimney, brick foundation, vinyl siding, large, shed roof, screened porch on east elevation. Philip Griffiths was an associate forester with the State Department of Conservation and Development.

449. Self P. and Mildred P. Jones House  
  407 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable entry hood supported by brackets, one end chimney, brick foundation, vinyl siding, gable vents. Self Jones was a representative for an unidentified organization.

449a. Garage
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, vinyl siding.

450. William P. and Alice K. Ware House
   409 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, projecting flat-roof polygonal bay, brick foundation, wood siding and brick veneer, gable vents, shed dormer on rear elevation, one-story shed roof addition on east elevation. William Ware was an inspector with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

450a. Garage
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, wood siding.

451. Clarence A. and Ada S. Tillery House
   411 Furches Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, engaged entry porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, brick foundation, asbestos siding, gable vents. Clarence Tillery was a dispatcher.

451a. Garage
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, wood siding.

452. Garron and Sadie Wooten House
   413 Furches Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof, screened entry porch, interior chimney, brick foundation, asbestos siding. Garron Wooten was a foreman with Carolina Power and Light Company.
GARDNER STREET, East Side

453. Stone Gates to Forest Hills
   East and West Sides of Gardner Street, at jct. with Stafford Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Structure

Two curved cut stone walls, approximately fifteen feet in length, mark the entrance to Forest Hills. Each wall has a square pillar anchoring each end and a lower stone wall curving to join to the two pillars. A flat cornerstone etched with “Forest Hills” is located in the square pillar closest to Gardner Street on each wall.

454. George Ellinwood House
   500 Gardner Street, 1973, Noncontributing Building

Three-story, Modernist, rectangular, wood-sided, side-gable roof, set on heavily wooded lot. Built for and likely designed by George Ellinwood, a principal in the Progressive Design Collaborative, an architectural and engineering firm.

455. House
   512 Gardner Street, 1990, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Queen Anne-style house with synthetic siding.

456. Robert and Miriam Schmidt House
   516 Gardner Street, 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, Colonial Revival, synthetic siding, 6/1 sash, gabled pediment hood over front door, screened porch on south elevation. Robert Schmidt was a horticulturist at the state experimental station.

457. House
   518 Gardner Street, 1994, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, side-gable roof, synthetic siding, 9/9 sash, and lower attached garage on north elevation.

458. David and Gertrude Weaver House
   520 Gardner Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-style, front-gable roof, wood shingles on upper level and brick on lower story, one side of upper story extends to shelter corner entrance, lower portion of upper story flares slightly, 4/1 sash. David Weaver was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

459. House
   524 Gardner Street, 1998, Noncontributing Building
Two-story, rectangular, Neo-Colonial Revival, synthetic siding, side-gable roof with intersecting front gables, front-gable entrance porch, 6/6 sash.

460. Duplex
   602 and 604 Gardner Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, brick, side-gable roof, casement windows, front-gable porch sheltering two entrances. First occupants were William Nivison, manager of Rural Plumbing and Heating, and Harold Mann, a manager for Westinghouse, and his wife Katie.

461. Duplex
   606 and 608 Gardner Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, rectangular, brick, hip roof, duplex, replacement sash, five-sided brick entrance vestibule on façade with quoins and a hipped roof. First occupants were Charles Sink, an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Elizabeth, and Frank Anderson Jr., an auditor at Sir Walter Chevrolet, and his wife Jean.

462. Mary Simmons Duplex
   614 and 618 Gardner Street, 1965, Noncontributing Building

One-story, rectangular, Modernist, vertical wood-siding, flat roof, small windows just under eaves. Mary Simmons, who worked at the secretary of state’s office, owned the property from 1964 to 1972.

463. Gardner Street Park
   East side of Gardner Street, between Van Dyke Avenue and Mayview Road,
   Platted 1927, built ca. 1940, Contributing Site

Linear green space on either side of a small creek. Platted in 1927 as part of Forest Hills subdivision.

GARDNER STREET, West Side

464. Samuel J. and Ethel Morris House
   137 Gardner Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Neo-Georgian Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, one-story addition on south side with Masonite siding. Samuel Morris was a lawyer and son Samuel Jr. was a student.

465. Duplex
   211-213 Gardner Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wings at each end, brick, weatherboards in gables, picture windows, recessed entrance porches at interior front corners.

466. Duplex
   215 Gardner Street, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story on exposed basement, brick, hip roof, picture windows and 2/2 horizontal sash, recessed porch at southeast corner.

467. Apartment Building
   405-411 Gardner Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story on exposed basement at north end, gable roof sections joined at corners to form U-shape, brick, 1/1 sash, interior brick chimneys.

468. Edwin and Ida Winkler House
   509 Gardner Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, asbestos shingles, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, two front-gable dormers, southwest corner addition, bay window on north elevation. Edwin Winkler was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. The house remained in the family until 1998.

469. Hugh and Ann Sloan House
   513 Gardner Street, ca. 1940, ca. 1970, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, stone, Period Cottage, side-gable roof, round arched entrance, projecting front-gable with half-timbering, façade chimney, 6/6 sash, flat-roof addition with garage underneath clad in synthetic siding. Hugh Sloan was the first postmaster at the Cameron Village post office. His wife still lives in the house.

470. Victor and Bertha Moore House
   515 Gardner Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, rectangular, front-gable roof, new wood siding, shed dormers on both slopes of roof, enclosed side porch on south elevation, bay window on façade, 6/6 sash, front-gable hood over front door. Victor Moore was president of Moore and Johnson Company, a provider of general insurance.

471. James and Lois Thompson House
   517 Gardner Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, brick, partial-width porch, 8/8 sash, basement level garage. James Thompson was in the Navy in 1942. By 1950 he worked at a dry cleaners.
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472. Samuel Long House
519 Gardner Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, brick and weatherboards, 6/6 sash, exterior end chimney, front-gable hood over entrance. Samuel Long worked as a clerk for W.L. Brogden Company.

473. Thomas and Martha Blalock House
603 Gardner Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick and aluminum siding, L-shaped, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, porch recessed in side wing. Thomas Blalock was an employee at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

474. E.B. and Roberta Dixon House
801 Gardner Street, ca. 1939, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof with front-gable additions on north and south ends, synthetic siding, colonial-style front-gable porch, replacement windows. Extensive additions and alterations compromise integrity. E.B. Dixon was an assistant cashier at Security National Bank on Fayetteville Street.

475. Mary Barnes House
805 Gardner Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, rectangular, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, Colonial Revival entrance, asbestos shingles, 6/6 sash, three front-gable dormers, exterior end chimneys. Mary Barnes, a secretary at Equity Life Insurance on Fayetteville Street, owned the house from 1949 until 1970.

476. Joseph and Amelia Salem House
807 Gardner Street, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, Colonial Revival entrance, 6/6 sash, three front-gable dormers, open porch on the north elevation. Joseph Salem, an electrical engineer for Carolina Power and Light, and his wife Amelia owned and occupied the house from 1946 until 1968.

477. F. Carter Williams House
809 Gardner Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement, nearly square, brick, hip roof, 2/2 awning windows, interior central brick chimney, original brick patio with a low brick wall occupies portions of the south and east elevations. Built for and likely designed by F. Carter Williams and his wife Avie. Williams was a noted Raleigh architect who designed numerous governmental and educational buildings in the city. The Williams lived in the house until 1959 when
they moved to Leesville Road. In 1961 Joe Elliot, editor of *The Progressive Farmer*, bought and occupied the house.

**HALL PLACE, North Side**

478. W. Marvin and Agnes H. Harrell House
    3300 Hall Place, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, picture window, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, non-operable shutters. Marvin Harrell was a mechanic at Poole Motors.

479. Roscoe B. and Florrie B. Lewis
    3302 Hall Place, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, interior chimney, non-operable shutters. Roscoe Lewis was employed by the Farm Security Administration.

480. Daniel G. and Katherine B. Mason House
    3304 Hall Place, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, screened side porch, non-operable shutters. Daniel Mason was a sheet metal worker with John Evans & Son.

481. Nick K. and Timothea C. Saparilas House
    3306 Hall Place, ca. 1948, Contributing Building


**HALL PLACE, South Side**

482. Thomas B. and Maye Kennedy House
    3305 Hall Place, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, projecting front-gable entry bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof porch supported by square posts, one end chimney, brick foundation, aluminum siding, non-operable shutters, one-story, flat-roof rear addition. Thomas B. Kennedy was a clerk at Honeycutt, Inc.

483. Arthur L. and Theresa W. Dozier House
3307 Hall Place, ca. 1951, Contributing Building
Two-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, replacement 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, two front-gable dormers, front-gable entry porch supported by square columns, one end chimney, shed roof, screened side porch. Arthur Dozier was an assistant treasurer at North Carolina Equipment Company.

HARRIS STREET, East Side

484. James and Annabel Howard House
    704 Harris Street, ca. 1951, Noncontributing Building
One-story, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, many rear additions, shed porch with new posts and balustrade. Alterations and additions make this house noncontributing. James Howard was a manager with the Dictaphone Corporation.

485. Apartment Building
    706-714 Harris Street, ca. 1954, Contributing Building
One-story, apartment building, brick and vertical wood siding, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, interior brick chimneys.

HARRIS STREET, West Side

486. Tarward C. and Dorothy V. Bagwell House
    703 Harris Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, painted brick, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, gable-end chimney. Tarward Bagwell was a salesman with Coca-Cola and Dorothy Bagwell was a billing clerk at Pine State Creamery.

487. William E. and Frances F. Buford House
    705 Harris Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick and vertical wood siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 8/8 sash and picture window, partial width porch with new turned posts and balustrade. William Buford was a counselor at the State Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation.

488. Joseph J. and Eleanor M. Powell House
    707 Harris Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Joseph Powell was a designer with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.  

489. Dan H. and Frances K. Johnson House  
709 Harris Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Dan Johnson was a salesman with Pointer Cigar.  

HENDERSON STREET, East Side  

490. Duplex  
12-14 Henderson Street, ca. 1943, Contributing Building  

One-story, duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, shed roof entry porches supported by metal posts, two interior chimneys.  

16 Henderson Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, shed roof front porch supported by square posts, one façade chimney, one-story, aluminum-sided addition on rear elevation. Granville Booker was a special agent with Rain and Hail Insurance Bureau.  

492. William H. and Mary D. Powell House  
18 Henderson Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bay, projecting front-gable arcaded entry porch, 6/6 sash, interior chimney, one-story, vinyl-sided addition on southern elevation. William H. Powell was assistant district manager for the Durham Life Insurance Company.  

492a. Garage  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, frame, front-gable roof, two-bay garage with second floor apartment, 6/6 windows, vinyl siding.  

493. Duplex  
120-122 Henderson Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  

One-story, duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, projecting central bay, interior chimney, quoin.
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494.  Duplex
   124-126 Henderson Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, projecting front-gable central bay, flat-roof entry porches supported by metal posts, interior chimney, quoins, gable vents.

HENDERSON STREET, West Side

495.  William O. and Elizabeth Honeycutt House
   3 Henderson Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bay, projecting front-gable arcaded entry porch, 6/6 sash, one façade chimney, stuccoed and half-timbered gables, series of rear wings. William O. Honeycutt was president of Honeycutt, Inc.

496.  Gary H. and Ruth F. Singleton House
   15 Henderson Street, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable roof, projecting front-gable stone entrance bay, engaged porch supported by square random stone and brick posts, 6/1 sash, one façade chimney, stuccoed and half-timbered side-gables, shed roof dormer on side elevation. Gary H. Singleton was general manager of Wake Farmers Co-op, Inc.

496a.  Garage
   ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-story, brick and random stone, front-gable roof, one-bay garage with 6/1 sash.

497.  Duplex
   105-107 Henderson Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, duplex, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, shed roof entry porches supported by square posts, two interior chimneys.

498.  House
   121 Henderson Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 9/9 sash, recessed single-leaf entry with transom, brick foundation, one chimney, dentil cornice, cementitious siding.
HILLSBOROUGH STREET, North Side

952. Varsity Theater
2420 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Art Deco/Art Moderne-style theater building, stucco finish, stepped parapet façade, recessed entry with curved walls, scored vertical bands flank the entrance bay, scored panels above projecting marquee, front panel of marquee features abstract pattern of curving neon lights. Originally built as a motion picture theater, the interior has been altered in the last quarter of the twentieth century for use as a fast food restaurant and university bookstore.

953. Mitch’s Tavern; College Inn (1925 CD); College Grill (1940s)
2422-2428 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story commercial building, brick construction with stone veneer façade, flat roof behind parapet with concrete coping, off-center single-leaf entry to second floor tavern with gable canopy. Larger storefront retains original recessed entrance and leaded-glass transom; smaller storefront enclosed with wood siding and replacement door and window, metal casement second floor windows, second floor balconies with iron railings, wood floors, and supported on iron brackets, accessed by glazed double-leaf doors, projecting concrete cornice with modillions. In the mid-1930s, the second floor was the St. Moritz Apartments, the western storefront was leased by the A & P Company.

954. Commercial Building
2430 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story commercial building, brick flat roof behind stepped parapet with concrete coping, replacement storefront with plate glass windows and lapped wood siding, covered transom, decorative brick banding, concrete window sills.

955. Commercial Building
2500 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One story, Colonial Revival-style commercial building, brick construction, side gable roof with octagonal cupola, projecting front gable vestibule, wood-frame casements, rear gable-roof ell, soldier course above windows on front façade and above blind window openings on rear ell. Originally built as a restaurant, the residential-scale building now houses a Starbucks Coffee shop and abuts a row of heavily altered two-story commercial buildings.

499. W. Frank and Effie Booker House
2604 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-influenced foursquare, brick, hip roof, 6/1 sash (paired on the front), attached one-story hip roof porch on brick posts extends to form porte-cochere, interior brick chimney. Frank Booker worked in the
West Raleigh Historic District, Wake Co., NC

Wake County Register of Deeds office. The building presently serves as an annex for the adjacent building (2610 Hillsborough Street), and both are owned by North Carolina State University.

499a. Garage
c.a. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, brick garage with double-leaf wood doors and hip roof.

500. State Capitol Insurance Company Building
2610 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Three-story, Modernist office building, brick veneer over steel frame, flat roof, aluminum-frame louver windows with slate spandrel panels, square plan, raised concrete basement, 3-bay stripped classical entrance approached by concrete stair. The State Capitol Insurance Company, which was founded in Raleigh in the 1920s by Irvin F. Hall, erected this building for its headquarters some time before 1950. The structure, presently known as the Hillsborough Building, is part of the North Carolina State University campus.

501. Gas Station
2812 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, gas station, enamel panels cover exterior, flat roof, plate glass windows, rounded southwest corner, three garage bays. Based on a deed and plat, H. B. and Ella Bagwell sold this parcel to Standard Oil in 1925 but the existing building does not date from that period.

502. Morrisette’s Exxon
2912 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1944, Contributing Building

One-story, gas station, enamel panels, shed roof, plate glass windows, two garage bays, ribbed fascia. The Morrisettes built two houses in the district. Engineer C. L. Mann surveyed this property, including the gas station, in 1944.

503. C. C. Magnum, Inc. Building
3016 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

Two-story office/commercial building, brick and concrete aggregate panels, flat roof, metal frame windows. C. C. Magnum, Inc. was an asphalt and grading company.

503a. Outbuilding
c.a. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story brick building with metal frame windows.
Garris Gulf Station
3020 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story gas station, concrete block and enamel panels, two garage bays, flat roof, plate glass windows.

505. Commercial Building
3100-3106 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story commercial building, brick, flat roof, plate glass windows, recessed entries to each storefront, corbelled cornice, five storefronts.

506. Winn Dixie
3112 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1955, Noncontributing Building

One-story commercial stucco building with flat roof, no windows. The building has been heavily altered from its original appearance with the application of a metal façade that covers most of the front of the building and the closing up of all windows. No longer retains integrity. Formerly a Winn Dixie grocery store.

507. Commercial Building
3114 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

One-story commercial building, brick façade, vinyl on side walls, plate glass windows, front-gable roof behind stepped parapet.

508. Office Building
3116 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1987, Noncontributing Building

Three-story office building, brick, gabled roof.

509. Commercial Building
3118 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1965, Noncontributing Building

One-story commercial building, concrete block with square panels on façade, flat roof, plate glass windows.

510. Wilmont Service Station
3120 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story gas station, enamel panels with concrete block garage-bay addition, two original garage bays.

511. Wilmont Apartments
3200 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building
Four-story, U-plan, Mission-influenced apartment building, brick, flat roof with stepped parapet and green tile, 6/6 windows, three double-leaf entries sheltered by flat-roof, metal canopies, cast-iron-balconies, “Wilmont” engraved in stone at top of central projecting bay, twenty-four one-and two-bedroom apartments.

512. Raleigh Nehi Bottling Company
3210 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, flat-roof commercial building, metal casement windows, single-leaf entry with canopy, concrete coping, Carrara glass surround at front entrance, blond brick façade, one-story rear addition.

513. Raleigh Nehi Bottling Company Storage Building
3212 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1943, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick and concrete block, flat-roof commercial building, single-leaf entry.

514. White-Wall Auto Repair
3300 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story, commercial building, frame, front-gable roof, three garage bays, office.

515. Commercial Building
3334 Hillsborough Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story, office building, stuccoed, frame, flat roof with central parapet, 9/9 sash with fanlights, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, quoins.

516. Commercial Building
3344 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building

Three-story, office building, frame, side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bays, vinyl siding, 1/1 sash, brick foundation, end chimneys.

517. J. Gregory and Anna Boomhour House
3402 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, foursquare, brick, hip roof, 6/1 and 12/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, one end chimney, slate roof, decorative brickwork above first floor windows on façade, flat-roof porches supported by square brick posts, hip roofed dormer on front elevation, two-story projecting bay at northwest corner, one-bay garage under side porch, two-story, screened rear porch. J. Gregory Boomhour was a dean and professor at Meredith College.

518. Reverend Charles E. and Emma Maddry House
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519. Commercial Building
3412 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, office building, frame, front-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, vinyl siding, gable vents, exterior stair to second floor.

520. William B. and Mary Jones House
3414 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, five-bay, Georgian Revival, brick, hip roof, 9/1 and 12/1 sash, single-leaf entry with stained-glass sidelights and transom, hip roofed front and side porches with paired Doric columns and dentil cornices, eastern porch enclosed, three interior chimneys, slate roof, square concrete keystones above windows, modillion cornice. William B. Jones was a lawyer.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET, South Side

521. William L. Mayer House
3011 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-influenced house, weatherboards, hip roof with hip roof dormer, replacement windows and doors, brick side chimneys, attached one-story hip roof porch (enclosed) with a balcony, modern wood deck on front (north) and west sides, one-story shed roof rear addition, freezer unit extends from rear section. William L. Mayer was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

522. Commercial Building
3013-3015 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, two-part commercial building, brick, flat roof, original storefront windows with transoms and recessed entrances, flat parapet with concrete coping, rear block with metal casements added ca. 1956. Gates Cleaners and Dryers occupied #3015 from the 1930s through the 1950s.

523. Commercial Building
3017 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1956, Contributing Building
One-story, commercial building, concrete block construction with brick façade, flat roof, aluminum-frame entry and storefront windows.

524. William and Annie V. McKnight House
3019 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Colonial Revival-influenced bungalow, weatherboards, hip roof with slight bell-cast curve and hip dormer, 4/1 sash, engaged full-width porch on brick posts, two single-leaf entrances with sidelights, two interior brick chimneys, flat-roof rear addition and corner porch. William McKnight was a grocer.

525. Commercial Building
3023-3025 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, three-part, commercial building, brick, flat roof, aluminum-frame storefront windows with transoms and entrance, raised corner piers at parapet, concrete coping, some brick banding in panel above storefront.

526. Commercial Building
3027 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, commercial building, brick, flat roof, aluminum-frame display windows flank single-leaf entrance, tile coping, large recessed panel above storefront, corbelled cornice, sawtooth brick corners, metal-frame industrial windows on side elevation (most are boarded), rear concrete block addition. The building is labeled on Sanborn maps as a laundry with a boiler room addition at the rear.

527. North Carolina Equipment Company
3101 Hillsborough Street, 1936, Contributing Building

Two-story, industrial building for road machinery company, brick, flat roof, metal casement and 9/9 double-hung windows, lighted sign atop roof. The main building, which served as an office and showroom were linked to the concrete block warehouse and storage buildings to the rear by a two-story, brick addition in the 1950s. Albert E. Finley established the North Carolina Equipment Company in 1931 and specialized in road machinery. The company outgrew its original offices and relocated to a vacant site on Hillsborough Street in 1936. The facility was expanded through the 1940s and 1950s with additional buildings to the rear, machinery sheds, and paint and repair shops to the east across Concord Street. The company's warehouses have been demolished.

527a. Equipment Shed
ca. 1950, Contributing Structure

Metal poles support the metal shed roof of the L-shaped equipment shed standing at the rear yard of the property.

528. Fincastle Apartments
3109 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Three-story, Spanish Colonial Revival apartment building with an open courtyard, brick, pent roof covered with terra cotta tile and supported by metal brackets, 6/6 sash, 14-units, 4 exterior metal fire stairs, two wings flank the courtyard, façade with double-leaf glazed doors that open onto wrought-iron balconies supported on metal brackets, central entrance on larger wing consists of single-leaf entry with classical surround.

529. Commercial Building
3201 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1966, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Modernist commercial building, brick, flat roof, projecting canopy and awning, large aluminum-frame shop windows, rectangular plan. Property is separated from adjacent lot by concrete block retaining wall.

530. C. Nathan and Charlotte Reavis House
3203 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, side-gable roof with large hip roof dormer, 6/1 sash, engaged full-width porch on brick posts with arched wood openings on front and sides, single-leaf entry with transom, inset rear corner porch, stone retaining wall across front of property. Nathan Reavis was a sales manager for the Montfort Plumbing and Heating Company.

530a. Garage
ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-bay, frame garage with German siding and front-gable roof.

531. Eugene B. and Bessie H. Conrad House
3205 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry porch and rear shed dormer, 3/1 sash (grouped on the front), porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter ends, brick side chimney, hip roof rear ell, exterior metal stair to upstairs apartment.

531a. Garage
ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, brick garage with metal roll-up door, front-gable roof, 4/4 windows.

532. Commercial Building
3209 Hillsborough Street, 1978, Noncontributing Building
One-story, Modernist commercial building, brick, flat roof behind projecting wood parapet, large aluminum-frame windows, freezer unit attached to rear.

533. Commercial Building
3211 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1948, Noncontributing Building

One-story commercial building, concrete block, flat roof with low parapet and tile coping, front and rear facades covered with vinyl siding, modern storefront. Based on Sanborn maps, the building appears to have been enlarged some time after 1951 by one bay to the east and a shed roof addition; more recent alterations to the building obscure the historic character of the building.

534. Raleigh Linen Service Company
3301 Hillsborough Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Large one-story, Moderne industrial complex, brick, flat roof with two raised gable roof monitors, metal-frame industrial and structural glass block windows, rectangular plan with two-story boiler room at west end and large garage and truck shed to the rear (south), northeast corner of building is curved at street intersection, recessed entrance with flat roof canopy and rounded corners, aluminum-frame double-leaf entrance. The main block of the Raleigh Linen Service Company building remains intact while the garage and truck shed on the rear have been enlarged and updated. The company provided commercial linen and laundering services. The present owner of the building, Servitex, also supplies commercial linens.

HOPE STREET, North Side

2200 Hope Street – see 15 Enterprise Street entry

535. L. H. Jobe House
2206 Hope Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, sleeping porch, attached flat-roof porch is addition. L. H. Jobe was a clerk.

536. Shelton and Pauline Morris House
2208 Hope Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, bungalow, brick, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, 3/1 sash, engaged front porch, stucco and pebbledash in gables. Shelton and Pauline Morris owned a restaurant.

537. Pickle and Louise Hunter House
2210 Hope Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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One-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with two small intersecting front-gables, 6/6 sash, front patio with corrugated metal shed roof on metal supports. Pickle Hunter was a salesman with Taylor & Parker Company.

538. McDougall-Mendenhall House
2212 Hope Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, pedimented front entry porch with Tuscan columns, sidelights flank front entrance, plywood one-story addition on east side. The earliest owner was James McDougall; Walter G. Mendenhall lived in the house from 1935 through 1942, also operating a print shop on the premises.

HOPE STREET, South Side

539. Charles S. Andrews House
2207 Hope Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

Two-story, weatherboards, clipped-front-gable roof, 6/6 sash, added porch at west side has been enclosed with plywood and clerestory windows. Charles Andrews was a draftsman for the Southern School Supply Company.

539a. Garage
ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, replacement doors.

540. Reeder-Ramsay House
2209 Hope Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, front-gable roof, weatherboards, 4/1 sash, attached front porch. Earliest resident was Walter Reeder, a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering; long-time resident Brownlie Ramsay moved to the house in 1926 and operated his plumbing company here.

540a. Garage
ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, side-gable roof, shed dormer, plywood doors.

HORNE STREET, East Side

541. Post Office – State University Station
10 Horne Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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One-story, United States Post Office branch, brick, flat roof with three raised monitor roofs, metal casement windows, aluminum-frame single-leaf entry with sidelights.

542. Apartment Building
16 Home Street, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 replacement windows, flush gable ends, brick window headers and lintels.

543. Triplex
18 Home Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, 6/6 sash, front entry with fanlight and sidelights, one-story full-width front porch with roof patio and paired Tuscan columns.

544. Apartment Building
100-104 Home Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, projecting central section with four arched doorways, replacement doors and windows.

545. James C. and Laura Dobbin House
106 Home Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, hip roof, 6/1 sash, wide eaves, multi-light transom and sidelights at entrance, hip roof entry porch with paired Tuscan columns. James Dobbin was a bookkeeper.

546. George O. and Hilda P. Duke House
108 Home Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick, stucco and faux half-timbering in gables, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable, engaged front porch with squared posts on brick piers, porte-cochere on north side. George Duke was a mechanic with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

547. Jesse B. and Emma L. Hunt House
114 Home Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, wide eaves, brackets, attached front porch with hip roof on squared brick piers.

548. Duplex
116-118 Home Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 replacement sash, brick headers and lintels, symmetrical façade with reeded pilasters and pediments at entrance doors.

549. Triplex
300-304 Horne Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, 6/6 sash, hip roof entry porch with paired square columns, flat-roof side porches with roof patios.

549a. Garage
ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story garage, weatherboards, hip roof, four open garage bays.

550. Richard S. and Martha Davis House
308 Horne Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable roof dormers, Greek Revival entrance details, interior brick chimney, one-story side-gable vinyl-clad garage attached by narrow breezeway.

551. Apartment Building
402 Horne Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, combination side-gable/hip roof, 1/1 vinyl sash, recessed two-story porches at corners, central main building entrance with reeded pilasters.

551a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, hip roof, brick, four bays, sliding plank doors.

552. Duplex
408 Horne Street, ca. 1974, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, brick with aluminum siding at front second-story, center front porch shelters two entrances under flat roof, slender round columns.

553. Apartment Building
408 Horne Street rear yard, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, brick, concrete block and asbestos shingles, 6/6 sash and metal casement windows, hip-roofed entry porch, center entry door with sidelights.
HORNE STREET, West Side

554. West Raleigh Presbyterian Church
27 Horne Street, 1927, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Gothic Revival brick church, parapets with concrete coping, stained glass in pointed arches, main entrance in two-story square tower with steeple, side entrance in projecting gables at Vanderbilt Street. Attached ca. 1950 four-story education buildings with casement windows form U-shaped structure, framing a courtyard visible from street.

555. Alfred and Sarah Haynes House
101 Horne Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof with slate shingles, 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, boxed cornices, single-story wings on each side (vinyl siding on north wing). Alfred Haynes was a bookkeeper at Commercial National Bank.

555a. Garage
ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, pyramidal roof, two bays.

556. Duplex
403-405 Horne Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, 3-light horizontal sliding sash, side-gable rear section with hip-roofed projecting wings, porches recessed at front interior corners of each wing, two interior chimneys.

557. James E. and Evelyn J. Dickinson House
407 Horne Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, fieldstone, bungalow, clipped-front-gable roof, 6/1 sash, clipped-gable dormer, hip roof front porch extends to north to form porte-cochere with clipped gable at north end, exterior fieldstone chimney, weatherboard addition, fieldstone birdbath in front yard. James Dickinson was an auditor with Sir Walter Chevrolet.

558. Duplex
409 Horne Street/2501 Everett Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wing at south end, 6/6 sash with brick segmental arch lintels, shed roof porches on porches at exposed gable ends, barrel arch window in gable, interior corbelled brick chimney.

KILGORE AVENUE, North Side

559. Apartment Building
2608-2614 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, U-shaped, brick, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, small gabled pediments over main entrances to apartments, interior brick chimneys, screened or glassed-in porches on rear, four apartments. Built by Russell Handy and A.L. Finker.

560. Apartment Building
2616-2622 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, U-shaped, brick, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, small gabled pediments over main entrances to apartments, interior brick chimneys, screened or glassed-in porches on rear, four apartments. Built by Russell Handy and A.L. Finker.

561. Apartment Building
2624-2630 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, U-shaped, brick, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, small gabled pediments over main entrances to apartments, interior brick chimneys, screened or glassed-in porches on rear, four apartments.

562. Apartment Building
2632-2638 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, U-shaped, brick, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, small gabled pediments over main entrances to apartments, interior brick chimneys, screened or glassed-in porches on rear, four apartments. Likely built by Joseph Yates who owned the property from 1947 to 1954.

563. Mitchell and Evelyn Lightfoot House
2700 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, synthetic siding, partial-width porch, 6/6 sash, dormers, interior brick chimney, lower level garage. Mitchell Lightfoot was a circulation librarian at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

564. Harry and Maria Given House
2702 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1941, 2002, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, 6/6 sash, dormers, gabled entrance porch resting on Tuscan columns, wood-sided one-and-two-story rear addition built in 2002, stone retaining wall along front of house at sidewalk. Harry Given, an electrical engineer, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1941 to 1956.

564a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, one garage bay, front-gable roof.

565. Mosely-Hunt Rental House
2704 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Period Cottage, cross-gable roof, 8/8 sash, round arched door and doorway. Wallace Dunn, an assistant supervisor at Oak City Laundry, and his wife were the earliest occupants. T.B. Mosely, owner of T.B. Mosely and Son Real Estate, and J.B. Hunt, of J.B. Hunt and Sons road construction supplies, built the house as rental property and jointly owned it until 1967.

565a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, German siding, one garage bay, front-gable roof.

566. Mosely-Weaver Rental House
2706 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, aluminum siding, cross-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front brick chimney. Front-gable extends on one side to shelter round-arched entrance. Lindsey Weaver, an employee at Oak City Laundry, and his wife were the earliest occupants. T.B. Mosely Jr., of T.B. Mosely and Son Real Estate, and E.L. Weaver built the house as rental property and owned it until 1953.

567. Walter and Rosalie Thomas House
2708 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable, aluminum siding, 3/1 sash, hip-roofed porch with brick and square wood supports, exterior brick chimney. Walter Thomas was a policeman. The Thomas family retained ownership until 1973.

568. Russell and Amy Savage House
2710 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shaped, aluminum siding, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, partial-width front porch with wood posts, exterior brick chimney. Russell Savage was a clerk with the Railway Express Agency, Inc. The Savage family retained ownership until 1977.

569. Herman and Gertrude Rogers House  
2712 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, L-plan, synthetic siding, 6/6 sash, stone chimney on façade, triangular pediment over door, additions on rear and front deck addition. Herman Rogers was an assistant service manager at Blackwood’s. The Rogers family owned the house until 1971.

570. Phelbert and Annie Tutor House  
2716 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, cross-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable porch, attached carport on east elevation. Phelbert Tutor, a barber at the Cameron Village Barber Shop, and his wife owned and occupied the house from 1943 to 1988.

571. Mosely Rental House  
2720 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, bungalow, side-gable roof, weatherboards, 12/1 sash, shed dormer, full-width porch with brick posts, interior brick chimney. T.B. and Iola Mosely of T.B. Mosely and Son Real Estate Company built this house as rental property. Emory Weaver, who lived here in 1930, was the earliest occupant.

572. Owen S. and Rubelle K. Tudor House  
2808 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable, 6/6 sash. Owen Tudor was a lineman with Carolina Power and Light Company.

573. W. Gordon and Rosalie Ellington House  
2810 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, rear ell, brick chimney on gable-end. Gordon Ellington was an insurance agent with Home Security Life Insurance Company. Rosalie Ellington was an office secretary with T. Lacy Williams.

574. R. James and Mary Peeler House  
2812 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 8/8 sash, arched front door, lunette attic vent. James Peeler was an assistant supervisor of the vocational agricultural program at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

574a. Garage
ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, front-gable garage, weatherboards, knee brace, shed addition on east elevation.

575. Cary C. and Ethel Muse House
2814 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gabled portico, sidelights. Cary Muse owned Home Reality and Insurance Company.

575a. Garage
ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage, German siding, wooden double-leaf garage door.

KILGORE AVENUE, South Side

576. City Park
Bounded by Gardner Street, Kilgore Avenue, and Pogue Street, ca. 1970
Noncontributing Site

Park includes playground equipment, basketball court, baseball diamond, and a small restroom building.

577. Duplex
2701-2703 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, side-gable with projecting front-gable section at west side, brick and aluminum siding, replacement windows.

578. Duplex
2705-2707 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, side-gable roof, aluminum siding exterior, 6/6 sash, front-gable dormer, façade chimney.

579. Melvin and Ethel McKenzie House
2709 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, side-gable with projecting front-gable wing at west end, aluminum siding, 8/8 sash, façade brick chimney. Melvin McKenzie was an auditor with the State Department of Revenue.

580. Carl B. and Dorothy Croom House  
2711 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, brick, vinyl siding in gables, side-gable roof with slightly projecting front-gable, 1/1 vinyl windows, façade chimney. Carl Croom was a meter repairman with the Raleigh Gas Company.

581. Hudson and Mary H. Wren House  
2713 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, asbestos shingles on dormers, 6/6 sash, porch at east end, square columns at side porch and entry. Hudson Wren was regional director of the Farm Service Agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

582. Triplex  
2715 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story on basement, Cape Cod, brick, aluminum siding on dormers, 6/6 sash, center front door with fluted pilasters, engaged entry porches at front corners, side entry at braced shed roof.

583. Triplex  
2719 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story on basement, Cape Cod, brick, aluminum siding in dormers and gables, 6/6 sash, center front door with fluted pilasters, engaged entry porches at front corners, side entry at braced shed roof.

584. Ralph and Zoie King House  
2723 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, side-gable with projecting front-gable bay, 1/1 sash, fluted pilasters and broken pediment at front door, exterior brick chimney at east side. Ralph King was a machinist with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

585. Lonnie Massey House  
2727 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior, 1/1 sash. Lonnie Massey was a salesman at Toms' Toasted Peanuts. He later built the house around the corner at 308 Brooks for himself and his wife Margaret.
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586. Thomas E. and Elizabeth C. Dowdy House
2801 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gabled portico. Thomas Dowdy was a salesman with Southern Jobbers.

587. Apartment Building
2809 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, apartment building, brick, side-gable roof.

588. House
2811 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone and vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, stone retaining wall.

589. Apartment Building
2813 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, apartment building, brick, front-gable roof.

590. Ivan and Jane C. Hardesty House
2817 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash. Ivan Hardesty was a right-of-way engineer with the State Highway and Public Safety Commission.

591. House
2819 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

592. Harold and Mary E. Howell House
2821 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, L-plan, asbestos siding, gabled-ell roof, 8/8 sash, engaged partial-width porch. Harold Howell was a film operator at the Capitol Theater.

593. William H. and Edith Richardson House
2823 Kilgore Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-story, aluminum siding, pyramidal roof with gabled projections, 8/8 sash and wood casement windows, entrance portico, gable-end brick chimney. William Richardson owned the Crubrich Soda Shop and Wilmont Soda Shop.

LOGAN COURT, East Side

594. Phillips Apartments
102 Logan Court, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Craftsman, apartment building, brick, hip roof, 6/1 and 8/1 sash, hip-roofed dormers, pair of two-story hip-roofed porches at front, enclosed second-story side porch at south side.

595. Emanuel-Cullins House
104 Logan Court, ca. 1922, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick and wood shingle, side-gable roof, 5/1 sash, engaged porch with battered brick porch pillars, exposed rafter tails, large shed dormer in front roof slope. Carriage stone at street curb inscribed “CULLINS.” Earliest resident was attorney Judah L. Emanuel, Julian B. Cullins, owner of the College Laundry, moved here in 1924.

596. Crocker-Murphey House
106 Logan Court, ca. 1922, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story bungalow, wood shingle siding, hip roof, 6/1 sash, engaged porch with square posts on brick piers, hip dormer. Earliest residents were salesman John T. Crocker and Emmor T. Murphey, a clerk with J. D. Bush and Company lumber.

596a. Garage
ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, concrete block garage apartment, side-gable roof, asbestos shingles on second story, 4/4 sash and metal casement windows.

LOGAN COURT, West Side

597. City Park
platted 1917, Contributing Site

Triangular-shaped green park that was part of the original Harris-Chamberlain plat.
MAYVIEW ROAD, North Side

598.  John I. and Genevieve Hopkins House
2502 Mayview Road, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front gable, 6/6 sash, vinyl-sided garage. John Hopkins was an assistant professor at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

599.  Robert H. and Margaret Broome Jr. House
2504 Mayview Road, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable roof, front-gable portico supported by columns, 6/6 sash, asbestos siding, screened-in side porch, brick interior chimney. Robert H. Broome Jr. was an office manager with the North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-op.

600.  House
2506 Mayview Road, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, frame, side-gable-roof with projecting front-gable bay, cementitious siding.

601.  Walter and Helen Jordan House
2600 Mayview Road, 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story-on-basement, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable house with casement windows with a one-and-a-half-story brick side extension, exterior brick chimneys on west elevation of two-story block and on south elevation of one-and-a-half-story wing, recessed entrance with sidelights surmounted by a flat concrete-capped parapet. Walter Jordan, an associate professor of chemistry at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Helen, built this house and others in Forest Hills. The Jordans developed Forest Hills in the late 1930s and early 1940s.

601a.  Shed
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

A large open shed stands in the east yard.

601b.  Garage
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

A one-story, weatherboarded, side-gable roofed, multi-bay garage stands behind the house.

601c.  Shed
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building
A metal-sided, front-gable roofed shed stands behind the house and to the east of the garage.

602. Duplex
2800-2802 Mayview Road, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
One-story, Ranch, brick, hip roof, metal casement windows.

603. Lonnie B. and Elgie M. Small House
2804 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, painted brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, façade chimney. Lonnie Small was an office manager with City Garage.

604. Leana P. Aydlett House
2806 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, painted brick, side-gable roof with front-gable wing, 8/8 sash.

605. Rental House
2810 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, side-gable roof with front-gable wing, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, façade chimney.

606. John G. and Corrie H. Gibbs House
2812 Mayview Road, ca. 1948, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with front-gable wing, replacement windows. John Gibbs was an engineer with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

607. George and Lena Tunstall House
2814 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with front-gable wing, 8/8 sash, lunette attic vent, Colonial Revival door trim. George Tunstall was a bookkeeper with Martin Millwork Company.

608. Guy S. and Isabella W. Scott House
2816 Mayview Road, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, replacement windows. Guy Scott was the president-treasurer of Scott-Parish Electric Supply.

609. Eugene and Margaret Hilton House
2818 Mayview Road, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with front-gable behind façade chimney, 6/6 and 8/8 sash. Eugene Hilton was a salesman.

610. Harvey and Clara Nichols House
2820 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gable over entrance, side porch. Harvey Nichols was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

611. Dealos and Idella Smith House
2822 Mayview Road, 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Modernist, brick and vertical wood siding, front-gable roof, fixed sash, exposed false beams, engaged carport. Dealos Smith was the president-treasurer for D.O. Smith, Inc.

612. Blue Moon Inn
2824 Mayview Road, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Rustic Revival, log with shingles in the gable ends and on dormer, side-gable roof, 4/4 sash, shed dormer, interior stone chimney, two front doors, full-width porch with porte-cochere at either end. Functioned as the Blue Moon Inn in the first half of the twentieth century and was the original North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering faculty club.

613. Duplex
2826-2828 Mayview Road, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, asbestos shingles in gables, side-gable roof with front-gable wing, 8/8 sash.

614. Rental House
2830 Mayview Road, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable with steeply pitched front-gable porch, metal casement windows, façade chimney.

615. Claude J. and Marie Phelps House
2834 Mayview Road, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, front-gable roof, horizontal-light windows. Claude Phelps was a clerk with North Carolina Equipment Company.

MAYVIEW ROAD, South Side

616. W. Davis and Ruth C. Jones House
2503 Mayview Road, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, side-gable roof with projecting front gable, façade chimney, arched door, window with diamond-shaped lights, vinyl siding. W. Davis was a warehouse examiner with the United States Department of Agriculture.

617. House
2807 Mayview Road, ca. 2001, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Craftsman, wood shingles, clipped-side-gable roof, modern windows with false muntins, gable-end chimney.

618. Henry C. and Margaret McFayden House
2809 Mayview Road, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, vinyl siding and formstone, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows, façade chimney. Henry McFayden was the director of public relations at the North Carolina Education Association.

619. Dolly G. Peebles House
2811 Mayview Road, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick and vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern replacement windows, modern replacement porch posts.

620. John O. and Emma Halverson House
2813 Mayview Road, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, shallow bay window on front elevation, pent roof across façade, gabled stoop, dormers added in 1960s, property originally went to Brooks Avenue. John Halverson was a horticulture professor at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

620a. Garage
ca. 1927, Contributing Building
One-story, side-gable, brick garage with two wooden doors.

620b. Wynne House Tower  
ca. 1870; salvaged 1962, Noncontributing Structure  
Gazebo constructed from top portion of a turret removed from the Wynne House, a Queen Anne house at 2008 Hillsborough Street. The Wynne House was torn down in 1962 and the tower salvaged by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Williams.

621. Earle and Muriel K. Carter House  
2815 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building  
One-story, Period Cottage, brick and vinyl siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 8/8 sash and diamond-light casements, façade chimney, addition on west elevation. Earle Carter was the president of National Film Service.

622. Donald J. and Inez Davidson House  
2817 Mayview Road, ca. 1942, Contributing Building  
One-story, Period Cottage, brick and weatherboards, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 8/8 sash and diamond-light casements, façade chimney. Donald Davidson was a salesman.

623. Duplex  
2823 Mayview Road, ca. 1939, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, painted brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gables on each end of the façade, 6/6 and 4/4 sash, lunette windows in gable ends.

624. Willard H. and Jessie A. Edwards  
2827 Mayview Road, ca. 1941, Contributing Building  
One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof with front-gable projection, 6/6 sash, carport, classical surround at front door. Willard Edwards was a bookkeeper for the Farmers Cooperative Exchange.

625. Apartment Building  
2829 and 2829½ Mayview Road, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, flat-roof stoops.

626. Apartment Building  
2831 and 2831 ½ Mayview Road, ca. 1950, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, flat-roof stoops.

MERRIMAN AVENUE, North Side

627. Fred G. and Grace Kimel House
3200 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/9 sash, single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, one-story wing on east elevation. Fred Kimel was a salesman with Sanders Motor Company.

628. Vernon L. and Thelma Biggs House
3208 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, blonde brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, casement and diamond-paned windows, arched single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, one front-gable dormer, stuccoed and half-timbered front-gable. Vernon Biggs was a travel pass agent with Seaboard Railroad.

629. Otis and Elizabeth Smith House
3210 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, five-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, two front-gable dormers, one-story additions on the west and north elevations, brick retaining wall. Otis Smith was an employee at Hudson-Belk.

630. Ruma A. and Mary E. Martin House
3212 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, five-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney, three front-gable dormers, one-story wings on east and west elevations, brick retaining wall. Ruma Martin was the president-manager of Martin’s, Inc., a men’s clothing store on Fayetteville Street.

630a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable roof garage with vinyl-sided gables, 6/6 sash.

631. Park
ca. 1925, Contributing Site

Triangular park platted as part of Wilmont subdivision in 1925.
632. House
3400 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, five-bay, brick, side-gable roof, replacement sash, single-leaf entry with transom, broken pediment and pilasters, enclosed, side-gable side porch with square posts and dentil cornice, one end chimney, gable vents, non-operable shutters.

MERRIMAN AVENUE, South Side

633. Mary A. Ayscue House
3203 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick and frame, L-shaped with front-gable main block and one-story rear wing on east elevation, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, aluminum-sided gables and upper sections of elevations. Mary Ayscue was the manager of the Baptist Bookstore.

634. Charles R. and Margaret Russell House
3205 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof entry hood with turned posts and sawnwork brackets, decorative cornice, interior chimney, two front-gable dormers, one-story, front-gable wing on east elevation (enclosed garage), new one-story addition on rear elevation. Charles R. Russell was a post office clerk.

635. J. Claude and Nolie Moore House
3207 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, one end chimney, two front-gable dormers, one-story, hip roofed, screened porch on east elevation. J. Claude Moore was a Metropolitan Life Insurance agent.

3209 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, casement windows, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, one-story, German-sided wing on east elevation.

637. Alexander S. and Elizabeth Smith House
3213 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, engaged porch supported by square posts. Alexander Smith owned Smith Studios.
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637a. Carport
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable carport supported by square posts, vented gable.

638. Harold M. and Carrie M. Stearn House
3215 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1943, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, large shed dormer on facade, new front-gable entry porch supported by square posts. Harold Stearn was a teller with Wachovia Bank and Trust Company.

638a. Garage
ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage.

639. Duplex
3217-3219 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, duplex, brick, hip roof with projecting front-gable bays, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entries, interior chimney, engaged porch supported by square posts, rectangular gable vents. James R. Howell, projectionist at the Place Theater, and his wife June occupied 3217 in 1941. Charles A. Mayes, who worked in sales at the News and Observer, and his wife Mary occupied 3219 in 1941.

640. House
3223 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, flat-roof entry hood supported by brackets, interior chimney, three front-gable dormers, aluminum-sided gables and dormers, vented gables.

641. Miles J. and Nancy W. Hart Jr. House
3225 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, one facade chimney, partially enclosed, hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts, asbestos siding. Miles Hart was the vice president of Hart Electric and Heating Service, Inc.

642. House
3229 Merriman Avenue, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by square posts spanned by balustrade, basement garage on façade, picket fence.

643. Park
   ca. 1925, Contributing Site

Triangular park platted as part of Wilmont subdivision in 1925.

MONTGOMERY STREET, East Side

644. Apartment Building
   10 Montgomery Street, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story apartment building with six units, brick, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, gable vents, aluminum storm doors.

   104 Montgomery Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, hip roofed front porch supported by square posts, one-story wing with one front-gable dormers, one-story, front-gable attached garage. Built for James M. Edwards Jr., an architect and assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, who also designed the house.

646. Rental House
   106 Montgomery Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, engaged front porch supported by square posts. Located behind 104 Montgomery Street.

646a. Garage
   ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable, two-bay garage, aluminum siding.

647. Hester P. Farrior House
   112 Montgomery Street, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

Two-story, stone, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, projecting, arcaded entry porch, single-leaf entry, side porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, one-story rear addition.
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647a. Outbuilding
ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable outbuilding, single-leaf entry, wood shingle siding.

648. Dr. Kemp P. and Edna Neal House
116 Montgomery Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, brick, hip roof with projecting front-gable bay, metal casement windows, single-leaf entry, cantilevered second story supported by brackets, one-story front-gable and shed roof wings, one end chimney, slate roof. Dr. Kemp P. Neal practiced in the office of Kemp Neal, Paul Neal, and Hugh Thompson at 309 Hillsborough Street.

649. Rental House
118 Montgomery Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, projecting entry bay, single-leaf entry with pilasters and broken pediment, two interior chimneys.

650. Fred J. and Pearl J. Edwards House
120 Montgomery Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry, front and side porches supported by square posts, one end chimney. Fred Edwards was the superintendent of buildings and grounds at Meredith College.

651. Brodie D. and Fadine C. Arnold House
122 Montgomery Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, flat-roof sunporch on south elevation, shed roof, aluminum-sided addition on north elevation, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney. Brodie Arnold owned Wilmont Pharmacy.

651a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, German siding, single-leaf entry, 6/6 sash.

652. A. Douglas and Edna Lou L. Aldrich House
124 Montgomery Street, ca. 1951, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, front-gable entry porch, replacement sash, single-leaf entry, attached carport. Reverend Aldrich was the pastor at Forest Hills Baptist Church.

MONTGOMERY STREET, West Side

653. Frank B. and Maybelle Dove House
103 Montgomery Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6, 8/8 and 12/12 sash, pedimented single-leaf entry, interior chimney, one-story frame wings on north and south elevations. Frank B. Dove was manager of Standard Brands.

654. Rental House
105 Montgomery Street, ca. 1947, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, replacement sash, single-leaf entry, new second-story, vinyl-clad addition with one large and two small hip roofed dormers.

655. Ralph L. and Susan Penny House
107 Montgomery Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, bracketed flat-roof entry hood, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, one-story, flat-roof side porch and porte-cochere supported by square posts. Ralph L. Penny was a real estate agent.

656. Lloyd D. and Panice Hardy House
115 Montgomery Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with projecting entry bay, 8/8 sash, arched single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, one-story shed roof porch supported by square posts on south elevation. Lloyd D. Hardy worked for the News and Observer.

657. Thomas A. and Helen C. Bell House
117 Montgomery Street, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, replacement sash, shed roof entry porch supported by square posts, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, dentil cornice, vented gables. Thomas Bell was a chemist with the United States Department of Agriculture.

658. Victor C. and Mary C. Mansfield House
119 Montgomery Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building
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One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney, one-story brick wings on north elevation. Victor C. Mansfield worked at the OK Clothing Company on E. Martin Street.

659. A. Glenn and Elizabeth Stevens House
121 Montgomery Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one end chimney, front-gable entry porch supported by Doric columns, screened porch supported by Doric columns on southern elevation. Glenn Stevens owned Stevens' Filing Station. The Mansfields moved from 119 Montgomery to this house in the early 1940s.

660. Robert S. and Margaret Warren House
123 Montgomery Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry w/sidelight, interior chimney, shed roof entry porch with stucco and half-timbering accents supported by chamfered posts. Robert S. Warren was freshman coach at State College.

PHELPS AVENUE, East Side

661. Apartment Building
508-512 Phelps Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement, brick, roughly U-shaped building composed of three connected units with side-gable roofs, 6/6 sash. Built by Paul Poole and his wife, who owned it until 1961.

PHELPS AVENUE, West Side

662. Thomas and Margaret Baker House
513 Phelps Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable roof, brick, 8/8 sash, small pediment over door, small side-gable projection on north elevation. Thomas Baker, who worked at the Cotton Growers Co-op and later the Farmers Co-op Exchange, and his wife Margaret owned and occupied the house from 1948 until 1966.

POGUE STREET, East Side

104 Pogue Street – see 2524-2516 Vanderbilt Avenue entry

663. W. Davis and Sybil C Pearce House
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210 Pogue Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, sided-gabled roof with projecting front-gable, façade chimney, 8/8 sash, attached garage with asbestos siding at northeast corner. Davis Pearce was a traveling salesman.

664.  
Joseph E. and Madie S. Edwards House  
212 Pogue Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, weatherboards, side-gable roof with projecting front-gables, 6/6 sash (some replacements), single-car garage engaged at southwest corner (door replaced). Joseph Edwards was a bookkeeper with the International Agricultural Corporation.

665.  
E. Johnston and Aurelia Neal House  
308 Pogue Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable at north end, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, concrete porch sheltered by metal awning on metal poles. Johnston Neal was president of the Capitol Broadcasting Company and later president of the Modern Homes Company.

665a.  
Garage  
ca. 2002, Noncontributing Building

Two-story garage, cementitious siding, saltbox roof, 1/1 vinyl sash.

666.  
George and Pearl Bauerlein House  
310 Pogue Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, wood shingles, side-gable roof with small projecting front-gable on knee braces to shelter concrete stoop, 8/8 sash. George Bauerlein was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

666a.  
Garage  
ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay garage, weatherboards, front-gable metal roof.

667.  
Macon R. and Erma J. Rowland House  
312 Pogue Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, asbestos shingles, front-gable roof with one-story projecting front-gable entry, 6/1 and 8/1 sash, exterior brick chimney at north side, side porch with curved shed roof. Macon Rowland was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.
POGUE STREET, West Side

668.  House

205 Pogue Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Neo-Queen Anne, cementitious siding, front-gable roof, 1/1 vinyl sash with false muntins, hip-roofed front porch on Tuscan columns.

669.  Raleigh Little Theatre, Amphitheatre, and Rose Garden

301 Pogue Street, ca. 1940, 1948, 1966, 1989, 1999

The complex occupies most of the hollow outlined by the racetrack oval that was part of the fairgrounds. (The south end of the oval was truncated when Fairmont was platted and Clark Avenue was extended past Pogue Street in the mid-1920s. Clark Avenue forms the straight edge and Pogue and Gardner streets form the horseshoe at the top.) The theater building stands on the west side of Pogue Street; its main façade faces south and its east facade faces Pogue Street. An asphalt parking lot lines the flat bottom of the oval at its south end. The amphitheater risers hug the curved embankment as it slopes into the hollow. The rose garden spreads across the rest of the oval, north of the amphitheater.

The city exercised its option to purchase the horseshoe-shaped portion of the Fairmont plat in 1926. The land remained unimproved until the late 1930s, when Cantey Veneble Sutton began to push for a building for the fledging theater group known as Raleigh Little Theatre. Mrs. Sutton worked with the mayor to secure use of the land and with Works Progress Administration to construct a building. Raleigh architect William H. Dietrick donated an original design for the complex, but ultimately was unavailable to provide detailed plans. Another architect, Thaddeus Hurd, completed designs for the building based on Dietrick’s initial vision, and landscape architect R. J. Pearse refined Dietrick’s preliminary ideas for the park and its other structures. The Rose Garden replaced the original sunken garden in 1948.

669a.  Raleigh Little Theatre


Brick on random ashlar foundation, two boxy original sections house the auditorium and the stage and fly gallery; a similar brick addition from 1966 provides space for a scene shop and dressing rooms, 1989 rear addition of brick on split-block foundations houses classrooms and office space, 1999 brick addition at front and southeast corner provides box office and lobby space. Original building designed by William H. Dietrick and Thaddeus Hurd; 1989 addition designed by Brian Shawcroft. Historically, the building is an important and original element in the overall complex; later additions, however, have obscured the original main facade and a portion of the streetside facade.

669b.  Amphitheatre seating

ca. 1940, Contributing Structure
Twenty concentric rows of semicircular stone benches with concrete cap; seating divided by five aisles; low stone walls run along the outside edge of the two outermost aisles and behind the back row of seating.

669c. Amphitheatre stage
c a. 1940, 1989, Contributing Structure

Random ashlar walls outline stage and orchestra pit; random ashlar walls at left and right sides of stage form wings; raked wood stage replaced original earthen stage.

669d. Stage Right Dressing Room
c a. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, pyramidal roof, stone, slate roof tiles, plank shutters, metal doors.

669e. Stage Left Dressing Room
c a. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, pyramidal roof, stone, slate roof shingles, plank shutters, metal doors.

669f. Concession Building
1998, Noncontributing Building

One-story, hip roof, brick, metal doors and window shades.

669g. Rose Garden Pavilion
c a. 1940, Contributing Structure

One-story, side-gable roof supported by random ashlar pillars, slate roof shingles, weatherboards in gable ends; low random ashlar walls.

669h. Rose Garden
ca. 1948, Contributing Site

Rose beds arranged in rows between Pavilion and Arbor, garden bordered by lawn areas and woods.

669i. Fountain
c a. 1948, Contributing Object

Bronze sculpture of a child standing on a pedestal in round pool in center of Rose Garden.

669j. Arbor
ca. 1940, Contributing Object

Curved arbor constructed of random ashlar pillars and wood beams; stands towards north end of Rose Garden, echoing the curve of the north end of the oval.

669k. Retaining Walls and Stairs
ca. 1940, Contributing Structures

A flight of concrete stairs lined by stone walls leads from Pogue Street down to the rear east corner of the amphitheater’s seating; a short flight of concrete stairs leads from the bottom of the main flight north to the backstage areas and to the Rose Garden.

POLLOCK PLACE, North Side

670. C. LeRoy and Angelene Medlin House

3310 Pollock Place, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, metal casement windows, projecting round entry bay with conical roof and single-leaf front door, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney, vented gables, one-story side-gable wing on south elevation. C. LeRoy Medlin owned the Carolina Printing Company. The house was divided into four apartments in 1947.

670a. Garage
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable, two-bay garage with brick foundation.

671. Ralph E. and Nell Connell House

3312 Pollock Place, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, three-bay, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with fluted pilasters, brick foundation, interior chimney, asbestos siding. Ralph E. Connell was president of Connell Construction Company.

672. Ruma A. and Ruth Martin House

3314 Pollock Place, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, brick foundation, one end chimney, aluminum siding. Ruma A. Martin was president and manager of Martin’s Inc., a men’s clothing store. In 1947 the house was divided into four apartments.
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RAYMOND STREET, North Side

673. Duplex
3100 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, front-gable roof, 6/6 sash, round attic window.

674. Duplex
3102-3104 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

675. Duplex
3106-3108 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, façade chimney.

676. Duplex
3110-3112 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

RAYMOND STREET, South Side

677. Duplex
3101 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, painted brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash.

678. Duplex
3103-3105 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

679. Duplex
3107-3109 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash.

680. Duplex
3111-3113 Raymond Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, gabled-ell roof, replacement windows.

ROSEDALE AVENUE, North Side

681. Luther Shaw House
2700 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, weatherboards in the gable ends, 1/1 sash, dormers, lower level garage faces Gardner Street. Shaw owned the property from 1941 until 1944.

682. John and Emeline Foster House
2706 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, wall dormers, interior brick chimney, arched central entrance, one-story side addition, rear ell. John Foster was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

683. House
2708 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, Cape Cod, colonial entrance, 8/8 sash, dormers, interior chimney.

684. House
2710 Rosedale Avenue, 1995, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof with multiple front-gables, large windows, gabled and hip-roofed porches.

685. William D. Martin Jr. House
2712 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building


686. Stanley and Flossie Ballenger House
2714 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, exterior brick chimney on east elevation, west side addition. Stanley Ballenger was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

687. Oscar and Evelyn Bowers House
2716 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
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One-story, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, vinyl siding, 1/1 sash, additions include a flat-roof porch with balustrade and a wing on the west elevation. Oscar Bowers was a sales manager at General Food Market.

688. Jerry and Ernestine Liles House  
     2736 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1967, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable. Jerry and Ernestine Liles have owned the house since 1968.

689. Stewart Baker House  
     2740 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, L-shape, vinyl siding, 8/8 sash, east end exterior brick chimney, small shed roof projection over entrance supported with iron posts. Stewart Baker owned the house from 1948 to 1956.

690. H.L. Caveness House  
     2742 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, cut stone, side-gable roof with two projecting front-gables, one containing a round-arched opening and sheltering a recessed round-arched door, façade chimney, open porch on west side. H.L. Caveness owned the house from 1938 to 1970. Currently used as an annex for the Church of Christ.

ROSEDALE AVENUE, South Side

691. Craighead and Daisy Barnhardt House  
     2705 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, casement windows, dormer, interior brick chimney, glassed-in porch on northeast corner of façade. Craighead Barnhardt was an employee with the city's public works department. The house remained in family ownership until 2002.

692. Carl and Willa Orders House  
     2711 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Period Cottage, casement windows, façade chimney, ogee-arch door with keystone, newer colonial-style entrance on east end of façade. Carl Orders was a supervisor at Pine State Creamery. The house remained in the family until 1987.

693. Dr. Emerson Collins House  
     2713 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
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One-and-a-half-story, brick, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, dormers, 6/6 sash, Colonial Revival-style entrance, smaller east elevation wing. Dr. Emerson Collins was an agronomist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. The Collins family owned the house from 1940 to 1977.

693a. Garage  
ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building  
Brick automobile garage in rear yard.

694. Donald and Marion Anderson House  
2715 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
One-story, brick, Modernist, low gable roof, attached carport, surrounding brick wall. Donald Anderson was a dean at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

695. House  
2725 Rosedale Avenue, 2001, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, synthetic siding, hip roof.

696. Thomas and Winnie Mae Steed House  
2727 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1945, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half story, brick, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, dormers, replacement sash, exterior west end chimney, one-story flanking wings on east and west elevations. Thomas Steed, a vice-president at Security National Bank, and his wife Winnie Mae owned and occupied this property from 1945 until 1974.

697. Jack and Margaret Levine House  
2731 Rosedale Avenue, 1947, 2002, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, brick, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, dormers, exterior east end chimney, one-story wing on west elevation. In 2002, a rectangular, gable roof addition was built on southeast corner of the house. Architect Ross Shumaker designed the house for Jack Levine, a mathematician at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and Levine's wife Margaret. According to the current owner, the Levines lived in the house for fifty years.

698. W.B. and Dixie Coward House  
2733 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1941, 1998, Contributing Building
Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, wall dormers, 8/8 sash, exterior brick chimney, Colonial Revival entrance, flanking one-story wings. W.B. Coward was a salesman for U.S. Equipment. The Coward family owned it until 1991.

699. Oscar and Mattie Bryant House  
2735 Rosedale Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, L-shape, casement windows, brick chimney and screened porch on east end, hip-roofed entrance porch. Oscar Bryant, a machinist for Carolina Power and Light, and his wife Mattie, owned and occupied the house until 1976.

ROSEMARY STREET, East Side

700. John F. and Estelle R. Makepeace House  
5 Rosemary Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, frame, asbestos siding, hip roof with clipped gables, 6/6 sash and paired 1/1 windows on the front, wide eaves, exposed rafter ends, attached one-story shed roof porch on Tuscan columns extends to form porte-cochere, single-leaf entry with sidelights that have been boarded over, exterior brick chimney, one-story shed roof addition to rear. John Makepeace owned the Makepeace Lumber Company. The house is presently used as the North Carolina Japan Center of North Carolina State University.

701. William R. Wingate House  
7-7½ Rosemary Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, frame covered with stucco, front-gable roof, 1/1 sash, two-story flat-roof piazza with square posts, exposed rafter ends, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, central single-leaf entry with second entrance to far side of façade. William R. Wingate was a railroad conductor. By the early 1930s, the property appears to have been converted to a duplex, occupied by employees of the US Equipment Company.

702. Communications Tower  
ca. 2000, Noncontributing Structure

703. George P. and Emma S. Carter House  
15 Rosemary Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival, frame, asbestos siding, gambrel roof with large shed dormers on the front and rear, 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, gable entry porch, attached one-story side porch on Tuscan columns, shed side addition, one-story rear ell. George P. Carter was a traveling salesman.

703a. Garage  
ca. 1925, Contributing Building
ROSEMARY STREET, West Side

704. William W. and Mary E. Shoemaker House
   2 Rosemary Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Cape Cod, weatherboards, side-gable roof, two front-gable dormers, 4/1 sash, projecting front-gable porch with square posts, brick end chimney, cornice returns. William Shoemaker was a foreman.

704a. Garage
   ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, two-bay, frame, weatherboards, double-leaf wood doors, front-gable roof.

705. John B. and Edith Montfort House
   4 Rosemary Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with steeply pitched gable dormer, 4/1 sash, attached shed roof porch on square posts, façade chimney at entry bay, arched single-leaf entry flanked by glazed double-leaf doors opening directly onto porch. John Montfort owned Montfort Plumbing and Heating Company.

705a. Garage
   ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, brick, double-leaf wood doors, front-gable roof.

706. House
   6 Rosemary Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, interior chimney, concrete block foundation, gable entry porch.

707. Ollie L. and Edna Blake House
   8 Rosemary Street, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof, replacement windows, attached hip roof wraparound porch with replacement columns, original single-leaf entry with sidelights, corbelled brick interior chimney. Ollie Blake was a motorman.

707a. Garage
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ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, frame, vinyl siding.

708. House  
10 Rosemary Street, ca. 1923, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-influenced, frame, asbestos siding, hip roof, paired 4/1 sash, attached one-story hip roof porch on Tuscan columns, exterior brick chimney, single-leaf entry with sidelights, second entrance added to side.

709. J. W. Stell House  
12 Rosemary Street, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, attached full-width hip roof porch on Tuscan columns, knee braces, exposed rafter ends, single-leaf entry. J. W. Stell was co-owner of Stell and Stell Coal on Stanhope Street near the Seaboard Airline and Southern Railway railroad tracks.

709a. Garage  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Modern gable-roof shed.

ROSEMONT AVENUE, East Side

710. Ison-Hanson House  
804 Rosemont Avenue, ca. 1939, ca. 1980, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, wood shingles, side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, addition on north elevation, newer pergola over entrance. Wade Ison Jr. was the director of athletic publicity at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. In 1947, Karl Hanson, an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, bought the house and owned it until 1968.

710a. Garage  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, synthetic-siding, front-gable roof.

711. Penny-Rothstein House  
808 Rosemont Avenue, ca. 1935, Contributing Building
Two-story, Tudor Revival, brick, L-shaped, 6/6 sash, facade chimney. Ralph Penny was a confectioner. Al Rothstein, the president of Radio Amateur Center, and his wife Sarah owned and occupied the house from 1937 to 1960.

711a. Garage  
ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable garage stands off northeast corner of house.

712. Ralph and Mary Cummings House  
812 Rosemont Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 8/8 sash, dormers, interior chimney, hip-roofed entrance porch, enclosed and attached garage on north elevation, one-story addition on south elevation. Ralph Cummings was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. The Cummings family owned the house until 2001.

713. Pearl Mangum House  
814 Rosemont Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, asbestos siding, side-gable roof with front-gable entrance bay, 8/8 sash, dormers, ogee-arched door, facade chimney, north side screened porch. Pearl Mangum owned and occupied this house from 1940 until 1983. In 1940, she worked as a typist for the Farm Security Administration.

713a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, front-gable roof, one-bay garage.

ROSEMONT AVENUE, West Side

714. V. Otis Parker House ("The Castle")  
809 Rosemont Avenue, 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story, cut-stone dwelling with multiple gables, slate-covered roof, 9/1 sash and casement windows, two stone facade chimneys. Originally, house stood on four acres and faced west; it now faces east towards Rosemont Avenue. Architect William Henley Deitrick designed the house for V.O. Parker, president and treasurer of Parker Realty Company. By 1935 Alderman Merritt, an employee of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, lived here with his mother and five other female family members. In the late 1930s and early 1940s, Walter Jordan divided and sold the surrounding acreage to create the Forest Hills subdivision.
715. Baxton and Alice Smith House  
817 Rosemont Avenue, 1953, Contributing Building  
One-story, brick and synthetic siding, Ranch, low hip roof, large interior chimney, wide overhanging eaves, lower level carport, house fronts Mayview Road. Baxton Smith owned Smith Brothers Used Cars. The Smiths owned the house until 1986.

RUFFIN STREET, North Side

716. Frank W. and Lillian Eatmon House  
3004 Ruffin Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with two projecting front-gable bays, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with fluted pilasters, one front-gable dormer, interior chimney, one-story, side-gable wing on east elevation. Frank W. Eatmon worked in the Federal Aid branch of the State Department of Conservation and Development.

716a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, front-gable roof, two-bay garage, wood siding.

717. J. Paul and Mary P. Shaw House  
3006 Ruffin Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with two projecting front-gable bays, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, one front-gable dormer, one façade chimney, one-story, side-gable porch supported by square posts on west elevation, asbestos siding, brick foundation, brick-veneered entry bay, three-bay shed dormer on rear elevation. J. Paul Shaw was a farm management specialist with the United States Department of Agriculture and Farm Security Administration Rural Rehabilitation Division.

717a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, front-gable roof, two-bay garage, asbestos siding.

718. Arthur C. and Ida Hayes House  
3008 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two front-gable dormers, one end chimney, one-story, side-gable, projecting bay on east elevation. Arthur C. Hayes was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.
719. House  
3008 B Ruffin Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building  

Two-and-a-half-story, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, shed-roof front porch supported by square posts spanned by railing, one end chimney.

719a. Outbuilding  
ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building  

One-story, frame, hip-roofed outbuilding with engaged porch supported by square posts, brick foundation, cementitious siding, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry.

720. Charles C. and Margaret Brown House  
3010 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two front-gable dormers, interior chimney, one-story, side-gable wing on west elevation, gable vents. Charles A. Brown was equipment manager at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

720a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage, wood siding, 6/6 sash.

721. Rental House  
3020 Ruffin Street, ca. 1956, Contributing Building  

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, interior chimney.

722. Carl W. and Pansy L. Willard House  
3102 Ruffin Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two front-gable dormers, interior chimney, one-story, side-gable, screened porch on west elevation, gable vents. Carl Willard was a salesman.

723. House  
3106 Ruffin Street, ca. 1970, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, asbestos siding, brick foundation, one-story, flat-roof addition on east elevation.
724. Duplex  
3200-3202 Ruffin Street, ca. 1955, Contributing Building  
One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 2/2 horizontal sash, single-leaf entries, shed roof entry porches supported by metal posts, gable vents, vinyl-sided gables, interior chimney.

725. Duplex  
3206-3208 Ruffin Street, ca. 1956, Contributing Building  
One-story, split-level, brick, side-gable roof, 2/2 horizontal sash, single-leaf entries, engaged front porches, gable vents, vinyl-sided gables.

726. Clarence A. Patrick House  
3210 Ruffin Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof entry porch supported by metal posts, gable vents, vinyl siding, two-bay basement garage.

727. Ernest F. and Cecile Canady House  
3212 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, hip roofed polygonal bay on façade, one end chimney, screened, shed roof porch supported by square posts over garage on eastern elevation. Ernest F. Canady was a professor at Meredith College.

728. Richard D. and Margaret Dillender House  
3216 Ruffin Street, ca. 1951, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, frame, hip roof, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, asbestos siding. Richard Dillender was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

729. Mrs. Allen T. Rabe House  
3320 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, replacement sash, recessed single-leaf entry, enclosed side porch on western elevation, interior chimney. Mrs. Rabe was a music teacher.

730. W.E. Columbus and Araminta Pittman House  
3322 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, Period Cottage, brick and random stone, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable, arcaded, stone entry porch, one façade chimney, arched window in front-gable, full basement. W.E. Columbus Pittman was a clerk at Unemployment Compensation Commission.

731. Apartments
3326 Ruffin Street, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, flat-roof, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, one-story, hip roofed entry bay with quoins, tile coping.

732. John C. and Colleen Lockhart House
3400 Ruffin Street, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, hip roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, hip roofed entry porch supported by Tuscan columns, one end chimney, one-story, hip roofed wing on east elevation, two-story flat roofed rear addition, non-operable shutters. John C. Lockhart was County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

732a. Garage
ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, hip-roofed, one-bay garage.

733. Duplex
3402 Ruffin Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, duplex, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entries with transoms, gable roof front porches supported by columns, brick foundation, denticulated cornice, non-operable shutters.

734. Samuel J. and Sallie Castle House
3404 Ruffin Street, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, hip roofed front porch supported by Doric columns spanned by railing, brick foundation, one end chimney, two-story rear wing, non-operable shutters. Samuel J. Castle worked for the Beaman-Coleman Construction Company.

735. George B. and Claire T. Wynne House
3406 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, replacement sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof, screened, front porch supported by square posts, one end chimney, vented gables, non-operable shutters. George B. Wynne was a draftsman for the State Highway and Public Works Commission.
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735a. Garage  
ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage.

RUFFIN STREET, South Side

736. Raymond T. and Maude Gregson House  
3015 Ruffin Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick with random stone accents, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, replacement sash, arcaded front-gable entry porch, single-leaf front door, one façade chimney, full basement. Raymond Gregson was a business manager with Raleigh Public Schools.

737. James M. and Eleanor G. Jones House  
3105 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
Two-story, frame, front-gable roof with one-story side-gable wing, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, one end chimney, brick foundation, aluminum siding. James Jones was a salesman for the Carolina Buick Company on Fay Street. Eleanor Jones was a stenographer with the Farm Security Administration.

738. House  
3201 Ruffin Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, four front-gable dormers, engaged porch supported by square posts on the east elevation, brick foundation, one end chimney, asbestos siding.

739. J. Paul Shaw House  
3203 Ruffin Street, ca. 1944, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, three front-gable dormers, hip roofed porch supported by square posts on the east elevation, vented gables, one end chimney, one-story, front-gable, one-bay garage attached to the west elevation by a covered walkway. J. Paul Shaw was a teacher.

3211 Ruffin Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, shed roof entry bay, 4/4 and 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with intertwining rope-motif pilasters, engaged front porch supported by metal posts,
interior chimney, brick foundation, vinyl siding, vented gables. Robert M. Jackson Jr. was a manager. Martha Jackson was a teacher at Murphey School.

741. House
3213 Ruffin Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, frame, side-gable roof, 1/1 and bay windows, single-leaf pedimented entry w/pilasters, three front-gable dormers, denticulated cornice, brick foundation, one end chimney, beaded cementitious siding.

742. House
3303 Ruffin Street, ca. 2002, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, front and side porches supported by Doric columns, three front-gable dormers, wood-shingled gables.

742a. Outbuilding
ca. 2002, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, hip-roofed outbuilding, wood shingle siding, projecting front-gable, double-leaf entry with pilasters.

743. Walter F. and Mary E. Anderson House
3305 Ruffin Street, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, hip roof, 1/1 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, aluminum-sided wing. Walter Anderson was the director of the Methodist Orphanage.

744. House
3401 Ruffin Street, ca. 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash and picture window, single-leaf entry, one-bay basement garage.

745. Gene and Julia P. Ferguson House
3405 Ruffin Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 4/4, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by metal posts, aluminum-siding. Gene Ferguson was an engineer with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.
SHEPHERD STREET, East Side

746. House
16 Shepherd Street, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash.

747. Patterson B. and Grace Nelson House
20 Shepherd Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick and stone, side-gable roof with two front-gables, 6/1 and 4/1 sash, arched door, shed dormer, screened side porch with arched openings, divided into apartments. Petterson Nelson was a manger with Southern Dairies, Inc.

748. Rental House
22 Shepherd Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, hip roof, replacement windows, end chimneys, enclosed side porches. The first occupants were Robert, who was a manager at an unidentified business, and Edelle Satterfield.

749. John P. and Mary L. Leagans House
24 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, pediment over front door, side porch on north gable-end. John Leagans was a specialist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

750. William A. and Annie C. McKnight House
28 Shepherd Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, one-story wings on each gable-end, fanlight over front door. William McKnight owned McKnight’s Grocery.

750a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable garage, brick with two garage bays and 6/6 sash.

751. Robert H. and Rosa P. Warner House
30 Shepherd Street, ca. 1927, Contributing Building
Two-story, Mediterranean Revival, stucco, low hip tiled roof, 9/1 sash, side porch, gabled portico, fanlight and sidelights at entrance, deep eaves. Robert Warner owned West Side Soda Shop.

752. Raymond F. and Juanita P. Strickland House
32 Shepherd Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, weatherboards, gable roof, 6/6 sash. Raymond Strickland was a route supervisor with Raleigh Linen Service.

753. Turner T. and Goldie S. Wellons House
34 Shepherd Street, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, hip roof, 6/1 sash, pedimented portico with Ionic columns, side porch with Ionic columns. Turner Wellons was the superintendent of dormitories at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

753a. Garage
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, brick garage with hip roof, 4-light windows.

754. Ben T. and Ruby Hood House
102 Shepherd Street, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 4/4 sash, side porch with shed roof, pedimented porch with Tuscan columns at front door, gable-end chimney. Ben Hood owned Hood Model Dry Cleaning Company.

755. Eugene L. and Delores S. Jackson House
104 Shepherd Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, Flemish bond brick, side-gable roof with wood shingles, 8/8 sash, transom, gabled dormers, weatherboards in gable ends, interior brick chimney. Eugene Jackson was a plasterer.

756. Noel G. and Eleanor Blackard House
110 Shepherd Street, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, replacement windows, stone façade chimney, gabled stoop. Noel Blackard was a lino operator for the News and Observer Publishing Company.
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757.  Fred F. and Dorothy Murray House
112 Shepherd Street, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash and horizontal-light windows. Fred Murray worked at Dillon Supply.

757a.  Garage Apartment
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, concrete block garage apartment with side-gable roof and 6/6 sash.

758.  Romie J. and Grizzelle C. Carter House
200 Shepherd Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, gabled stoop, divided into apartments. This is the second house Mr. and Mrs. Carter occupied on this street. Romie Carter was the president of Carter's Inc., a furniture company.

759.  J. Williamson Mills House
204 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards mitered at the corners, flared side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gabled dormers, gable-end chimney, full-width porch with square posts.

760.  William B. Tarlton House
206 Shepherd Street, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, concrete block, hip roof, front-gable entry porch with metal posts, 6/6 sash, interior chimney. William Tarlton was a mason working from his home.

760a.  Garage
ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Concrete block garage with hip roof.

761.  Romie J. and Grizzelle C. Carter House
302 Shepherd Street, ca. 1954, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, hip roof, horizontal-light windows, T-shaped footprint, inset porch, interior brick chimney. This is the third house the Carters occupied on Shepherd Street. Romie Carter was president of Carter's Inc., a furniture company.
762. Ernest L. Green House
308 Shepherd Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash and picture window, basement-level garage.

763. Ralph E. and Helen B. Comstock House
312 Shepherd Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash. Ralph Comstock was an instructor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

764. Ralph E. and Nell S. Connell House
316 Shepherd Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, painted brick, side-gable roof, replacement windows, enclosed side porch, pediment over front door. Ralph Connell was a building contractor.

765. George T. and Olive G. Parkin House
318 Shepherd Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, 6/6 sash, casement windows in attic, brick façade chimney, inset porch with paired Tuscan columns, pediment over porch entrance, side-gable addition on south elevation. George Parkin was an engineer with the State Highway and Public Works Commission.

766. Stonewall S. and Jewell Keith House
320 Shepherd Street, ca. 1939, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, gabled roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable garage wing added since 1990, original porch removed, shingles added to gable ends. Stonewall Keith was the owner of College Soda Shop.

767. Romie J. and Grizzelle C. Carter House
322 Shepherd Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, replacement 1/1 sash, gable-end chimney, entrance portico, enclosed side porch, small, front-gable garage attached to house with a hyphen. This house was rental property during the first year it was listed in the City Directory, but the next year, in 1942, the Carters were the owners. This is the first house they occupied on Shepherd Street. Romie Carter was the president of Carter's, Inc.

768. Don E. and Helen W. Ellis House
324 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
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One-story, Period Cottage, brick with stone on chimney and at front door, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 sash, arched front door, façade chimney, lunette attic window. Don Ellis was an assistant at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

SHEPHERD STREET, West Side

769. Duplex  
17-19 Shepherd Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, duplex, frame, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entries, shed roof entry porch supported by square posts, vinyl siding, gable vents.

770. Duplex  
21-21½ Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival, duplex, brick, hip roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, side porch supported by Tuscan columns, two end chimneys, one-story, flat-roof wing on southern elevation. Occupied by Joseph A. and Florence Pincknard and Rudolph C. and Elizabeth Knipe in 1941.

771. Brobas G. and Alma Brooks House  
23 Shepherd Street, ca. 1935, Contributing Building  

Two-story, L-plan, Colonial Revival, brick, gabled roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with pediment and pilasters, flat-roof front porch supported by square posts, interior and one end chimney, new two-story side addition with sunroom on first floor. Broadus Brooks was a salesman.

771a. Garage  
ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building  

One-story, frame, front-gable roof, one-bay garage with vinyl siding and garage door.

772. House  
27 Shepherd Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building  

Two-story, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, projecting front-gable entry bay, porch supported by square posts, shingled gables, bracketed cornice, interior chimney, large front-gable dormer, attached two-bay garage on south elevation.

773. Bartholomew and Lillian Streb House  
29 Shepherd Street, ca. 1931, Contributing Building
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Two-story, five-bay, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, flat-roof front and side porches supported by Doric columns, two end chimneys, decorative entablature, molded cornice, slate roof, one-story wing. Bartholomew Streb was president of Royal Baking Company on S. Wilmington Street.

773a. Garage
ca. 1930
Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roofed, two-bay garage with molded cornice and replacement garage doors.

773b. Playhouse
ca. 1990, Noncontributing building

One-story, frame, side-gable playhouse with 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof porch supported by slender columns and cementitious siding.

774. Fannie Farrior House
31 Shepherd Street, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, five-bay, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, entry porch supported by fluted Ionic columns, modillion cornice, one end chimney, one-story, flat-roof, partially-enclosed side porch supported by square posts. Occupied by Fannie Farrior, widow of David Farrior, and her three children in 1930.

774a. Shed
ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, weatherboarded, front-gable shed with single-leaf entry, fixed sash and exposed rafter ends.

775. Hammond M. and Obera Crum House
107 Shepherd Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable entry porch supported by square posts, one end chimney, quoins, one-story, flat-roof wing on south elevation, one-story, front-gable wing on north elevation. Hammond M. Crum was a salesman for the International Agriculture Corporation.

776. J. Brawdy and Vada Pierce House
201 Shepherd Street, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable bay, one end chimney, side-gable porch supported by square posts on the south elevation. Two front-gable dormers added to façade since 1990. J. Brawdy Pierce was an assistant manager at Allen’s Service Station.

777. Lawrence S. and Elsie Butler House
205 Shepherd Street, ca. 1939, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, arched single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable entry bay with stuccoed and half-timbered gable, one façade chimney, one-story shed roof wing on the south elevation. Lawrence Butler was a typist. Elsie Butler was a clerk at the State Department of Revenue.

778. House
211 Shepherd Street, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 9/9 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, shed roof front porch supported by square posts, four front-gable dormers.

779. Ernest E. and Josie Harris House
307-309 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, duplex, brick with random stone accents, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by square posts, side-gable side porch supported by square brick posts, one façade chimney. Built for Ernest E. Harris, an insurance agent with Durham Life Insurance Company, and his wife Josie, who resided in 307. Theodore and Evelyn Heath occupied 309 in 1941.

780. Roy H. and Emma Minshew House
311 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, arched entry to front porch, single-leaf front door, denticulated cornice, side-gable porch and carport supported by square posts on brick piers on north elevation, one shed roof dormer, one end and interior chimney, asbestos siding. Roy H. Minshew was an insurance agent.

781. House
315 Shepherd Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing building

Two-story, frame, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by square posts, wood siding.
782. Henry T. and Gladys S. Maddux House
319 Shepherd Street, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 4/4 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, gable vents. Henry Maddux was an agronomist with Potash Chemical Corporation.

783. H. Arnold and Martha Perry
323 Shepherd Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, one end chimney, wood siding, non-operable shutters. Arnold Perry worked for the Division of Instruction Service with the Department of Public Instruction.

784. Truman C. Clute Jr. House
325 Shepherd Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, three-bay shed roof dormer on rear elevation, full basement, flat-roof, two-story, rear addition, one end chimney, deck, asbestos siding. Truman C. Clute Jr. was district manager for CIT Corporation.

784a. Shed
cia. 1995, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable shed with double-leaf entry, wood siding.

STAFFORD AVENUE, North Side

785. Duplex
2402-2404 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable roof, brick, 1/1 sash, front-gable entry porch, exterior brick chimneys on each gable end.

786. James R. and Margaret Piland House
2406 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, enclosed porte-cochere at west side, carport added in front. James Piland was an assistant soil chemist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

787. W. Houston and Nell O. Rankin House
2408 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building
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One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable with two slightly projecting front-gables at center, 6/6 sash, aluminum siding in front-gable dormer, round-arch front door and porthole window in front-gable. Houston Rankin worked at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

788. House
2410 Stafford Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, wood shingles, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, louvered shutters, gable-end returns.

788a. Garage
ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable roof, shingle siding.

789. House
2500 Stafford Avenue, ca. 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, cementitious siding, side-gable roof with intersecting front-gable wing, front-gable dormers, 1/1 sash.

790. Lutbur W. and Mary Barnhardt House
2502 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1938, Noncontributing Building

One-story, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, intersecting front-gable screened porch replaced flat-roof porch, wood shingles in porch gable. Lutbur Barnhardt was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

790a. Garage
ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, asbestos siding with wood shingles in gable, pair of swinging doors with glazing and beadboard panels.

791. Graham W. and Nell Dobbin
2504 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wing at east end, brick, plywood in front gable, metal casement windows, engaged porch in front wing, exterior brick chimney on west gable end. Graham Dobbin was a chief clerk for Seaboard Air Line Railway.

792. Frank H. and Lois Smith House
2506 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, brick with novelty siding on front façade, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable porch, 8/8 sash, interior brick chimney. Frank Smith worked in the Animal Nutrition Department at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

793. Lemuel and Alice Perry House
2508 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof, replacement windows, engaged front porch with square porch posts on brick piers, patio at southeast corner. Lemuel Perry was a clerk at the Post Office.

794. Henry C. and Mary B. Watkins House
2510 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, bungalow, brick, clipped-side-gable roof, 9/1 sash, front-gable dormer, engaged front porch with brick porch posts. Henry Watkins was a bookkeeper with Mills Tire Company.

795. Harry L. and Ruby B. Faulkner House
2512 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, hip roof, brick, 8/1 sash, flat-roof front porch with Doric columns, two-bay garage in basement accessible from Pogue Street, sunroom and arbor added at southwest corner. Harry Faulkner was a salesman for Dillon Supply Company.

STAFFORD AVENUE, South Side

796. Apartment Building
2401 Stafford Avenue/309 Chamberlain Street, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, flat-roof, brick, replacement 1/1 vinyl sash, hip-roofed front porch with battered porch posts on brick piers, recessed porch on Chamberlain Street side.

797. Maggie Powell House
2405 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, hip-roofed center entry porch, exterior brick chimney at east gable-end, one-story shed roof porch at east side.

798. Joseph G. and Claire Shannon House
2407 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
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One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, stone with vinyl siding in gables and dormers, exterior stone chimney and one-story vinyl-clad addition at east end.

798a. Garage
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, replacement door.

799. Rental House
2409 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, side-gable roof, vinyl siding, front-gable dormers flush with main façade, projecting bay at west end of main façade.

799a. Garage
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, vinyl-sided, replacement door.

800. Clarence B. and Ruth Schulenberger House
2501 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, brick, gambrel roof with large shed dormers, 6/6 sash, recessed porch at northeast corner, exterior brick chimney at east end, one-story addition and carport at rear. Clarence Schulenberger was an associate professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

801. John B. and Ursula Martin House
2503 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 8/8 sash, aluminum siding in gables dormers, flat-roof entry porch with slender Tuscan columns and fluted pilasters, one-story side porch at east side. John Martin worked with the U.S. Civil Service.

801a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, replacement door.

802. William R. and Lillian Butts House
2505 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, stone, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay at west end, 6/1 sash, front-gable dormers with aluminum siding, exterior stone chimney at east end. William Butts was the first assistant chief at the City Fire Department.

803. Kenneth J. and Irene Smith House  
2511 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable porch at east end, exposed rafter tails, knee braces. Kenneth Smith, a fireman, was a lieutenant at Engine Company No. 1.

803a. Garage  
ca. 1937, Contributing Building  
One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, one-bay with lifting and personnel doors.

804. George and Sadie Winchester House  
2513 Stafford Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, vinyl in front-gable dormers, projecting front-gable entry with round-arch fanlight over door, exterior brick chimney and one-story sunroom over basement garage at west end. George Winchester worked with the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

STANHOPE AVENUE, East Side

805. Victor E. Brunson House  
3128 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building  
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, hip roof with hip dormers on sides, replacement windows, projecting hip roof porch with squat wooden posts on brick piers, side chimney. Victor E. Brunson was a clerk at the North Carolina Cotton Grower’s Co-op.

806. Rental House  
3130 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building  
One-story, Craftsman-influenced, brick, hip roof with clipped gables, 4/1 sash, gable entry porch on square posts, German siding in gable ends, two interior brick chimneys. W. A. Bridgforth, an auditor, was the first occupant of the house.

807. Ray C. and Susie Hendrick House  
3132 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building
One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, front-gable porch on square posts, German siding in gable ends, exterior brick chimneys, projecting gable roof addition at southwest corner. Ray Hendrick was employed in sales at Royal Baking Company.

807a. Garage
c.a. 1930, Contributing Building
One-story, one-bay, concrete block garage with gable roof.

808. Cyrus T. Senter House
3134 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof with center gable dormer, 4/1 sash, attached hip roof porch on columns extends to form porte-cochere, single-leaf entry with sidelights. Cyrus T. Senter was a salesman at Thomas H. Briggs and Son.

809. Walter H. Raines House
3136 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building
One-story, Craftsman bungalow, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof with two front-gable bays and unusual 3-part shed dormer (possibly a later addition), Craftsman-style windows, replacement picture window, knee braces, exposed rafter ends, corner porch with tapered posts on brick piers. Walter H. Raines was a bookkeeper.

810. Warehouse
3142 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building
One-story, irregular-plan commercial building, frame, corrugated metal siding, gable roof, one 6/6 window and 6-panel door on rear, metal roll-up garage door, concrete block foundation, façade conforms to curve in the street. Originally a building supply warehouse, the building is presently used by Servitex (located across the street) as a maintenance building. A parking lot is located on the south side of the warehouse.

STANHOPE AVENUE, West Side

811. Ashley and Elizabeth Bing House
3103 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building
Two-story, Craftsman-influenced, weatherboards on first floor and wood shingles above, hip roof with projecting front-gable bay, 1/1 sash, polygonal bay under front gable, attached one-story hip roof porch with square posts on brick piers, one-story hip roof rear addition. Ashley Bing was the owner of the North Carolina Mortgage Securities Company.
812. James F. and Annie Daughtry House  
  3105 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1932, Contributing Building  
  Two-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash (paired on front), one-story gable roof entry porch with Tuscan columns, single-leaf entry, one-story flat-roof side addition with modern wood siding, one-story hip-roofed rear addition. The first listed occupant of the house was Samuel L. Morgan, a renter. James and Annie Daughtry resided here from the mid-1930s into the 1940s.

813. Rental House  
  3107 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building  
  One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, hip roof, 6/1 sash, hip-roofed porch with squat wood posts on brick piers, interior and exterior brick chimneys, shed roof concrete block, rear addition. A. L. Thomas, a salesman at Model Mill Company, was the first occupant of the house.

814. Rental House  
  3109 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building  
  One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, hip roof, replacement windows, engaged full-width porch on brick posts, interior and exterior brick chimneys, shed roof rear addition. George C. Dunn, a carpenter, was the first occupant of the house.

815. House  
  3111 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
  One-story, Minimal Traditional, concrete block, side-gable roof, metal casement windows, gable-roof entry porch on slender wood posts, interior brick chimney, weatherboards in gable ends.

816. David H. Mitchell House  
  3113 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building  
  One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash (grouped in three on north and west sides), attached front-gable porch with tapered posts on brick piers, gable roof rear knee braces, exposed rafter ends, projecting bay on west elevation. David H. Mitchell was a clerk at Oak City Laundry.

817. Rental House  
  3115 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building  
  One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, projecting gable-roofed side bays, attached hip-roofed porch with paired slender wood posts with decorative lattice, knee braces, exposed rafter ends. Curtis Butler, who was employed at the College Court Cafe, was the first occupant of the house.
817a. Garage
   ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, frame garage with front-gable roof and double-leaf wood doors.

818. Broadus G. and Alma Brooks House
   3117 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash, attached hip-roofed porch with tapered posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter ends. Broadus G. Brooks was a salesman.

818a. Garage
   ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, one-bay, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, double-leaf wood doors.

819. Curtis and Myrtle Butler House
   3119 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof, 6/1 sash, front-gable corner porch on iron posts, interior brick chimney. Curtis Butler, who previously resided at #3115, was a driver with Howard Cleaning and Pressing Company.

819a. House
   ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, narrow weatherboards, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, front-gable entry porch, brick pier foundation, appears to be earlier than the main house.

819b. Garage
   ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, double-leaf wood doors.

820. Rental House
   3121 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman-influenced, weatherboards, hip roof with clipped gables, 4/1 sash (paired on front), attached hip roof porch with clipped gable and tapered posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter ends. D. William Starkey, a mechanic, was the first occupant of the house.
821. Rental House
3123 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, side-gable roof with center gable dormer, 3/1 sash (paired on front), engaged full-width porch on brick corner posts, knee braces, exposed rafter ends, side chimney, rear gable roof ell. D. Lester Hendrick, who was employed at Blanchard Tire Company was the first occupant of the house.

821a. Shed
ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, frame shed with front-gable roof and double-leaf wood doors.

822. Fletcher E. Brown House
3125 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Craftsman bungalow, brick, hip roof with clipped gables, replacement windows with some original 4/1 sash, engaged full-width porch with tapered posts (thicker at corners) on brick piers, wood shingles in gable ends, knee braces. Fletcher Brown was a salesman with Southern Stone Equipment Company.

823. Joseph E. Stell House
3127 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, frame, asbestos siding, hip roof with center hip dormer, 4/1 sash, engaged full-width porch with tapered posts on brick piers, projecting bay on east side. Joseph E. Stell was a clerk at Carolina Power and Light.

824. Roy W. and Lena C. Boling House
3129 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman-influenced, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, replacement windows, attached hip roof porch on paired slender square posts with decorative lattice, diamond vent in gable-end. A metal carport stands adjacent to the front corner of the house. Roy Boling was a teacher at King’s Business College.

825. Rental House
3131 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1924, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman-influenced, frame construction with aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash (paired on front), projecting front-gable porch with iron posts on brick piers. Calvin D. Ferrell, a collector, was the first occupant of the house.

825a. Garage
ca. 1924, Contributing Building
One-story, one-bay, frame garage with German siding, front-gable roof, and double-leaf wood doors.

826. Rental House  
3133 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, weatherboards, front-gable roof, replacement windows, attached hip roof porch with tapered posts, knee braces, exposed rafter ends. Milton S. Harrington, a mechanic at Nash Auto Sales was the first occupant of the house.

826a. Shed  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, one-bay, metal shed with front-gable roof.

826b. Shed  
ca. 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, one-bay, frame shed with weatherboards and front-gable roof.

827. J. Linwood and Nellie C. Pearce House  
3135 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Craftsman bungalow, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, 4/1 sash (paired on front), two gable dormers on each slope of roof, brick end chimney, attached wraparound hip-roofed porch with tapered corner posts on brick piers, knee braces. Linwood Pearce was a salesman at Rawls Motor Company.

828. Bennett J. Utley House  
3137 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, narrow weatherboards, hip roof with clipped gables, 4/1 sash (paired on front), projecting side bays with clipped gable hip roof, brick side chimney, attached hip roof porch with arched openings across the front and sides and tapered corner posts on brick piers, knee braces, exposed rafter ends. Bennett J. Utley was a post office clerk

829. John Claude and Nolie E. Moore House  
3139 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman-influenced, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, replacement windows, attached front-gable porch with tapered posts, secondary entrance at side of façade, brick side chimney. John Moore owned the College Court Barber Shop.
829a. Garage
ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

One-story, two-bay, frame garage with front-gable roof and roll-up doors.

830. Rental House
3141 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Period Cottage, brick with stucco and half timbering in gable ends, steeply pitched side-gable roof, replacement windows, asymmetrical façade, tall front-gable with façade chimney and projecting entrance bay, paired windows in arched opening in bay, small shed dormer. Evan Gardner, a pomologist at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, was the first occupant of the house.

831. Rental House
3143 Stanhope Avenue, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story, weatherboards, front-gable roof with gable dormer on south side, replacement windows, two-story, gable roof side wing, attached one-story hip roofed porch with tapered posts on brick piers that extends to form porte-cochere, single-leaf entry with sidelights. Roscoe and Effie Wingate were the first listed occupants of the house.

TAYLOR STREET, East Side

832. House
200 Taylor Street, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, frame, side-gable roof, hinged sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, stucco and wood shingle siding, second-floor balcony supported by triangular brackets on northwestern elevation, two-story entry tower with one-story porch.

833. House
208 Taylor Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Cape Cod, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, two front-gable dormers, one-story wing on south elevation.

833a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, concrete block, front-gable garage.

834. James O. and Clara Stanton House
210 Taylor Street, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6, 8/8 and 10/10 sash, single-leaf entry with pilasters, two front-gable dormers, denticulated cornice, interior chimney, one-story side-gable wing on south elevation, one-story side-gable roofed wing on north elevation over garage. James O. Stanton was a Life, Health and Accident Insurance agent.

835. House
212 Taylor Street, ca. 2003, Noncontributing Building

One-story, frame, hip roof with projecting front-gable bays, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch, basement garage, wood shingle siding.

836. Leland and Dorothy F. Burkhart House
214 Taylor Street, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, 6/6 sash, single-leaf entry, one façade chimney, arched window in front gable, screened, shed roof porch supported by square posts on south elevation. Leland Burkhart was an agronomist with North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

836a. Garage
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, front-gable garage with double-leaf entry, German siding, brick foundation.

837. House
310 Taylor Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, frame, side-gable roof, replacement sash, recessed single-leaf entry, interior chimney, brick foundation, side-gable wing on north elevation, wood siding, non-operable shutters.

TAYLOR STREET, West Side

838. Apartment Buildings
201-213 Taylor Street

838a. Building 1
ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable and hip-roofed apartment building, 8/1 sash, single-leaf entries, engaged porches on rear units.
838b. Building 2  
ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
Two-story, brick, side-gable and hip-roofed apartment building, 8/1 sash, single-leaf entries, engaged porches on rear units.

839. House  
215 Taylor Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, shed roof front porch supported by metal posts, brick foundation, one end chimney, vinyl siding.

840. House  
305 Taylor Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, projecting front-gable entry bay supported by metal post, brick foundation, interior chimney, cementitious siding.

840a. Shed  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  
One-story, frame, side-gable shed with double-leaf entry.

841. House  
307 Taylor Street, ca. 1950, Contributing Building  
One-story, frame, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, single-leaf entry, front-gable front porch supported by turned posts, screened porch on northern elevation, brick foundation, one end chimney, aluminum siding.

841a. Carport  
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building  
One-story, frame, front-gable carport supported by square posts.

VANDERBILT AVENUE, North Side

842. Charles S. and Mollie Perry House  
2504 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building  
Two-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable wing at west side, brick, 3/1 sash, flush gable ends, attached arcaded porch in front ell. Charles Perry was a city water collector.
842a. Garage Apartment
   ca. 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story, front-gable roof, wood shingles, two-bay garage with lifting doors, second-floor apartment with entrance at west side, 6/6 sash.

843. Guerrant and Ruth Ferguson House
   2508 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1924, moved ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, weatherboards, hip roof, 8/1 sash, pediment on brackets at entrance, single-story sunroom at east side, interior brick chimney. Guerrant Ferguson was an instructor. The house was moved from Hillsborough Street about 1937 and was turned so that its main facade now faces east.

844. Paul Palmer House
   2510 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two story, Colonial Revival, hip roof, brick, 9/1 sash, flat-roof front and side porches, roof deck at side porch, interior brick chimney, overhanging eaves. Paul Palmer was a clerk.

844a. Garage
   ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, pyramidal roof, two-bays, no doors.

845. L. L. Mashburn House
   2512 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, brick and weatherboards, side-gable roof, 4/1 sash, shed dormer, engaged porch enclosed with screens.

846. Duplex
   2514-2516 Vanderbilt Avenue/104 Pogue Street, ca. 1943, Contributing Building

One-story, U-shaped, duplex, hip-roofed, brick, 8/8 sash, patio in recess between projecting side wings.

847. Granville Romulus and Sadie Booker House
   2606 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos shingles, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, front-gable dormers, one-story shed roof porch at east side. Romulus Booker was an agent with the Rain and Hail Insurance Bureau.
847a. Garage
   ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, asbestos siding, two bays.

848. Edmund W. and Virginia Price House
   2608 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Period Cottage, brick, side-gable roof with two projecting front-gables at west end, 6/6 sash, façade chimney. Edmund Price was the director of the Unemployment Compensation Division.

848a. Garage Apartment
   ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable, aluminum siding, three bays, 6/6 sash, apartment above, interior brick chimney.

849. Lula C. Norwood House
   2610 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, stone, side-gable, 6/6 sash, front-gable dormers flush with front façade, shed roof front porch.

849a. Garage
   ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, stone, side-gable roof, garage door opening infilled with weatherboards.

850. R. Roy and Mildred Carter House
   2612 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, stone and stucco, Colonial Revival, gambrel roof, 6/6 sash, large shed dormers, flat-roof front porch, one-story wings on either side and at rear. Roy Carter was an attorney.

850a. Garage Apartment
   ca. 1929, Noncontributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, side-gable roof, concrete block and asbestos siding, 6/6 sash, large front-gable dormer flush with main façade, garage space converted to apartment.

851. Duplex
   2700-2702 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building
Two-story, pyramidal roof, brick, 6/6 sash, one-story brick wing at southeast corner.

851a. Garage  
ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable roof, weatherboards in gable-end, two bays.

852. Jackson B. and Jessie Roach House  
2704 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable, 6/6 sash, one-story weatherboarded sunroom with wood casement windows at east side. Jackson Roach was a vice-president for Southern Aggregate Company and Raleigh Granite Company.

852a. Garage  
ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, one bay.

853. Clement and Luna Byrd House  
2706 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, Craftsman bungalow, brick and wood shingles, front-gable roof, 3/1 and 4/1 sash, flat-roof front porch, bracketed eaves. Clement Byrd was an agent for Acacia Life Insurance Company.

853a. Garage  
ca. 1929, Contributing Building

One-story, brick and weatherboards, front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, one bay.

854. Sigma Psi House  
2708 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, bungalow, clipped-side-gable roof, brick, flat-roof, projecting front and side porches, clipped gable dormer vent, exterior brick chimney at east side.

854a. Garage  
ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, brick and weatherboards, front-gable roof, exposed rafter tails, one bay.
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855. Duplex
2710 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, brick and weatherboards, two front-gable sections laid close together on lot, inset front porches at each section's southwest corner.

856. William and Elizabeth Bolton House
2712 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 6/6 sash, diagonal plank siding on dormers, exterior brick chimney and one-story wing at west side. William Bolton was secretary-treasurer for the Commercial National Bank.

857. North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Cottage (NR, 2001)
2714 Vanderbilt Avenue, 1886, Contributing Building

Two-and-a-half-story, triple-A in the Picturesque mode, weatherboards, 6/6 sash, sawnwork bargeboard, hip-roofed front porch, Chippendale porch railing, massive stuccoed corbelled interior chimney. The house was built for the state's first agriculture experiment station and doubled as a model farmhouse and as the residence and office of the experiment station's superintendent; it is the only remaining building associated with the station.

858. John H. and Margaret Grey House
2718 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, Colonial Revival, side-gable, brick, 6/6 sash, corner quoins, dentil molding, one-story weatherboarded wing at west side. Reverend John Grey was pastor of the West Raleigh Presbyterian Church.

858a. Garage
ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, weatherboards, one bay.

859. Gibson and Dorothy Blackmon House
2720 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod, brick, 6/6 sash, one-story wing at east side, added front-gable vinyl-clad entry bay at center front façade.

860. Louis E. Aull House
2722 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1956, Contributing Building

One-story, hip roof with overhanging eaves, brick, awning windows.
VANDERBILT AVENUE, South Side

861. William N. and Ann Hicks house
2505 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story on basement, front-gable roof, brick, wood casement windows, projecting front-gable entry bay with round-arch door, recessed arched porch at southwest corner of main facade, integrated wall dormers on both roof slopes, gable-end rear addition. William Hicks was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

861a. Garage
ca. 1936, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, front-gable roof, two bays.

862. Jennings B. and Ella Long House
2507 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, flat-roof side porch, Neoclassical entrance with pilasters and sidelights. The Longs formerly lived at 2511 Vanderbilt. Jennings Long was a traveling salesman.

863. E. H. and Anna Shands House
2509 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 3/1 sash, flat-roof entry porch, flat-roof side porch with roof deck at east side. E. H. Shands was a teacher at North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering.

864. Duplex
2511 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, bungalow, stone, side-gable roof, 6/1 sash, aluminum-sided shed dormer, exterior stone chimneys at each gable-end, attached shed roof front porch.

865. Mrs. Gattis H. O'Brien House
2603 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip roof, 6/6 sash, hip roof front porch, flat roof side porch with roof deck, corner quoins. Mrs. O'Brien, the earliest resident, was a buyer for Ivey-Taylor Company.

866. Samuel T. and Leila Bell House
2605 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building
Two-story, brick, side-gable, 3/1 sash, one-story sunroom at west side, flat-roof half-circular front porch with roof patio above. Samuel Bell was a yardmaster.

867. George R. and Lucille Poole House
2607 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival, gambrel roof, brick, 9/1 sash, large shed dormers with vinyl siding, one-story sunroom with roof patio at west side. George Poole was an accountant.

868. Duplex
2611 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, hip-roofed main block with intersecting hip-roofed section at southwest (front) corner, brick, 6/6 sash, projecting two-story porches at southeast corner, arcaded below, fabric awning roof above, façade chimney.

869. Raymond D. and Grace Kelly House
2705 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, 8/8 sash, one-story sunroom at east side, exterior brick chimney, gable-end returns. Raymond Kelly worked with the Interstate Fruit Exchange.

869a. Garage
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, front-gable roof, two bays.

870. Eugene G. and Emma Evans
2707 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, one-story brick additions at east side and rear. Eugene Evans was a contractor.

870a. Garage Apartment
ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, side-gable, weatherboards, 2/2 horizontal sash, one garage bay.

871. Thomas W. and Sumna Goldston House
2709 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1937, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, one-story screened porch at east side, hip-roofed entry porch. Thomas Goldston was a laborer.
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871a. Garage
    ca. 1937, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, pyramidal roof, two bays.

872. Duplex
    2711 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, hip roof with gable vents, metal casement windows, recessed porches at front corners enclosed with plywood.

873. Stuart A. and Betty Wallace House
    2713 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, pyramidal roof, brick, 6/6 sash, hip-roofed entry porch, interior brick chimney, porte-cochere at east side. Stuart Wallace was a salesman.

874. William and Elizabeth Bolton House
    2715 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1928, Contributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman foursquare, brick, pyramidal roof, 4/1 sash, bracketed eaves, flat-roof porch with stone columns extends west to porte-cochere. William Bolton was an engineer for the Sir Walter Raleigh Hotel.

875. Paul H. and Lillian Kime House
    2717 Vanderbilt Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, gable-end returns, flat-roof front entry porch, one-story side porch enclosed with vinyl, roof deck over porch, vinyl-clad rear second-story addition. Paul Kime was an associate agronomist for North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

VAN DYKE AVENUE, North Side

876. Harvey and Ruby Ethridge House
    2502 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Period Cottage, vinyl siding, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, extension of front gable shelters the recessed front door, small hip-roofed addition on east elevation. Harvey Ethridge, a salesman at Carolina Baking Company, and his wife Ruby owned and occupied the house until 1965.

877. Arthur and Laura Baugh House
    2504 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, weatherboards, side-gable roof, off-center front-gable over the entrance, 6/6 sash, one-story, flat-roof addition on east elevation. Arthur Baugh, a clerk at Eckerd’s, and his wife Laura owned and occupied the house until 1945.

878. James and Helen Ringgold House  
2506 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, interior chimney, screened porch on east elevation, lower level garage. James Ringgold, a steel construction worker, and his wife Helen owned and occupied the house until 1960.

879. Garland and Inez Batts House  
2508 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, rectangular, side-gable dwelling with 8/8 sash, braced gable over front door, interior chimney, lower level garage on west elevation and hip-roofed ell. Architect Garland Batts and his wife Inez owned and occupied the house from 1949 until 1952.

880. C.R. and Callie Wickham House  
2602 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, partially-enclosed porch, dormers. The house has had numerous short-term owners. C.R. Wickham, a field office manager for L.B. Price Mercantile on Hillsborough Street, and his wife Callie lived here in 1947.

881. Robert and Mary Crocker House  
2604 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, irregular massing, 6/6 sash, interior chimney, front-gable porch, circa 1989 rear addition. Robert Crocker, a foreman for the city utilities department, and his wife Mary owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1942.

882. Nathaniel and Nancy Newman House  
2606 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, Period Cottage, 8/8 sash, façade chimney, east side porch. Nathaniel Newman, an exodontist, and his wife Nancy owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1942.

883. Robert Dubruyne House  
2608 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
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One-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, cross-gable roof, 6/6 sash, shed porch with Tuscan columns. Robert Dubruyne owned the house from 1940 to 1957 and used it principally as rental property. The earliest known renters were Joshua Fletcher, an engineer, and his wife Betsy who lived in the house in 1940.

884.  Rental House
      2610 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, irregular massing, cross-gable roof, front-gable porch with slender Tuscan columns, large 1994 rear addition, replacement windows. William Bishop, a buyer at Boylan-Pearce, and his wife Hattie are the earliest known occupants.

885.  Oliver and Ruby Burton House
      2612 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with a projecting front gable, 8/8 sash, partial-width porch with iron posts, exterior west end chimney. Oliver Burton was an assistant manager at Western Auto.

886.  John Morgan House
      2614 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with a projecting front gable, 8/8 sash, partial-width porch with iron posts, exterior east end chimney. John Morgan owned the house from 1941 to 1979. In 1941 Ernest Osborne, a salesman at Bernhard’s, and his wife Katherine lived here.

887.  Ruth Sikes House
      2616 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 windows, screened front porch, east end chimney. Ruth Sikes owned the house from 1941 to 1963.

888.  Giles-Banks House
      2618 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, L-shaped, 6/6 and casement windows, interior chimney, gabled entrance porch, open east side porch. The earliest occupants were Wallace Giles, a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Carol, who lived in the house in 1942. V. C. Banks owned the house from 1945 to 1973.

889.  Ernest and Lucille Fletcher House
      2620 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1942, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, synthetic siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, dormers, gabled entry porch, rear lower garage, screened porch on the west elevation. Ernest Fletcher, an electrician for Carolina Power and Light, and his wife Lucille, a teacher at Needham Broughton High School, owned and occupied this house from 1941 to 1977.

890. Jesse and Candace Wyatt House  
2702 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, 2002, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, Craftsman-influenced, wood siding, 3/1 sash, triangular knee braces, shed roof porch. The original house was overbuilt in 2002. The only evidence of the original dwelling is the one-story front-gable on the west side of the façade. Jesse Wyatt was owner of Capitol Cigar Store. The Wyatt family owned the house until 2001.

891. George and Margaret Howard House  
2706 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, brick and weatherboards, side-gable with wood-shake roof, 6/6 sash, dormers, interior chimneys, west side porch. George Howard was an engineer.

892. Arthur and Jeanne Jones House  
2708 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, replacement windows, exterior west end chimney, flat-roof porch with iron posts. Arthur Jones was an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

893. Kathleen Bullock House  
2710 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos shingles, L-shaped, exterior west end chimney, 8/8 sash, partial-width front porch. Kathleen Bullock, a widow and clerk, owned this property from 1939 to 1993.

894. Ethel Beach and Greta Walker House  
2712 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboards, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, small one-story wing on east elevation, flat-roof entrance porch. Ethel Beach and Greta Walker, relationship unknown, owned this house from 1941 to 1950. Ethel Beach and her husband, Elmer, lived in the house during that period.

895. George Pike House  
2714 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, vinyl siding, L-shaped, replacement sash, open west elevation porch, interior chimney. George Pike owned the house from 1941 to 1973 and occupied it at least a portion of that time.
896. John Upchurch House  
2716 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1945, Contributing Building  

One-story, brick and asbestos siding, Period Cottage, 8/8 sash, façade chimney, arched brick entrance with recessed door. John Upchurch, a general contractor built and owned this house from 1945 to 1960.

897. Loyd and Myrle Dees House  
2718 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

Two-story, asbestos siding, Cape Cod, Colonial Revival entrance, 6/6 sash, dormers, truncated rear roof slope, interior chimney, shed-roofed side wing. Loyd Dees, parts manager at Sir Walter Chevrolet, and his wife Myrle owned and occupied this house from 1940 until 1987.

898. Jordan and Jeanette Wilson House  
2720 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building  

One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, L-shaped, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, partial-width front porch. Jordan Wilson was the chief clerk at the county agriculture conservation service. The house is still in the Wilson family.

899. Hunter and Lois Bell House  
2722 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building  

One-story, synthetic siding, side-gable with two roofs of differing heights and a hip-roofed east wing, 6/6 sash, one interior chimney, a small gable supported by iron posts over the front door. Hunter Bell, an issuing officer at the county food stamps office, and his wife Lois owned and occupied the house from 1941 to 1945.

900. Herman and Anue Gauger House  
2724 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, weatherboards, side-gable with two roofs of differing heights and a west elevation screened porch, 8/8 sash, one interior chimney. Herman Gauger, an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Anne owned and occupied the house from 1941 until 1943.

901. John Upchurch House  
2726 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1947, Contributing Building  

One-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash, dormers, partial-width porch, one interior chimney. Contractor John Upchurch built and owned this house from 1947 until 1957.
902. Hollingsworth House  
2728 Van Dyke Avenue, 1966, Noncontributing Building  
One-story, brick, Ranch, low side-and front-gable roof, modern 2/2 sash, one interior brick chimney. Robert and Margaret Hollingsworth built and owned this house until 1984.

903. Bentley Fulton House  
2730 Van Dyke Avenue, 1934, Contributing Building  
Two-story, brick, Tudor-Revival, casement windows, wall dormers, one exterior end chimney, one-story porch on the west elevation, 1992 vinyl-clad shed addition on the rear. Architect Ross Shumaker designed the house for Bentley Fulton, a research entomologist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. Fulton owned and occupied the house from 1935 to 1973.

904. House  
2818 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, brick and vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern 6/6 sash.

905. Godfrey H. Browne House  
2820 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1935, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, modern windows, double-tier porch. Either a new house or the originally one-story, side-gable Honeycutt House enlarged and heavily altered. Godfrey Browne was a chemist.

906. Pittsmont  
2822 Van Dyke Avenue, 1916, Contributing Building  

906a. Outbuilding  
nineteenth century; moved 2001, Noncontributing Building  
One-story, front-gable roof, log outbuilding with engaged front porch.

906b. Shed  
ca. 1955, Contributing Building  
One-story storage shed.
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907.  House
2824 Van Dyke Avenue, c. 1965, Noncontributing Building
One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash.

908.  House
2828 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1960, Noncontributing Building
One-story, Colonial Revival, brick, side-gable roof, 8/8 sash.

VAN DYKE AVENUE, South Side

909.  Wade and Billie Nichols House
2501 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-and-a-half-story, brick, Cape Cod, side-gable roof, gable roof dormers on the façade, a large shed dormer on the rear, 6/6 sash, one-story east end addition clad in vinyl siding and a later rear addition. Wade Nichols was a salesman for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia. The house remains in the Nichols family.

909a.  Garage
ca. 1940, Contributing
One-story, brick, front-gable roof garage stands behind the house and faces east.

910.  John Snakenberg House
2503 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
One-story, asbestos siding, rectangular, side-gable house with a flat-roof, one-story east wing. John Snakenberg owned the house from 1946 to 1969.

911.  Harold and Ora Morris House
2505 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building
One-story, brick, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, weatherboard-clad wing on east elevation, interior chimney, small gable with knee braces over front door. Harold Morris, an assistant agronomist at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Ora owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1945.

912.  Wheeler-Stalling House
2507 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

913. Rosetta Atkinson House
2601A Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, asbestos siding, irregular massing, Colonial Revival-style door, 8/8 sash, large front picture window, enclosed east side porch.

914. Tobias Goodman House
2601 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, vinyl siding, irregular massing, lower level garage below a west elevation open porch. Tobias Goodman, who worked for the Seaboard Railway in the 1940s, owned this house from 1940 to 1994.

915. House
2603 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1945, 2002, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, vinyl siding, irregular massing - an overbuild of the original ca. 1945 house.

916. J. Winston and Genevieve Murray House
2605 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, weatherboards, L-shaped, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, lower level garage, cut stone retaining wall along front sidewalk. Winston Murray, an employee of Norfolk Southern Railroad, and his wife Genevieve occupied the house in the 1940s and owned it until 1970.

917. Leroy and Violet Allen House
2607 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, L-shaped, rounded-arch doorway, weatherboards in front-gable, 8/8 sash, brick chimney on the interior of front facing gable, lower level garage. Leroy Allen, a driver for Greyhound, and his wife Violet owned and occupied the house from 1941 until 1946.

918. Rudolph and Loretta Roy House
2609 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, L-shaped, 8/8 sash, exterior west end chimney, lattice posts supporting partial width porch, round louvered vent in front-gable. Rudolph Roy, an engineer, and his wife Loretta owned and occupied the house in 1941 and 1942.
919. Daniel and Elizabeth Wiggs House  
2611 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1939, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, rectangular, side-gable roof, weatherboarded one-story west end addition, 8/8 sash, interior chimney, front-gable projecting entrance bay. Daniel Wiggs, a salesman with Remington Rand Corporation, and his wife Elizabeth, owned and occupied this house from 1939 to 1956.

920. Brooks and Ruth Campen House  
2613 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building  
One-and-a-half-story, asbestos siding, Period Cottage, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, round-arched entrance formed by elongated eave of front-gable, shed roof side addition. Brooks Campen, a post office clerk, and his wife Ruth were living in the house in 1941. They owned the property from 1948 to 1961.

921. G.E. Ratcliff House  
2615 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1946, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, side-gable house with smaller side-gable wing on west end, 6/6 sash, gable-roofed entrance porch. G.E. Ratcliff owned the house from 1946 to 1948.

922. Sebastian and Marguerite Mancari House  
2617 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1949, Contributing Building  
One-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, rectangular, side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, exterior east elevation chimney, gabled entrance porch. In 1949, Sebastian Mancari worked at the Man-Mur Bowling Center, but by 1950 his occupation was listed as a building contractor.

923. George and Helen Norwood House  
2619 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1938, ca. 1997, Contributing Building  
Two-story, brick, rectangular, side-gable, Colonial Revival-influenced, 6/6 sash, ca. 1997 wrap around porch with Tuscan columns (originally porch was limited to the east elevation), exterior east end chimney. The Norwoods lived here in 1938. By 1941, Boyd Steed, a salesman for Dixie Culvert and Metal, and his wife Dixie were living here.

924. House  
2621 Van Dyke Avenue, 1998, Noncontributing Building  
Two-story, vinyl-sided, rectangular, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, hip-roofed porch.

925. House  
2623 Van Dyke Avenue, 1999, Noncontributing Building
Two-story, synthetic-siding, rectangular, side-gable roof, 1/1 sash, hip-roofed front porch.

926. Frank and Elizabeth Ashcraft House  
2625 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, weatherboards, Period Cottage, 6/6 sash, façade chimney, shed-roofed rear addition. Frank Ashcraft, a clerk with the United States Treasury Department, and his wife Elizabeth occupied this house in the late 1930s and retained ownership until 1967.

927. Ivan and Corinne Miles House  
2627 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, Minimal Traditional, side-gable roof with a pair of front gables of differing heights, façade chimney, front brick patio. Ivan Miles was director of the Division of Soil Testing for the State Department of Agriculture. The Jordan family has owned the house since 1953.

928. Robert and Kate Lee House  
2701 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, brick, rectangular, side-gable roof with a projecting front gable, partial-width porch, west elevation wing, lower level garage, vinyl-sided rear ell. Robert E. Lee, a salesman, and his wife Kate, built this house and sold it in 1975.

929. Clarence and Florence Caudle House  
2705 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1939, 1990, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, cut stone, side-gable house with front-gable east side wood shingled addition, new 6/6 sash, lower level front garage, cut stone retaining wall along the driveway and sidewalk. Craighead and Daisy Barnhardt were the earliest occupants, but the Caudles bought the house around 1941 and owned it until 1990.

930. Mortimer and Mildred Ellisberg House  
2707 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story-on-raised-basement, brick, Colonial Revival, side-gable roof, synthetic-sided one-story east elevation wing with a garage below, 6/6 sash, chimney between two-story and one-story block. Mortimer Ellisberg, owner of Ellisberg’s, a clothing shop for women, and his wife Mildred, owned and occupied the house until 1947.

931. Eugene and Celia Shavender House  
2709 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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One-and-a-half-story, aluminum siding, Minimal Traditional, 6/6 sash, one west elevation chimney, side-gable roof with a projecting front gable, one dormer on the façade, shed-roofed porch with replacement turned posts shelters the entrance and wraps around to the over part of the west elevation. Eugene Shavender, a salesman for Gulf Oil, and his wife Celia owned and occupied the house from 1940 until 1952. The Hanna family owned it from 1957 to 1998.

932. Donald and Alice Ashton House
2711 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional, asbestos siding, rectangular, 6/6 sash, side-gable roof with a smaller front-gable projection addition, dormers, a replacement front deck, lower level garage. Donald Ashton, an assistant entomologist with the State Board of Health, and his wife Alice owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1962.

933. Russell and Elizabeth Winn House
2713 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, vinyl siding, rectangular, Colonial Revival, 8/8 sash, dormers, front-gable Tuscan-columned porch shelters the front door with its crowning broken pediment. Russell Winn, an auto mechanic, and his wife Elizabeth owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1966.

934. Frederick and Edith Smith House
2715 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1941, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, rectangular, side-gable roof, one-story wing on the east elevation, 6/6 sash, full-width porch that was added in the 1990s, one interior chimney, Colonial Revival door surround. Frederick Smith, a music supervisor at a public school, and his wife Edith, lived here in the early 1940s and owned the house from 1941 to 1987.

935. Rollin and Jean Pratt House
2717 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, asymmetrical massing, side-gable roof, front-gable porch, 8/8 and 6/6 sash, and an interior brick chimney. Rollin Pratt, an insurance adjuster, and his wife Jean owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1950.

935a. Garage
ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, aluminum-sided, front-gable garage.
936. Richard and Virginia Hill House  
    2719 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, ca. 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, vinyl-sided house that has been heavily remodeled. Originally, the house was a simple rectangular, side-gable dwelling with a one-story, west elevation wing. A front-gable with tall windows now projects from the facade. A partial width porch with square posts shelters a row of tall windows. The one-story wing and interior chimney remain in place. Richard Hill, an assistant engineer with the State Board of Health, and his wife Virginia, owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1947.

937. Harold and Alene McCutcheon House  
    2721 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, 1997, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, vinyl-sided, multiple-gable house with 6/6 sash. This house was condemned after Hurricane Fran. Originally, the L-shaped house stood at one-and-a-half stories and had a large shed dormer on front slope of the roof. In 1997, the house was raised to two stories and heavily remodeled with the addition of a porch and a front-gable to replace the shed dormer. Harold McCutcheon, an assistant professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and his wife Alene owned and occupied the house from 1940 to 1947.

938. Roland and Gladys Stubbs House  
    2723 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, ca. 1965, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, L-shaped, 1960s one-and-a-half-story rear addition, 6/6 sash, partial-width porch replaced the original entrance porch. Roland Stubbs, a manager for A & P, and his wife Gladys owned and occupied the house from 1940 until 1943.

939. Vernon and Evelyn Jordan House  
    2725 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Noncontributing Building

One-story, asbestos siding, rectangular, low cross-gabled roof, 6/6 sash, one interior chimney. The front porch has been totally enclosed changing the dwelling’s original massing. The Jordans owned the house from 1940 to 1946.

940. George and Ethyl Daly House  
    2727 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, L-shaped, 6/6 sash, one interior chimney. The Dalys owned the house from 1940 to 1942. George Daly was a chief yeoman.

941. Robert and Mary Bourne House  
    2729 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1946, ca. 1998, Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story, synthetic siding, asymmetrical massing, multi-gable, heavily remodeled. Robert Bourne, an engineer, and his wife Mary, owned the house until 1997.
942. Floyd B. and Phyllis F. Tucker House
2803 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows, engaged carport. Floyd Tucker was a manager with Federal Mogul Service.

943. Norwood G. and Mary M. Starling House
2805 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1953, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows, attached carport. Norwood Starling was the owner of Motor Parts Wholesale.

944. Herbert O. and Maude Clark House
2807 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick and board-and-batten siding, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows. Herbert Clark was a Chief Auditor with the State Auditor.

945. James P. and Ellen Cook House
2811 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1954, Contributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows. James Cook was a traveling auditor for Carolina Power and Light Company.

946. Ernest and Sarah F. Beal House
2813 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1957, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Ranch, brick and weatherboards, side-gable roof, horizontal-light windows. Ernest Beal was a professor at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

947. Herbert O. and Maude Clark House
2815 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1954, Contributing Building

One-story, Minimal Traditional, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, 6/6 sash, rear shed room. This is the Clarks’ second home on this street. Herbert Clark was a Chief Auditor with the State Auditor.

948. House
2821 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern windows.
949. House
   2825 Van Dyke Avenue, ca. 1995, Noncontributing Building

   One-story, Neo-Colonial Revival, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, modern windows, cornice, dormers.
8. Architect/Builder (continued)

Hurd, Thaddeus
Shawcroft, Brian
Shumaker, Ross
Small, Milton
Williams, F. Carter

8. Statement of Significance

Summary

The West Raleigh Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture. The period of significance begins in 1886—the year the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Cottage (#857, NR 2001) was built—and extends to 1956. The end of the period of significance is just slightly less than fifty years ago to recognize the resources that date from 1953 to 1956, but which are consistent with earlier post-war resources in character and scale and which reflect the evolution of the district in the years following the war. Located just north of North Carolina State University and west of Oberlin Road, the locally-significant district contains an eclectic mix of nationally popular styles and vernacular forms common to suburbs that developed in North Carolina in the first half of the twentieth century. The district contains buildings designed by prominent area architects including William Henley Deitrick, Milton Small, Thaddeus Hurd, and F. Carter Williams. Although the Agricultural Experiment Station Cottage, a grand two-and-a-half-story weatherboard house built in the Picturesque mode, is the district’s oldest dwelling, most of the resources date from the late 1920s into the post-World War II era. Dwellings executed primarily in the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Period Cottage, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch styles are the predominant property types. Brick buildings constructed to house professional, retail, and light manufacturing concerns located primarily along Hillsborough Street are in the Moderne style and more utilitarian forms common in urban areas of North Carolina. The district’s historic churches are brick Gothic Revival style edifices.

The West Raleigh Historic District is also eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development. The district encompasses numerous platted suburbs that were surveyed and laid out for the most part in the interwar period, developed in stages in the next few decades, and almost fully built out by 1956. The West Raleigh Historic District—unlike other suburban developments in the city such as Cameron Park, Boylan Heights, and the neighborhoods around Five Points, all of which grew up along the streetcar line—developed in large part because of the rise in the popularity of the automobile in the early part of the century. While the streetcar line ended just west of Horne Street and along the south side of the eastern part of the district, the automobile allowed residents to build houses further west in an area considered rural by most Raleigh citizens in the early twentieth century. In 1915, W.C. Riddick and Carroll L. Mann, engineering professors at State College, surveyed and platted the first development, Fair-Ground Heights, which was located northeast of the
state fairgrounds that occupied a fifty-five acre parcel at the present site of the Raleigh Little Theatre. Additional subdivisions were platted beginning in the mid-1910s including Bedford Heights, Harris-Chamberlain, Bagwell, College Crest, and Blue Moon Ridge. In the 1920s, Carroll Mann, platted Wihnont, advertised at “Raleigh’s newest and most modern subdivision development for the Ideal home,” and Fairmont at the site of the state fairgrounds, which relocated to its present site west of Blue Ridge Road in 1926. These subdivisions and the extensions that were made to them developed slowly at first, but by the post-World War II period, a building boom was underway. The district owes much of its growth to the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, which was established in 1887 and became North Carolina State University in 1965. State College engineering professors Mann and Riddick were the first to survey plats in west Raleigh. Professors and others associated with the land grant college built and occupied houses here, while students rented dwellings and apartments throughout the neighborhood. Businesses and churches in the district have enjoyed a close relationship with the school, its students, and faculty.

The West Raleigh Historic District encompasses 1,371 buildings, structures, sites, and objects, of which eighty-four percent are contributing resources. In addition to the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Cottage, the G. Milton Small and Associates Office Building (#98; NR, 1994), is already listed in the National Register.

Community Planning and Development Context and the Development of the West Raleigh Historic District

Raleigh began as a planned town, laid out on a rectangular grid with five formal squares in 1792. By 1880, just over nine thousand people called Raleigh home, and residential areas spilled beyond the city limits, first expanded a year later. The late nineteenth century also saw the development of Oakwood, Raleigh’s first residential suburb, located just northeast of the town’s core. The electrified streetcar’s 1891 arrival in Raleigh fostered residential development along its routes. The growing state bureaucracy, new textile mills, and the establishment of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (later North Carolina State College and now North Carolina State University) all helped swell the city’s population. Between 1900 and 1920, the population increased by sixty-eight percent, growing from over 13,500 to nearly 24,500.1

By 1907, Raleigh’s second boundary expansion formed a square with edges one mile in each direction from the Capitol. By the late 1910s, developers had platted Boylan Heights, Glenwood, and Cameron Park subdivisions, all outside the city limits and each with streetcar access, and had laid out most of the neighborhoods around Five Points. In 1920, the city again increased its boundaries to envelop these residential areas and the State Fairgrounds.

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west of downtown and north of State College. This expansion marked the first time the limits grew irregularly, deviating from a rectangular shape centered on the Capitol.²

Raleigh was not alone in its rapid growth, nor in the fact that much of the development was occurring in streetcar suburbs. The majority of North Carolina’s cities saw their populations double or triple between 1900 and 1930, and many new citizens made their homes in freshly platted subdivisions. People came to Charlotte and Greensboro to work in the textile mills, to Winston-Salem and Durham for textile and tobacco manufacturing jobs, and to Wilmington for shipping and railroad work. In Raleigh, the major employer was state government and, increasingly in the early 1900s, State College. Following these primary economic engines were banks, construction firms, restaurants, and retail outlets that created even more opportunities for a regular paycheck.³

Most people inundating towns and cities during this time were from rural areas: farmers and farm laborers tired of scratching a living from poor land. Newcomers had to adjust to the noise, pollution, and rigid working hours that accompanied urbanity. Furthermore, the ancient notion of the city as a “den of iniquity” and the countryside as healthy became more firmly entrenched every time a technological advance increased the pace of city life. In reaction, urban planning that idealized separation of commercial and residential uses—as well as the separation of classes and races—took on an unprecedented importance, particularly once it was facilitated by transportation improvements. Industry, commerce, and homemaking were each given their own sector of town, with homes preferably built along winding, tree-lined streets. Suburban lawns and shade were meant to create a sanctuary for the urbanite and bring a bit of the country to those newly relocated from a farm or crossroads town. Planners based “rural” residential retreats that were within or close to a city in large part on nineteenth-century cemeteries and parks: their curving drives, trees, flowers, planned vistas, and sculpture were meant to provide relief from the city’s gray stone, steel, and concrete. Towards the end of the nineteenth century and in the early twentieth century, the advent of streetcars and better transportation made it possible for developers to build houses in similar park-like settings carved from outlying open land previously inconveniently distant from downtown.⁴

This planning trend separated homes from the noise and pollution of the city and facilitated more effective segregation of races and social classes. Thus, early subdivisions were exclusively residential and were exclusively intended for a specific race and economic class. In the Five Points neighborhood of Hayes Barton, minimum square-footage requirements and restrictions that fell along racial lines ensured that only well-off white Christians would live there; just across Fairview Road, in Bloomsbury Park, white Christians of slightly lesser means built small bungalows and cottages in various revival designs. Cameron Park had similar restrictions indicating minimum house cost and prohibiting occupation by “negroes” unless they were employed by the household.

³ Bishir, 3.
Unlike Hayes Barton, however, Cameron Park restrictions did not prohibit ownership by Jews. Suburban options for African Americans at the time included South Park, Battery Heights, or College Park subdivisions in southeast Raleigh.\(^5\)

Residential development began in West Raleigh during this period of newfound mobility and segregation. At the turn of the twentieth century, most of the land north of the growing A&M College was farmland, although a fifty-five-acre tract west of Oberlin Road and north of Hillsborough Street hosted the North Carolina State Fair each year. The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, established in 1877, occupied thirty-five acres west of the fairgrounds, using them as test plots for tobacco, cotton, rice, and peas. A model farmhouse, laboratory, plant house, and barn were built for the station in 1886. The model farmhouse (#875, NR, 2001) doubled as the experiment station superintendent’s home.

Before 1910, a streetcar line ran west from downtown along Hillsborough Street to the college. (An undated map of “NC State College Campus and Vicinity” drawn by Ross Shumaker shows the line extending just past Horne Street; Horne Street was part of the 1926 Fairmont Plat.) The streetcar encouraged people who worked downtown to move west; at the same time, the expansion of the college in the early twentieth century created more job opportunities and increased demand for more housing in the area.\(^6\)

In 1915, a 145-acre area immediately northwest of the fairgrounds was surveyed and platted by Riddick and Mann, professors of civil engineering at State College. In 1915, W. C. Riddick was head of the department of civil engineering, and Carroll L. Mann was just a year away from succeeding Riddick in that post. The 1915 plat divided land owned by R. W. Winston and T. B. Moseley and was named Fair-Ground Heights. The same year, Riddick and Mann subdivided the southeast corner of Fair-Ground Heights containing almost thirteen acres as Bedford Heights. No houses were built in Bedford Heights until the mid-1920s, however, with development continuing through the 1930s.\(^7\)

In the late 1910s, State College professor Joseph R. Chamberlain and farmer Hardy B. Bagwell had C. L. Mann survey sections of their land and plat the Harris-Chamberlain Subdivision and the H. B. Bagwell Subdivision in 1917 and 1919, respectively. Harris-Chamberlain, a triangular plat, was wedged between Maiden Lane and the fairgrounds; Bagwell was a longer, flat-topped wedge centered on Daisy Street. Neither subdivision was developed immediately: Harris-Chamberlain was mostly developed in the early 1920s, and Bagwell developed

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\(^6\) Ross, 8, 19, Raleigh, North Carolina (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1914), 72.

\(^7\) “Map of Fair-Ground Heights (Dodd Land), West Raleigh, N.C., 1915,” and “Bedford Heights, Part of Fair Ground Heights, 1915, revised 1917,” both filed at Wake County Register of Deeds Office, Garland Jones Building, Raleigh.
even more slowly. On Daisy and the west side of Dixie Trail, houses date from the mid-1920s, with development resuming again in the 1940s.  

In the early through mid-1920s, about the time construction was going on in Harris-Chamberlain, C. L. Mann and others platted several more subdivisions. These included further subdivisions in 1921 and 1923 of Fair-Ground Heights, between Fowler Avenue and Mayview Road; in 1922, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927 of College Crest, south of Hillsborough Street between Stanhope Avenue and Concord Streets; in 1922 of H. B. Bagwell Subdivision No. 2, containing the east side of Dixie Trail and both sides of Bagwell Avenue, all south of Kilgore Avenue; the Crawford Property Subdivision in 1924, which consisted mainly of the area on the west side of Brooks Avenue south of Kilgore Avenue; in 1925 of Blue Moon Ridge, north of Mayview Road between Dixie Trail and Brooks Avenue; and a 1925 extension to Harris-Chamberlain along the 2300 block of Clark Avenue. Most of these plats were grid plans aligned with the four main cardinal points. A few roads, particularly preexisting roads like Dixie Trail (formerly known as Highland Farms Road), maintained their slight bends and curves. College Crest was the exception, being laid out in a crescent shape south of Hillsborough Street.  

College Crest, soon renamed Stanhope, developed quite rapidly along the north side of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and Southern Railway tracks, and with a strong Craftsman architectural character. Despite the original name, most first residents were not associated with State College. The variety of residents’ professions included mechanics, salesmen, laundry employees, and clerks. The other platted areas in West Raleigh developed more gradually from the late 1920s through the 1950s, with the rate probably accelerating as private automobile ownership increased.  

At the mid-point of the decade, C. L. Mann created two substantial plats: Wilmont and Fairmont. The Wilmont plat subdivided a large section of farmland that lay immediately west of the Bagwell subdivisions completely outside the city limits. David Farrior sold the land to the Allen Brothers real estate firm in the early 1920s, and Mann and William Allen designed a plat that took its shape from the gentle topography of the land. Diagonal and slightly curving streets formed unconventional intersections, and small triangular parks filled the odd spaces sometimes created. Nearly five hundred lots comprised the plat, but, like neighboring subdivisions, Wilmont did not immediately see substantial development. Fewer than a dozen houses were built along Furches and Shepherd Streets and on Clark Avenue in the 1920s. Allen Brothers sold its assets in 1932 to Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, and when sales did not increase, Jefferson Standard held an auction in 1938, advertising Wilmont as “Raleigh’s newest and most modern subdivision development for the Ideal Home.” The auction

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10 Hill’s Raleigh City Directories.
advertisement bragged about "'protected' homesites," "restricted lots," and the lack of city taxes and paving assessments. The publicity and the auction seemed to spur development: nearly eighty houses were built between 1938 and 1941. An expansion of city limits in 1940 brought Wilmont within Raleigh's western boundary.11

The 1926 Fairmont plat was made possible by the relocation of the state fairgrounds to a two-hundred-acre tract farther west on Hillsborough Street. The fair's legacy was preserved in the new neighborhood's name and—less obviously—in its street names, selected to honor fair officials through the period. Another legacy is visible on the map: an oval race track occupied the northwest corner of the fairgrounds, and Mann preserved most of its shape in the plat, cutting off only the bottom curve with Clark Avenue. Lots were sold at auction in November 1926.12

Land inside the racetrack horseshoe and in the irregular square immediately north were purchased by the city at the auction and apparently reserved for parkland but not immediately developed. In the late 1930s, the land inside the racetrack was earmarked for a city "drama center," to be occupied by a community theater group formed a few years earlier with assistance from the Federal Theatre Project. The building and site development was partially financed by the Works Progress Administration and partially by community fundraising—despite some neighborhood opposition to the project as a potential traffic menace. The financial support from the neighborhood shows not only its interest in community involvement in the arts, but also that residents of West Raleigh weathered the Depression fairly well.13

Prominent Raleigh architect William Henley Dietrick donated design services, outlining plans for a complex that included a spare theater building, an amphitheater, and a garden. Dietrick was unavailable during later stages of design, so architect Thaddeus B. Hurd finalized plans for the theater building, choosing the stripped classical style common to WPA projects. Landscape architect R. J. Pearce designed the stonework amphitheater elements and the stone pergola and pavilion in the sunken garden. Construction was complete by 1940; the sunken garden was replaced with the Rose Garden in 1948. The irregular block north of the horseshoe remained undeveloped. Today, it is part of Gardner Street Park, apparently improved in the last quarter of the twentieth century.14

Dietrick's was not the only in-kind contribution to the project. Local businesses donated building materials and plants for the complex. The building's lone ornament, donated by North Carolina playwright Paul Green and centered above the entrance on the front facade, was a cast-stone sculpture of the masks of comedy and tragedy, fashioned by local artist James McLean. (This feature is unfortunately obscured by the most recent addition to the

building.) The entire complex is historically significant for its association with the Works Progress Administration and its Federal Theatre Project and as a well-preserved example of an urban park with an intact landscape plan.15

Fairmont’s plat had over five hundred thirty-foot-wide lots, but, like Wilmont, the neighborhood as built is much less dense. Houses were erected on double or triple lots, and nearly one hundred lots were never developed residentially. The first wave of development in Fairmont occurred in the late 1920s and early 1930s when office workers, business owners, government workers and State College faculty built dwellings. Fairmont’s restrictions, in effect until 1936, required that no houses be purchased or occupied by “negroes”; mandated minimum values for houses (the most expensive requirements were for Hillsborough and Clark Streets); and indicated that only the first three lots on the east side of Horne Street at its intersection with Hillsborough could be developed with “neighborhood business.” During the post-Depression era, smaller homes were built in Fairmont as in fill. Low and middle-income families, assistant State professors, and government employees had houses constructed along Stafford, Everett, Kilgore, Vanderbilt, and Brooks avenues and Dixie Trail. More transient residents flocked to the apartment buildings constructed after the Depression.17

The northeast quadrant of the West Raleigh Historic District was the last section to be developed. It did so piecemeal, like the platted areas between Fairmont and Wilmont, but the entire area was known as Forest Hills. Much of the land had been owned by Walter E. Jordan, a chemistry professor at State College who had purchased about fifty-five acres north of the fairgrounds as an investment. Carroll L. Mann drew the first Forest Hills plat in 1927; the plat began at the corner of Everett Avenue and Gardner Street, with “portal space” reserved in the two lots at the northeast and northwest corners. Stone portals (#453) were erected with small placards inscribed with the neighborhood’s name.18

Forest Hills extensions followed in 1937, 1938, and 1944. Forest Hills, like the other West Raleigh neighborhoods, was restricted to guarantee a middle-class white neighborhood. It was unlike the other neighborhoods, however, in that it was forested, which prospective homeowners may have found appealing. Along Rosedale and Brooks avenues, custom-designed dwellings were built, while speculative houses, typically in the Minimal Traditional style, were concentrated along the north and south sides of the 2700 block of Van Dyke Avenue.19

17 “Fairmont—Survey Area VI.”
19 “Forest Hills—Survey Area VI.”
By 1930, the population of Raleigh had jumped to over 37,000. Another 5,803 lived in Raleigh Township.\textsuperscript{20} The census for 1929 reflects the further expansion of the city limits that occurred in 1920 to include a large crescent-shaped addition on the north and west side of Raleigh. Raleigh remained a city whose residents worked mainly in retail and professional occupations although industrial growth had increased somewhat. While mill villages provided housing for its operatives, neighborhoods like the West Raleigh Historic District continued to attract educators from the city’s colleges (namely State College) professionals, and retail workers.

The West Raleigh Historic District enjoyed its greatest period of expansion in the 1940s, particularly after end of World War II, when the GI Bill helped returning soldiers pay for houses and a college education. Across the city, the post-war population influx expanded neighborhoods leading to rapid growth in Raleigh’s size and urban functions. The majority of properties in West Raleigh—roughly forty percent—were constructed during the 1940s, easing an apparently severe housing shortage experienced in Raleigh at the time. City directory research revealed that some families doubled up and shared single-family homes during the period. Nationally, housing shortages—common in this era—generally resulted from years of slow development during the Depression. In West Raleigh, however, a surprising number of dwellings had been built in the decade leading up to World War II, another indication that the middle-class segment of Raleigh’s population, probably those employed in the government sector, did not suffer through the Depression as much as others. In addition to the housing boom, the city finally completed development of the parkland inside the old state fair racetrack, planting three thousand rose bushes in 1948 to create the Rose Garden north of the Raleigh Little Theatre Amphitheatre.\textsuperscript{21}

In the decades since, the character of the West Raleigh neighborhoods has remained remarkably stable, maintaining its mix of homeowners and renters, professionals and students. The relatively few buildings that postdate the period of significance are of the same type as those constructed during the period—houses, churches, commercial structures, and small office buildings—and have been rendered in compatible scale. Only the Hillsborough Street corridor has changed markedly, and even that only in sections, as a result of heavy commercial turnover and the constant development pressures of the growing North Carolina State University campus south of Hillsborough. The West Raleigh neighborhoods still reflect their early-to mid-twentieth century suburban roots and maintain their strong association with the nearby university.

The Architecture of the West Raleigh Historic District

The dwellings, small outbuildings, commercial buildings, light industrial buildings, churches, and school in the West Raleigh Historic District represent the architectural styles and forms that occurred in Raleigh and throughout Piedmont North Carolina from the late nineteenth century to the post-World War II period. During this period,
architecture reflected the social and economic changes occurring as Raleigh transformed from a relatively quiet capital and county seat to a bustling commercial, professional, and education center.

At the start of the twentieth century, 13,643 people lived in the city of Raleigh and another 5,836 in Raleigh Township.\(^{22}\) By this period the city limits had been expanded by several blocks on all sides from the original four-hundred-acre plan devised by William Christmas in 1792. The western edge of the city limits—the side closest to the West Raleigh Historic District—ran along Boylan Avenue, one block east of St. Mary’s Street and a little less than a mile from the district.\(^{23}\)

As the new century dawned, Raleigh, like the rest of the state, was poised for growth and expansion. Most residents in Raleigh worked in retail, service, and professional trades. Despite the opening of two textile plants in the 1890s—Caraleigh Cotton Mill in 1890 and Pilot Mill in 1893—industry did not form a significant sector of the city’s economy.\(^{24}\) By 1904, only forty-two industrial concerns employing a little over seven hundred people operated in Raleigh. The capital had fewer manufacturing businesses than the other six cities in the state with populations of ten thousand or more.\(^{25}\)

As the population of Raleigh grew and suburban neighborhoods adjacent to downtown filled, residents began moving farther from the central city. With the advent of the automobile in the twentieth century, development continued to move into more suburban areas of North Carolina’s town and cities. In cities such as Raleigh, this push outward from the central downtown and beyond the streetcar line often translated into the construction of houses on streets only one or two streets beyond main arteries and commercial areas. Residential development in west Raleigh was only one block removed from Hillsborough Street, a major east-west corridor in the city. As the century got under way, it was common in west Raleigh for bank presidents and prosperous merchants to live only one street away from store clerks and carpenters. While professionals and workers continued to live in relative close proximity to their work places and each other, the differences in the two groups’ income and social standing were made clear by the size of their houses and the lots they occupied.

The 1920 census reported that 24,418 people lived in Raleigh, with another 4,200 residing in the surrounding township.\(^{26}\) The census was taken a year before the city limits were extended to include a substantial portion of the eastern half of the West Raleigh Historic District. After the initial wave of subdivision development in west


\(^{24}\) Harris, 27.

\(^{25}\) The other cities with populations over 10,000 were Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Wilmington, and Winston. Thirteenth Census Taken in the Year 1910, Volume IX, Manufactures, 1909 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1912), 913.

\(^{26}\) Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Population, 10.
Raleigh in the late 1910s and early 1920s, and as the automobile allowed for increased mobility, national trends in architecture began to exert a greater influence on house styles in the neighborhood.

In Raleigh's suburban neighborhoods, including west Raleigh, the Colonial Revival was a dominant style from the late 1920s and into the 1940s. Houses in the style are weatherboard, brick, stucco, and stone. The Colonial Revival from this period harkened back to the Georgian and Adam styles of early America in its massing and detail. New methods of mass printing developed in the early part of the century allowed for the distribution of magazines that featured photographs of Colonial Revival dwellings and helped to popularize the style. In west Raleigh, the style began appearing in the late 1920s with substantial houses such as the circa 1929 Delta Sigma Phi House (#216) located at 2605 Clark Avenue. The two-story, brick dwelling with a side-gable roof displays a full-width front porch supported by Tuscan columns. More common were modest houses of the 1920s and 1930s that exhibited Colonial Revival elements such as a gabled portico with Tuscan or Doric columns. The Harry and Ruby Faulkner House (#795) at 2512 Stafford Avenue dates to circa 1929 and is a two-story, Colonial Revival dwelling with a hipped roof and a flat-roofed front porch with Doric columns. The circa 1928 Fannie Farrior House (#774) at 31 Shepherd Street is a two-story, brick Colonial Revival with fluted Ionic columns supporting an entry porch.

The Dutch Colonial Revival style with its characteristic gambrel-roof proved popular in the district in the late 1920s and early 1930s. In West Raleigh, the exterior materials are often different on each level. The first level of the circa 1929 Chi Alpha Sigma House (#207) at 2405 Clark Avenue is sheathed in cut stone, while aluminum siding covers the original weatherboard on the upper story. The Stephens House (#215) at 2603 Clark Avenue, also from the late 1920s, is a stucco and brick cruciform-plan Dutch Colonial with a round arch surmounting a recessed entrance.

In response to an ever-growing population, developers erected duplexes and apartment buildings in the 1920s and early 1930s. Many carried Colonial Revival characteristics including the two-story stucco building at 220-226 Chamberlain Street (#136) with a hipped roof and Tuscan-columned porches. Other styles popular during the period appeared on buildings designed for multiple families. The Wilmont Apartments (#511) at 3200 Hillsborough Street dates to the late 1920s and is a four-story, U-shaped building displaying elements of the Mission Revival style. The circa 1924 Craftsman foursquare duplex at 17 Enterprise Street (#330) is a two-story, weatherboard building with hipped roofs and Tuscan columns.

During this period, middle-class families built bungalows throughout the district. The bungalow enjoyed national popularity in the late 1910s and 1920s and architects designed fine examples for clients from coast to coast. Scaled-down versions of the style proved immensely popular in towns and suburbs across North Carolina into the early 1930s. Building plans for these houses, with their wide overhanging eaves, open arrangement of rooms, and inviting porches, appeared in national magazines and catalogs. The bungalow was inexpensive and easy to build and appealed to families' desires for a modern house.
The West Raleigh Historic District contains a substantial number of bungalows distributed widely in the district. Post office clerk Bennett Utley occupied a stylish circa 1927 one-story Craftsman bungalow (1828) at 3137 Stanhope Avenue. Narrow weatherboard wraps the exterior of the hipped-roof dwelling with clipped gables and arched openings along the hipped-roof front porch. The circa 1927 Monroe Evans Gardner House (137) at 2708 Bedford Avenue is a one-and-a-half story brick bungalow with a side-gable roof first occupied by Gardner, a professor at State College. James Dickinson, an auditor at Sir Walter Chevrolet, and his wife Evelyn lived in a circa 1930 one-and-one-half-story fieldstone bungalow (1557) at 407 Horne Street. The house has a front-gable roof with clipped gables and a hipped-roof front porch that extends to the north to form a porte-cochere.

During the 1930s, despite the Great Depression, some construction occurred in the West Raleigh Historic District. Most buildings from the period were modest dwellings with classical or Colonial Revival nuances. The Jennings and Ella Long House (162) at 2507 Vanderbilt Avenue, which dates to the late 1930s, is a two-story brick house with a side-gable roof and a classical entrance with pilasters and sidelights. Around 1936 Nelson and Florence Cruikshank built a modest one-story Colonial Revival house (15) with a side-gable roof and three gabled dormers at 14 Bagwell Avenue.

The 1940 census recorded almost forty-seven thousand residents in Raleigh in 1939 and an additional 8,338 in the surrounding township. As in previous decades, most employed people worked in sales and clerical occupations, while jobs related to automobiles (sales, maintenance, and repair) were almost as common. Government work and professional occupations were the third and fourth most-common livelihoods. Nearly nine hundred citizens worked for one of the many New Deal programs instituted to provide relief during the Depression, while textile mills employed only four hundred people. Almost twelve hundred people ages 18 to 24 were attending school, most likely at one of the city’s colleges.

Period revival styles appeared in the 1920s, but became more popular in the district in the late 1930s and in the 1940s. Period or English cottages were typically small, side-gabled dwellings with steep front gables and front or side-gable chimneys. The Goodwyn House (1287) at 522 Dixie Trail, built circa 1937, is a one-story stone Period Cottage with an arched doorway and a tapered facade chimney. The circa 1938 H. L. Caverness House (1690) at 2742 Rosedale Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, cut stone, side-gable Tudor-influenced house with two projecting front-gables, one containing a round-arched opening and sheltering a recessed round-arched door. The Miles and Myrtle Hart House (1202) at 3318 Clark Avenue is a two-story weatherboard Period Cottage with a stucco and half-timbered gable. Miles I. Hart, owner of Miles I. Hart Electrical Service on South McDowell Street, and his wife Myrtle had the house built around 1940. One of the most unusual of the crop of Period revival style houses in the district is the LeRoy and Angelene Medlin House (1670) at 3310 Pollock Place. The circa 1939 two-story brick dwelling features a projecting round tower surmounted with a conical roof and containing a single-leaf door. Like dwellings, developers built apartment buildings in revival styles.

Cape Cod houses were built throughout the district in the 1940s, especially in the early part of the decade. Cape Cod houses are one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled, rectangular houses usually constructed of brick, but sometimes sheathed in weatherboard or stone and with gable-front dormers on the front slope of the roof. Approximately fifty-four Cape Cod houses stand in the district and almost all are brick. Dr. Emerson Collins, an agronomist at State College, built a brick Cape Cod house (#693) with a Colonial Revival-style entrance and an east elevation side wing around 1940 at 2713 Rosedale Avenue. The family owned the house into the late 1970s. At 104 Shepherd Street, Eugene and Delores Jackson built a one-and-a-half-story, Flemish-bond-brick Cape Cod house (#755) with weatherboard gable ends around 1942. The Shannon House (#798) is a stone Cape Cod house with vinyl-clad gables and dormers built circa 1942 at 2407 Stafford Avenue.

When World War II war ended, the city’s population rose to 65,679 as soldiers returned home and ex-soldiers entered State College on the GI bill. As construction revived after the war, some families in North Carolina sought the comfort and reassurance of building in styles of the past such as the Colonial Revival. More commonly new houses took on a decidedly modern appearance. The Minimal Traditional style began appearing just before the war, but proved more popular in the last half of the 1940s. To meet critical housing needs during the post-war building boom, apartment buildings including duplexes were built in the style. In the West Raleigh Historic District, Minimal Traditional houses and multi-family dwellings—of which there are approximately 220—took several forms including a side-gabled dwelling with or without a front-facing gable or a one-story L-shaped form. The circa 1942 Tunstall House at 2814 Mayview Road is a one-story, brick, side-gabled house with a front-gabled wing. An example of the style sheathed in weatherboards is located at 2820 Mayview Road. The Nichols House (#610) is a one-story, side-gabled house with eight-over-eight sash. An unusual group of stone-veneer duplexes stand in the 3100 block of Raymond Street (#673-676). These rental houses were built at the end of the 1940s and are one-story with side and front gable roofs. A group of identical U-shaped Minimal Traditional four-unit apartment buildings stand on the 2600 block of Kilgore Avenue (#559-562). The one-story brick buildings feature eight-over-eight and six-over-six sash and a small gabled pediment over the entrance to each apartment. The King House (#584) at 2723 Kilgore Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, brick, side-gabled house with a front-gable bay built in the early 1950s.

In the 1950s and early 1960s, the Ranch house, with its low-pitched roof and open floor plan, enjoyed popularity in the city and the West Raleigh Historic District. The Ranch style originated in California in the 1930s and by the middle of the century it had been adapted to meet the needs of families who desired a low-cost dwelling with living area on one level and enough space for all its members to enjoy their privacy. Ranch houses in the West Raleigh Historic District have brick, weatherboard, and synthetic exteriors with broad chimneys, occasional bands of windows, spare to no detailing, rear patios, and typically lack a front porch. The circa 1950 William Martin Jr. House (#685) at 2712 Rosedale Avenue is a horizontally-massed, hipped-roof, brick and weatherboard Ranch house with vertical-light windows. Walter and Mary Anderson built a one-story, hipped-roof brick Ranch house (#743) at 3305 Ruffin Street around 1953. The Baxton and Alice Smith House (#715) at 817 Rosemont Avenue dates to 1953 and is a one-story, brick and synthetic-sided Ranch house with a low-hipped roof, large interior chimney, and wide overhanging eaves.

Like dwellings, the buildings constructed for businesses, professional, and industrial concerns reflect the trends of the period. The earliest of these buildings are typical of those built in cities and towns across the state. The commercial building at 3100-3106 Hillsborough Street (#505) dates to the late 1920s and is a one-story, brick building with a flat roof and recessed storefronts. The North Carolina Equipment Company (#527), one of the best preserved commercial/industrial buildings in the district, dates to 1936 and is a two-story brick building with a flat roof and metal casement windows.

By the late 1930s and 1940s, some commercial and industrial buildings in the district began to reflect progressive ideas, expressed in the use of thoroughly modern styles of architecture. The circa 1937 Nehi Bottling Company Building (#512) at 3210 Hillsborough Street with its Carrara glass façade, curved canopy sheltering the entrance, and metal-frame windows shows the influence of the Art Moderne style. The circa 1941 brick Raleigh Linen Service Company Building (#534) at 3301 Hillsborough Street also exhibits a Moderne influence in its curved façade and flat canopy over an aluminum-framed double-leaf entrance. In the post-war period, the Modernist idiom began to appear in the design of office buildings. The State Capitol Insurance Company built its headquarters at 2610 Hillsborough Street (#500) around 1948. The three-story, brick Modernist edifice has aluminum-frame windows with slate spandrel panels, and a three-bay stripped classical entrance. The most notable Modernist building in the district is the G. Milton Small and Associates Office Building (#98). Built in 1966 and designed by the architect as office space for his staff, the modestly scaled building evokes the principles of Miesian architecture in its use of vertical steel beams supporting four metal and glass elevations hovering over a lower level parking area.

Of the district’s four churches, two are contributing resources. The two other churches post-date the period of significance. The circa 1927 West Raleigh Presbyterian Church (#554) at 27 Horne Street is a brick, Gothic Revival building displaying a prominent two-story square tower with a steeple, parapets with concrete coping, and stained glass in the pointed-arch windows. An attached circa 1950 U-shaped, four-story education building frames a courtyard visible from the street. H.N. Haines, a professor of architecture at Duke University designed the Gothic Revival-style Fairmont Methodist (#209) that was built on Clark Avenue around 1950. The brick building features pointed-arch windows with stained glass and narrow brick buttresses with concrete caps. The education building was added to the rear of the church in 1957-1958 and is a two-and-a-half-story-on-basement brick building. The Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, (#227), although noncontributing because of age, is a most impressive Modernist building. Architects Fishel and Taylor designed the 1968 flat-roof tan brick sanctuary that features full-height stained glass windows. A glass pavilion with a metal roof dates from 1997 and connects the sanctuary to a Modernist education building constructed in 1959. The 1960 Forest Hills Baptist Church (#302) at 201 Dixie Trail is a more traditional red brick Colonial Revival style church with multiple additions. A towering portico with Corinthian columns dominates the Dixie Trail façade of the sanctuary.

Fred A. Olds Elementary School (#274) is the only school in the historic district and it is typical of consolidation-era schools built in the county in the 1920s. Constructed in 1927, the two-story, Classical Revival-style, T-shaped
brick building has a flat roof, a flat stone cornice, and a tetra-style portico with limestone pilasters. Additions in 1948, 1954, and 2001 have been built on the building’s rear, but do not overwhelm the original school.
Bibliography


West Raleigh plats, Wake County Register of Deeds Office, Garland Jones Building, Raleigh.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The West Raleigh Historic District boundary is marked with a black line on the accompanying map drawn to a scale of 1" = 100.'

Boundary Justification

The West Raleigh Historic District bounds are based on the edges of several subdivisions and their extensions, all platted between 1915 and 1944 and described in this nomination. The boundary encompasses the greatest concentration of resources built within these subdivisions during the period of significance. Except where the boundary is contracted to exclude noncontributing properties, boundary lines follow the original subdivision boundaries.

10. Geographical Data

UTM References

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