NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Rochester Heights Historic District
Raleigh, Wake County, NC4581, Listed 12/7/2011
Nomination by Sybil Argintar
Photographs by Sybil Argintar, August 2010
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 any 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 Rochester Heights Historic District

other names/site number

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Bailey Drive on the north, Boaz Road on the east, Calloway Drive on the south, and Garner Road on the west

not for publication N/A

city or town Raleigh

vicinity N/A

state North Carolina code NC county Wake code 183 zip code 27610

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Rochester Heights Historic District  
Wake County, North Carolina

5. Classification

<table>
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<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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<td>(Check only one box)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)</td>
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Name of related multiple property listing

N/A

6. Function or Use

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

other: Ranch
other: Split Level

Materials

foundation brick
roof asphalt
walls brick
weatherboard
other asbestos
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**

(Enter categories from instructions)

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

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark “X” in all the boxes that apply.)

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

### Areas of Significance

**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**

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

Name of repository: Raleigh office, Archives and History
Rochester Heights Historic District
Wake County, North Carolina

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  approximately 39 acres

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

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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  Sybil H. Argintar, Preservation Planning Consultant for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission
organization  Southeastern Preservation Services  date  June 1, 2011
street & number  166 Pearson Drive  telephone  (828) 230-3773
city or town  Asheville  state  NC  zip code  28801

12. 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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name  multiple owners, more than 50
street & number

city or town
state  NC  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 listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Summary
The Rochester Heights Historic District is located in southeast of Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, approximately one and one-half miles from the city center, and thus has a more suburban character than neighborhoods located within the central core of the city. The historic district is roughly bounded by Bailey Drive on the north, Boaz Road on the east, Calloway Drive on the south, and Garner Road on the west. The topography within the district varies from flat, with houses level with the streets, to gentle hills where houses are located above the street with a steep drop-off to the rear, primarily along the south side of Calloway Drive. The only substantial hill in the neighborhood is on Calloway Drive east of Hadley Road. Most houses are set back at least thirty feet from the street, and there are no sidewalks in the neighborhood except along Calloway Drive east of Hadley Road and at the northwest corner of Charles Street where it intersects with Bailey Drive. Lot sizes range from one-fourth to one-third acre, with a few larger corner lots. Streets generally form a grid pattern, with some curvilinear elements at the northeast corner of the district and the circular court formed by Doby Circle. Large deciduous and evergreen trees are located along the streets throughout the neighborhood as well as on individual properties, with a more heavily forested section located to the south of houses along Calloway Drive. Many of the individual properties have extensive landscaping; yards are generally unfenced in the front. Most houses are parallel to the streets, but some, on corner lots, are set at angles to the street. By far, the predominant architectural style in the neighborhood is archetypal Ranch, along with a few examples of Rambler Ranch. The second style within the neighborhood is Split-Level, of which there are only two examples. Outside of the district are residential areas to the north, south, and east that date from earlier or later time periods, and are not part of the original plat. To the west along Garner Road are primarily new commercial and office uses. Immediately adjacent to the district on the north is Walnut Creek.

The district, which encompasses approximately thirty-nine acres, incorporates within its boundaries houses dating from 1957 to 1964, forming an intact collection of houses of the post-World War II period of development in the city of Raleigh. The houses in the district, overall, have retained a high degree of architectural integrity.

The district consists of 137 contributing houses and outbuildings, one contributing structure, fifty-nine non-contributing houses and outbuildings, and five non-contributing structures. All of the non-
contributing houses fall within the period of significance but have undergone extensive architectural changes, primarily in the form of very large additions, alteration of façade materials, changes to the roofline, porch additions, or enclosures of garages or carports that have significantly altered the form of the building. Non-contributing secondary buildings and structures are non-contributing because they fall out of the period of significance.

**Inventory List**
Houses are listed in alphabetical order by street name and numerically by address. Dating of buildings is based upon deed records, city directories, and owner-provided information. These sources are noted in each entry. The original owner is known for all of the properties and that name is given to the property. Unless noted otherwise, houses are one-story with side-gable roofs, have header-course brick window sills, and original metal awnings.

**Bailey Drive:**

This Ranch house is four bays wide, with brick on the lower half of the façade, and masonite boards above. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash, with a six-light picture window, and the front door is six-panel. There is a central brick chimney and a raised entry stoop with metal pipe railing. To the left of the stoop is a brick planter. The house sits on a level lot even with the street. The original owner was Ruby Broome, a teacher and widow of Thomas Broom (city directories).

This four-bay brick-veneered Ranch house has an integral carport on the east, with a storage room in the southeast corner. The two east bays are slightly recessed from the façade, with a slightly lower roofline. There is a shed-roof porch at the rear, and a front entry stoop with concrete steps and a decorative metal balustrade. A wooden handicap ramp has been added in front. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash, and the front door is six-panel. Gable ends are masonite. There is an exterior end brick chimney on the east. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Charles J. and Grace Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy was a public school teacher and Mr. Kennedy was a salesman (city directories).

This brick-veneered Ranch house is four bays wide, with a carport on the east elevation. Typical of many Ranch houses, the roofline supported by thin metal posts extends over the carport with a storage room in the northeast corner of the carport. The gable end and storage room siding are masonite boards. The entry door is a fanlight-over-four-panel, there is an exterior end brick chimney on the east, and windows include two-over-two horizontal sash and a tripartite fixed pane flanked by double-hung sash window, all with header brick sills. There is a raised entry stoop with modern rail and concrete steps. The house is set on a small lot level with the street, with the mailbox set within a corbelled brick post. The original owners were Henry L. and Mary B. Niles. Henry Niles was a bricklayer and a mason. The house was
owned by Tecumsus and Marguerite J. Hamans from 1962 to at least 1964. Hamans was a pastor at Manley Street Christian Church (city directories).3

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl gable ends, a central metal-clad chimney, sliding windows with metal frames and painted wood lintels. There is one six-over-six sash window (likely a modern replacement) to the right of the front door, a tripartite window, and a fanlight-over-four-panel door with a painted wood lintel. The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were Raeford F. and Gladys C. McKinley. Mr. McKinley was a custodian at Ridge Road Baptist Church (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. 2000s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story metal storage building with a front-gable roof.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has one-story rear wing, creating a cross-gable roofline. The gable end of the front porch is masonite board; others are vinyl. The front gabled porch appears to be original, with square posts, a concrete floor, and no balustrade. Windows are single and double one-over-one horizontal sash, and the front door has been replaced with a solid door. The door and windows have painted wood lintels. There is a metal awning over the windows on the façade, and the central chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were John L. and Saisy N. Alston. Mr. Alston was a driver with REA Express (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. 2000s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story metal storage building with a front-gable roof.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl gable ends, two-light sliding windows with wood lintels, a tripartite window on the west, and a metal-clad chimney. The entry is at ground level, with a metal shed roof supported by decorative metal posts. The mailbox is set within a corbelled brick post, and there is a low brick planter at the front of the house, on the northwest side. The original owners were Thomas E. and Bermadean Bailey. Mr. Bailey was a driver with Wayside Furniture House (city directories).

This brick Ranch house is four bays wide, with a tripartite window, a high row of sliding windows and stone facing between on the east, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a slightly recessed porch at the northeast corner with decorative metal posts supporting a metal shed roof. Gable ends are plywood. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were David C. and Betty W. Smith. Mr. Smith was a janitor at North Carolina State College (city directories).

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3 This house is the only house on the north side of Bailey Drive. Originally there were several more houses to the east, but they were torn down after severe damage from the flooding of Walnut Creek to the north.
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This four-bay brick Ranch house has an integral carport on the west side and a small storage unit at the
southwest corner. Vinyl siding has been added around the entry, on the storage unit, and on the gable
ends. Windows are single and double one-over-one sash, and the front door is solid with a single vertical
rectangular light, all with lintels. A shed-roof porch supported by decorative metal posts has been added
at the front and the chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a flat lot. The original owners were Robert
L. and Aldora H. Myatt. Mr. Myatt was a worker at Southside Grocery (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a front-gable porch roof supported by decorative metal posts at the
northeast corner. Gable ends are masonite board, windows are one-over-one horizontal sash, with a
tripartite window, and the front door is a fanlight-over-four-panel. Door and windows all have lintels.
The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were Joseph M. and Flora L. Andrews. Mr. Andrews
was a resident assistant at North Carolina State College (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable T-111 plywood storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding on the gable ends and on the upper portion of the east
side of the façade. The flat metal roof of the porch is supported by decorative metal posts; the porch floor
is a concrete slab and there is no balustrade. Windows are one-over-one horizontal sash with lintels.
There is an interior metal-clad chimney. The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were Wiley
M. and Mary H. Davis. Mr. Davis was dean of students at St. Augustine’s College (city directories).

This six-bay brick Ranch house with plywood gable ends has an interior metal-clad chimney, and one-
over-one horizontal sash windows placed within wood panels on the facade. The solid wood door
appears to be a later replacement. The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were the Reverend
Jesse J. and Hazel C. Reece. City directories did not indicate the church affiliation of Reverend Reece
(city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl gable ends, a central, metal-clad chimney, single one-over-
one horizontal sash windows, and a tripartite window with a central square fixed pane framed by one-
over-one horizontal sash windows. The front door is six-panel, and the house is set at an angle to the
street. The original owner was Richard L. Revis, a postal clerk (city directories).
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding between the windows on the upper part of the east façade. Windows on the east are sliding design; there is a tripartite window on the west façade and an attached porch on the northwest corner with a metal shed roof supported by decorative metal posts, a concrete slab floor, and no balustrade. There is an interior metal-clad chimney. This house is set at an angle to the street, facing northeast at the curve of Bailey Drive and Boaz Road. The original owners were George E. and Annie R. Brown. Mr. Brown was an attorney with Carnace & Brown (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable frame storage building with board and batten siding and a standing seam metal roof.

Bates Street:

This four-bay brick Ranch house has masonite siding between the windows on the north side and in the gable ends. There is a concrete slab entry stoop with a metal railing, covered by a metal shed-roof awning that extends to the south. Windows are a tripartite window and two-light sliding, with metal awnings on the front. The central chimney is metal-clad, and the house sits on a small level lot. The original owner was James Upchurch, a driver with Dixie Laundry and Dry Cleaners (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has masonite boards around the entry and window bays on the south side of the facade and on the gable ends. Windows are two-light sliding with decorative iron bars, along with a tripartite window with a fixed central light flanked by two-over-two horizontal sash; all windows on the facade have metal awnings. There is a metal awning supported by decorative iron posts on the south side of the facade covering the concrete entry stoop and stairs. The door is two-lights-over-four-panel, and the central chimney is metal clad. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Frank and Winnie B. Grant. Mr. Grant was a maintenance worker on the Seaboard Airline Railway (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house, with German siding on the two south bays of the façade, has a porch extending from the south side covered by a flat metal roof supported by decorative metal posts and
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable frame storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has wood panels between the windows on the front, with plywood sheathed gable ends. Windows are two-light sliding style, with metal awnings. The entry stoop is covered with a metal awning supported by pipe metal poles. The central chimney is metal-clad. There is a small addition at the southeast corner to the rear, sheathed with masonite siding. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Rubin and Elizabeth M. Robinson. Mr. Robinson was a cotton weigher at Pilot Mill and Company. The Robinsons owned the house until 1963, when James R. and Elsie S. High took ownership of the property. Mr. High was a barber who owned High Barber Shop (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story shed-roof concrete block storage shed.

This five-bay brick Ranch house has plywood on its gable ends, a central metal-clad chimney, and a massive exterior end brick chimney on the south elevation. Windows are paired and single two-light sliding. There are two front entries, both with paneled doors, and there is a small wood entry stoop added at the front. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Otha J. and Mary J. Bell. Mr. Bell was a construction worker. The Bells lived in the house until 1963, when the house was then occupied by Kenneth L. and Gladys N. Harris. Mr. Harris was a janitor at North Carolina State College (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof frame storage building with T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch with masonite board sheathing on a half-wall on the north end of the facade and on the gable ends has an added gable-roof porch covering, wooden entry deck, and handicap ramp at the front. Windows, with lintels, are single and double replacement six-over-six and eight-over-eight sash and the front door is six-panel. The house sits on a slight elevation above the street. The original owners were Reverend Ben V. and Ethel D. Alston. Reverend Alston was pastor at the First Baptist Church (city directories).
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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This six-bay brick Ranch house has solid wood around the windows on the façade and plywood siding in the gable ends. The concrete entry stoop with concrete steps has an added wooden balustrade and is covered by a shed-roof metal awning. Windows are two-light sliding, the front door is fanlight-over-four-panel, and the central chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Johnnie E. and Ora L. Allen. Mr. Allen was a warehouseman at Poole’s Frozen Food (city directories).

**Carport.** Non-contributing structure. ca. 1990.
At the south side is a free-standing flat roof metal carport with metal supports.

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage shed.

This four-bay brick Ranch has vinyl siding around the windows on the north end of the facade and on the gable ends. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding style. There is one new window at the far north end that is taller than the others and has been fit into a new opening. The front door is six-panel, and there is a concrete slab entry stoop with an added wooden railing. The house sits on a slight rise above the street. The original owners were Hazel and Cynthia D. Mills. Mr. Mills was employed at Dorothea Dix Hospital. He and his wife owned the property until 1963, when Susie Morgan, a teacher, lived there (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vertical boards between the high windows on the north. The entry stoop on the south is sheltered by a metal awning. The front door is six-panel and the metal-awning-covered windows are two-light sliding and a tripartite window. The central chimney is metal-clad, and the house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Thomas and Annie W. Lassiter. Mr. Lassiter was a washer at Newton’s Laundry (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding added around the windows on the north end of the facade and in the gable ends. Windows are two-light sliding with metal awnings on the front. The entry stoop is covered by an awning, with a decorative metal railing. The front door is six-panel, and the central chimney is metal-clad. The original owners were James and Lillian G. Alston Jr. Mr. Alston was an investigator (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1960.
At the rear of the property is a one-story gable-roof metal storage shed.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has vertical boards between the windows on the north and vinyl siding on the gable ends.  There is a concrete slab stoop at the front six-panel door.  All of the two-light sliding windows with lintels on the front are covered with metal awnings.  The foundation is parged.  There is a small masonite-sided rear addition.  The original owners were Erick L. and Hannah J. May.  Mr. May was retired from the United States Army (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding added around the door and window bays on the south end of the facade and on the gable ends.  Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding and the entry stoop is uncovered.  The house sits on a slight rise above the street.  The original owners were Dayton and Dorothy W. McKinney.  Mr. McKinney was a helper at the Florida Steel Corporation.  The McKinneys only lived in the house for one year, when the house was then occupied by John A. and Ethel Everette (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has masonite-board siding around the window bays on the north end of the façade and in the gable ends.  The attached front porch has a metal shed roof supported by decorative metal posts and balustrade and a brick floor.  Windows, with lintels, are one-over-one horizontal sash and tripartite.  The central chimney is metal-clad and the foundation is parged.  The house sits on a gentle hill above the street.  The original owners were Edgar and Alberta S. White.  Mr. White was a general laborer.  The Whites lived in the house through 1962; the house was vacant for a year, and in 1964 Edward and Sadie H. MacRae lived in the house.  Mr. McRae was an occupational analyst with the Employment Securities Commission (city directories).

**Boaz Road:**

1801 Boaz Road.  **Manly and Zulla H. Lane House.**  Contributing.  1962.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has plywood sheathing on the gable ends, one-over-one sash windows and a tripartite window, one large metal awning over the entry bays and windows on the north end of the façade and a smaller one over the window on the south end.  The entry stoop has decorative metal railings, and the central chimney is metal-clad.  The house sits on a large level lot in the curve of the road, with Bailey Drive to the west.  The original owners were Manly and Zulla H. Lane.  Mr. Lane was a yardman at the City Board of Education (city directories).

**Carport.**  Non-contributing structure.  ca. 1990s.
At the north side of the house is a freestanding metal gable roofed carport with metal supports.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vertical boards between the windows above the half-wall on the south end of the facade and vinyl siding in the gable ends.  Windows are two-light sliding, with a
tripartite window on each end of the façade. There is a small one-story, shed-roof addition at the rear northwest corner with vinyl siding. The central chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Wilson and Catherine H. Boykins. Mr. Boykin was a tile worker (city directories).

**Carport. Contributing structure. 1962.**
At the side of the property is a one-story free-standing front-gable wood frame carport with bracketed square post supports.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vertical-board siding between the windows on the half-wall on the north side of the façade and aluminum siding in the gable ends. The entry stoop is concrete and the front door is six-panel. Windows are two-light sliding and the central chimney is metal-clad. Metal awnings are over the windows on the façade. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owner was Maude H. Landis, a teacher (city directories).

**Storage Building. Contributing. 1962.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story front gabled metal storage shed.

This six-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding added between the windows on the façade and on the gable ends. The entry stoop is not covered. Windows, with lintels, are one-over-one horizontal sash, and the central chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a flat corner lot. The original owner was Alf Pretty, a maintenance worker at North Carolina State College (city directories).

**Storage Building. Contributing. 1962.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable plywood storage shed.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding on the gable ends, an entry stoop with a metal awning and a new wood railing, two-light sliding windows and a tripartite window, all with lintels, on the north end of the façade. There is a central metal-clad chimney. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Paul E. and Mary W. Peebles. Mr. Peebles was a warehouseman at Epes-Fitzgerald Paper (city directories).

**Storage Building. Contributing. 1963.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story metal front-gable storage shed.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has high two-light sliding windows on the north end of the façade, with vertical-board siding between them, and larger sliding windows elsewhere, all with lintels. There is also a
tripartite window on the south end of the façade. Gable ends have vinyl siding. The concrete entry stoop is uncovered and there is a glass louvered storm door. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owner, who still lives in the house, is Minnie T. Howard, a teacher (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable, metal storage shed.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding between the windows on the façade and in the gable ends. A side-gabled carport with decorative metal supports is attached to the south elevation. There is a vinyl-sided storage room at the southeast corner. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding, and the front door is solid with no lights. The central chimney is metal-clad. There is a concrete entry stoop and a low brick planter and a stepped planter on the north. The house sits on a level corner lot. Alex E. Currin is deceased, but Lillian B. Currin, still lives in the house. Mr. Currin was the district manager for the Raleigh News and Observer (city directories; owner-provided information).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has board and batten siding between the windows on the north side and plywood sheathing on the gable ends. The entry stoop is uncovered, windows are two-light sliding, and the central chimney is metal-clad. The front door is six-panel. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Jerome M. and Sophia S. Clay. Mr. Clay was a laborer at City Water Works (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding in the gable ends and between the windows on the north end of the façade. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding, with a tripartite window on the south end of the façade. The concrete entry stoop and windows to the south end of the façade are covered with a metal awning. The front door is six-panel and the foundation is parged. The central chimney is metal-clad. There is a small gable-end addition at the rear, clad in vinyl siding. William E. Ballentine is deceased, but Lorraine D. Ballentine, still lives in the house. Mr. Ballentine was a warehouseman at U. S. Plywood (city directories; Lillian B. Currin).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable, wood-frame storage shed clad in vinyl siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a large side-gabled, one-story, vinyl-clad addition and exterior front chimney on the south elevation, added ca. 1980, which significantly alters the form of the original house. According to tax records this addition was in place by 1984 when the house last changed ownership. Wood panels are located between the windows on the north end of the façade and the gable ends are...
plywood sheathed. The uncovered entry stoop has a quarry tile floor. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding with a tripartite window on the south end of the façade. The front door is an unusual twenty-seven panel design and the interior chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owner was Wyona O’Kelly, a maid at Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, and widow of George O’Kelly. In 1963, Arthur L. and Catherleen B. Thomas Jr. began living in the house. Mr. Thomas was a cook at the County Hospital Authority (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has been significantly altered with a large rear addition that changes the roofline of the original house to a steep pitch. The addition runs the full width of the house, and creates a full second story. The addition and gable ends are clad in vinyl siding. There is plywood around the window and door on the north end of the façade. Windows are two-light sliding, and the front door is six-panel. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south side, and the original central, metal-clad chimney. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were William and Corinne R. Edwards. Mr. Edwards was a pipe layer (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable, wood-frame storage shed clad in T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has plywood siding in the gable ends, an uncovered entry stoop, and two-light and tripartite windows with lintels on the façade. The central chimney is metal-clad and the front door is solid with no panels or lights. The house sits on a small lot with a slight rise in elevation from north to south. The original owners were James C. and Esther R. Horton. Mr. Horton was a janitor at Coca-Cola Company (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable, metal storage shed.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has wide eaves which extend out over the entry stoop; gable ends are covered with masonite board. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding, and a tripartite window. The front door is fanlight-over-panel. The house sits on a small lot which rises slightly in elevation from south to north. The foundation is parged and there is a central metal-clad chimney. The original owners were Joseph D. and Daisy E. Myatt. Mr. Myatt was a grinder at Jessie Jones Sausage (city directories; Lillian B. Currin).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has plywood siding in the gable ends, replacement windows, including a bay window on the south end of the facade, a central metal-clad chimney, and an uncovered entry stoop.
The front door is fanlight-over-panel. The house sits on a small level lot with a slight rise in elevation from north to south. The original owner was Mrs. Charlene Broadway, a cook at the El Morocco Club (city directories).

1919 Boaz Road. **Nathaniel and Josephine P. Cooper House.** Contributing. 1960.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding in the gable ends and between the high windows on the north side of the façade. Two-light sliding windows have lintels that are covered with vinyl on the front but not on the side elevations. There is a tripartite window on the façade. The concrete entry stoop is covered by a metal awning supported by decorative iron posts. The front door is six-panel and the foundation is parged. There is a one-story, full-width rear addition with a low gable roof, clad in vinyl siding. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Nathaniel and Josephine P. Cooper. Mr. Cooper was a bridgeman at Seaboard Airline Railway (city directories; Lillian B. Currin).

1920 Boaz Road. **Ernest L. and Annie L. Adams House.** Non-contributing. 1962.
This six-bay brick Ranch house has plywood siding between the two-light sliding windows on the north and south ends of the façade, and in the gable ends. The attached front-gable porch, added ca. 1986, has square posts, a brick floor, a board and batten gable end with a round vent, and an entry from the driveway on the north side. The front door is six-panel and the central chimney is metal-clad. The house sits on a small lot which rises in elevation from north to south. The original owners were Ernest L. and Annie L. Adams. Mr. Adams was a helper at the Continental Baking Company (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable, wood frame storage shed with T-111 siding and a small four-over-four sash window.

This five-bay brick Ranch house has masonite-board siding between the windows on the south end of the façade and in the gable ends. A side-gabled carport is attached to the south elevation, with a storage room clad in vertical-board sheathing located in the southeast corner. The central chimney is metal-clad, windows are two-light sliding, with an awning on the front north window. The concrete entry stoop and walkway to the south is delineated by a decorative metal railing. The front door is six-panel. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Nathaniel and Hattie J. Fisher. City directories did not note an occupation (city directories; Lillian B. Currin).

1925 Boaz Road. **Thomas E. and Agnes C. Wade House.** Contributing. 1962.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding in the gable ends and over the cornice on the façade. Windows are tripartite and two-light sliding, and the front door is six-panel. The concrete entry stoop has a decorative metal railing. There is a large metal awning over the entry and the tripartite window on the south end of the façade and a small metal awning over the small window on the facade. There is a central metal-clad chimney, and the foundation is parged. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Thomas E. and Agnes C. Wade. Mr. Wade was a janitor at Swift and Company. He and his
wife lived in the house only until 1963; it was vacant for a year and was then occupied by Calvin and Viola D. Owens. Mr. Owens was a laborer at Pilot Mills (city directories).

**Storage Building. Contributing. 1962.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch has vertical-board siding between the high windows on the south end of the façade and masonite-board siding on the gable ends. The uncovered entry stoop has a quarry tile floor. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding and tripartite, and the central chimney is metal-clad. A handicap ramp and deck has been added at the northwest rear corner. The house sits on a small nearly level lot, with a low brick planter in front. There is a second round brick planter in the front yard. The original owners were George W. and Margaret W. Ransdell Jr. Mr. Ransdell was a cook at Restful Pines (city directories).

1928 Boaz Road. **George and Lena M. Smith House. Non-contributing. 1962.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has a very large gabled brick rear addition with the gable end protruding above the original roofline that significantly alters the original form of the house. The gable ends are vinyl sided. Windows on the original house are replacement six-over-six sash and a tripartite window; all have metal awnings. The quarry tile entry stoop is also covered by a metal awning, and the front door is two-light-over-four-panel. There is a large exterior brick chimney on the rear addition, but the one on the original house is gone. The house sits on a nearly level lot, with a slight elevation change up from north to south. The original owners were George and Lena M. Smith. Mr. Smith was a janitor at the State School for the Blind and Deaf (city directories).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 2000.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable, wood-frame storage shed with T-111 siding.

1929 Boaz Road. **Tessie and Siliae M. Bell House. Non-contributing. 1962.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has been altered with two recent additions, the enclosure of a carport bay to the south, and a rear gabled ell on the northeast corner. The front-gable porch is currently under construction. Windows are one-over-one horizontal sash and double one-over-one vertical sash. The front door is six-panel. There is German siding surrounding the front door, and the gable ends are weatherboard sheathed. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Tessie and Siliae M. Bell. Mr. Bell was a kennelman at Boulevard Animal Hospital. The Bells lived in the house until 1964, when George and Ruby B. Stewart began living in the house. George Stewart was a bartender at Club 54 (city directories).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 2000.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage building.
1932 Boaz Road. **Roy H. and M. Helen Hicks House.** Contributing. 1962.  
This four-bay, brick, hip-roof Ranch house with deep overhanging eaves steps down in elevation from south to north, following the topography which creates one and one-half stories on the front and a full two stories on the rear. The southernmost bay on the façade projects forward and the two center bays of the entry are recessed. The entry stoop with a metal balustrade is uncovered and the front door has a central light surrounded by panels. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal and triple one-over-one sash. There is an exterior end brick chimney and a side entry into the basement level on the north side. There is a rear ell, with a frame second-story addition and a modern wood deck. A stepped brick retaining wall lines the driveway on the north side of the lawn, and the house sits on a hill above the street. A brick planter is located to the south of the stoop. This house is notable for being of a completely different form than the remainder of the houses on Boaz Street, more in keeping with the more custom designed houses located along the east section of Calloway Drive. The original owners were Roy H. and M. Helen Hicks. Mr. Hicks was an assistant department manager at North Carolina State College (city directories).

1933 Boaz Road. **Mayso and Josephine A. Tomlinson House.** Contributing. 1962.  
This four-bay brick Ranch house has plywood siding on the upper wall of the south end of the façade. Windows, with lintels, are two-light sliding, and the front door is six-panel. There is a tripartite window on the south end of the façade. The entry stoop is not covered. The central chimney is metal-clad and the foundation is parged. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Mayso and Josephine A. Tomlinson. Mr. Tomlinson was an appraiser at Raleigh Dental Lab (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has been significantly altered through the large full-width rear addition, with the front-gable roofline of the addition extending above the original roof and changing the original form of the house. Most of the façade is masonite siding except for a brick half-wall on the south end. Windows are single and double one-over-one sash, likely replacements, and the front door is a fanlight-over-four-panel. There is an entry stoop at the front and on the north side of the house, both with decorative iron railings. The one at the front is uncovered, but there is a front-gable roof over the side entry supported by square posts. To the rear of the addition is a full-width shed-roofed porch. The house sits on a small level lot, with a brick retaining wall on the south side of the lawn. This house was under construction in 1964, and is the newest of the houses in the neighborhood. The original owner was Theodore R. Lee, with the second owners Theodore and Inez Lee (city directories; Allie Peebles; Willie Hicks).

Calloway Drive:

500 Calloway Drive. **James and Delores C. Smith House.** Contributing. 1958.  
This four-bay brick Ranch house has masonite-board siding around the two east bays on the façade and in the gable ends. The west front-gabled bay projects forward. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal sash and a four-light window with awning windows at the bottom. The metal awning over the west window has the letter “S” (for Smith) on it. The brick patio along the façade has a metal balustrade
and is covered by a metal shed roof supported by decorative metal posts with brackets. There is a central brick chimney and a flat metal roof carport added on the east side. There are brick planters along the façade and on the east side of the carport. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated November 7, 1958. The original owners were James and Delores C. Smith. Mr. Smith was a janitor at the State General Services Division (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1340, p. 211).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 2000.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front gable metal storage building.

**504 Calloway Drive. Richard W. Powell House. Contributing. 1957.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a four-light window with awning windows at the bottom, a central brick chimney, and an uncovered entry stoop with metal pipe railing. On the west side of the façade the wall is brick on the bottom with masonite-board siding above. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 26, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owner was Richard W. Powell. No occupation was listed in the city directories (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 152).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front gable metal storage building.

**505 Calloway Drive. Ray and Sarah P. Wilkins House. Contributing. 1957.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house with vinyl siding on the gable ends has double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a six-panel front door, central brick chimney, and a patio covered with a metal awning supported by decorative metal posts. Opening onto the patio is a large window with operable awning windows at the bottom. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 27, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owners were Ray and Sarah P. Wilkins. Mr. Wilkins was a janitor at the Insurance Building offices (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 181).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof metal storage building.

This four-bay brick hip-on-gable roof Ranch house is clad in modern ashlar stone on the majority of the façade, with brick on the east and west elevations and on the lower half of the west end of the facade. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash, the door is six-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. On the east side of the façade there is a four-light window with awning windows at the bottom. The entry stoop is partially covered by the eave, with metal pipe railing and steps to the east side. There is a nearly full-width addition to the rear, with a shed roof and vinyl siding. The house sits on a
small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated July 9, 1957. The original owners were James O. and Gladys M. Williams. Mr. Williams was a printer at Burnie Batchelor, a photography business (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 414).

509 Calloway Drive. **Henry and Esther C. Rucker House.** Contributing. 1957.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has tan brick on the lower half of the façade with masonite-board siding above and on the gable ends. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal sash, with a tripartite window on the west end of the façade. The front door is diamond-pane-over-panel and there is a central brick chimney. A flat-roof metal carport supported by decorative metal posts has been added to the southwest end of the façade. To the east of this is a small patio covered with a flat metal roof also supported by decorative metal posts. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 24, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owners were Henry and Esther C. Rucker. Mr. Rucker was a mechanic at J. E. Hanger of North Carolina, a company that made “artificial limbs, trusses, and supports” (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 113).

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1957.
At the rear of the property is a one-story concrete block storage building with a shallow gable roof.

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1957.
A one-story gabled metal shed storage building is located to the rear of the larger storage building.

512 Calloway Drive. **Anderson D. and Margaret J. Simmons House.** Non-contributing. 1957.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, a six-panel door, and a central brick chimney. An attached front-gable porch was added to the façade, after 1996, with square posts, concrete block foundation and floor, metal railing, and concrete block steps. The gable end on the porch is sheathed with plywood, with masonite-board siding on the gable ends of the house. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 26, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owners were Anderson D. and Margaret J. Simmons. Mr. Simmons was a cook at North Carolina State College (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 179; Wake County tax records photos).

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1957.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front gable storage building clad in masonite-board siding.
513 Calloway Drive.  **Lester L. and Susie C. Bumpers House.** Contributing. 1958.  
This four-bay brick Ranch house has wood German siding around the windows on the facade and on the gable ends. The east bay on the front projects forward and has a front-gable roof. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal sash, the front door is a fanlight-over-four-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated March 18, 1958. The original owners were Lester L. and Susie C. Bumpers. Mr. Bumpers was a laborer at Raleigh Bonded Warehouse (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1310, p. 451).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has wood German siding on the upper half of most of the façade. The west front-gable bay of the façade projects forward. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash, the front door is two-light-over-four-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. The entry stoop has concrete steps and metal pipe railing. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were the Reverend Melvin R. and Ruth L. Boone. Reverend Boone was the pastor at Tupper Memorial Baptist Church. The Boones lived in the house through 1962. In 1963, Lonzell and Louise S. Bass occupied the house. Mr. Bass was a technician at Memorial Hospital. The occupancy changed again in 1964, when Mrs. Mary E. Marrow, a widow, lived in the house (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has double and triple casement replacement windows, aluminum in the gable ends, a six-panel door with a decorative metal storm door, central brick chimney, and a brick entry stoop with decorative metal railing. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated December 11, 1957. The original owner was Joseph A. Barbour. No occupation was listed in the city directories (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1303, p. 110).

**Carport.** Non-contributing structure. ca. 2000.  
At the side of the property is a one-story front-gable freestanding metal carport.

520 Calloway Drive. **Clinton C. and Minnie K. Freeman House.** Contributing. 1958.  
This four-bay brick Ranch house has a metal, shed-roof carport with decorative metal posts added on the east side. Most of the upper half of the façade is wood German siding and the gable ends are vinyl sheathed. Windows are single, double, and triple two-over-two horizontal sash, some with metal awnings, the front door is fanlight-over-four-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. The house, with a brick entry stoop, sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated July 17, 1957. The original owners were Clinton C. and Minnie K. Freeman. Mr. Freeman was a driver with Winn-Dixie stores (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 576).
521 Calloway Drive. **George S. Height House**. Contributing. 1958.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl gable ends, double two-over-two horizontal sash windows with metal awnings, a six-panel front door, a brick entry stoop covered by one of the window awnings, and a central brick chimney. There is a letter “H” (for Height) on the awning over the door and on the east window. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 18, 1957. The original owner was George S. Height. No occupation was listed in the city directories (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1295, p. 10).

The roofline of this five-bay brick Ranch house extends over the carport, supported by metal posts, to the east. Located in the southeast corner of the carport is a storage room with vertical vinyl siding. There is a rear wing that projects to the south; windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash, the front door is nine-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. The front-gable roof porch on the northeast end of the facade has an octagonal gable vent and a metal awning around its perimeter which extends around the perimeter of the carport. There are metal awnings over the windows to the west. Porch details include round columns, masonite boards in the gable end, metal railing, and steps to the east. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated September 19, 1957. The original owners were Samuel J. and Laura D. Hewitt. Mr. Hewitt was a clerk at the post office (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1291, p. 37).

**Storage Building**. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front gable metal storage building.

525 Calloway Drive. **Bernard Rogers House**. Contributing. 1958.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has a projecting front-gable bay on the east, vinyl siding on the façade and gable ends, double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a solid wood front door, a central brick chimney, and an entry stoop with a new wood railing that is partially covered by the wide eaves. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated July 23, 1959, but it appears as a vacant house in the 1958 city directory. The original owner, Bernard Rogers, obtained the property in 1959. Mr. Rogers was a messenger with the State Industrial Commission (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1299, p. 524).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, four-light window with awning, a front door with a central light and panels, and a central brick chimney. There is a modern attached front-gable porch at the northeast end of the facade with turned posts, wood rasing, and a brick floor. The upper façade is covered with vinyl siding, as are the gable ends. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated December 31, 1957. The original owners were George W. and Ann D. Morgan. Mr. Morgan was a mail porter at Seaboard Airline Railway (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1301, p. 133).
529 Calloway Drive. **John W. and Laura H. Kay House.** Contributing. 1957.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has a hip-on-gable roof, two-light sliding windows with metal awnings, a tripartite window, central brick chimney, and an entry stoop sharing a metal awning with the west window, and decorative metal railing. There is a faint letter “K” (for Kay) on the awning over the door. The entry steps face to the west and the house sits on a flat corner lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 20, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owners were John W. and Laura H. Kay. Mr. Kay was a postal carrier. According to the current owner, this house may have been one of the model homes for the neighborhood (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 43; Julia Daniels).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front gable metal storage building.

600 Calloway Drive. **Lawrence and Margaret B. Lindsey House.** Contributing. 1958.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has masonite gable ends, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, nine-panel door, central brick chimney, and a brick entry stoop with metal railing. The west gabled bay projects to the front. There is a one-story shed-roof addition at the rear, and a pierced concrete wall on the southeast corner. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated March 3, 1958. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Lawrence and Margaret B. Lindsey. Lawrence Lindsey is deceased, but Margaret Lindsey still lives in the house. Mr. Lindsey was district manager at Winston Mutual Life Insurance (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1310, p. 112).

At the rear of the property is a one-story gable-roof storage building with T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a projecting front-gable bay on the east end, with gable ends sheathed in masonite siding. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal sash with metal awnings, the front door is six-panel, and there is a central brick chimney. The flat metal roof over the entry stoop is supported by decorative metal posts. The house has a full-width, one-story flat-roof addition to the rear which appears to date from soon after the construction of the original house. There is an attached flat-roof metal carport at the west side of the addition. The house sits on a flat corner lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated August 1, 1957. The original owners were William B. and Ruby P. Fain. Mr. Fain was a custodian at the post office (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1285, p. 314).
Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story, shallow-gable-roof metal storage building.

The roofline of this four-bay brick Ranch house extends over the carport, supported by metal posts, to the east. The vinyl-clad storage room in the carport has been enlarged to the rear. Side entry steps with a metal balustrade are located under the carport. The house has casement replacement windows with metal awnings, a louvered outer door, central brick chimney, and an entry stoop with metal raling and awning. Gable ends are clad in vinyl. The house sits on a small level lot. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated August 9, 1957. The original owners were Vann B. and Nemeta B. Hicks. Mr. Hicks was a janitor at the county courthouse (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1285, p. 487).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a nearly full-width, one-story, gable-roof addition at the rear clad in vinyl siding, and an attached, front gable porch at the southwest corner supported by turned posts, added after 1996. Windows are one-over-one horizontal sash along with a tripartite window consisting of a central fixed pane framed by one-over-one sash. The front door is six-panel, and there is a central, metal-clad chimney. The house sits on a level lot and is set closer to the street than houses to the west. The original owners were Glennie A. and Eliza M. Ray. Mr. Ray was a driver at Peden Steel (city directories; Wake County tax records photos).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has single and double one-over-one sash replacement windows, a central brick chimney, vinyl gable ends, and an entry stoop with a pedimented roof supported by square posts, metal railing, and new wood railing along the brick steps. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were John H. and Conorah W. Peebles. Mr. Peebles was a plasterer with C. W. Kirkland. From 1960 to 1962 the house was occupied by John G. and Millie H. Kelly. Mr. Kelly was a laborer with Southern Roofing and Materials. From 1962 to at least 1964 the house was occupied by John A. and Mary B. Lester. Mr. Lester was a painter (city directories).

This three-bay front-gable brick Ranch house is placed on the corner lot with the short end facing Calloway Drive. The house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash and tripartite windows,
plywood in the front gable end, and an attached porch on the northwest end of the facade with a hip roof, inverted triangle posts, and a brick floor. This is one of two houses in the neighborhood that makes use of these porch posts, an element commonly seen on Ranch houses of the period. There is a side entry on the east elevation. The house sits on a flat corner lot. The original owners were William H. and Lillie H. Lunsford. Mr. Lunsford was a guard at the State prison (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1964.  
At the rear of the property is a one-story shed-roofed, flush board storage building.

This five-bay, brick rambler Ranch house has a projecting gabled bay on the east, masonite boards in the gable ends, wide eaves, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, tripartite windows on the front, west, and rear elevations, and jalousie windows on the west sunroom wing. The door is solid wood with no fenestrations and there is a wide brick interior end chimney on the east and west. A handicap ramp has been added at the front. There is a small, one-story, hip-roof frame addition, clad in masonite boards, at the rear southwest corner. The corner lot drops off sharply to the south, and also slopes down from east to west, with the house being two full stories at the rear. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated January 17, 1958. The original owners were Edward B. and Mary C. Rogers. Mr. Rogers was a nurse and Mrs. Rogers worked at S & K Cafeteria (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1301, p. 540; Alexia Anderson).

This five-bay brick rambler Ranch house has a hip roof with wide eaves, an end brick chimney, double one-over-one and one-over-one horizontal sash windows on the façade, single windows on the rear ell, a door with a central light and panels, and a brick entry stoop that is partially covered by the eaves. The two center bays on the façade project forward. The house sits on a corner lot that slopes down in elevation from east to west. This house and all those to the east have a sidewalk in front. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 21, 1957. The original owners were Harold P. and C. Vivian Coleman. Mr. Coleman was a postal carrier, and Mrs. Coleman worked at the Wake County Department of Social Services (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1295, p. 31; Alexia Anderson).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.  
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof storage building clad in T-111 siding.

This five-bay brick Ranch house has a front-gable carport supported by decorative iron posts on the east end of the façade, which projects to the front. The original garage was enclosed when the newer carport was added to its front, and the entire bay was clad in masonite-board siding. According to Primrose Jackson, who lives at 700 Calloway Drive and knew the Walters family, they made this compatible change by ca. 1960, to create a large family room, with the added carport utilizing materials consistent in
design with the original house. Windows are one-over-one sash on the enclosed garage bay, with double two-over-two horizontal sash elsewhere; the front door is twenty-one panel, there is a brick exterior end chimney on the west elevation and a central brick one. The brick entry stoop has a new wood railing. There is a side entry on the enclosed garage bay. This lot drops down from east to west, and to the south, with the building being two full stories in the rear. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 30, 1958. The original owners were Joseph H. and Victoria M. Walters. Mr. Walters was a public school teacher (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1320, p. 181; interview with Primrose Jackson May 18, 2011).

705 Calloway Drive. **George and Helen Coburn House.** Contributing. 1959.
This five-bay brick rambler Ranch house has two projecting bays on the west, a hip roof with wide eaves, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows with awnings, a multi-light window framed by two-over-two horizontal sash, a six-panel front door with a decorative metal storm door, an interior wide brick chimney, a hip-roof carport supported by brick posts which extends south from the east end of the facade, and a brick patio which extends from the front door east to the carport, with decorative metal railing. There is a low brick planter on the east side of the front door. The land slopes down in elevation from east to west, making the house one and one-half stories on the west side. The original owners were George Coburn, a public school teacher, and wife Helen, who was also a teacher (city directories; Alexia Anderson).

708 Calloway Drive. **Dr. James E. and Dorothy C. Thomas House.** Contributing. 1958.
This seven-bay brick Split-level house has a flat roof with wide eaves, the only one in the neighborhood. On the west side of the facade, the lower wall is brick and the upper wall is vertical board siding. The east side of the house, including the two-car garage, is covered with asbestos siding. Windows are single, double, and triple two-over-two horizontal sash, the front door is three square panels, each with a bulls-eye motif in the center, and there is a wide brick chimney between the two levels towards the rear. A notable feature is the script letter “T” (for Thomas) to the east of the vertical-board clad recessed entry with quarry tile floor and steps and iron railing. There is a second entrance near the garage. The lot for this house slopes down from east to west. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 2, 1957. The original owners were Dr. James E. and Dorothy C. Thomas, both deceased. Dr. Thomas was a general physician (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1291, p. 319).

This five-bay brick rambler Ranch house has brick on the lower half of the facade and rough-cut ashlar above on the east, with two projecting bays on the west end that are entirely faced in brick. Windows are double one-over-one horizontal tripartite sash, the door is four-light-over-four-panel, and there is a wide brick exterior end chimney on the east along with a central brick chimney. Gable ends are masonite board. The brick entry stoop has decorative metal railings. The lot slopes slightly down from east to west, and the northwest corner of the house is one and one-half stories. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 24, 1957. The original owners were Milford M. and
Glodene P. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were both teachers (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1295, p. 110; Alexia Anderson).

713 Calloway Drive. **Robert L. and Blonnie S. Williams House. Contributing. 1958.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has a carport on the east with the roofline extending over it. The two west bays of the façade project forward. Windows are double two-over-two horizontal sash and tripartite, the front door is six-panel, and there is a wide brick end chimney on the east. The brick entry stoop is partially covered by the wide eaves, with a decorative metal railing. There is a low brick planter along the east side of the carport, which is supported by decorative metal posts. The house sits on a sloping corner lot (lower in elevation on the west), creating a half-story at the northwest corner of the house. There is a row of crepe myrtles on the property line on the west. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 21, 1957. The original owners were Robert L. and Blonnie S. Williams, both teachers (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1295, p. 29; Alexia Anderson).

716 Calloway Drive. **Mossett L. and Jenny W. Charles House. Contributing. 1958.**
This five-bay brick Ranch house has a projected hip-roof bay on the west, a brick entry stoop, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, a modern replacement front door, wood German siding in the gable ends, a recessed screened porch on the east corner of the facade, and a wide interior brick chimney. There is an ashlar stone planter to the east of the stoop. The lot slopes down from east to west, and also drops to the rear. The house is one and one-half stories on the west and two full stories at the rear. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated August 13, 1957. The original owners were Mossett L. and Jenny W. Charles. Mr. Charles was the foreman with Robert L. Martin, a concrete contractor (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1285, p. 568).

717 Calloway Drive. **Samuel S. and Eleanor B. Mitchell House. Contributing. 1960.**
This three-bay brick Split-level house is only one of two in the neighborhood, built after the rest of the houses along Calloway Drive were completed. The roofline is side gable, with a shed roof with masonite siding over the bay on the west side. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash and there is a multi-light bowed picture window on the east side of the façade. The front door is a fanlight-over-four-panel with a decorative metal storm door, the brick entry stairs have a decorative metal railing, and there is a brick exterior end chimney on the east. The garage on the lower level on the west has been enclosed, with a window in the center of a vinyl siding-clad wall surface. There are brick planters which step up along the stairs to the entry. The lot slopes down from east to west. The original owners were Samuel S. and Eleanor B. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell was an attorney with Taylor and Mitchell, and Mrs. Mitchell was a teacher (city directories; Alexia Anderson).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 2000.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story front gable storage building clad in T-111 siding.
This five-bay, brick Ranch house has a modern enclosed carport bay on the east, clad in masonite-board siding, a change which was made to the house ca. 1976. There is a side entry into the enclosed garage/carport. The house has wood German siding in the gable ends, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, a wide, interior brick chimney, and an entry stoop partially covered by the wide eaves. The two west bays project forward. The lot drops slightly from the west, with a significant drop to the rear, with the house being one and one-half stories on the rear. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated August 9, 1957 (Mrs. Hicks says they moved in August 1, 1957—perhaps the deed was recorded later). The original owners were Edward B. and Willie T. Hicks. Mr. Hicks, now deceased, was a teacher at Washington Elementary and Junior High School (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1285, p. 487; interview with Willie T. Hicks, May 19, 2011).

This four-bay brick hip-roof Ranch house is one-story in front, and one and one-half stories in the rear due to the sloping of the large corner parcel from east to west and north to south. The house sits at the crest of the hill. The west bays of the house project forward, and the upper wall is sheathed with vertical-board siding. The recessed entry is covered by the wide eaves, supported by a corner decorative metal post. Windows are single and double two-over-two horizontal sash and tripartite, the door is fanlight-over-four-panel, and there is a wide brick exterior end chimney on the east. Remnants of a brick and tile water feature are located at the southeast corner of the lot. There is also a notable stepped pierced brick wall on the east side of the house, a stepped concrete block retaining wall on the west side of the driveway, and a brick retaining wall with planters on the south side of the lot. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 27, 1957. According to the owner, this was the first house completed in the neighborhood and they were the first couple to move in. The original owners were Millard R. and Allie Peebles. Mr. Peebles, a masonry contractor, was the original contractor for Rochester Heights. He employed brick masons Sidney Cooley, Willis Hunter, and Henry Neily. Mr. Cooley and Mr. Hunter were residents of the neighborhood (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 193, owner-provided information).

This six-bay, hip-roof brick Ranch house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite, nine-light window on the facade, wide eaves, a wide central brick chimney, and a recessed entry. There is a projecting hip roof bay on the west. The garage bay on the east was originally clad in masonite-board siding, but has been resided with hardiplank. The lot drops from east to west and from the front to the rear, with a full two stories at the rear. Since the lot slopes from the front to the rear, the unfinished basement is above ground level at the rear of the house. Interior walls and ceilings retain their original smooth plaster finish. The deed for this house, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated June 18, 1957, making this one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood. The original owners, John C. and Alberta M. Levingston, were some of the earliest residents of the neighborhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Levingston are deceased; they were vocational arts teachers at Washington School and then moved
to teach at the newly built Ligon Junior-Senior High School. The house has remained in the family and is currently owned and occupied by the Levingstons’ niece, Wetonah Rice Parker, a professor at Meredith College in Raleigh (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1282, p. 12, owner-provided information).

800 Calloway Drive. **Leslie and Mable B. Wright House.** Non-contributing. 1958.
This seven-bay brick Ranch house has a modern enclosed carport bay with vinyl siding on the east with three fixed pane windows. According to the Wrights, this change was made in the 1980s. Single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, a door that is fanlight-over-four-panel, and a wide interior brick chimney are located on the original house. The lot drops to the south, with one and one-half stories in the rear. The deed for this property from the Phillips Building Corporation is dated May 1, 1958, and the Wrights moved into the house in January 1959. The original owners were Leslie and Mable B. Wright, still living in the house. Mr. Wright was employed by the Alcoholic Board of Control and Mrs. Wright taught at St. Augustine’s College (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1315, p. 202, owner-provided information; Mable Wright; Willie Hicks).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front gable storage building clad in T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has been extensively altered by the enclosure of a carport on the east and a large nearly full-width, two-story, side-gable modern addition on the rear, which extends up above the original building. These two additions significantly alter the original form of the house. The gable ends on the original house are masonite board, with both German and aluminum siding on the additions. Windows are two-over-two horizontal sash and tripartite, the front door is six-panel, and the brick entry stoop has metal pipe railing. The original exterior end chimney on the east is wrapped by the garage addition and there is a wide brick exterior end chimney on the east. The house sits on a large corner lot with a brick retaining wall at the front sidewalk. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated September 13, 1957. The original owner, Sidney W. Cooley, was one of the earliest residents of the neighborhood, and one of the brick masons who built many of the houses. Mrs. Cooley was a teacher (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1315, p. 202; Alexia Anderson).

804 Calloway Drive. **John W. and Nell Greene House.** Contributing. 1959.
This four-bay brick Ranch house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, four-light-over-four-panel front door, a six-light window with operable awning windows at the bottom, an entry stoop with a new wood balustrade, vinyl siding on the gable ends, and a wide exterior end brick chimney. The west bays of the house project to the front. The lot drops to the rear, but is level with the street in front. The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated October 13, 1958. The original owners were John W. and Nell Greene. Mr. Greene was a public school teacher (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1387, p. 561).
Charles Street:

This three-bay brick Ranch house has tripartite windows and masonite-board siding on the upper portion of the façade of the one-bay-wide south gabled wing, two-over-two horizontal sash windows, and a nine-light window with awning sash at the bottom. All windows have metal awnings. There is a central brick chimney, and brick entry steps with a new wooden railing are found on the main house. The central bay projects forward to the edge of the eave. The house sits on a large level corner lot, angled towards the northeast. There is a sidewalk that curves around onto Bailey Drive to the west. The original owners were Arthur and Bertha E. Dove. Mr. Dove was the owner of Dove Music Company, which sold juke boxes (city directories).

1801 Charles Street. **Andrew J. and Catherine Turner House.** Contributing. 1960.
This five-bay Ranch house is clad in masonite siding, except for a brick half-wall on the south side of the façade. There is a small one-story wing on the south elevation, with the roof set lower than the main house. Additional details of the house include one-over-one sash windows and a tripartite window with metal awnings, a central brick chimney, and an awning-covered entry. There is a metal balustrade at the entry stoop. There are two small one-story additions, one on the north elevation and one to the rear, both clad in masonite siding. A carport has also been added on the north elevation, with a flat metal roof supported by decorative metal posts and a pierced concrete wall on the south. The house sits on a large level corner lot. The original owners were Andrew J. and Catherine Turner. Mr. Turner was a salesman (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. 1990s.
At the northeast corner of the property is a one-story gabled frame storage building with vertical board and siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a small one-bay wing on the south, single, double and triple six-over-six sash replacement windows, a central brick chimney, weatherboard and vinyl gable ends, and brick entry steps with a wood railing. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owner was Etta Solomon, a teacher and widow of William Solomon (city directories).

This four-bay hip-roof Ranch house has beaded weatherboard siding and some replacement rough-sawn siding. The central bay projects forward to the eave line. There is a nearly full-width, one-story addition to the rear. Additional details include wide eaves, one-over-one sash replacement windows, a triple window, a central brick chimney, a new exterior end brick chimney on the addition, a covered entry stoop with a concrete floor and steps, decorative metal railing, and awning, and a six-panel front door. There is a handicap ramp on the south that leads to the deck at the rear. The house sits on a small level lot. The
original owners were George L. and Onelia Foxwell. Mr. Foxwell was the assistant principal at J. W. Ligon Junior-Senior High School (city directories).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. 1990s.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable storage building with plywood siding.

1808 Charles Street. **Charles W. and Cora J. Haywood House. Contributing. 1960.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has vertical board siding over the south two-thirds of the façade, masonite in the gable ends, single and double six-over-six sash replacement windows with awnings, a central, metal-clad chimney, solid door with two rectangular horizontal lights, and concrete entry steps with metal railing. There is a one-story, full-width frame addition to the rear with a flat roof. The foundation is parged. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Charles W. and Cora J. Haywood. Mr. Haywood was employed at North Carolina State College (city directories).

**Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 2000.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof storage building clad in T-111 siding.

1811 Charles Street. **William P. and Mildred M. Holloway House. Contributing. 1960.**
This three-bay Ranch house has brick facing on the north end of the façade and vinyl siding everywhere else. Additional details include one-over-one sash replacement windows, a tripartite window, central brick chimney, three-panel door with central bulls-eye motif, and entry stoop with a decorative metal railing. The windows on the façade and the entry all have metal awnings. There is a brick planter to the north of the entry stop and a shed roof addition to the rear. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were William P. and Mildred M. Holloway. Mr. Holloway was a watchman at the city parks department. From 1961 to at least 1964, Green T. and Romaine G. Swinson lived in the house. Mr. Swinson was the principal at Shawtown School (city directories).

1812 Charles Street. **James W. and Dorothy Hinton House. Contributing. 1960.**
This four-bay Ranch house has an eight-light window with awning sash, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows elsewhere, vertical board siding above the brick on the south end of the façade, brick gable ends, a central brick chimney, a front door that is fanlight-over-four-panel, and painted brick entry steps with iron railing. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were James W. and Dorothy Hinton. Mr. Hinton was a driver for Winn-Dixie stores (city directories).

1815 Charles Street. **Willie and Ella M. Leach House. Contributing. 1960.**
This four-bay brick Ranch house has single six-over-six sash replacement windows, a central brick chimney, an entry stoop with a flat metal awning supported by decorative metal posts, aluminum gable ends, and a carport that has been added on the north elevation with a flat metal roof supported by thin metal posts. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Willie and Ella M. Leach. Mr. Leach was employed with Westinghouse Supply (city directories).
This four-bay brick Ranch house has wood German siding on the south end of the façade with a six-light awning window, masonite gable ends, two-over-two horizontal sash windows elsewhere, a central brick chimney, and a brick stoop with wooden steps and no railing.  The house sits on a small level lot.  The original owners were Reverend John W. and Hortense G. Fleming.  Reverend Fleming was a teacher at Shaw University, a minister in Smithfield, North Carolina, and an assistant administrator with the Baptist Book Store (city directories; Allie Peebles).

This three-bay, hip-roof Ranch house is completely clad in masonite-board siding.  It has wide eaves, two-light sliding windows, a tripartite window, a solid wood door with a single square light, and an entry porch with a metal awning and new wood railing.  There is a central brick chimney.  The south bay projects forward.  A small wood deck has been added at the northeast corner.  The original owners were Oscar M. and Marga C. Johnson.  Mr. Johnson was a shipping clerk with Raleigh Farm Equipment (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has been considerably altered by a modern two-story frame addition on the southwest elevation.  The addition has a two-car garage on the lower level and a second story that cantilevers over the first floor.  The addition is clad in aluminum siding.  There is a second small one-story brick addition at the rear with a shed roof.  Additional details of the house include one-over-one sash replacement windows, a central brick chimney, vinyl siding in the gable ends, concrete entry steps with a metal pipe railing, and a six-panel front door.  The house sits on a corner lot, facing southeast.  The original owners were Sidney W. and Elizabeth M. Roberts.  Mr. Roberts was a mail porter with Seaboard Airline Railway (city directories).

This three-bay brick Ranch house has a nine-light window in a projecting bay, single two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a fanlight-over-four-panel door, central brick chimney and an entry stoop with a new wood railing.  The house sits on a small level lot.  The original owners were Raeford and Gladys McKinley.  Mr. McKinley was a janitor.  Beginning in 1963, John K. and Ethel J. Darden lived in the house.  Mr. Darden was a sign painter (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch house has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows with metal awnings, a tripartite window, a solid wood door with a single square light, molded weatherboard in the gable ends, a central brick chimney, and an entry stoop covered by a metal awning that also covers the flanking windows.  The deed for this property, from the Phillips Building Corporation, is dated May 16, 1958.  The original owners were Mack W. and Juanita W. Akins Jr.  Mr. Akins was a postal clerk (city directories, Wake County Deed Book 1315, p. 528).
This three-bay brick Ranch house has brick on the lower half of the façade with vinyl siding above. Other details include two-over-two horizontal sash windows with awnings, a tripartite window, a central brick chimney, and quarry tile entry steps with a new wood railing and a metal awning supported by turned wood posts. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were James E. and Emma J. Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a yardman at the State School for the Blind and Deaf (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roofed storage building with plywood siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch house has a front gable over the garage bay on the south end of the facade, single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows, a six-panel door, a central brick chimney, and a quarry tile entry stoop covered by a shed roof supported by decorative metal posts. The gable ends are plywood with a batten pattern and there are metal awnings on the façade windows. There is a small recessed flat-roof porch at the northeast corner. The house sits on a small level lot with a quarry tile mosaic front walkway and very large deciduous trees. The original owners were Junious and Annie M. McKoy. Mr. McKoy was a general laborer (city directories).

Darby Street:

700 Darby Street. **Clarence J. and Rose G. Young House.** Non-contributing. 1960.
This four-bay brick Ranch has one-over-one horizontal sash, a tripartite window, an interior metal-clad chimney, and a porch which was added between 1996 and 1999 at the east end of the facade with square posts, new wooden balustrade, and a front gable roof. Vinyl siding has been added on the gable ends and on the upper wall of the east end of the façade around the windows. The house sits on a level corner lot. The original owners were Clarence J. and Rose G. Young. Mr. Young was a shipping clerk with Henry V. Dick and Company. Beginning in 1963, Lawrence M. and Beatrice M. Durham lived in the house. Mr. Durham was retired from the United States Air Force (city directories; Wake County tax records photos).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch has two-light sliding windows, a twenty-seven panel front door, masonite gable ends and above the brick half-wall on the west end of the façade, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a concrete entry stoop. The house sits on a small level lot, with a concrete block planter to the east side of the entry stoop. The original owners were Raymond A. and Laura S. Williams. Mr. Williams was a sheetrock worker with Jesse Satterwhite (city directories).
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This four-bay brick Ranch has a side-gabled carport wing on the east elevation with a storage room in the northwest corner and inverted triangular support posts. On the west end of the façade there is a half-wall of brick with plywood around the windows above. Additional building details include plywood gable ends and on the façade, single and double one-over-one horizontal sash windows with awnings, a tripartite window, a fanlight-over-four-panel door, an interior metal-clad chimney, and an entry level with the ground covered by a metal awning supported by decorative metal posts. The letter “P” (for Perry) is on the window awning. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Albert M. and Justine P. Perry. Mr. Perry was a warehouseman at Poole’s Frozen Foods and later a driver for Reynolds Aluminum (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.  
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch has a side-gabled carport on the east elevation, with an added shed-roof screened porch to the rear. The board and batten gable end of the carport has been added to match the porch addition. Additional details include a tripartite window and replacement six-over-six and eight-over-eight sash windows with tall lintels, a decorative metal storm door, plywood sheathed gable ends, and an entry stoop with wood steps and a new wood railing. There is a brick planter to the east of the entry stoop. The house occupies a flat corner lot. The original owners were Elmer and Bessie H. Horton. Mr. Horton was a warehouseman at Dealer Appliances (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.  
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof storage building with T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch has two-light sliding windows with tall lintels on the west end of the façade, an entry level with the ground, plywood with battens around the door and window on the east end of the façade, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a six-panel front door. The house sits on a flat level lot. The original owner was Della P. Perry, an office secretary with North Carolina Teachers Association (city directories).

713 Darby Street. **Harvey and Barbara Hart House.** Contributing. 1960.  
This four-bay brick Ranch has two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, a fanlight-over-four-panel door, and a half-wall on the west end of the façade with brick below and vinyl above. There is also vinyl siding on the east and west elevations. There is a low brick planter on the east end of the façade. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Harvey and Barbara Hart. Mr. Hart was a routeman with Sunshine Laundry and Cleaner (city directories).
716 Darby Street. Herman L. and Clementine L. McDuffie House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has vinyl siding added on the upper wall of the east end of the façade and on the gable ends, two-light sliding windows, a tripartite window, and replacement one-over-one windows. Additional details include a concrete entry stoop with concrete stairs and a new wooden balustrade. The house sits on a level corner lot. The original owners were Herman L. and Clementine L. McDuffie. Mr. McDuffie was a driver with the State Department of Administration (city directories).

717 Darby Street. Vernon and Susan Malone House. Contributing. 1960. The roofline of this four-bay brick Ranch extends over the carport on the east elevation, with a storage room in the northeast corner and metal supports. Additional details include plywood board and batten gable ends, two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, a six-panel door, a central, metal-clad chimney, and an entry patio with a decorative metal railing. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Vernon and Susan Malone. Mr. Malone was a graduate of Shaw University, and held public offices in Wake County for over thirty years, including chairman of the Wake County School Board and Chairman of the Wake County Commissioners. He worked as superintendent at the Governor Morehead School in Raleigh, and was a teacher at the State School for the Blind and Deaf. Additionally, Mr. Malone served four terms in the North Carolina Senate, representing the fourteenth Senate district. During his time in public service in Wake County and in the Senate one of his most dedicated causes was towards equality in education for all children. (city directories, http://abclocal.go.com/wtvd/story?section=news/local&id=6768073, April 20, 2009)

720 Darby Street. Thomas and Catherine Jones House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has plywood board and batten in the gable ends and between the windows on the west end of the façade. Additional details include two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, a six-panel door, a central metal-clad chimney, and an uncovered entry stoop with a wooden railing. The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were Thomas and Catherine Jones. Mr. Jones was the sexton at Christ Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Jones was a teacher. (city directories).

721 Darby Street. Joseph L. and Emma B. Edwards House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, vinyl in the gable ends and on the east end of the façade, an interior metal-clad chimney, and an entry stoop that is just slightly above ground level. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Joseph L. and Emma B. Edwards. Mr. Edwards was a teacher at Ligon Junior-Senior High School (city directories).

724 Darby Street. Ernest and Dorothy T. Wilson House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has weatherboarded gable ends, one-over-one sash windows, a tripartite window, a fanlight-over-four-panel door, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a tiled entry stoop with a decorative metal railing. The house sits on a corner lot. The original owners were Ernest and Dorothy T. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was retired from the United States Navy (city directories).
At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable storage building clad with weatherboard siding. There is a door and a window on the east side.

Doby Circle:

This four-bay brick Ranch has single and double two-over-two horizontal sash windows with tall lintels, a small recessed wing on the east elevation with a recessed porch, and a small one-story addition to the rear. Additional details include a decorative metal storm door, masonite gable ends, a central, metal-clad chimney, parged foundation, and a patio with a metal and wood railing. There is a brick planter in front of the patio. The house sits on a level lot, facing northeast. The original owners were William B. and Marjorie M. Snipes. No occupation was listed for Mr. Snipes in the city directories. Beginning in 1964, John H. and Geraldine G. Brown lived in the house. Mr. Brown was a salesman for John W. Winters, a local builder (city directories).

This five-bay brick Ranch house has been extensively altered with both front changes and a large rear addition with a front-gable roofline that extends above the original building. Vinyl siding has been added onto the façade on both ends, and all awning-covered windows are replacements. The house sits on a level lot. The original owners were Alex and Rosa R. Jones. Mr. Jones was a worker at Sears (city directories).

The roofline of this three-bay brick Ranch house extends over the carport on the east elevation. The rear of the carport has been enclosed and covered in aluminum siding. Additional building details include wood German siding on the west end of the façade, one-over-one sash replacement windows, a tripartite window, central brick chimney, and entry steps with a metal railing. The front windows have metal awnings and there is a brick planter on the west end of the façade. The house sits on a small level lot, facing north. The original owners were William and Iola G. Riddick. Mr. Riddick was employed at North Carolina Equipment Company. Beginning in 1962, James A. and Martha M. Ricks lived in the house. Mr. Ricks was a meat cutter at Bridges Supply (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable garage clad in masonite siding.

At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front-gable metal storage building.
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Wake County, North Carolina

This four-bay rusticated brick Ranch has a tripartite window on the west with three long sash. All windows have been replaced with either six-over-six or nine-over-nine sash. Additional building details include a fanlight-over-four-panel door, central brick chimney, a rear addition, and a deck added on the east elevation. The brick-foundation patio has a concrete floor and steps with a decorative metal railing. There is a brick planter to the east side of the patio. The house sits on a large level lot. The original owners were Willis J. and Mary S. Hunter. Mr. Hunter was a residential and commercial brick mason employed by Millard R. Peebles, and built many of the houses in the neighborhood (city directories).

**Garage.** Contributing. 1960.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable, standing seam metal-roofed brick garage with a none-light-over-panel door and windows on the west elevation.

To the west of the garage is a concrete block and brick grill structure.

This four-bay brick Ranch has a carport added at the east elevation with a side gable roof recessed from the façade. Additional details include wood German siding on the gable ends, eight-over-eight sash windows with awnings on the west side, a solid wood door with a single square light, central brick chimney, and an entry stoop with pediment roof, square posts, trellis sides, and metal railing. The original owners were Moses N. and Mae R. Delaney. Mr. Delaney was a teacher at Shaw University (city directories).

Hadley Road:

This four-bay brick Ranch has German siding on the south end of the façade and on the gable ends, one-over-one horizontal sash windows with tall lintels, and a six-panel door. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Jeremiah and Isabell S. Arrington. No occupation was listed in the city directories (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch has masonite-board siding on the gable ends and north end of the façade. Additional details include two-light sliding windows, a modern replacement front door, a central, metal-clad chimney, an addition on the rear, and a carport on the south elevation, covered by the roofline of the house. The rear of the carport is enclosed. The house sits on a level lot with a large rear yard. The original owners were George A. and Elsie R. Means. Mr. Means was a warehouseman at Winn-Dixie Stores (city directories).
1808 Hadley Road. **Archie and Emma C. Long House. Contributing. 1961.**
This four-bay brick Ranch has plywood board and batten gable ends and between the windows above the brick half-wall on the south end of the façade, two-part sliding glass windows, a tripartite window, a six-panel door, a central metal-clad chimney, and an added metal awning supported by decorative metal posts at the north end of the façade. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Archie and Emma C. Long. Mr. Long was a construction worker. Beginning in 1963, the house was occupied by Addison W. and Ann Reed. Mr. Reed was an instructor at St. Augustine’s College (city directories).

**Storage Building. Contributing. 1961.**
At the rear of the property is a one-story shallow front-gable storage building with flush board siding.

1809 Hadley Road. **Jake and Delores L. Rogers House. Contributing. 1961.**
This four-bay brick Ranch has a long, rear addition, with the front-gable roofline just barely visible above the house. A flat metal roof carport is attached to the addition on the south elevation. Additional details of the original house include plywood gable ends, two-part sliding windows, a tripartite window, fanlight-over-four-panel door, and a central metal-clad chimney. The entry and windows on the façade all have metal awnings. The house sits on a large corner lot with a privacy fence at the rear. The original owners were Jake and Delores L. Rogers. Mr. Rogers was a busman at Hofbrau Restaurant and later a welder at General Motors (city directories).

**Carport.** Non-contributing structure. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story curved gable-roof, metal, freestanding carport.

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 1990s.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage building.

1812 Hadley Road. **Enoch E. and Lucy M. Scarborough House. Contributing. 1961.**
This six-bay brick Ranch house has vinyl siding added to the gable ends and above the brick half-wall on the façade, one-over-one horizontal sash windows, a fanlight-over-four-panel front door, and an added metal awning on the north end of the facade supported by thin metal posts. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Enoch E. and Lucy M. Scarborough. Mr. Scarborough was a maintenance worker at Watson Seafood and Poultry (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch has been extensively altered with several rear additions including two large additions, both of which have front-gable rooflines that extend above the original roofline. The roofline of the house extends out over the carport on the south side. Vinyl siding has been added to the gable ends
and also covers the additions. Additional details include single and double one-over-one horizontal sash replacement windows with tall lintels. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Reverend Joseph T. and Evelyn T. Dempsey. Mr. Dempsey was listed as a student (city directories).

1904 Hadley Road. Garnether and Lavolia W. Pridgeon House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has plywood board and batten siding above the brick half-wall on the south end of the façade and on the gable ends, two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a six-panel door. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Garnether and Lavolia W. Pridgeon. Mr. Pridgeon was a deliveryman with Brooks Appliance (city directories).

1905 Hadley Road. Plummer and Margaret M. Vines House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has board and batten siding between the windows on the north end of the façade and masonite-board siding on the gable ends. Additional details include two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, a replacement multi-light, tripartite window, a fanlight-over-four-panel front door, and a central metal-clad chimney. The house sits on a small level lot with many large trees in the front and a privacy fence to the rear. The original owners were Plummer and Margaret M. Vines. Mr. Vines was a custodian at the post office (city directories).

Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s. At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable metal storage building.

1908 Hadley Road. Everett and Lucinda S. Tisdale House. Contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has stone veneer added around the door on the façade. Windows are sliding with tall lintels and a six-light window. Additional details include a central, metal-clad chimney and an exterior end brick chimney on the north elevation, a solid wood door with three diagonally-placed lights, and a decorative metal storm door. A modern front-gable roof supported by decorative metal posts covers the entry bay, and a shed-roof carport has been added on the north. There is also a one-story, front-gable frame addition on the rear. There is a low brick planter to the south of the entry. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Everett and Lucinda S. Tisdale. Mr. Tisdale was a garageman with Carolina Coach (city directories).

1909 Hadley Road. Raymond and Henrietta W. Kaye House. Non-contributing. 1960. This four-bay brick Ranch has a metal carport added on the south elevation to the rear. A front porch, added between 1996 and 2003, has metal columns, a concrete slab floor, and aluminum German siding on the front gable end. Additional details include one-over-one horizontal sash windows with tall lintels and later applied denticulation, and a central metal-clad chimney. The original owners were Raymond and Henrietta W. Kaye. Mr. Kaye was a janitor at A. E. Finley Construction Company (city directories).

Storage Building. Non-contributing. ca. 1990s. At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roofed metal storage building.
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Rochester Heights Historic District
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This four-bay brick Ranch has vinyl siding added to the gable ends and the upper portion of the south end of the façade. Additional details include two-light sliding windows, a tripartite window, a central, metal-clad chimney, a six-panel front door, and an added attached front-gable porch with turned posts, wood railing and vinyl gable end, which was added between 1996 and 2008. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were James E. and Marie B. Brodie. Mr. Brodie was an attendant at Garner’s Esso Station (city directories; Wake County tax records photos).

This four-bay brick Ranch has been altered with a full-width, front-gable, vinyl-siding-clad addition to the rear which extends up above the roofline of the house. Vinyl siding has also been added on the upper wall of the north end of the façade. The front-gable front porch is also added. Additional details include single and double one-over-one sash replacement windows, tripartite window, and six-panel front door. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were James and Lula M. Forbes. No occupation was listed in the city directories (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable metal storage building.

At the rear of the property is a one-story side-gable metal storage building.

This four-bay brick Ranch has vinyl siding added to the gable ends, one-over-one horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, fanlight-over-four-panel front door, central metal-clad chimney, and a front-gable porch with square posts, wood balustrade, and a concrete slab floor, which was added between 1996 and 2000. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Van N. and Emma W. McClain. Mr. McClain was a mechanic at Important Parts. The porch appears in a city tax record photo in 2000 (city directories; Wake County tax record photos).

This four-bay brick Ranch has masonite on the gable ends and surrounding the door and a window on the south end of the façade. Additional details include two-light sliding windows with tall lintels, some replacement four-over-four sash windows, a solid wood door, and a central metal-clad chimney. The concrete slab front patio is covered with a metal awning, with a metal railing. The entry and façade windows have metal awnings. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Elijah and Armiteen R. Morris. Mr. Morris worked at a confectionary (city directories).

At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable storage building with masonite siding and a window on the west side.
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This six-bay brick Ranch has vinyl siding added between the windows and on the gable ends, one-over-one horizontal sash windows with awnings, a six-panel door, central, metal-clad chimney, and an added metal awning supported by decorative metal posts and a metal balustrade on the north end of the façade. The roofline extends over the carport on the north elevation, with a pierced brick wall on its north side. There is a full-width shed-roof addition to the rear, clad in vinyl siding. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Nathaniel and Augustina M. Dunn. Mr. Dunn was a shipping clerk at Carolina Surgical Supply (city directories).

This four-bay brick Ranch has masonite siding in the gable ends and stone veneer added on the south end of the façade. Additional details include one-over-one horizontal sash windows and a tripartite window, all with tall lintels. The porch at the southwest corner is a modern addition. The front-gable roof is supported by decorative metal posts. Windows and the perimeter of the front porch have metal awnings. There is a carport on the south elevation. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were Lonnie and Mildred A. Haith. Mr. Haith was a driver for Kraft Foods (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Non-contributing. ca. 2000.
At the rear of the property is a one-story gambrel-roof storage building with T-111 siding.

This four-bay brick Ranch has plywood board and batten gable ends and between the windows on the north end of the façade. Additional details include single one-over-one horizontal sash windows, a tripartite window, a central, metal-clad chimney, and a metal awning over the front entry supported by decorative metal posts. The house sits on a small level lot. The original owners were James T. and Dessie M. McKay. Mr. McKay was employed at International Paper (city directories).

**Storage Building.** Contributing. 1960.
At the rear of the property is a one-story front-gable storage building clad in flush board siding.
Summary
The Rochester Heights Historic District, with a period of significance from 1957 to 1964, meets National Register Criterion A for its contributions to the Community Planning and Development and Black Ethnic Heritage history of mid-twentieth-century Raleigh. Built as one of only a handful of post-World War II subdivisions planned for and open to the black community in the city, the district originally was home to physicians, educators, builders, business owners, general laborers, retired military personnel and government agency employees. The district also meets Criterion C for its highly intact collection of several variations of Ranch and Split-Level modern architecture, styles of both national and local importance in the post-World War II time period. As noted in the MPDF “Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965,” pp. F-22 to F-33, the Ranch was the primary new house type which gained in popularity after the War, and the Split Level style was popular in Raleigh beginning in 1955, with many examples from this time period still extant. While the period of significance of the district dates from 1957, the date of the earliest houses, to 1964, due to the continuity of earlier 1950s modern and contemporary architectural design patterns through the mid-1960s, it is not required to claim exceptional significance.

Context 1, “Community Development and Transportation,” pages E1-9 and Context 2, “Architecture,” pages E9-21 in “Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965,” (MPDF) provides the historic context for the development of Rochester Heights. Property Type 1, “Single-Family Houses,” pages F22-26, and Property Type 3, “Subdivisions,” pages F29-34, provides additional physical descriptions. Registration requirements for single family houses, page F26 of the MPDF, notes that houses must have the distinctive characteristics of modern design and retain a high level of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, and setting, including original roof configuration, wall materials, windows, floor plan and porches or carports. Subdivision registration requirements, page F34 of the MPDF note that the neighborhood must retain integrity of layout, including street plan, open spaces, curbs and sidewalks, and that the majority of houses must date before 1965 and retain a good degree of integrity. Rochester Heights meets these registration requirements, maintaining its integrity of setting, feeling, association, materials, and house design, as well as its historic layout and subdivision design features.

Historic Background, Community Planning and Development, and Black Ethnic Heritage Context
Just prior to World War II, Raleigh, North Carolina, was the fifth largest city in North Carolina. By 1945, the city began a period of growth as the governmental and industrial center of the state. Research and technology was one of its main industries, with the creation of Research Triangle Park in the early 1960s, expansion and growth within the state’s public and private university systems, and a booming economy that drew new residents to the area. This boom time for Raleigh also created a tremendous need for housing, and the city experienced a significant period of growth after World War II, with a total of 18,256 buildings constructed between 1945 and 1965, with 15,000 of these structures being houses.4 Many

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subdivisions were laid out in this twenty-year time frame, providing housing for World War II veterans and their families. African American veterans mistakenly believed that, because they had fought in the war along with white soldiers, segregation laws would change at home. Jim Crow racial segregation continued to be the reality of the post-World War II era in Raleigh and throughout the South. But it was also a time of great social change for the black citizens of North Carolina and the nation at large. This time period was known for the intensity and activity of the Civil Rights Movement, serving as a culmination of almost one hundred years of discrimination towards black United States' citizens. Even though there were many professional blacks settling in the Raleigh area after World War II, housing opportunities were minimal. Shaw University and St. Augustine’s College, both historically black colleges founded after the Civil War, were particular draws to the area. It was not until the late 1950s, a full decade after post-World War II subdivisions were built for the white veterans, that planned subdivisions for the black community came into being, with the initial purchase of properties taking place from the late 1950s through the mid-1960s. During this time, three subdivisions developed specifically for the African American community, including Battery Heights (platted in 1956), Rochester Heights (platted in 1956), and Madonna Acres (platted in 1960). All of these subdivisions were located in primarily black southeast Raleigh and while only Madonna Acres was platted by a black developer, John Winters, they all were in response to the lack of post World War II housing prevalent in Raleigh at the time.5

Although restrictive covenants enforcing racially segregated housing had been outlawed by the Supreme Court in 1948, segregated suburbs remained in effect through the late 1960s through efforts by policy makers and real estate interests, keeping blacks in the inner cities.6 The black community wanted their neighborhoods to make a statement, to be truly modern and forward-looking, to be “…something different, something that the white people didn’t have”.7 As noted in the National Register nomination for Madonna Acres, written by Ruth Little, “…anecdotal evidence from elsewhere in the South tends to confirm this correlation between the black middle class and modernism. The black postwar subdivision where Civil Rights activist Medgar Evers lived, on the outskirts of Jackson, Mississippi, is full of Modernist Ranches like Evers’ own dwelling. Collier Heights, an exclusive black subdivision in suburban Atlanta where local civil rights leaders built homes in the 1950s and 1960s, has a dominant Modernist Split Level character. In a study of the African American settlement of Langston, Oklahoma, architectural

5 The full Battery Heights subdivision, as a much larger community, was platted in 1915 and again in 1935. The section of the neighborhood which was then later developed in the 1950s into the Battery Heights Historic District (NR 2010) includes a house dating from 1956 as its earliest structure. The earliest house in Rochester Heights is 1957 (the date of the beginning of the period of significance), although the neighborhood was platted in 1956. The development of these two neighborhoods was essentially happening concurrently. Madonna Acres happened a few years later, in 1960.
7 Jerry Miller, interview with Ruth Little, Cary, N.C., September 24, 2009; Madonna Acres Community Association meeting, at 1505 Tierney Circle, August 29, 2009.
historian Jeff Hardwick found the Colonial Revival style conspicuously absent, implying a strong decision not to use the style that was a symbol of slavery, instead selecting hopeful, progressive styles’’.

Rochester Heights was platted in 1956 and 1958, by the developer Phillips Building Corporation. Previous to this, the land was owned by Anna Roberta Lightner and L. E. (Lawrence Eugene) Lightner, brother of Clarence E. Lightner, the first black mayor of Raleigh. The Lightner farm extended from I-40 northeast to Rock Quarry Road, and included the land that later became Rochester Heights. L. E. Lightner sold the property, except for the cemetery, to M. C. Garner on November 8, 1954.10 The Lightner family cemetery, shown as Hillcrest Cemetery on the plat of the Lightner farm, is still located at the entrance to Rochester Heights, along Garner Road, although it is not part of the historic district. The deed to the cemetery was granted to Clarence Lightner by Anna Roberta Lightner, his sister-in-law, on December 20, 1966. It still remains in the Lightner family.11

The Phillips Building Corporation was incorporated on July 3, 1956 in Raleigh, North Carolina, with officers including M. C. Garner, Edgar E. Phillips, and Harry Phillips. As noted in the incorporation papers, the purpose of the company was to buy, sell, lease, or improve property, as well as to serve as a supplier of building materials.12 Edgar E. Phillips, of Raleigh, purchased the property for Rochester Heights from M. C. Garner on August 16, 1956.13 Restrictive covenants were placed on the subdivision, including the following:

No lot shall be used except for residential purposes. No building shall be erected, altered, placed or permitted to remain on any lot other than one detached single-family dwelling not to exceed two and one-half stories in height and a private garage for not more than two cars.

No dwelling shall be permitted on any lot at a cost of less than $6,000.00 based upon cost levels prevailing on the date these covenants are recorded, it being the intention and

10 Joyner, Eunice. Long-time Raleigh resident and niece of Clarence Lightner, the first black mayor of Raleigh. Interview with Sybil H. Argintar, December 28, 2010; Wake County Deed Book 1169, p. 166; Wake County Book of Maps 1954, p. 94.
11 Joyner, Eunice. Interview with Sybil H. Argintar, December 28, 2010; Wake County Deed Book 1748, p. 80.
12 Wake County Book of Corporations 0000K, p. 567.
13 Wake County Deed Book 1256, p. 103.
14 Wake County Deed Book 1257, p. 77.
purpose of the covenant to assure that all dwellings shall be of a quality of workmanship and materials substantially the same or better than that which can be produced on the date these covenants are recorded at the minimum cost stated herein for the minimum permitted dwelling size. The ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of one-story open porches and garages, shall be not less than 800 square feet for a one-story dwelling, nor less than 750 square feet for a dwelling of more than one story.

No building shall be located on any lot nearer to the front lot line or nearer to the side street line than the minimum building setback lines shown on the recorded plat. In any event no building shall be located on any lot nearer than 30 feet to the front lot line, or nearer than 25 feet to any interior lot line, except that no side yard shall be required for a garage or other permitted accessory building located 60 feet or more from the minimum building setback line. For the purposes of this covenant, eaves, steps and open porches shall not be considered as a part of a building, provide, however, that this shall not be construed to permit any portion of a building on a lot to encroach upon another lot.

No dwelling shall be erected or placed on any lot having a width of less than 60 feet at the minimum building setback line, nor shall any dwelling be erected or placed on any lot having an area of less than 6,000 square feet, except that a dwelling may be erected or placed on any lot as shown on the recorded plat.

Easements for installation and maintenance of utilities and drainage facilities are reserved as shown on the recorded plat and over the rear five feet of each lot.

No noxious or offensive activity shall be carried on upon any lot, nor shall anything be done thereon which may be or may become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood.

No structure of a temporary character, trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, barn or other outbuilding shall be used on any lot at any time as a residence either temporarily or permanently.

These covenants are to run with the land and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them for a period of twenty-five years from the date these covenants are recorded, after which time said covenant shall be automatically extended for successive periods of ten years unless an instrument signed by a majority of the then owners of the lots has been recorded, agreeing to change said covenants in whole or in part.
Enforcement shall be by proceedings at law or in equity against any person or persons violating or attempting to violate any covenant either to restrain violation or to recover damages.

Invalidation of any one of these covenants by judgment or court order shall in no wise affect any of the other provisions which shall remain in full force and effect.

Additionally, on May 27, 1957, the following amendment to the covenants was placed on the neighborhood:15

The lots as shown on said recorded map may be resubdivided, provided that said lots as resubdivided must be at least equal to or larger in area than the smallest lot now shown on said map, and provided that any lot so resubdivided must have a width of at least 60 feet at the building set back line. Side lot line requirements shall apply to the lines of said lots as resubdivided.

These restrictive covenants, like those that often were put in place with new subdivisions in both the white and black communities all over the city, were important in that they set forth certain developmental standards. This resulted in a uniformity of lot size, setback, layout, and building and outbuilding size and type within the neighborhood that still exists today. As housing was built from the late 1950s to the mid-1960s, these guidelines had to be followed, even when Key Homes came in as a significant builder of some of the later houses.

The first section of the neighborhood, platted in 1956, included all of Calloway Drive, Charles Street, and Doby Circle. The second section, platted in 1958, included the remainder of the neighborhood with the platting of Hadley Road, Bailey Drive, Bates Street, Darby Street, and Boaz Road. The streets were named for famous African-Americans of the day including Cab Calloway (1917 – 1994), a singer and bandleader; Ray Charles (1930 – 2004), a singer and musician; Pearl Bailey (1918 – 1990), a singer; Larry Doby (1923 – 2003), a baseball player; and Clayton “Peg Leg” Bates (1907 - 1998), a dancer who performed with one wooden leg. Residents believe the remaining streets were named for other famous individuals, but are not certain of whom.16

The neighborhood developed from the south to the north, with many houses along Calloway Drive being the first to be completed in 1957 and early 1958. It appears that Calloway Drive was the showpiece of the neighborhood, with many custom-built houses reflecting modern trends in the use of Ranch and Split-level houses. These same types of houses were being built in nearby Battery Heights, and Madonna

15 Wake County Deed Book 1280, p. 497.
16 Local residents are not sure where the name “Rochester Heights” came from. Some think it was named for the comedian Eddie Rochester, and some believe it might have been named for Rochester, New York, the home of Cab Calloway.
Acres houses of the early to mid-1960s also followed this trend. In contrast, in Rochester Heights, most of the houses which developed later were more speculative in nature, likely built from standard house plans of the day, with the only differences, in most cases, being reversed floor plans. Originally, most of the land for the neighborhood was old growth forest, some of which is still evident to the south of the homes along the south side of Calloway Drive. Some of the early homes included the Ray and Sarah P. Wilkins House (505 Calloway Drive, 1957), the Henry and Esther C. Rucker House (509 Calloway Drive, 1957), the John W. and Laura H. Kay House (529 Calloway Drive, 1957), the Millard R. and Allie Peebles House (721 Calloway Drive, 1957), the Anderson D. and Margaret J. Simmons House (512 Calloway Drive, 1957), the Richard W. Powell House (504 Calloway Drive, 1957), and the John C. and Alberta M. Levingston House (724 Calloway Drive, 1957).

Generally, most of the houses to the north of Calloway Drive were built from 1960 to 1962, with a handful dating from 1963 and 1964. There are a few exceptions to this, including the Mack W. and Juanita W. Akins Jr. House (1900 Charles Street, 1958); the James E. and Emma J. Lewis House (1901 Charles Street, 1958), and the Junious and Annie M. McKoy House (1905 Charles Street, 1958). According to local residents, large blocks of houses in the north part of the neighborhood were built all at one time, utilizing plans from Key Homes, a house plan company that completed the development after the Phillips Corporation was no longer involved. In particular, many of the houses located on Bates Street, Boaz Road, Charles Street, and Hadley Drive have many design similarities, with some details changed or some floor plans reversed. These houses are typically four bays wide, with sliding or horizontal-light windows, brick half-walls on the front, tripartite windows, and a central entry stoop. According to one resident on Boaz Drive, the houses are typically five rooms (two of which are bedrooms) and one bath.

Many well-known black Raleigh families bought lots and built homes in the Rochester Heights neighborhood. Included among these were Samuel Mitchell, an attorney who helped lead the fight to integrate Wake County schools; Vernon Malone, a multiple-term North Carolina Senator; Millard R. Peebles, masonry contractor; Sidney Cooley, brickmason; Willis Hunter, brickmason; Wiley M. Davis, dean of students at St. Augustine’s College; Moses N. Delaney, a professor at Shaw University; Addison W. Reed, a professor at St. Augustine’s College; Dr. James E. Thomas, a general physician; George L. Foxwell, the assistant principal at J. W. Ligon Junior-Senior High School; and Romaine G. Swinson, principal at Shawtown School. The neighborhood was diverse economically, and there were many general laborers, clergy, school teachers, retired military personnel, State and Federal government

17 Peebles, Allie. Original property owner and current resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar October 11, 2010. Mrs. Peebles notes that the developer, the Phillips Building Corporation, did not complete all of the work in the neighborhood. Key Homes completed many of the later houses. She obtained this information from interviewing a former subcontractor of her husband, Millard R. Peebles, who worked from many of the Key Homes plans.
18 Jackson, Primrose. Long-time resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 12, 2010.
19 Kennedy, Ruby. Resident of the neighborhood for forty-nine years. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 11, 2010.
employees, and small business owners who also made up an important part of the community. Some residents already lived in the Raleigh area when property in Rochester Heights became available, mostly in Washington Terrace, one of the few apartment complexes open to black professionals. Many homes in Rochester Heights are still occupied by the original residents or their descendents.

In addition to their professional lives, neighborhood residents were active in the politics and social life of the Raleigh African American community. Families took care of each other and there were often social activities, including the annual Fourth of July neighborhood cook-out, parties, Christmas celebrations, and sleighing on the hill on Calloway Drive. Small children attended the neighborhood school, Fuller Elementary, built in the 1950s, until integration in the late 1960s when many were bused elsewhere. Many of the youth who grew up in the neighborhood were among the first to integrate the local schools and universities in the 1970s.

Architecture Context

The Rochester Heights Historic District is an intact collection of primarily Ranch and Split-Level houses dating from 1957 to 1964. The district, one of only four strictly African American mid-twentieth century subdivisions in Raleigh, compares admirably with these other neighborhoods. In addition to the significant Ranch and Split-Level architecture present in the district, Rochester Heights is also a good example of a post-World War II suburban subdivision. It is a self-contained residential subdivision located away from the center of the city but connected to the city by easily accessible roads and dependent on the automobile for daily needs. It is typical of the time in its layout of lots, required front and side setbacks, and large evergreen and deciduous trees remaining from earlier wooded land. The relative ease of mass production of the homes from model plans, availability of low-cost, long-term mortgages, and the need for housing after World War II made the development of Rochester Heights a favorable enterprise for E. E. Phillips and the Phillips Building Corporation, along with the residents who bought land and built houses there.

Some of the later homes in Rochester Heights were built from plans produced by Key Homes, a house plan company that, like Standard Homes, built many houses in Raleigh. Key Homes is no longer in business, but a perusal of typical house plans from the 1950s and 1960s in the Standard Homes Company archives reveals that many of the typical features of the time were incorporated into the Rochester Heights

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20 Fuller Elementary is not included in the historic district due to the fact that it is substantially altered from its original form with many additions. It is important to the history of the neighborhood, however, since it served as the neighborhood school until local schools were integrated in the late 1960s.
21 Peebles, Allie and Hicks, Willie T. Original property owners and current residents. Interview with Sybil Argintar October 11, 2010.
23 Peebles, Allie. Original property owner and current resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar October 11, 2010. Mrs. Peebles notes that the developer, the Phillips Building Corporation, did not complete all of the work in the neighborhood. Key Homes completed many of the later houses. She obtained this information from interviewing a former subcontractor of her husband, Millard R. Peebles, who worked from many of the Key Homes plans.
neighborhood. Some of these, especially on those houses dating from the late 1950s, included tripartite windows, brick planters, recessed entries, inverted triangular porch posts, carports or garages, small storage rooms in carports, and central brick chimneys. Some of the design features which began to appear in the 1960s and also appear on many Rochester Heights houses included four-bay houses, often no more than 1,000 square feet, with awning style, sliding, or one-over-one or two-over-two horizontal windows, tripartite windows, six-light doors, raised-panel doors, three-small-light doors, masonite around windows, brick or stone half-walls on the façade, central chimneys, plywood board and batten siding, and masonite gable ends. Porches and sometimes garages have been added to these original forms in more recent years, which, in most cases, significantly alter the houses.

The Ranch houses incorporate many of the design features of the style including one-story, long, linear massing, hip, or side gable roofs with wide eaves, carports or garage bays, large windows, patios, entry stoops, and, in a handful of cases, wide, unadorned brick chimneys. Within the Ranch style in the district are several variations that range from the three-to-four-bay minimal designs with their low-pitched roof and horizontal lines to a few of the larger five- and six-bay Rambler houses that have additional side, front or rear wings including carports or garages and recessed entries. Additional variations of the Ranch house include archetypal, with side-gable roof, a large window in the living room, small horizontal bedroom windows placed high in walls, and often a combination of brick and masonite or vertical wood siding. The majority of the Ranch houses as seen in the Rochester Heights district typically are of this archetypal type, one-story, low to the ground with a horizontal configuration, most commonly having a side-gable roof, large, sometimes picture, windows on the façade, and sometimes with a carport or garage bay, a patio or a porch. A notable example of a minimal Ranch house in the neighborhood is the Millard R. and Allie Peebles House (721 Calloway Drive, 1957), with its hip roof, brick and tile water feature, stepped pierced brick wall, two-over-two horizontal windows, fanlight-over-four-panel door, and wide brick exterior end chimney. A good example of a Rambler ranch is the Harold P. and C. Vivian Coleman House (701 Calloway Drive, 1958) with its hip roof and wide eaves, horizontal sash windows, and brick entry stoop.

Good examples of the archetypal Ranch house, typical of the majority of the houses in the neighborhood that were built in the 1960 to 1964 period include the Raeford and Gladys McKinley House (1823 Charles Street, 1960), with its nine-light picture window, single and double two-over-two horizontal windows, a fanlight-over-four-panel door, and central brick chimney; the Thomas E. and Bermadean Bailey House (704 Bailey Drive, 1960), with its masonite board gable ends, two-light sliding windows, large three-part window; and entry with a metal shed roof supported by decorative metal posts; and the Nathaniel and Hattie J. Fisher House (1921 Boaz Road, 1960), with masonite-board siding between the windows on the façade and in the gable ends, a roofline that extends over the carport to the south, with

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a storage room located in the southeast corner, a central metal-clad chimney, two-light sliding windows, and an entry stoop and walkway delineated by a decorative metal railing.

There are only two Split-Level houses in Rochester Heights, both good examples of the style. The first is the  **Samuel S. and Eleanor B. Mitchell House** *(717 Calloway Drive, 1960)*, with a side roof with wide eaves, a one-story wing intersecting the two-story wing, a multi-light picture window, entry stoop, and a first-story garage. The second is the  **James E. and Dorothy C. Thomas House** *(708 Calloway Drive, 1958)*, with its flat roof, single, double and triple two-over-two horizontal windows, three-square-panel front door, wide central brick chimney, and recessed entry.
Bibliography


Hicks, Willie T. Original property owner and current resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 11, 2010.

Jackson, Primrose. Original property owner and current neighborhood resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 12, 2010.

Joyner, Eunice. Long-time resident of Raleigh and Biltmore Hills; niece of Clarence Lightner. Interview

Kennedy, Ruby. Resident of the neighborhood for forty-nine years. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 11, 2010.


Pridgeon, Greg. Former neighborhood resident, son of original property owner. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 8, 2010.


Wake County Book of Corporations, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wake County Deed Books, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wake County Plat Books, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wright, Mable. Original property owner and current neighborhood resident. Interview with Sybil Argintar, October 11, 2010.
Rochester Heights Historic District

Wake County, North Carolina

Boundary Description
The boundaries for this nomination are indicated on the accompanying sketch map, shown with a dark line, at a scale of 1” = 200’.

Boundary Justification
The boundary of the district encompasses the two plats of Rochester Heights dating from 1956 and 1958 and excludes the vacant lots on the north side of Bailey Drive, the vacant lot at the southeast corner of Garner Road and Bailey Drive, all of which originally had houses that were torn down after a recent flood, and two heavily altered properties, one at the west edge of the district on Bailey Drive and the other at the west end of the district on the north side of Calloway Drive.
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Rochester Heights Historic District Photographs
The following information applies to all photographs, except where noted.

Name of property: Rochester Heights Historic District
Raleigh
Wake County
North Carolina

Photographer: Sybil H. Argintar

Date of photos: August 2010 except where noted

1. Bates Street, view SE
2. Boaz Road, view N
3. Calloway Drive, view E
4. Calloway Drive, view W
5. Darby Street, view NE
   October 2010
6. Hadley Road, view S
7. 704 Bailey Drive, view SE
8. 1921 Boaz Road, view E
9. 717 Calloway Drive, view N
10. 721 Calloway Drive, view N
11. 1823 Charles Street, view E
12. 1917 Hadley Road, view E
13. 1909 Boaz Road, non-contributing building, view NE
14. 505 Doby Circle, contributing outbuilding, view N
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