

**RALEIGH ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, PHASE 3
FINAL REPORT
M. Ruth Little, Principal Investigator
April 1992**

Methodology

Phase 3 of the Raleigh Architectural Survey is the last of three phases which have recorded and evaluated the entire city of Raleigh to the 1988 city limits. Phases 1 and 2 of the Raleigh Survey surveyed from downtown Raleigh outward, documenting the densest concentration of historic resources. The Phase 3 area is the suburban area of the city, comprising a broad band between the outer limits of the 1920s suburbs out to the 1988 city limits. The Wake County Architectural Survey surveyed all of Wake County outside of the 1988 Raleigh city limits.

The Phase 3 survey fieldwork was conducted from October to December 1991. Fifteen field days were spent and 794 miles were driven to investigate every passable road in the survey area. 110 properties were surveyed. This number is somewhat misleading because some of the properties are actually historic districts containing numerous individual buildings, such as the Dorothea Dix Back Campus and the Meredith College Campus. The survey is numbered in geographical order, beginning with the southeast section, south of New Bern Avenue and continuing clockwise back to New Bern Avenue.

The Principal Investigator was M. Ruth Little of Longleaf Historic Resources, a historic preservation consulting firm in Raleigh, N.C. Little has a Ph.D. in art history and served as National Register Coordinator and later as Survey Coordinator in the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office from 1986 to December, 1989. Field Assistant was Todd Johnson, a graduate student in the Archival Management Program at North Carolina State University. Johnson assisted Kelly Lally with the Wake County Architectural Survey in 1990 and 1991, both as historical researcher and field assistant. The base field maps used were the following USGS Quad maps: Raleigh West, Raleigh East, Bayleaf, Wake Forest, Garner, Lake Wheeler. Fieldwork was difficult because of the extensive road changes and urban development in the Raleigh outskirts during the 1980s which were not reflected on the quad maps, completed prior to 1981. In North Raleigh in particular, new roads had been built and old roads renamed. In order

to insure that the survey was as complete as possible, the investigators field-checked every black dot (symbolizing a building built prior to quad map revision, generally pre-1968) on the maps in the survey area. This led to the discovery of a number of historic resources that no longer relate to existing roads, such as the Rev. Lewis P. Christmas House (WA2541) and the Lloyd Swindell Farm (WA2552). Historic cemeteries were recorded in most cases. Often, these are on church properties where the present church buildings are not historic.

For each property, an appropriate computer form was completed, black & white photographs and sometimes color slides were taken, and the property was mapped on the quad map. The resident of the building was interviewed, if available. Sometimes it was necessary to interview residents of nearby properties when the property was uninhabited or no one was at home. A number of houses, abandoned and isolated by commercial development, are listed only as "house," for there were no informants available to provide any historical information.

Character of Resources

Most of the 110 recorded properties relate to the following Raleigh and Wake County themes and/or building types: antebellum houses, farms, turn-of-the-century rural communities, small non-farm rural Depression era dwellings, suburban estates, state government or private educational institutions, churches, rural recreation, and 1950s and 1960s Modernist style dwellings. The character of resources differs geographically. North and East Raleigh retain more pre-1900 resources; West and South Raleigh generally contain post-1900 resources, with the exception of Spring Hill, an antebellum plantation on the Dorothea Dix Campus, the antebellum Wilmont House on Hillsborough Street, and a few nineteenth century gravestones. This may be due to the greater suitability of soil north and east for agriculture in the nineteenth century. Settlement in west and south Raleigh outskirts appears to have been late. When it did occur, farms seem to have been quite small.

Antebellum Houses: Only four antebellum houses were recorded: the Crabtree Jones Plantation House on Wake Forest Rd., already listed in the National Register; "Spring Hill," the Theophilus Hunter plantation house, built ca. 1790 on the Back Campus of Dorothea Dix Hospital, already on the National Register; the Wilmont House [WA2504] on Hillsborough Street; and the Chappell-Beddingfield House [WA2551] on Falls of the Neuse Road. Both the Wilmont House and the Chappell-Beddingfield House have been moved and have lost their integrity of setting, therefore they are probably not eligible for the National Register.

Farms:

About seven historic houses have retained enough acreage to still be considered farms. These are the Marcellus Smith Farm [WA2522], the James R. Smith Farm [WA2523], the Jim Moore Farm [WA2542], the Willie Chavis Farm [WA2524], the Strother Farm [WA2500], the Onnis and Lyda Norwood Farm [WA2549], and the Jim Rogers Farm [WA2554]. All of these are located in north and east Raleigh. Few of these farms have occupants who can relate the farm history, but the Norwood Farm and the Willie Chavis Farm are exceptions to this. Onnis Norwood, who was born in north Wake County, established his 54 acre farm near the community of Millbrook north of Raleigh in the 1930s. He and his wife Lyda hired a North Carolina State University architectural professor, ~~Mr.~~^{Howard} Satterfield, to design their brick Tudor Revival style farmhouse. Onnis grew cotton, tobacco, hay and corn. His mule barn and numerous other frame outbuildings still stand on the property. To supplement his agricultural income, he operated a lumber mill on the farm. Black farmer Willie Chavis inherited his 36 acre farm on Creedmoor Road from his father-in-law. In the 1930s Chavis built a hip-roofed frame farmhouse for his family. The barn and chicken house still stand behind the house, and a herd of goats still grazes in the front pasture. The development pressures of Raleigh's suburbs took away all but ten acres of the Chavis Farm on which to build an elementary school.

In the southeast Raleigh outskirts near Garner stood the most unusual agricultural building that was surveyed--the Beasley Banana Curing Plant [WA 2459]. The building was demolished shortly after it was surveyed. This three-room brick building was built in 1945 to cure green bananas, and was used until about 1970 for this purpose.

There were a number of research farms located in the outlying acreage of North Carolina State University southwest of the city limits in the early twentieth century. Most of these are gone, but two are included in this survey. The most interesting of these is at 403 Varsity Drive [WA2476] in an area that was once full of state-owned dairy barns and chicken houses. The farmhouse is a stylish frame bungalow, and the long, narrow outbuilding with matching architectural trim beside it may have been a creamery. Model farms like this one would have exerted a strong influence on farm building in the Raleigh vicinity.

Dairy Farms:

Another major feature of the rural landscape surrounding Raleigh in the 1920-1950 period were dairy farms. By 1930 Wake County was one of the principal dairying counties in North Carolina.¹ Dairy farming flourished in the 1920s and 1930s, but by the 1940s the increasingly high standards of sanitation for milk processing began to limit the number of farmers who could afford to modernize. No surviving dairy farms were recorded in the survey area. However two

dairyman's houses have survived: the Howard Griffin House [WA2453] in east Raleigh and the Thomas-Blake House [WA2512] in west Raleigh. The Thomas-Blake House, a 1920s brick bungalow, was the home of Cass Thomas, who ran Thomas Brothers Dairy here on Ridge Road. Cass got out of the dairy business about 1950 when pasteurization became mandatory. The dairy buildings are gone, but the farmhouse and several tenant houses still stand.

Rural Communities:

Only one rural community is located in the survey area: the Millbrook community on Old Wake Forest Road northeast of the center city. Millbrook was a railroad crossing which gradually attracted churches, residences, and some commercial activities in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The realignment of roads and commercial development has decimated the village in recent years. Most of the surviving resources are still outside of the city limits and were surveyed during the Wake County Survey. The Millbrook Baptist Church [WA 2550], an early 20th century frame sanctuary, is the only village building included in this phase of the survey.

Asbury Park, a 1920s suburban development, is included in the survey. It is located at the intersection of Hillsborough Street and Western Boulevard west of the village of Westover (included in the Wake County Survey). All that remains of Asbury in this survey area are a pair of 1920s stores [WA2491] and two blocks of 1920s houses [WA2495] and [WA2492].

Non-Farm Rural Residences: Late 19th Century to 1930s:

Approximately sixty houses or small groups of houses which date from the late nineteenth century to the 1930s were recorded. Although a small group of these are turn-of-the-century Triple-A houses which were probably built as farmhouses, by far the majority are small frame, log or stone veneer houses built during the Depression era as starter homes for young families. Many of these houses for which information is available were built by the husband, often out of lumber and stone obtained from the building site. Most of these men held jobs in Raleigh with, for example, the railroad, state government, or in a saw mill, and were not true farmers. They generally owned only a few acres of land, usually on or near one of the main roads leading out from Raleigh. They probably chose to live outside the city limits because they valued the rural setting.

Typical of this group of houses is the house built for Guy and Clydia Williamson in 1929 on Avent Ferry Road southwest of Raleigh [WA 2479]. Guy worked for the Seaboard Airline Railroad, and bought a 27 acre tract in order to get away from the city. Two local white carpenters built the frame house, and a local black stonemason dynamited stone on the site and built the handsome stone

chimneys and porch piers. The Williamson House is now surrounded by multi-family housing complexes and the home tract has shrunk to four acres.

Another occupational group that often built non-farm rural residences were professors at North Carolina State University. Several of the 1930s houses recorded in Raleigh's western outskirts near the N.C. State campus were built by professors. Frank Turner, a mechanical engineering professor, built with his own hands a small board-and-batten cottage for his family in 1938. [Frank B. Turner House, WA 2511] The house has a slate roof salvaged from a demolished house. Turner had purchased seventy acres near Crabtree Creek. As was typical of many of these Depression Era rural residences, the house grew along with his family.

Suburban Estates:

Four of the houses recorded are large, architect-designed Colonial Revival style houses set on extensive acreage, and fall into the category of suburban estates. These are *Longview (Clarence Poe House)* [WA2541], the Rudolph Turk Estate known as Birdwood [WA2545], the Lloyd Swindell Farm [WA2552], and the Silas B. Coley Estate [WA2514]. Three are in north Raleigh and one is in east Raleigh. These were all built in the 1920s and 1930s as members of Raleigh's elite escaped from the city into the countryside. This suburban movement occurred throughout the South in the early decades of the twentieth century as upper-class southerners began to abandon the center city, either moving to exclusive suburbs or to isolated country estates. This was apparently prompted by the coming of the automobile and by the increase of wealth among upper-classes.² Poe, long-time editor of the *Progressive Farmer*, used his huge estate bordering the Neuse River to experiment with improved agricultural methods. Rudolph Turk, a descendant of the Mordecai family whose plantation still stands just north of downtown Raleigh, was independently wealthy and indulged his love of birds and gardening on his North Raleigh estate. Lloyd Swindell, a textiles graduate from North Carolina State University, had a 140 acre farm with a stylish house in North Raleigh. Silas B. Coley, who built a stylish Colonial Revival style house on a huge estate in North Raleigh, was the founder and president of Durham Life Insurance Company.

Institutions:

Institutions that were surveyed in the Raleigh outskirts are the (former) Governor Morehead School for Colored Blind and Deaf [WA 2461]; Back Campus of Dorothea Dix Hospital [WA 2473] and the Meredith College Campus [WA 2502]. All three institutions represent the movement away from the central city in the 1920s. The former Governor Morehead School moved out to Garner Road from the original campus on South Bloodworth Street in downtown

Raleigh. The influx of funding from such federal government agencies as the WPA and PWA in the 1930s enabled Dorothea Dix Hospital to build specialized treatment facilities for patients on their farm acreage to the south of the original campus. Meredith College purchased the Wilmont Estate in west Raleigh on Hillsborough Street in the 1920s, and abandoned its cramped campus near the Capitol building. An imposing new brick Neoclassical quadrangle was constructed for this Baptist women's college in the late 1920s.

Churches:

Most of the historic churches located in the Raleigh outskirts have replaced their old sanctuaries since World War II, and only three historic buildings were recorded: the New Hope Baptist Church sanctuary of 1935 [WA2555], the Millbrook Baptist Church sanctuary [WA2550] of the 1920s, and the Asbury Park First Church of God [WA2494] of the 1920s. Both New Hope Baptist and Millbrook Baptist churches have recently constructed new church sanctuaries but have preserved their historic buildings on the site. Four churches in north Raleigh were surveyed only for their historic cemeteries because the present sanctuaries are not historic.

Rural Recreation:

Two properties, located in southwest Raleigh across from one another on Tryon Road, represent the development of rural recreational activities for Raleigh residents in the 1920s. In 1929 a group of Raleigh men incorporated the Raleigh Golf Association and built a large golf course on rolling land southwest of town. In 1939 they erected a picturesque stone clubhouse that is still serves the RGA Golfcourse at the present time.[Raleigh Golf Association Clubhouse WA 2468]. The Carolina Pines Hotel [WA 2467], a large frame Colonial Revival style hotel, was built across Tryon Road in 1929. The golf course extends completely around the old hotel. The hotel was the site of Raleigh Debutante balls in the 1930s, but the Depression eventually caused its bankruptcy. Since the 1950s the building has been used by a North Carolina State University fraternity chapter.

One of the most popular swimming areas in the Raleigh outskirts during the late 19th and early 20th centuries was Lassiter Mill Pond, located on Crabtree Creek and Lassiter Mill Road in north Raleigh. [Lassiter Mill Dam & Mill Site WA 2518]. The mill is long gone and only ducks now enjoy swimming in the pond. Nearby, on Lassiter Mill Road, is the splendid late Victorian house of the mill owner, Cornelius J. Lassiter [Cornelius J. Lassiter House WA 2517]. This eclectic frame house, built about 1910, is one of the few mill owners' dwellings remaining in Wake County.

Modernist Style Dwellings

An important category of historic buildings in Raleigh is the small group of Modernist houses designed by professors in the School of Design at North Carolina State University during the 1950s. The School of Design, founded in the late 1940s, attracted such progressive architects as Eduardo Catalano from Argentina and George Matsumoto from Oklahoma. These men designed their own residences in Raleigh's new suburbs and built a number of modern residences for others, particularly faculty members.³ One of these houses, the George Poland House [WA 2520], was built in the North Raleigh outskirts, overlooking Crabtree Creek, for an English professor. It was designed by George Matsumoto in 1956, and its steel frame, flat roof, and open floor plan epitomize the Modernist approach to domestic construction. Such experimentation was short-lived in Raleigh, however. Matsumoto left Raleigh in the early 1960s without having rippled the surface of Raleigh's house design, which would remain locked in the grip of Williamsburg Colonial Revival until the 1990s. Several of these Modernist houses were surveyed in Phase 2 of the Raleigh Survey.

Footnotes

1 For a discussion of dairy farming in North Carolina, see pp. 12-23 of "Historic Architectural Resources Survey of NC 49 in Mecklenburg and Cabarrus Counties," by Dr. M. Ruth Little, April 23, 1991. Copy at NCSHPO.

2 Sydney Nathans, The Quest for Progress: The Way We Lived in North Carolina, 1870-1920. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1984), pp. 64-65.

3 Ernest H. Wood III, "Architects and Builders since 1945," in Architects and Builders in North Carolina: A History of the Practice of Building. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1990), p. 359.

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Descriptive Index

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April 1992

SL-Denotes properties placed on National Register Study List on April 9, 1992 as a result of this survey

NR-Listed on National Register

SLWA2451. Longview (Clarence Poe House). 1925.

End of Poe Drive.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Large Colonial Revival house of stone, on extensive grounds, built for well-known Progressive Farmer editor Clarence Poe, and potentially eligible for NR under Criterion B for its association with Poe.

WA2452. Denton-Whitley Log Houses. Late 1940s.

503, 509 Sunnybrook Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Rustic Craftsman style log houses built by two young couples as starter houses, using logs cut on their property.

WA2453. Howard Griffin House. ca. 1926.

3219 Poole Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Substantial frame bungalow built for owner of nearby Sunnybrook Dairy (gone). Potentially eligible for NR as one of two dairymen's houses preserved in Raleigh outskirts (all dairy farms are gone).

WA2454. Basil Ellis House. Late 1920s

3220 Poole Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Substantial 1920s frame Craftsman style house with lovely site.

WA2455. House. 1920s.

3216 Poole Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Substantial frame bungalow.

WA2456. Houses. early 20th c.
2700 block Poole Rd.

Raleigh
Raleigh East Quad

Four small frame houses located on both sides of road representing previous rural character of Poole Rd.

WA2457. Cross Link Road Houses. 1920s-1930s
927-1030 Cross Link Rd.

Raleigh
Garner Quad .

Four frame and brick bungalows representing the only pre-WWII development on this road.

WA2458. Buffaloe-Jarrell House. 1936.
2909 Garner Rd.

Raleigh
Lake Wheeler Quad

Mr. Buffaloe built this front-gable brick Craftsman house, and James Jarrell has owned it since then.

WA2459. Beasley Banana Curing Plant. 1945 (Demolished January 1992)
SE jct. Rush St. & Garner Rd.

Raleigh
Lake Wheeler Quad

Unusual three-room brick building used to cure green bananas from 1945 to ca. 1970.

WA2460. Beasley Store and Houses. 1930s.
3100 & 3200 block Garner Rd.

Raleigh
Lake Wheeler Quad

Three houses and a brick, box-and-canopy type store forming a 1930s row.

SLWA2461. (former) Governor Morehead School for Colored Blind and Deaf.
1929.

3320 Garner Rd.
Raleigh
Lake Wheeler Quad

Original campus core consists of five main buildings, all brick, of simple Colonial Revival style. Potentially eligible for NR because of its significance as the training school for handicapped black children from 1929 to 1977.

WA2462. Carter(?) House. ca. 1915.

300 block Rush St., s. side

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Large frame pyramidal cottage on spacious grounds, probably home tract of a farm that has disappeared.

WA2463. Montlawn Memorial Park. 1931.

3201 S. Wilmington St.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Suburban cemetery with stone gate and groundskeeper's house set at southern "gateway" to Raleigh, on Hwy. 401 South.

WA2464. Gray Funeral Home Annex. ca. 1932.

2400 block S. Wilmington St., e. side

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Two-story frame Craftsman building, perhaps originally the Gray Funeral Home.

WA2465. Herbert Whitley House. early 20th c.

2869 Club Plaza Rd.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Altered, small, vernacular frame house.

WA2466. Vic Bell House. ca. 1915.

5 Par Dr.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Altered frame pyramidal cottage.

SLWA2467. (former) Carolina Pines Hotel. 1929.

1526 Tryon Rd.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Large frame Colonial Revival style hotel on spacious grounds in middle of Raleigh Golf Association Golf Course. Potentially eligible for NR as one of earliest surviving hotels in Raleigh. Now the Delta Sigma Fraternity House.

WA2468. Raleigh Golf Association Clubhouse and Course. 1939, altered.

1527 Tryon Rd.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

One-story Colonial Revival style stone clubhouse designed by Page & McLawhorn and built by John W. Coffey & Sons. Unsympathetic rear addition. The course was established in 1929, and is the oldest golf course in the survey area.

WA2469. Rhamkatte Houses. 1920s-1940s.

1800 & 1900 blocks Evergreen Ave., primarily s. side

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Six small frame houses forming the remains of a black settlement in the community of Rhamkatte.

WA2470. House. ca. 1910.

1414 Lake Wheeler Rd.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad.

Frame 1-story, three bay, side gable house typical of the period.

WA2471. House. 1920s.

2213 Lake Wheeler Rd.

Raleigh

Lake Wheeler Quad

Frame Craftsman house with unusually decorative front porch.

WA2472. (former) Buckeye Cottonseed Oil Company. 1927, expanded in several phases.

1400 S. Blount St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Small brick processing building and trapezoidal grain storage tank dating from cottonseed oil period from 1927-1958; plant greatly enlarged since then to process soybeans.

WA2473. Back Campus of Dorothea Dix Hospital, developed ca. 1900-1940s.

Umstead, Blair and Barbour Drives

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Four ca. 1939 PWA-financed Colonial Revival style patient dormitories and four early 20th century frame staff houses, some with architectural interest, are the oldest and most significant buildings on the Back Campus of Dix Hospital.

WA2474. Pullen Park Terrace. 1920s.

516-627 Kirby St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Tiny one-street subdivision containing only four pre-WWII houses.

WA2475. Herring-Hedrick House. Late 1920s.

601 Kirby St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Spanish Colonial Revival style, stuccoed house that is oldest and most architecturally significant house in Pullen Park Terrace.

WA2476. (former) North Carolina State University Research Farm. 1920s.

403 Varsity Dr.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Stylish Classical Revival style frame farmhouse with similarly styled research building, probably built as a research farm in 1920s.

WA2477. House. ca. 1930.

402 Varsity Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Craftsman style, 1-story stone house.

WA2478. Houses. 1920s-1930s.

801 Lake Raleigh Rd., 26__ and 2611 Avent Ferry Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Three frame Craftsman style houses scattered along Avent Ferry Rd.

WA2479. Williamson House. 1929.

3422 Avent Ferry Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame Craftsman style house.

WA2480. Coates House. ca. 1920.

.2 mi. dirt lane, N side 4200 block Avent Ferry Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

One-story frame house of vernacular character, altered.

WA2481. Hartling-MacNair House. 1930s.

1310 Glencastle Way

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

1920s frame house which was stone-veneered in 1930s.

WA2482. Echie and Myrtle Henderson House. 1930-1932.

1329 Kent Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Substantial brick bungalow built by a state government mechanic for his family.

WA2483. House. ca. 1930.

1112 Lorimer Dr.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Two-story, side-hall, frame Colonial Revival style house.

WA2484. (former) Oak City Baptist Church Cemetery. ca. 1904.

End of Ligon St. just west of US 1/64 (Beltline)

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Large cemetery originally for the Oak City Baptist Church, a Method congregation, and later used by the Method community, with gravestones dating from 1904.

WA2485. Farris-Matthews House. ca. 1939.

4706 Western Blvd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame 1 1/2 story Colonial Revival style house built by a professor at N.C. State University in the woods.

WA2486. Houses. 1920s-1940s.

5013-5103 Western Blvd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Brick Craftsman style house and modest frame Craftsman house.

WA2487. Smart House and Wilson House. 1920s-1930s.

5311 Western Blvd. and 506 Grove Ave.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Brick Craftsman style house and modest stone Craftsman house.

WA2488. Houses. ca. 1920-1940.

519-718 Powell Dr.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Seven predominantly Craftsman style houses: one log, two stone veneer, and the rest frame.

WA2489. Buchanan House. ca. 1930.

5508 Western Blvd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Substantial brick bungalow on well-landscaped grounds built for founders of nearby Buchanan's Nursery.

WA2490. Houses. 1930s.

401-415 Carolina St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame Craftsman style house and stone veneer Craftsman style house.

WA2491. Asbury Park Commercial Buildings. 1930s.

5618 and 5612 Hillsborough St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Brick box-and-canopy style gas station and stone veneer building that was a cafe. Last surviving commercial buildings in Asbury Park development.

WA2492. Asbury Park Houses. 1920s-1930s.

5641-5651 Hillsborough St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Intact row of four Craftsman style houses built in the Asbury Park development.

WA2493. T. H. Beckwith House. 1926.

5641 Hillsborough St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Most significant of a row of four Asbury Park houses, this brick bungalow was built by T. H. Beckwith, a saw mill operator.

WA2494. Asbury Park First Church of God. 1920s.

100 Jones Franklin Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Architecturally distinctive frame chapel.

WA2495. Houses. 1920s-1930s.

132-156 Jones Franklin Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Intact row of six Craftsman style dwellings which may have been part of the Asbury Park subdivision.

WA2496. House. 1920s.

136 Jones Franklin Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

This large Tudor Revival style bungalow is the most significant of a row of six houses which may have been part of the Asbury Park subdivision.

WA2497. House. ca. 1910.

208 Jones Franklin Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame I-house, altered, that is oldest building on Jones Franklin Rd.

WA2498. Houses. Early 20th century.

1405 and 1417 Athens Dr.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

A pair of 1-story frame, three bay wide, side-gable houses that may be a remnant of a black community located here at turn-of-the-century.

WA2499. House. 1930s.

320 Buck Jones Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame front-gable house.

WA2500. Strother Farm. 1920s.

303 Redwood Dr.
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad

One of last farms left in sw Raleigh. Farmhouse is a plain, frame, front-gable house.

WA2501. Cooper House and (former) Tanker Lunch Cafe. 1920s-30s.
5205 Hillsborough St. and lot just to east.
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad

Frame Foursquare style house and adjacent tiny brick cafe.

SLWA2502. Meredith College Campus. 1926.
3800 Hillsborough St.
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad

The core, a Neoclassical quadrangle consisting of the Johnson Administration Building, four dormitories, and a dining hall, was designed by Wilson & Berryman, Architects and is extremely well-preserved. It is potentially eligible for the NR for both architectural and historical significance.

WA2503. Royal Baking Company. 1940/42.
3801 Hillsborough St.
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad

Large yellow brick factory of utilitarian design except for the International Style entrance on Hillsborough St.

WA2504. Wilmont House. 1850s, moved ca. 1935.
415 Royal St.
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad

Two-story, Greek Revival style house retaining basic integrity but setting is compromised.

WA2505. Mt. Olivet Baptist Church Cemetery. Late 19th c.
South side Shenck Forest on State Farm Road
Raleigh
West Raleigh Quad

Cemetery with gravestones dating from 1899 located at original site of this church, which has now moved to Edwards Mill Rd.

WA2506. Malone Cemetery. Mid-19th c.

Northwest junction of Blue Ridge Road and Reedy Creek Park Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Iron fence containing graves of two members of Malone family who died in mid-19th century.

WA2507. Harden Road Houses. 1920s-1940s.

3718 and 3800 Harden Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

A frame shotgun and a frame front-gable house.

WA2508. Doyle House. Early 20th c.

4207 Lake Boone Trail

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Altered frame I-house, probably built as a farmhouse.

WA2509. Harrison Family Houses. 1920s-1930s.

4100 block Forestview Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Two frame Craftsman houses.

WA2510. Rossicci House. 1920s-1930s.

3139 Blue Ridge Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Two-story frame, Craftsman style farmhouse.

WA2511. Frank B. Turner House. 1938.

3600 Edencroft Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Board-and-batten cottage built by Turner for his family. Five acres remain.

WA2512. Thomas-Blake House. 1928.

1827 Ridge Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Substantial brick bungalow built for Cas Thomas, a dairyman. Dairy gone.

WA2513. Thomas Brothers Dairy Tenant House. 1930s.

1815 Ridge Road
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Modest frame Craftsman house.

WA2514. **Silas B. Coley Estate. 1938.**
3611 Glenwood Avenue
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Colonial Revival style, two-story frame house built for Silas B. Coley, founder and president of Durham Life Insurance Company. Nine acres remain with the house, and rest of property was subdivided into Coley Forest subdivision in 1960s(?).

WA2515. **Lake Drive Houses. 1920s.**
2301-2320 Lake Drive
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Five brick and frame Craftsman & Colonial Revival style houses that are on edge of Anderson Heights subdivision.

WA2516. **St. Mary's Extension Houses. 1920s-30s.**
2612-2744 St. Mary's St. Extension
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Eight frame and brick Colonial Revival or Craftsman style houses are now scattered among 1960s-1980s infill housing; these represent development along the fringe of the Anderson Heights subdivision.

SLWA2517. **Cornelius J. Lassiter House. ca. 1910.**
3412 White Oak Road
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Two and one-half story frame house of eclectic Queen Anne and Neoclassical Revival style, with very ample porch, built for owner of nearby Lassiter Mill. Potentially eligible for the NR for architectural and historical significance.

WA2518. **Lassiter Mill Dam & Mill Site. ca. 1908.**
On Crabtree Creek at its junction with Lassiter Mill Road, west side
Raleigh
Raleigh West Quad
Stone dam and portion of iron turbine machinery are all that remain of this popular grist mill that burned in 1958.

WA2519. Adickes House. Late 1940s.

3424 Bellevue Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Imposing brick Tudor Revival house built for the developer of Bellevue Terrace. Largest and most significant house in the subdivision.

WA2520. George Poland House. 1956.

3929 Arrow Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Modernist style house designed by School of Design professor George Matsumoto.

WA2521. Log House. 1920s-1930s.

2000 block of Philcrest Dr. at junction with Memorial Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Rustic Craftsman style log house perhaps built as a retreat by the Philbrick family.

SLWA2522. Marcellus Smith House. 1890s.

4800 Lead Mine Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Intact vernacular Queen Anne style farmhouse, potentially eligible for the NR as one of the oldest and most architecturally significant farmhouses in the Raleigh outskirts.

SLWA2523. James R. Smith House and Smith Graveyard. 1880s.

5100 Leesville Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Intact, vernacular Queen Anne style farmhouse potentially eligible for the NR as one of the oldest and most architecturally significant farmhouses in the Raleigh outskirts.

WA2524. Willie Chavis Farm. 1936.

5203 Creedmoor Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame hip-roofed farmhouse built for black farmer. Ten acres remain with the house.

WA2525. Gill House. Early 20th c.

2401 Millbrook Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame 1-story Triple-A in poor condition.

WA2526. Ella Kelly House. ca. 1915.

4301 Pleasant Grove Church Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Deteriorated frame pyramidal cottage.

WA2527. Pleasant Grove Methodist Church Cemetery. Mid-19th c.

4415 Pleasant Grove Church Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Cemetery with significant collection of marble headstones dating from third quarter of the 19th century; present church building is modern.

WA2528. (former) House Creek District 3 school for whites. Early 20th c., altered.

4410 Pleasant Grove Church Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Small one-story frame building, two-bays wide, altered as house in 1930s.

SLWA2529. William T. Smith House. ca. 1890.

6501 Pleasant Pines Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Intact vernacular Queen Anne style, frame farmhouse that is potentially eligible for NR as one of the oldest and most architecturally significant farmhouses in the Raleigh outskirts.

WA2530. Baptist Grove Baptist Church Cemetery. Late 19th c.

7109 Leesville Rd.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Large cemetery with gravestones dating from 1887 for a black congregation established in 1877. Present church building is post-WWII.

WA2531. Scott House. Early 20th c., altered.

6220 Hunter Street

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame, one-story, Triple-A house moved to this site and considerably altered in 1968.

WA2532. Lasky House. 1930s.

1800 Leesville Road

Raleigh

Bayleaf Quad

Craftsman style house built of stone veneer.

WA2533. Lynn Family Cemetery. Early 20th c.

Northwest junction of Leadmine Road and Wedgeland Drive

Raleigh

Bayleaf Quad

Tiny graveyard; oldest gravestone has 1903 death date.

WA2534. Sneed-Finch-Bishop-Aycock Cemetery. Late 19th c.

8100 block Six Forks Rd., west side, opposite jct. with Featherstone Drive

Raleigh

Bayleaf Quad

Oldest graves are for the Sneed family, with death dates from 1887.

WA2535. Junius Sneed House. 1901.

8110 Six Forks Road

Raleigh

Bayleaf Quad

Frame, one-story, Triple-A style farmhouse which is the third Sneed family house that has stood on this farm. Ten acres remain.

WA2536. Tobacco Barns. 1930s.

Northwest junction of Strickland and Falls of the Neuse Roads, 0.1 mi. dirt lane

Raleigh

Bayleaf Quad

Two log tobacco barns are all that remain of a farm once here.

WA2537. Nichols Store and House. 1947, 1935.

7801 Litchford Road

Raleigh

Wake Forest Quad

Small, frame, gable-front country store with adjacent 1935 frame house, brick-veneered and remodelled in 1950s.

WA2538. House. 1920s.

6716 Six Forks Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame Foursquare style house on 2.3 acre tract.

WA2539. House. ca. 1900.

5306 Six Forks Road

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Frame, one-story, Triple-A style house probably built as farmhouse.

NR . Crabtree Jones Plantation House.

WA2540. Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Bridge Piling. 1830s.

South bank of Crabtree Creek, on north side of Hodges Street between Atlantic Avenue and Wake Forest Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Quarried stone bridge support built for the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; one of two remaining in Wake County.

WA2541. Rev. Lewis P. Christmas House. 1880s or 1890s.

no street number, adjacent to 1200 N. State St.

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Ornate 2 1/2 story frame Queen Anne style house, deteriorated.

WA2542. Jim Moore Farm. ca. 1890.

2319 Milburnie Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Ornate, frame one-story, Triple-A style farmhouse; stone veneered in 1940s.

12 acres remain of the farm. Potentially eligible for the NR as one of most ornate Triple-A farmhouses left in the Raleigh outskirts.

WA2543. House. Early 20th c.

224 Peartree Street

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

One-story frame, three-bay wide, side-gable house, altered.

WA2544. J. R. Rogers House. ca. 1910.

North side, 3000 block New Bern Avenue (opposite Wake Medical Center)

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Large frame Neoclassical Revival style house moved from original site across site ca. 1957.

SLWA2545. Birdwood (Rudolph Turk Estate). 1933.

1316 St. Albans Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Large brick Colonial Revival style house designed by James Salter, sits on 5 well-landscaped acres with many stone bird baths. Potentially eligible for the NR for architectural and landscape significance as well as social history as one of the last remaining early 20th century suburban estates in the Raleigh outskirts.

WA2546. House. 1920s or 1930s.

1701 Forest Ridge Drive

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Bungalow which was brick-veneered at later date.

WA2547. House. 1920s or 1930s.

4308 Wake Forest Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Small, one-story, frame Craftsman style house.

WA2548. Wake Chapel Baptist Church Cemetery. Early 20th c.

4509 Bland Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Large cemetery of black congregation, with inscribed gravestones dating from 1910. Church building is modern.

WA2549. Onnis & Lyda Norwood Farm. 1933.

4812 Old Wake Forest Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Howard

Substantial brick, Tudor Revival style house designed by Raleigh architect Satterwhite. Still the center of a 54 acre farm.
Field

WA2550. Millbrook Baptist Church. 1924.

1519 Millbrook Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Simple frame, Classical Revival style church, altered.

WA2551. Chappell-Beddingfield House. ca. 1840, ca. 1890, moved 1986.

5801 Falls of Neuse Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

The south half of the house contains the original ca. 1840 log house; expanded to present 2-story frame farmhouse ca. 1890. House moved from original site closer to the road in 1980s. Family graveyard with stones with dates beginning in mid-19th century.

WA2552. Lloyd Swindell Farm. 1922.

5509 Otter Run Court

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Colonial Revival style, 2-story frame house and 12 remaining acres. The stylishness of the house and beauty of the front landscaping make it potentially eligible for the NR as one of the few remaining early 20th century suburban estates on Raleigh's outskirts.

WA2553. Plantation Inn. ca. 1961.

6401 Capital Boulevard

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Very large variation on Mt. Vernon that is one of the oldest and most architecturally striking motels surviving in Raleigh.

WA2554. Jim Rogers Farm. 1930s.

4425 Spring Forest Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Small front-gable frame farmhouse and outbuildings.

WA2555. New Hope Baptist Church and Cemetery. 1935; late 19th c.

4301 Louisburg Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

The brick Gothic Revival style church was built in 1935 and is completely intact; the cemetery has gravestones with death dates beginning in 1872.

WA2556. House. Late 1940s or early 1950s.

West side, 3500 block Capital Boulevard

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Not yet fifty years old but one of the last houses standing on Capital Boulevard.

WA2557. House. 1930s.

3408 Trawick Road

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Plain, front-gable frame house and frame pack house.

WA2558. Hill Street Community. 1920s-1930s.

2300 block Hill Street

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Five plain frame houses and a frame building, perhaps a saw mill, that are the remnants of a rural community.

WA2559. Hertford Hall (Thad Eure Sr. House). ca. 1942.

2345 New Bern Avenue

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Two-story frame, Colonial Revival style house which was the home of Thad Eure Sr. from 1945-1984, during most of his fifty-three year tenure as Secretary of State for North Carolina.

WA2560. James A. Salter House. 1942.

102 N. King Charles Rd:

Raleigh

Raleigh East Quad

Distinctive two-story white brick Tudor Revival house with turret, designed by Raleigh architect James A. Salter for his own residence, but he died before moving in.

WA2561. N. C. State University Research Farm. 1930s-1950s.

NE jct. Western Blvd. & Gorman St.

Raleigh

Raleigh West Quad

Farm complex located on land acquired by university in 1936; consists of 1930s? frame farmhouse, large handsome brick dairy barn with gambrel roof built ca. 1940?, and several other farm outbuildings.