



**North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office**

Peter B. Sandbeck, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

Office of Archives and History
Division of Historical Resources
David Brook, Director

September 23, 2004

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section
Office of Human Environment
NC Department of Transportation

FROM: Peter B. Sandbeck *PBS for Peter Sandbeck*

SUBJECT: Salem Creek Connector, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, North Carolina, Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, Phase II Intensive, Final Identification and Evaluation, TIP No. U-2925, State Project No. 8.2625701, Federal Aid No. STP-0918(16), WBS No. 34892.1.1, CH 02-11630

Thank you for your letter of August 23, 2004, transmitting the architectural survey report by concerning the above project.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is listed on the National Register of Places and remains eligible for listing under the criteria cited and that the proposed boundaries are appropriate:

St. Phillips Moravian Church

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur the following properties are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. We concur with the criteria cited and the proposed boundaries for each property.

Salem Academy and College
Salem Cemetery
Second Colored Cemetery
Vargrave Street Bridge over Salem Creek (Bridge #371)
Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

	Location	Mailing Address	Telephone/Fax
ADMINISTRATION	507 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-4763/733-8653
RESTORATION	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6547/715-4801
SURVEY & PLANNING	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6545/715-4801

**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT
Phase II Intensive
Final Identification and Evaluation**

**Salem Creek Connector, Winston-Salem
Forsyth County, North Carolina
North Carolina Department of Transportation
TIP No. U-2925
State Project No. 8.2625701
Federal Aid No. STP-0918(16)
WBS No. 34892.1.1**

**Prepared for:
Office of Human Environment
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1583 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1583
919-715-1500**

**Prepared by:
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
Post Office Box 1171
604 West Morgan Street, Suite B-7
Durham, NC 27702
919-682-2211**

August 2004



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

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SURVEY & PLANNING	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6545/715-4801



RECEIVED
AUG 23 2004

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

August 23, 2004

Ref. # CH02-11630

S Due 9/16

Mr. Peter B. Sandbeck
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

RE: U-2925, Forsyth County, Proposed Salem Creek Connector in Winston-Salem,
State Project # 8.2625701, Federal Aid #STP-0918(6)

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached two copies of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, which meets the guidelines for survey procedures for NCDOT and the National Park Service. This report concludes that there are six properties within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are eligible for the National Register. They are:

- St. Phillips Moravian Church
- Salem Academy and College
- Salem Cemetery
- Second Colored Cemetery
- Vargrave Street Bridge over Salem Creek (Bridge #371)
- Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium

Please review the survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1620.

RECEIVED

AUG 25 2004

Sincerely,

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

Attachment

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT
1583 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1583

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1500
FAX: 919-715-1522

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

LOCATION:
PARKER LINCOLN BUILDING
2728 CAPITAL BOULEVARD, SUITE 168
RALEIGH, NC 27604

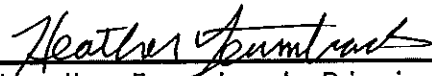
**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT
Phase II Intensive
Final Identification and Evaluation**

**Salem Creek Connector, Winston-Salem
Forsyth County, North Carolina
North Carolina Department of Transportation
TIP No. U-2925
State Project No. 8.2625701
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**Prepared for:
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**Prepared by:
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
Post Office Box 1171
604 West Morgan Street, Suite B-7
Durham, NC 27702
919-682-2211**

August 2004



Heather Fearnbach, Principal Investigator
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. 8/3/04
Date



Jennifer Martin, Project Manager
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. 8/3/04
Date

Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor Date
Historic Architecture Section
North Carolina Department of Transportation

**Salem Creek Connector, Winston-Salem
Forsyth County, North Carolina
TIP No. U-2925
State Project No. 8.2625701
Federal Aid No. STP-0918(16)
WBS No. 34892.1.1**

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a four-lane median-divided facility partially on a new location between either Salem Avenue or Stadium Drive and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Winston-Salem. The purpose of the project is to improve access to US 52 for the area surrounding Winston-Salem State University and Salem College and improve system linkage for east-west traffic.

Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. (EPE) conducted a Phase II intensive-level historic resources survey within a study area delineated by NCDOT and identified and evaluated all structures over fifty years of age within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) according to the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation. EPE historians conducted the field survey by automobile and on foot on May 20, May 21 and July 23, 2004, covering one hundred percent of the APE. Investigators photographed, mapped and evaluated every property over fifty years of age. Those properties considered worthy of further analysis were intensively surveyed and evaluated in June 2004.

In addition to the field survey, EPE reviewed the survey, Study List and National Register files at the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) in Raleigh. Investigators conducted research at Old Salem, Inc., the Forsyth County Public Library, the Moravian Archives, the Salem College Library, the Forsyth County Courthouse and the offices of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning Board. EPE also contacted local archaeologists, historians and property owners for additional information.

EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.

The project area includes 197 properties over fifty years of age, 191 of which were determined not eligible for the National Register at concurrence meetings on June 1 and August 2, 2004. One property in the study area is listed on the National Register and five properties were evaluated and determined potentially eligible for the National Register.

Properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places

St. Phillips Moravian Church (Property 1)

Properties Evaluated and Considered Eligible for the National Register

Salem Academy and College (Property 2)

Salem Cemetery (Property 3)

Second Colored Cemetery (Property 4)

Vargrave Street Bridge over Salem Creek – Bridge No. 371 (Property 5)

Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium (Property 6)

*Properties Determined Not Eligible for the National Register and Not
Worthy of Further Evaluation*

Properties 7-197 (Appendix B)

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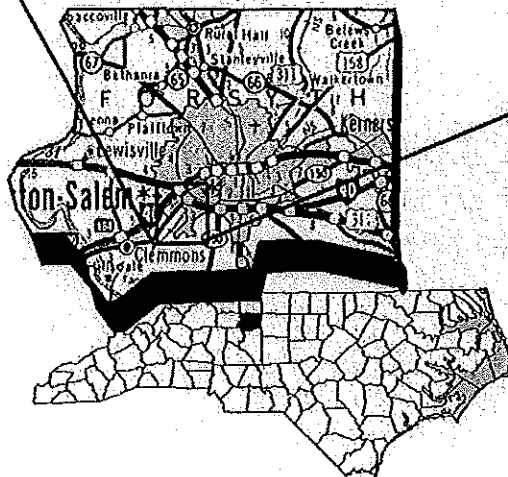
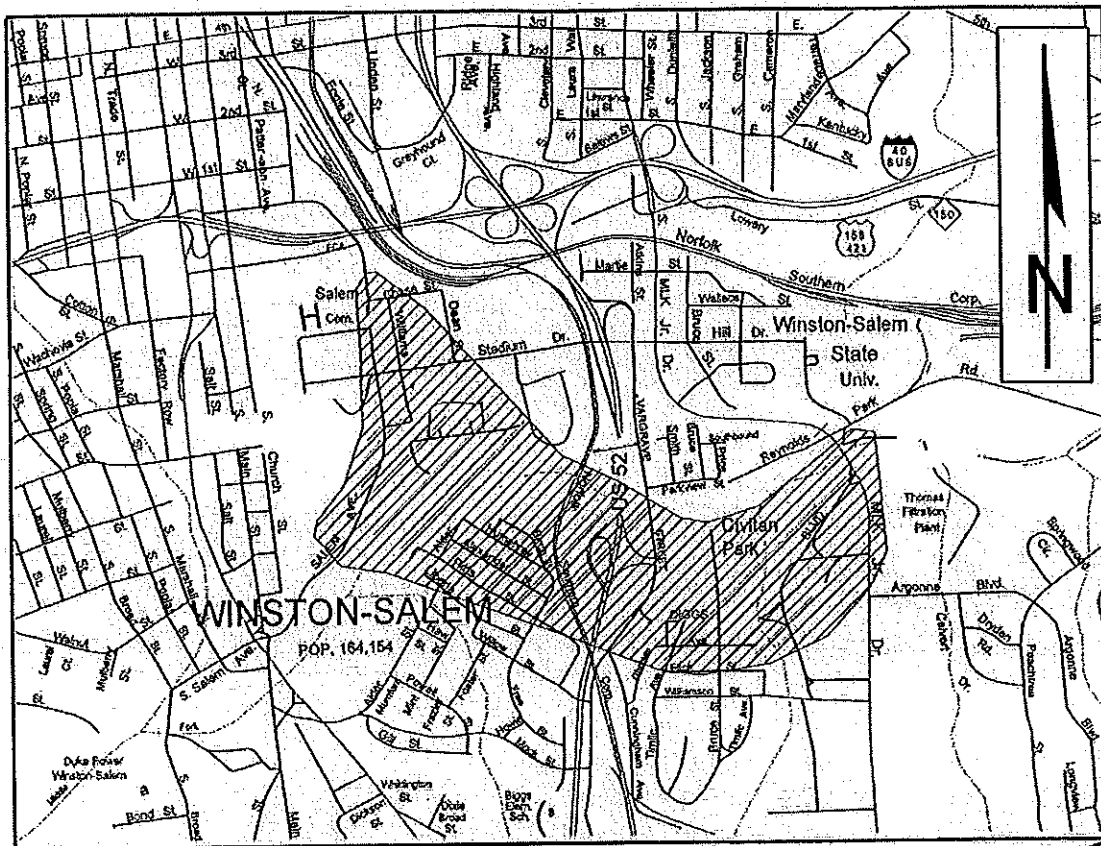
II. Introduction

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a four-lane median-divided facility partially on a new location between either Salem Avenue or Stadium Drive and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Winston-Salem. The purpose of the project is to improve access to US 52 for the area surrounding Winston-Salem State University and Salem College and improve system linkage for east-west traffic.

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In addition to the field survey, EPE reviewed the survey, Study List and National Register files at the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) in Raleigh. Investigators conducted research at Old Salem, Inc., the Forsyth County Public Library, the Moravian Archives, the Salem College Library, the Forsyth County Courthouse and the offices of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning Board. EPE also contacted local archaeologists, historians and property owners for additional information.

EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.



	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS BRANCH
	SALEM CREEK CONNECTOR FROM SALEM AVENUE TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DRIVE WINSTON-SALEM, FORSYTH COUNTY TIP PROJECT NO. U-2925
STUDY AREA FIGURE 1	

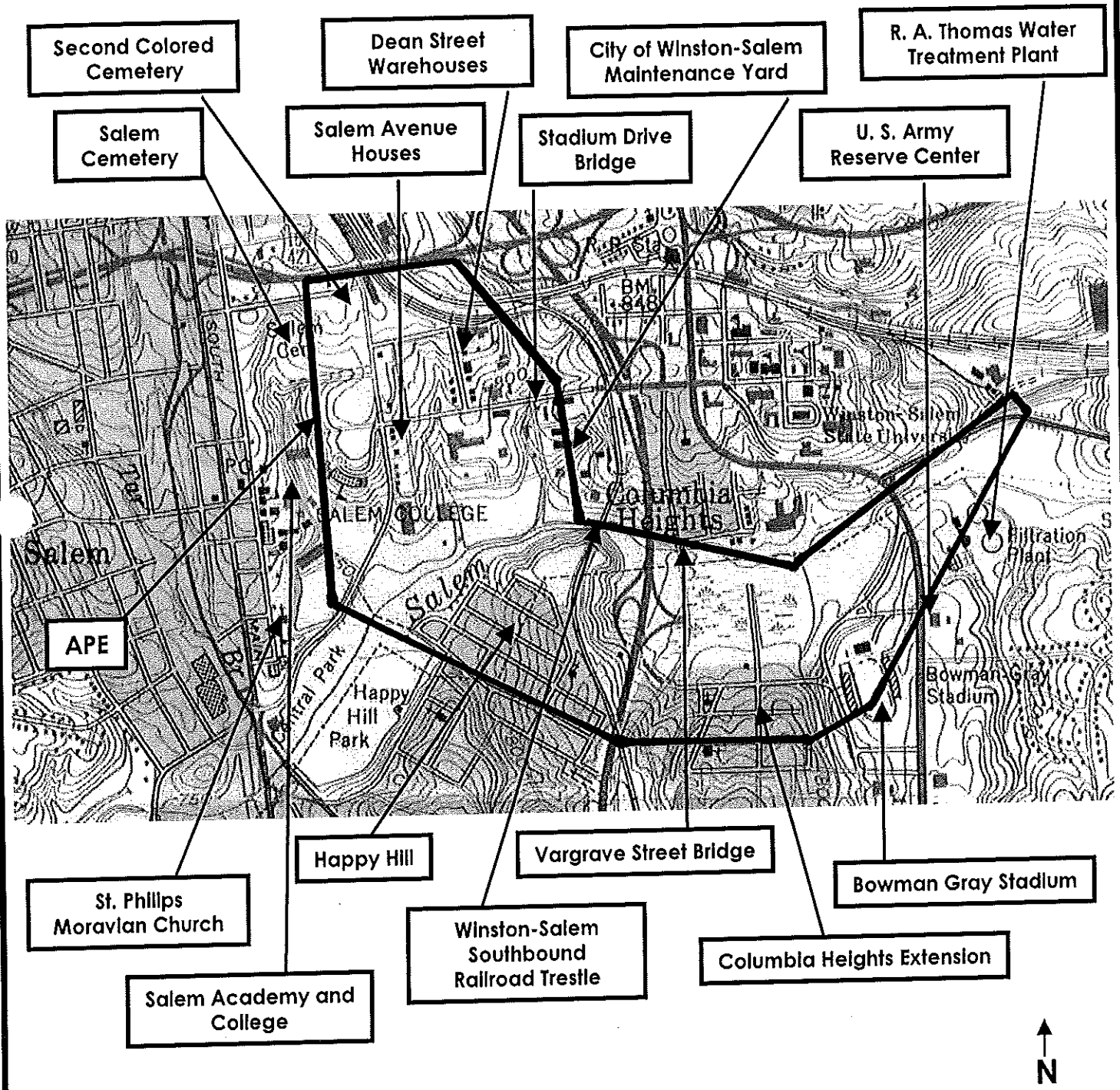
Figure 1. Project Location Map

III. Physical Environment

The study area for the proposed Salem Creek Connector is southeast of downtown Winston-Salem. Interstate 40 Business runs east/west just north of the study area. US 52 runs north/south, splitting the study area in half. The east line of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad runs north/south through the study area west of US 52 and intersects a Norfolk Southern spur line south of Interstate 40 Business. Salem Creek flows east through the middle of the study area and empties into Salem Lake. The topography consists of gently to moderately rolling hills and valleys.

Immediately west of the study area is the Old Salem Historic District, a National Historic Landmark. St. Philips Moravian Church, Salem Academy and College, the newest section of God's Acre, Salem Cemetery and the Second Colored Cemetery are on the western edge of the study area. The Piedmont Concrete Company complex, mid-twentieth-century warehouses and the City of Winston-Salem Maintenance Yard occupy the majority of the northwest quadrant of the study area, although a few private residences and businesses remain along Salem Avenue. Winston-Salem State University is just north of the study area. Central Park, Civitan Park, the Salem Creek Greenway and the Vargrave Street Bridge are north of the Happy Hill and Columbia Heights Extension neighborhoods, portions of which are in the study area. Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium, the R. A. Thomas Water Treatment Plant and the U. S. Army Reserve Center are on the eastern edge of the study area.

Figure 2. Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map



IV. Methodology

EPE conducted a Phase II intensive-level historic resources survey with the following goals: (1) to determine the APE, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; (2) to identify all significant resources within the APE; and (3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria. EPE historians conducted the field survey by automobile and on foot May 20, May 21 and July 23, 2004, covering one hundred percent of the APE. Investigators photographed, mapped and evaluated every property over fifty years of age. Those properties considered worthy of further analysis were intensively surveyed and evaluated in June 2004.

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EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.

EPE conducted the survey and prepared this report in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 60; 36 CFR Part 800; and the NCDOT document entitled *Historic Architectural Resources: Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines* (2003). This survey and report meet the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

V. Background Information and Historic Context

After six months of exploring North Carolina in search of suitable land to settle, a group of Moravians, led by Bishop August G. Spangenburg, purchased 98,985 acres in the Piedmont of North Carolina from Lord Granville in 1753. They called the land "Wachau" after the Austrian estate of their benefactor and spiritual leader Count Nicholas Ludwig von Zinzendorf. The tract later became known by the Latin form of the name, Wachovia.¹

Fifteen unmarried Moravian men traveled from Pennsylvania to North Carolina in 1753 and soon established the settlement of Bethabara. A second community, Bethania, followed in 1759. After careful study of the Wachovia Tract, the first houses were constructed in Salem, intended to be the permanent congregation town, in 1766.² Salem was laid out around a central square west of a deep ravine, which hindered growth east of town until the late nineteenth century.

The Moravians sold fifty-one acres north of Salem to the newly formed Forsyth County government in 1849 for the county seat. It was not until 1851 that the new town was named Winston after Major Joseph Winston, a Revolutionary War leader. The development of Winston was relatively slow until 1873, when a twenty-eight-mile spur railroad line connected

¹ The Moravians, also known as the Unity of the Brethren, or *Unitas Fratrum*, were proponents of a religious movement that originated in Bohemia with John Huss, a Roman Catholic priest who challenged the established church and was burned at the stake for heresy in 1415. His followers, the Hussites, were persecuted and forced into hiding. One group of refugees settled in Lititz in Bohemia in 1457 and formed a society called "The Brethren of the Law in Christ." Moravian congregations grew during the Protestant Reformation, but the Counter Reformation in the early seventeenth century again forced the Brethren into exile into Bohemia, Moravia and Poland. Herrnhut, a communal town in the German state of Saxony, was established in 1722 near the estate of Count Nicholas Ludwig von Zinzendorf, who granted the Brethren sanctuary. A council of elders administered all aspects of life in the community, both religious and social. The congregation was divided into bands of members, which were later replaced by choirs organized by age, gender and marital status. Count Zinzendorf was exiled from Saxony in 1736 due to his religious beliefs and helped to establish Moravian settlements in England, Ireland, Holland, Berlin, Russia and Switzerland. The first North American settlements were in Georgia in 1733 and Pennsylvania in 1740. Penelope Niven, *Old Salem: The Official Guidebook* (Winston-Salem: Old Salem, Inc., 2004), 8-17; Frank V. Tursi, *Winston-Salem: A History* (Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1994), 30-34.

² Tursi, *Winston-Salem: A History*, 39, 50.

Winston to Greensboro, beginning a fifty year span of extensive growth.³ The 1876 E. A. Vogler map of Salem and the surrounding area shows the Salem Water Company and Waterworks, the Blum millpond and race, the African American community of Liberia or Happy Hill and the African American School east and south of Salem. Salem Cemetery and the Second Colored Cemetery were northeast of Salem and Wachovia Park and the Salem Female Academy Pleasure Grounds were east of town.⁴

Park Avenue, now Salem Avenue, appears on the 1891 *Bird's-Eye View of the Twin Cities*. Six houses face east across Park Avenue toward Salem, and there appears to be a large warehouse at the north end of Park Avenue near its junction with Cemetery Street.⁵ The Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad, established in 1905, cut through the southeast corner of Happy Hill in 1910 with an east line that crossed Salem Creek and intersected the 1873 spur railroad line south of downtown Winston. Salem and Winston consolidated in 1913 to form the city of Winston-Salem. Central Park, located along Salem Creek, was established by the city in 1922, and the city moved its maintenance yard southeast of downtown in 1927. A city water treatment plant was even farther east. Piedmont Concrete Company and other businesses located just south of the railroad spur line on Coal Road, now Chase Street, and Dean Street in the mid-twentieth century.⁶

The campus of Winston-Salem State University, founded as Slater Industrial Academy in 1892, and the middle-class African American neighborhood Columbian Heights developed east of what would become the city maintenance yard. The Realty Bond Company platted another African American neighborhood, Columbia Heights Extension, south of Columbian Heights across Salem Creek in 1919. Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium, constructed in 1939 just east of Columbia Heights Extension, filled Winston-Salem State's need for a football stadium and was used for a variety of events by the greater Winston-Salem community. US 52 bisected the Happy Hill and Columbia Heights Extension in the 1950s, and the first

³ *Ibid.*, 90-91, 107.

⁴ 1876 E. A. Vogler Map, Moravian Archives, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

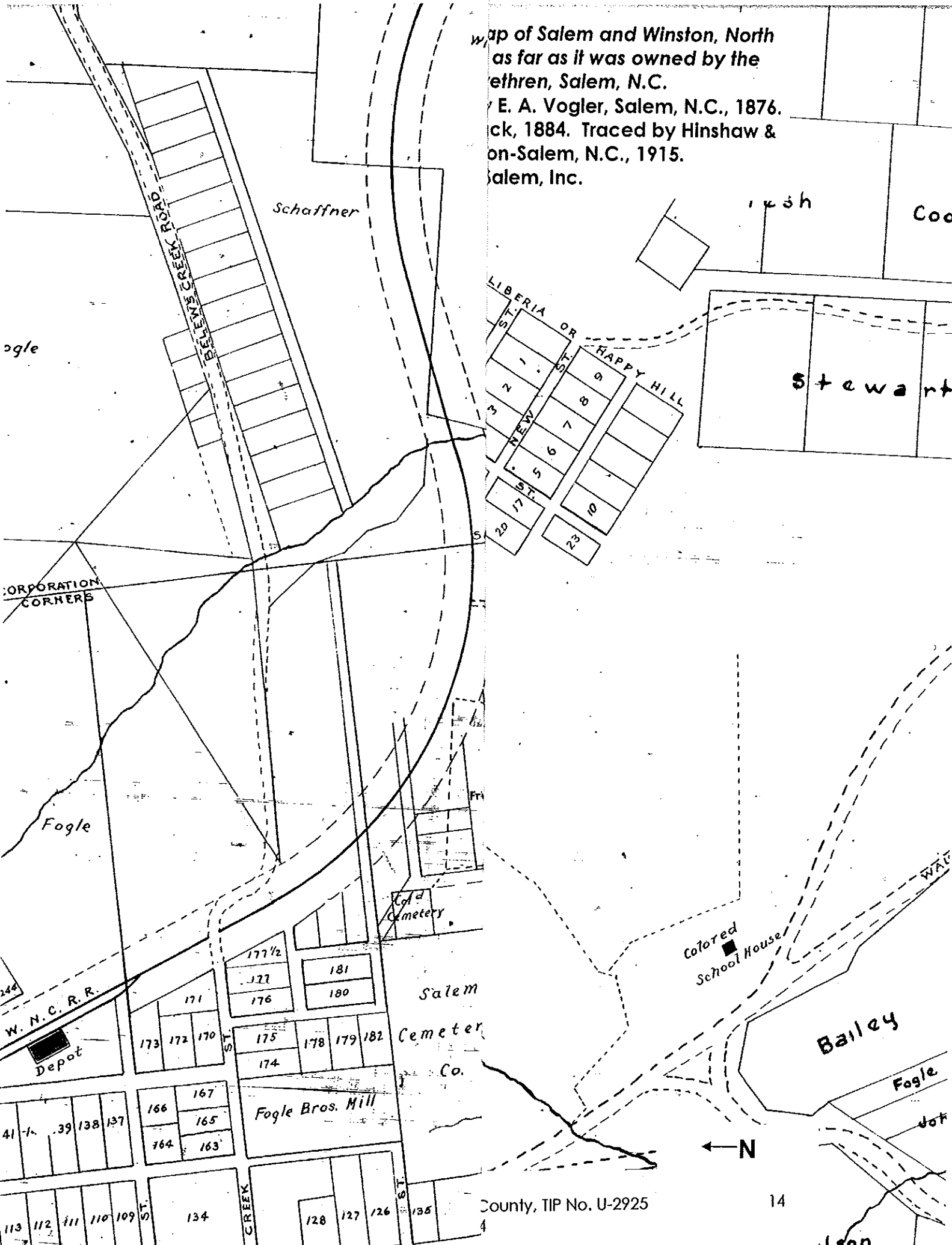
⁵ *Bird's-Eye View of the Twin Cities, Winston-Salem, North Carolina* (Madison, WI: Roger and Stoner, 1891).

⁶ Urban Design Assistance Team, *The Southeast Gateway Plan* (Winston-Salem: n. p., 1992), 13; Tursi, *Winston-Salem: A History*, 168; Robert W. Neilson, *History of Government, City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina* (Winston-Salem: City of Winston-Salem, 1966), 906.

section of Interstate 40 Business, originally called the East-West Expressway, was completed through Winston-Salem in 1958.⁷ Residential neighborhoods, commerce and industry continued to develop in southeast Winston-Salem through the twentieth century.

⁷ Langdon E. Opperman, "Winston-Salem's African-American Neighborhoods: 1870-1950," Architectural and Planning Report, Forsyth County Joint Historic Properties Commission, 1994, 25-26, 47.

Map of Salem and Winston, North Carolina, as far as it was owned by the Fogle Brothers, Salem, N.C., 1876. Traced by Hinshaw & Co., Winston-Salem, N.C., 1915. Fogle Brothers, Inc.



VI. Property Inventory and Evaluations

The project area includes 197 properties over fifty years of age, 191 of which were determined not eligible for the National Register at concurrence meetings on June 1 and August 2, 2004. One property in the study area is listed on the National Register and five properties were evaluated and determined potentially eligible for the National Register.

Properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places

St. Phillips Moravian Church (Property 1)

Properties Evaluated and Considered Eligible for the National Register

Salem Academy and College (Property 2)

Salem Cemetery (Property 3)

Second Colored Cemetery (Property 4)

Vargrave Street Bridge over Salem Creek – Bridge No. 371 (Property 5)

Bowman Gray Memorial Stadium (Property 6)

Properties Determined Not Eligible for the National Register and Not Worthy of Further Evaluation

Properties 7-197 (Appendix B)

Properties Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

St. Phillips Moravian Church (Property 1)

FORSYTH CO.

Location

St. Phillips Moravian Church is located on the east side of South Church Street near its junction with Race Street in the Old Salem Historic District. The church is set back 103 feet from the street curb in order to accommodate an earlier graveyard⁸.

Background Information

Although the Moravian Church generally forbade individuals in Salem to own slaves, the church did own a few African slaves who were leased out as needed to Moravian farmers and craftsmen. Moravians outside of Salem in the greater Wachovia tract could, and did, own slaves. Many of these slaves worshipped, were baptized and confirmed, and were educated in the same churches and schools as white Moravians. By the early nineteenth century, however, the biracial Moravian Church was challenged by prevailing attitudes toward the African race and requests from African communicants for their own church. In 1822 the Salem Female Society funded a separate log church for African members of the Moravian congregation. Abraham Steiner was the first pastor of the church, which almost immediately began drawing large crowds for Sunday services from Salem and surrounding plantations.⁹

The congregation outgrew the log church by 1851, and plans for a brick church were soon underway. Work on the new building began on April 6, 1861. Charles Houser was the brickmason, George Swink the carpenter, and Alfred Brown provided 28,000 shingles for the roof.¹⁰

Although some members of the African Moravian congregation left to join Methodist and Baptist churches over the next few decades, the congregation grew enough to require an 1890 classroom addition to the façade. After 1914 the church was known as St. Phillips. The next few decades brought a period of transition, during which African Americans moved out of Salem. The congregation held worship services in the

⁸ See Second Colored Cemetery background information on page 52 for more information on this graveyard.

⁹ Gwynne S. Taylor and William Turner, "St. Phillips Moravian Church," National Register Nomination, 1991.

¹⁰ Ibid.

Happy Hill community center by 1952 and built a new sanctuary at the corner of Mock and Vargrave Streets in 1959. Faced with the imminent construction of a north-south freeway (US 52) through the church property on Happy Hill in the 1960s, the St. Phillips congregation moved one last time in 1967 to its present location at 30th and Bon Air Avenues in northeast Winston-Salem.¹¹

St. Phillips Moravian Church was listed in the National Register in 1991. Old Salem, Inc. restored St. Phillips and reopened it to the public after the Moravian Church reconsecrated the church and graveyard in 2003. The original log church was reconstructed in 1999 and now serves as an exhibit building.

Description

St. Phillips Moravian Church is a one-story, brick, front-gable building with a wood shingle roof, deep cornice returns and a frame bell tower. The 1861 church was forty feet wide and sixty feet long, but was enlarged in 1890 with a full-width, twenty-four-foot long addition to the facade. The windows in the original block are tall, narrow, nine-over-nine double-hung sash, while the windows in the addition are twelve-over-twelve double-hung sash. The double-leaf entry is surmounted by a twelve-light transom and an arched hood. A shed-roofed apse on the rear (east) elevation accommodates a recessed pulpit. The 1890 addition consists of center hall flanked by two classrooms. The center hall empties into the original vestibule, which leads into the sanctuary. Interior details such as plain window and door surrounds with cornerblocks and doors with two vertical panels reflect the influence of the Greek Revival style.

Evaluation

St. Phillips Moravian Church is listed in the National Register under Criteria A and C as the oldest extant church building associated with an African congregation in Forsyth County and the only known African American antebellum mid-nineteenth-century church building remaining in North Carolina.¹² The simple front-gable design incorporates Greek Revival elements in addition to design features from the surrounding town of Salem. The church retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

No individuals associated with the building attained the level of prominence and significance required for National Register listing under

¹¹ Ibid.; Niven, *Old Salem: The Official Guidebook*, 89.

¹² Gwynne S. Taylor and William Turner, "St. Phillips Moravian Church."

Criterion B. The building was not listed in the National Register under Criterion D, but the subsequent excavation and archaeological study of the unmarked graveyard in front of the church yielded information about burial practices, material culture and history not otherwise accessible from other extant resources and written records, confirming that the property is also eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion D.¹³

Boundary Description and Justification

The National Register boundary of St. Philips Moravian Church, outlined in Figure 4, includes the original site of the building and acreage historically associated with the property. The boundary encompasses Lot 107 of Forsyth County Tax Block 1596, Pin No. 6835-31-5820 (.35 of an acre).



Figure 4. National Register Boundary

¹³ See Michael O. Hartley and Martha B. Hartley, "Lot 104 – St. Philips/Strangers Graveyard/Log Church," in *Archaeology at Old Salem: Assessment and Inventory* (Winston-Salem: Department of Archaeology, Old Salem, Inc., 2001) for a chronology of the archaeological investigation of this site.



St. Philips Moravian Church, West and South Elevations

Bibliography

- 1876 E. A. Vogler Map. Moravian Archives, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
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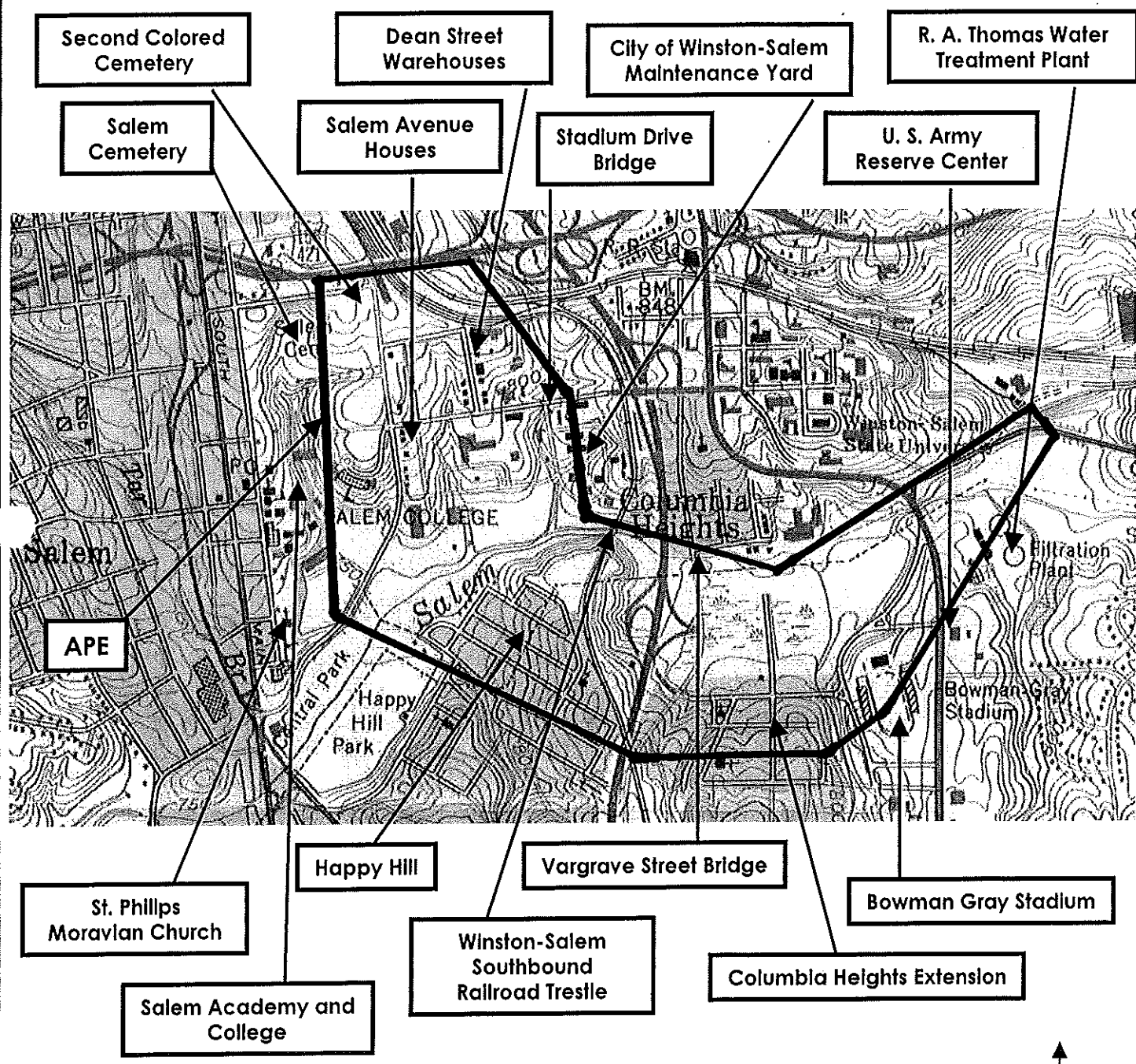
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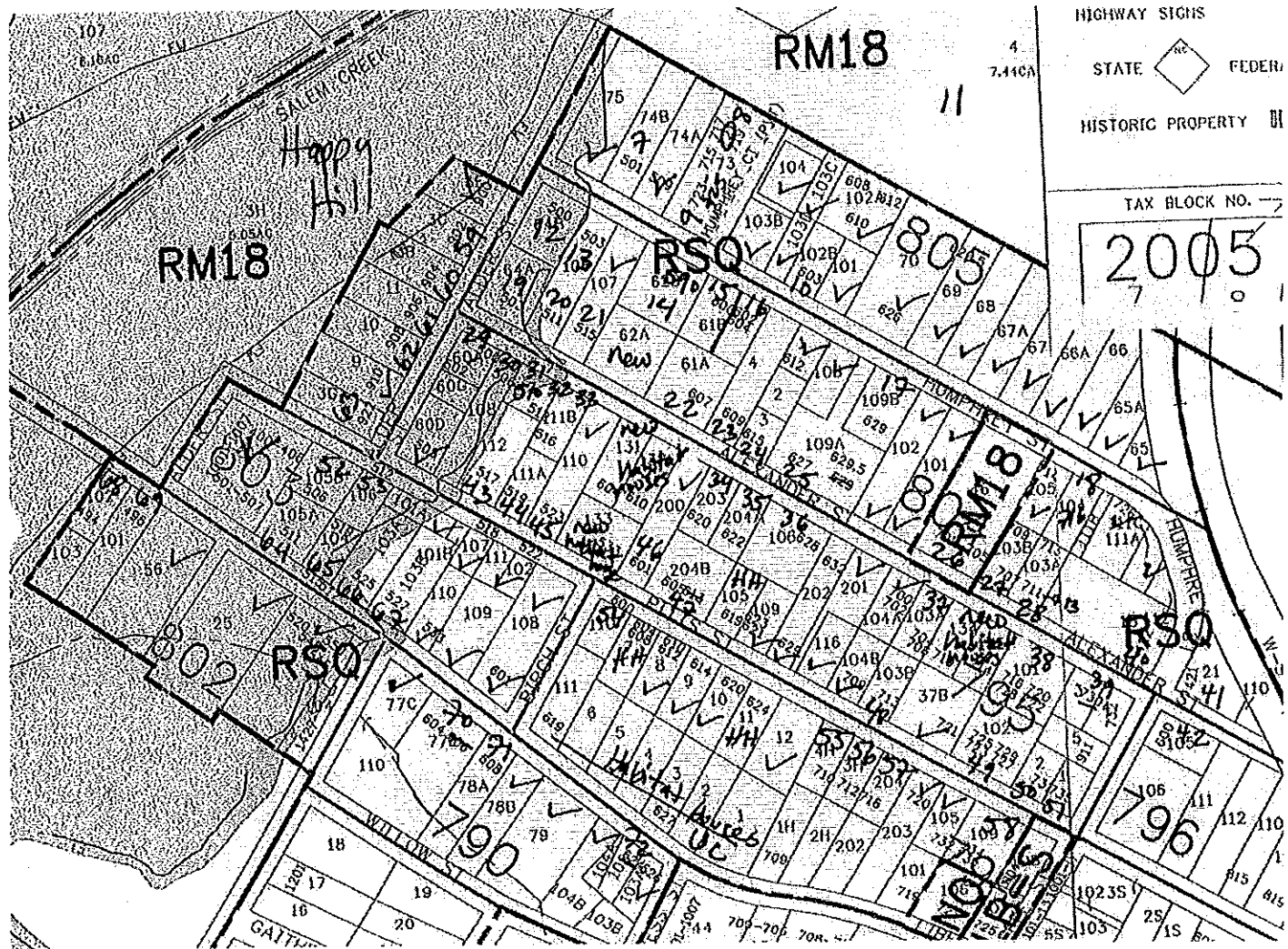
APPENDIX A

**Area of Potential Effects Survey Map
Happy Hill Survey Map
Columbia Heights Extension Survey Map**

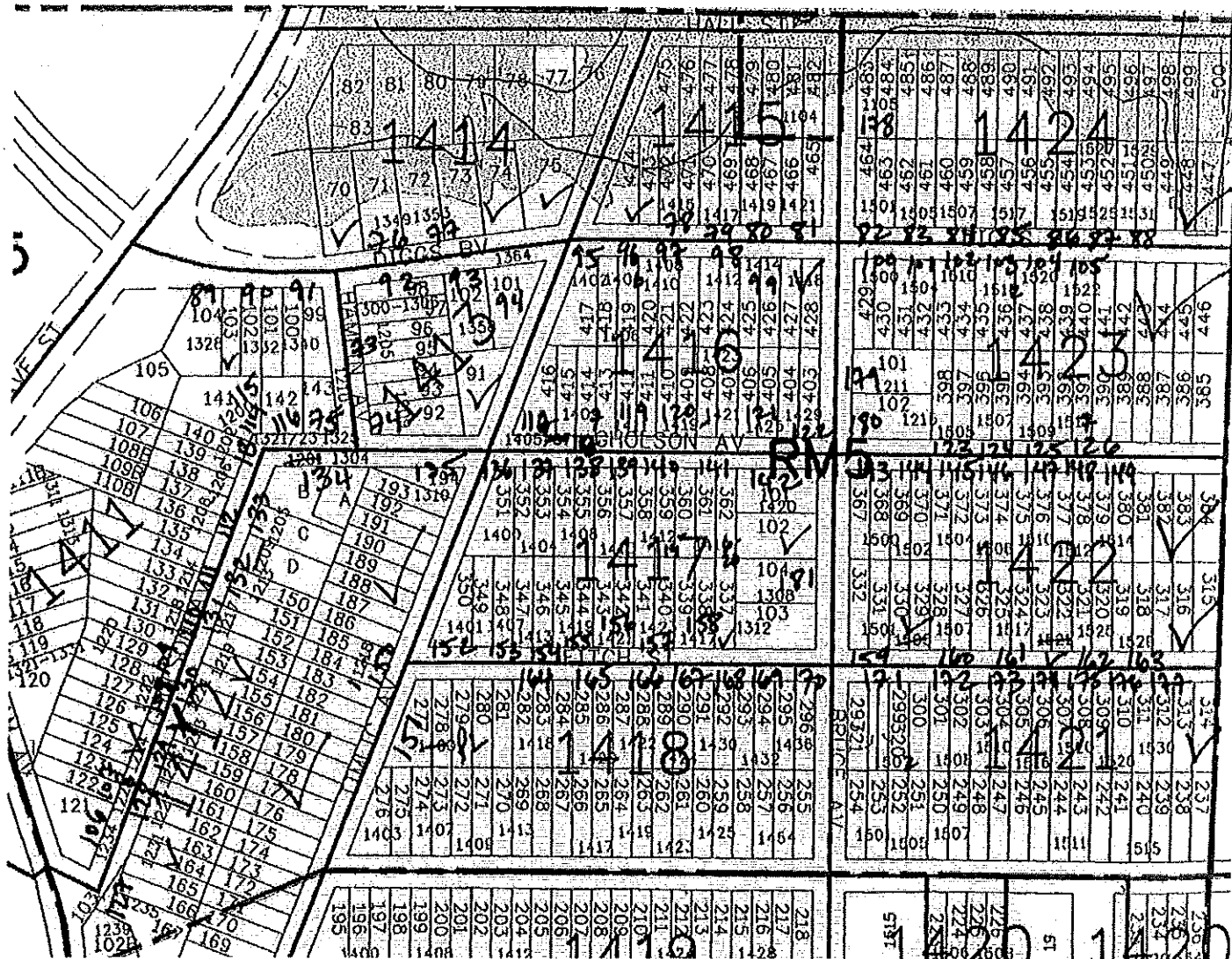
Area of Potential Effects (APE) Survey Map



Happy Hill Survey Map



Columbia Heights Extension Survey Map



APPENDIX B

**Properties Not Eligible for the National Register
and Not Worthy of Further Evaluation
with Concurrence Forms**

CONCURRENCE FORM FOR PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Project Description: Salem Creek Connector

On June 1, 2004, representatives of the

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
- Other

Reviewed the subject project at

- Scoping meeting
- Historic architectural resources photograph review session/consultation
- Other

All parties present agreed

- There are no properties over fifty years old within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are properties over fifty years old within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), but based on the historical information available and the photographs of each property, the property identified as #7-189 is considered not eligible for the National Register and no further evaluation of it is necessary.
- There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of potential effects.
- All properties greater than 50 years of age located in the APE have been considered at this consultation, and based upon the above concurrence, all compliance for historic architecture with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.
- There are no historic properties affected by this project. (Attach any notes or documents as needed)

Signed:

Mary Pope June 1, 2004
 Representative, NCDOT Date

Ruth 6/1/04
 FHWA, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency Date

Frank D. McGehee 6/1/04
 Representative, HPO Date

Reverie Bleckhill-Carley 6-1-04
 State Historic Preservation Officer Date

If a survey report is prepared, a final copy of this form and the attached list will be included.

CONCURRENCE FORM FOR PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Project Description: Salem Creek Connector

On 08/02/2004, representatives of the

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
- Other

Reviewed the subject project at

- Scoping meeting
- Historic architectural resources photograph review session/consultation
- Other

All parties present agreed

- There are no properties over fifty years old within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are properties over fifty years old within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), but based on the historical information available and the photographs of each property, the property identified as # 190 - 197 is considered not eligible for the National Register and no further evaluation of it is necessary.
- There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of potential effects.
- All properties greater than 50 years of age located in the APE have been considered at this consultation, and based upon the above concurrence, all compliance for historic architecture with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.
- There are no historic properties affected by this project. (Attach any notes or documents as needed)

Signed:

Mary Pope 8-2-2004
 Representative, NCDOT Date

R. W. H. A. 8/2/04
 FHWA, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency Date

Shirley D. [Signature] 8/2/04
 Representative, HPO Date

Renee Edickill-Early 8-2-04
 State Historic Preservation Officer Date

If a survey report is prepared, a final copy of this form and the attached list will be included.

report required

**Inventory List
Salem Creek Connector
U-2925**

Properties Listed on the National Register

1. **St. Phillips Moravian Church**

Properties Eligible for the National Register

2. **Salem Academy and College**
3. **Salem Cemetery**
4. **Second African Graveyard**
5. **Vargrave Street Bridge over Salem Creek**
6. **Bowman Gray Stadium**

***Properties Not Eligible for the National Register and Not Worthy of Further
Evaluation (Keyed to Survey Map)***

Happy Hill

Happy Hill history and city directory information from Langdon Opperman's 1993 Inventory of Winston-Salem's African-American Resources and 1995 Survey Report and the research of Mel White.

Happy Hill, the earliest outlying neighborhood of Winston or Salem, is recorded in Moravian records as "Liberia" starting in 1872, probably in memory of Dr. Friedrich Schuman's former slaves who were sent to Liberia in 1836. In 1872 freedman including Richard Siewers and Ned Lemly purchased lots from the Moravian Church on the site of the former Schuman plantation. According to Moravian records, the streets and lots were laid out by 1872 and "For the sake of convenience it was proposed to call the little town now springing up at that place Liberia."¹

By 1874 the name Happy Hill was also used for the community of free African Americans across the creek from Salem. A February 19, 1874 article in the *Peoples Press* relates the building activity on Happy Hill and the African Moravian Church diary refers to Happy Hill in October 1874 in a discussion of the funeral of Joseph Banner. The 1876 E. A. Vogler map illustrates the street plan of the community called "Liberia or Happy Hill."

¹ Salem Board of Trustee minutes, August 26, 1872; S. Scott Rohrer "Freedmen of the Lord: The Black Moravian Congregation of Salem, NC and its Struggle for Survival, 1856-1980," Chapter 3, Unpublished manuscript, 1992, on file at Old Salem, Inc., Winston-Salem.

The map also shows the school the African American community started near the neighborhood in 1867, the first such school for African Americans in Winston or Salem.²

Original lots in the section of Happy Hill depicted on the 1876 E. A. Vogler map were approximately one hundred feet wide and two hundred feet long and sold for \$10. Most of the original lots were later quartered off, resulting in an average current lot size of fifty feet by one hundred feet.³ The original street configuration is intact, although the street names have changed.

Early Happy Hill property owners include those formerly enslaved in and around Salem including the Bittings, Stocktons, Lemlys, Siewerses, Zevelys, Wheelers, Fulkersons, Deadmans, Hunts, Lindsays, Malones, Steadmans and Sheppards. In the late 1880s a second wave of settlers including the Alexanders, Bogers, Fords, Cowans, Carrigans, Butlers and Litakers came in from Cabarrus County. Other families such as the Brindles, Pittses, Heplers, Pages, Crawfords, Wattses, Oaks, Joyces, Rosses, Walkers and McGills began to move in around this same time from areas such as Stokes, Rockingham, Davie, Guilford and Davidson Counties, as well as from other parts of Forsyth County. Early twentieth century development moved across Willow Creek and eventually crossed Waughtown Street into the Salem Hill community, which is now the property of the North Carolina School of the Arts.⁴

Some historic housing stock in the Happy Hill community was destroyed during the construction of Happy Hill Garden, Winston-Salem's first public housing development, in the 1950s and 1960s, and more recently due to housing conditions and housing code enforcement, resulting in significant loss of neighborhood character. Many surviving houses constructed during the 1900-1955 time period retain little integrity.

North Side Humphrey Street

7. House, circa 1950, 501 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block

² Mel White, "Happy Hill Notes," June 2004, on file at Old Salem, Inc., Winston-Salem; *1876 E. A. Vogler Map*.

³ Mel White, Happy Hill Notes.

⁴ Ibid.

foundation. Property owned by Congregation of United Brethren (Moravian Church) until sold to James M. Perryman in 1960.

Humphrey Court Intersects

Humphrey Court used to connect Humphrey Street to another parallel street to the north, Hill Street, and was lined with shotguns and duplexes, called "double shotguns" in some interviews. The 1940 City Directory indicates it was part of Humphrey Circle, which went from Alder Street east and north of Humphrey Street.

8. House, circa 1943, 721 Humphrey Court

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, front-gable roof, front gable-roofed porch supported by round metal pipe posts, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, concrete block foundation. Property owned by Moravian Church until 1958 when sold to J. Lee and C. S. Zimmerman. Duke Power Company purchased it in 1975.

9. Duplex, circa 1943, 723-725 Humphrey Court

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, hip roof, two shed-roofed porches supported by round metal pipe posts, 4/4 and 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, concrete block foundation. William E. Spaugh bought the property in 1919. W. A. and F. M. Spaugh owned it in 1956.

North Side Humphrey Street

10. House, circa 1950, 603 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, German siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, concrete block foundation, interior concrete block chimney. T. S. Rucker bought the property in 1918 and sold it to Jack M. and Anna C. Cobb in 1954. The lot was split and part retained by Jack M. Cobb in 1971.

North of Humphrey Street

11. Houses, circa 1920, in field north of Humphrey Street, moved from west side of Alder Street

Two one-story shotguns, frame, weatherboards, clipped-front-gable roofs, hip-roofed porches with missing posts, boarded-up windows and doors, single-leaf entries, concrete block piers.

South Side Humphrey Street

12. House, circa 1950, 500 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed hood over concrete stoop, gable-roofed side porch with metal posts, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation, chain-link fence. Part of original lot 64. Property bought by Mittie Shore in 1907, sold by Frank Shore to D. W. Andrews in 1930, to Newton E. and Edna Everett in 1947, to C. C. and Esther W. Lassiter in 1953 and to Howard C. and Cornell Horton seven months later in 1953. In 1954 it was sold to Kathleen Bitting Mock, the daughter of Wade Bitting who had lived at 503 Alexander in the early 1940s. This house has the same chain of title as 503 Alexander Street. Kathleen Bitting Mock is a direct descendant of Elias Bitting, who was born near Bethania circa 1810. Elias purchased original lot 10 from the Moravian Church in 1872 and original lot 23 in 1875. Elias's son Starling acquired lot 23 in 1889, at which time it was noted as "the homeplace of Henry Bitting." Henry was Kathleen's grandfather. Kathleen's father Wade Bitting (1886-1968) petitioned for the present footbridge over Salem Creek in the 1930s and was responsible for street numbers being assigned to the houses on Happy Hill to allow for home mail delivery. Previously, residents had to go to Salem for their mail.

13. House, circa 1950, 503 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, side-gable roof, wood stoop and railing, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, stuccoed brick foundation.

14. House, circa 1950, 590 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed porch with metal posts and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, concrete block foundation. Columbus Pitts (1854-1925) bought the property in 1906. He is buried in one of the cemeteries on Willow Street. Pitts also purchased properties on Liberia and Alexander Streets in Happy Hill (including 602-604 Humphrey Street). Pitts Street was named after him. This property was purchased by his son, Walter Elwood Pitts in 1959 and held by Walter E. Pitts's heirs in 1984.

15. House, circa 1950, 600 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, front gable-roofed porch supported by 4" x 4" posts, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, stuccoed foundation.

16. Duplex, circa 1950, 602-604 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, front gable-roofed porch supported by 4" x 4" posts, 4/4 and 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, stuccoed foundation. Property bought by Columbus Pitts in 1904, sold to Walter Elwood Pitts in 1959, and held by Walter E. Pitts's heirs in 1984.

17. House, circa 1920, 629 Humphrey Street

One-story, frame, masonite siding on front and asphalt siding on sides, side-gable roof, shed-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, standing-seam metal roof, brick foundation. Property bought by John A. Bennett in 1889, sold to City of Winston-Salem in 1937, sold to W. R. Weir in 1951, sold to N. Nissen and M. M. Shore in 1956, then split and sold to J. Lee and C. S. Zimmerman in 1965. This house may have been moved from farther east in the neighborhood when that part of the community was demolished for the Happy Hill Gardens public housing project.

18. House, circa 1920, 716 Humphrey Street

One-story, shotgun, frame, weatherboards, hip roof, shed-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts and concrete floor, boarded-up windows, single-leaf entry, standing-seam metal roof, interior brick chimney, brick piers infilled with concrete block. Part of original lot 45 purchased from the Moravian Church by Starling and Laura Bitting in 1882. When the Bittings sold lot 104 to Rising Ebenezer Baptist Church in 1892 it was called a part of the "Hill Walker lot." The church kept the property until 1918.

North Side Alexander Street

19. House, circa 1920, 503 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed entry porch with metal posts and railings and concrete floor, hopper windows, single-leaf entry, brick foundation, metal awnings, rear addition, front-gable-roofed carport with concrete block posts. Bought by Mittie Shore in 1907, sold to D. W. Andrews in 1930, to Newton E. and Edna Everett in 1947, to C. C. and Esther W. Lassiter in 1953 and to Howard C. and Cornell Horton in 1953. Wade Bitting, an African American tobacco worker at R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, and Josephine, Percy and Kathleen lived here in the early 1940s. This house has the same chain of title as 500 Humphrey Street.

20. House, circa 1920s, 511 Alexander Street

One-story, bungalow, frame, aluminum siding, clipped-side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with paired square posts, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, knee braces, stuccoed brick foundation and front steps, concrete block retaining wall. Bought by C. E. Robinson in 1924, sold to Frank Shore in 1928, to D.W. Andrews in 1930 (Shore and Andrews owned other property in the block), and to John and Alice Fields in 1945.

21. House, circa 1920s, 515 Alexander Street

One-story, L-shaped, frame, vinyl German siding, shed-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, brick piers with brick infill (all stuccoed), rear addition, landscape timber retaining wall. Part of original lot 63 purchased from the Moravian Church by Hillary and Mary Hampton Oaks in 1901, sold to Erline Smith in 1922 and to John and Matilde McKinney in 1929.

22. House, circa 1950, 607 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, gable-roofed side porch with 4" x 4" posts, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, shed-roofed dormer on front elevation, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation, wood deck extended off porch, rear shed addition with end chimney, broken concrete retaining wall, shed-roofed storage building in rear. Part of original lot 61 purchased from the Moravian Church by Alfred Hepler, son of Reverend Alex Hepler. Lot bought by Columbus Pitts in 1904. Pitts also bought properties on Liberia and Humphrey Streets in Happy Hill. This property sold to Walter E. Pitts in 1959.

23. House, circa late 1920s, 609 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, engaged corner porch with metal posts and railing, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, knee braces, gable vents, metal awnings, brick foundation and steps with cast stone caps, concrete block retaining wall. Part of original lot 60 purchased from the Moravian Church by Levi Ford in 1887. Ida Davis purchased the lot in 1927.

24. House, circa 1920, 615 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, aluminum and asphalt siding, side-gable roof with projecting front gable bay, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood lattice railing, 9/2 and 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, two interior brick chimneys, brick piers with brick infill (all stuccoed), concrete block side steps. Part of original lot 60 purchased from the Moravian Church by Levi Ford in 1887. Lot purchased by George Phelps in 1915, sold to C. H. Jones in 1929.

25. Trinity Hope Holy Church, circa 1955, 627 Alexander Street

One-story, concrete block with weatherboards in gable ends, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with paired 4" x 4" posts, 2/2 windows, double-leaf entry. Part of larger original lot 58 purchased from the Moravian Church by Caleb Boger, son of John Boger.

26. Hillside Apartments, circa 1975, 701-05 Alexander St

Two-story, three-part, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roofs, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entries. Original lot 46 purchased from the Moravian Church by August Van Story.

27. House, circa early 1950s, 707 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, asbestos and wood shingle siding, front-gable-roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete porch floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, concrete block foundation. A part of what appears to be original lot 18 purchased from the Moravian Church by James Bracon/Brown in 1874. This lot and 711-713 bought by J. E. Sills in 1923, sold to Gladys Sills Howe in 1952.

28. Duplex, circa early 1950s, 711-713 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete porch floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, concrete block foundation. A part of what appears to be original lot 18 purchased from the Moravian Church by James Bracon/Brown in 1874. This lot and 707 bought by J. E. Sills in 1923, sold to Gladys Sills Howe in 1952.

South Side Alexander Street

29. Duplex, circa 1950, 500-502 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, siding in gable ends, front-gable-roof, flat-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, broken concrete and stone foundation. Part of larger original lot 60 purchased from the Moravian Church by Levi Ford in 1887.

30. House, circa 1920, 506 Alexander Street

One-story, bungalow, frame, weatherboards, clipped-front-gable-roof, hip-roofed front porch with grouped square posts, wood railing and wood floor, 8/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, knee braces, interior brick chimney, brick foundation. This property stayed in the same family for over 100 years. Part of larger original lot 60 purchased from the Moravian Church by Levi Ford in 1877, sold to Will Ford and his wife Lula in 1935, and sold to Odessa Ford Page in 1963. Mrs. Odessa Ford Page, Levi Ford's granddaughter, died in 2002 at age 99.

31. House, circa 1920, 510 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, masonite and wood shingle siding, hip roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vent, stuccoed foundation.

32. House, circa 1920, 512 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, masonite and wood shingle siding, hip roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vent, stuccoed foundation, wood handicapped ramp. Part of original lot 60 purchased from J. A. and Anna Leinbach by Lee and Lucas Albright Cowan in 1897.

33. House, circa 1920, 516 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, masonite and wood shingle siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, stuccoed foundation. Part of original lot 54 purchased from the Moravian Church by Henderson Clark or Caleb Boger in 1887. (Some confusion on original lot 54 as there appears to be two lot 54s in the Moravian land records). Lee and Lucas Cowan purchased a portion of the original lot in 1921 that was sold to Burl Blackman in 1941 and J. S. Taylor purchased another portion that was later sold to Marvin D. Blackman.

34. House, circa 1940, 620 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable stone-veneered entry bay, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, brick foundation. Part of original lot 41 purchased from the Moravian Church by Matthew and Isabel Walker in 1891. Isabel Walker later married Jonathan Forney and sold the property to Cornelia L. Leinbach in 1931, who sold it to James M. and Anna Perryman in 1940.

35. House, circa 1955, 622 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, concrete stoop with metal railing, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, stuccoed foundation. Part of original lot 41 purchased from the Moravian Church by Matthew and Isabel Walker in 1891. Isabel Walker later married Jonathan Forney and sold the property to Cornelia L. Leinbach in 1931, who sold it to James M. and Anna Perryman in 1940.

36. House, circa 1920, 628 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete porch floor, boarded-up windows, single-leaf entry, two interior concrete block chimney, brick foundation, standing-seam metal roof, rear ell. Part of original lot 40 purchased from the Moravian Church by John A. Bennett in 1889 who then sold it to William G. and Josie Crawford in 1890. Bettie Anderson Steadman acquired the property in 1900, and kept half in her name even after her marriage to Lee McGill in 1905. Bettie was previously married to William Steadman, son of Henderson and Fannie Steadman.

37. Duplex, circa 1950, 704-706 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, wide German siding, front-gable roof, concrete stoop, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries sheltered by metal awning, gable vents, interior concrete block chimneys, concrete block foundation. Part of original lot 38 purchased from the Moravian Church by Staring and Laura Bitting in 1890 after purchasing lot 37 in 1886. Their daughter Annie Bitting Hairston, wife of Jackson Hairston, received one half of this lot in 1897. The lot was inherited by heirs of the Hairstons by 1947 and sold to B. J. and Eva Adjars in 1952.

38. Duplex, circa 1950, 720-722 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, siding in gable ends, front-gable-roof, hip-roofed front porch with truncated wood columns on piers and concrete floor, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entries, interior brick chimneys, side entries at rear with shed-roofed porches and wood steps. Part of original lot 28 purchased from the Moravian Church from Daniel Sheppard in 1877. Sheppard sold a portion of the lot to William and Bettie Steadman and a portion to W. R. and Lillie Brindle in 1890. This part of the lot was purchased by J. H. Campbell in 1923, sold to O. D. Casstivinis in 1933, sold to F. P. Poindexter in 1934 and to W. M. Springs in 1935, eventually to A. Bruce Lewis in 1940 and to O. P. Page and his wife Minnie in 1945.

39. House, circa 1950, 730 Alexander Street

One-story, frame, masonite and wood shingle siding, steep shed roof, engaged front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 and 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, concrete block foundation. Part of original lot 27 purchased from the Moravian Church in 1877 by Henderson Steadman, which he sub-divided in 1897 and transferred a portion to Henry Gibson. Lot purchased by George W. Dunlap in 1916, sold to J.T. Walsh in 1931, to Fred W. Butner in 1936, to D. Coy Joyce in 1938, and to G. G., E. A. and M. W. Nash in 1944.

West Side Free Street

40. House, pre-1913, 422 Free Street

One-story, frame, asphalt siding, pyramidal hip roof, hip-roofed front porch with metal posts and railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, two tall stuccoed interior chimneys, brick piers infilled with concrete block, standing-seam metal roof, front-gable-roofed concrete-block garage at rear.

Part of original lot 18 purchased from the Moravian Church by Wilson Hurst/Hunt in 1875. The 1876 E. A. Vogler map shows lot 19 fronting present-

day Free Street but modern maps have a portion of lot 18 fronting Humphrey Street. It appears that original lots 18 and 19 combined were 188 feet wide by 100 feet long. Humphrey Street took some of the northeast corner after the railroad right-of-way encroached on this area. The north side of these two lots may have been subdivided into several irregular lots as early as 1918. One of these lots is the site of the only shotgun in-situ in the community (716 Humphrey Street). Oral tradition places the first Rising Ebenezer Baptist Church in the same location as the shotgun. Land records show that Rising Ebenezer owned the property between 1897 and 1918.

Property bought by J. H. Pope in 1917, sold to K. M. and F. E. Yokely in 1936, then to Nathaniel M. and Annie Mock in 1937. Nathaniel Mock lived in Happy Hill as early as 1920. Interviews and later city directories show he ran a grocery store on the corner (was 1005 Free Street when this house was 920). He owned quite a few rental houses in addition to "plenty of land" in Happy Hill and on Harper Road in Clemmons. He gave this house to his nephew William McKinley Bailey Jr. and his wife Louise Reeves Bailey around 1952. The house is still occupied by Bailey descendants.

East Side Free Street

41. House, circa 1950, 421 Free Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed corner porch with truncated metal posts on brick piers, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, rear shed addition, front-gable-roofed concrete block garage at rear, stone retaining wall. Part of original lot 21 purchased from the Moravian Church in 1882 by Augustus Fogle. This property passed from Fogle to W. W. Spainhour to Jackson and Annie Bitting Hairston to George Joyce to Walter and Mary McGill. The McGills appears to have divided this lot in 1921 when Minter Bray purchased a portion. Bray sold the property to H. Bryce Parker in 1936, who sold it to B. F. and Claudia P. McCuiston in 1938, who then sold it to Walter and Pearl D. Lang a month later. The Langs resided in the house for many years.

42. Rising Ebenezer Baptist Church, circa 1920, 600 Free Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof with hip-roofed front section with decorative front gable and small frame hip-roofed vinyl-sided bell tower, arched stained-glass windows, double-leaf entry, end chimney. According to church tradition, this Happy Hill congregation was founded in 1885 as Liberia Baptist Church. Rising Ebenezer Baptist Church's former building on Humphrey Street was blown down in a wind storm. The church now stands on part of original lot 12 purchased from

the Moravian Church by Clarissa Deadman in 1876. Her descendants appear to have divided the lot in 1916 with the smaller, southern half going to Nathaniel and Annie Mock and the larger, northern half to Stacy Alexander who sold it a year later to the Trustees of Rising Ebeneza [sic] Baptist Church, which was built in 1925. The central section of the church is said to be the oldest. Descendants of Nathan and Annie Mock ultimately transferred their portion to Rising Ebenezer. Rising Ebenezer also appears to own a portion of the cemetery at the eastern end of Willow Street. The steps to the Mock's house are still visible on the church's property on Free Street. Nolly L. Scarborough was the pastor of Rising Ebenezer in 1926; he and his wife Bertha lived 910 East 12½ Street. Reverend Leonard L. Macon was the pastor in 1953; he and his wife Mildred moved from 910 East 13th Street to a new house at 825 Ferrell Avenue.

North Side Pitts Street

43. House, circa 1950, 517 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, hip-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entry, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation. Part of original lot 55 purchased from the Moravian Church by George Boger and subdivided in 1897 with the eastern portion sold to Lee and Lucas Cowan. The western portion was sold to Levi and Laura Ford two years later.

44. House, circa 1950, 519 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 4/4 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, concrete block foundation. Part of original lot 54 purchased from the Moravian Church by Caleb Boger, son of George Boger, in 1887. Appears to have been subdivided in 1921 by the children of George and Mittie Joyce with both halves going to Lee and Lucas Cowan.

45. House, circa 1920, 523 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, knee braces, brick foundation, concrete block porch foundation, chain-link fence. Part of original lot 54 purchased from the Moravian Church by Caleb Boger, son of George Boger, in 1887. Appears to have been subdivided in 1921 by the children of George and Mittie Joyce with both halves going to Lee and Lucas Cowan.

46. House, circa 1950, 601 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with square posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, interior and end brick chimneys, brick foundation. Part of original lot 42 purchased from the Moravian Church by George Boger in 1891. Jonathan and Isabell Walker Forney acquired this property from the Bogers in 1928.

47. House, circa 1955, 605 Pitts Street

One-story, concrete block, brick-veneered facade, side-gable roof, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by metal awning, concrete stoop, interior brick chimney, chain-link fence. Part of original lot 41 purchased from the Moravian Church by Matthew and Isabel Walker in 1891. Isabel and Jonathan Forney acquired this property in 1931 and sold it to Cornelia Leinbach the same year.

48. Church, circa 1950, 713 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, stuccoed, cross-gable roof, brick and concrete stoop with wood railing, 1/1 windows, front porch enclosed for church vestibule, double-leaf entry, brick foundation, rear addition. Part of original lot 38 purchased from the Moravian Church in 1890 by Laura Bitting, the wife of Starling Bitting. Subdivided in 1897 with Laura's daughter Annie Bitting Hairston and her husband Jackson acquiring the eastern half while Laura retained the western half. The building has been used as a church since 1995.

49. Duplex, circa 1950, 723-725 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entries, two interior concrete block chimneys, concrete block porch foundation. Part of original lot 28 purchased by Daniel Sheppard from the Moravian Church in 1877. Sheppard sold the property to William and Bettie Steadman in 1887. The Steadmans subdivided the property in 1890 with a portion going to W. R. and Lillie Brindle. Clarence and Minnie Lemly Page acquired this portion in 1945. The southern portion went to Samuel and Elizabeth McMillan. This piece was sold to the White Lily Court #355, Order of Calanthe (the female equivalent of the Knights of Pythias) in 1914 and was the site of Bitting Hall.

50. House, circa 1920, 731 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, German siding, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with turned posts and wood railing, 4/4 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, brick piers infilled with concrete block, standing-seam metal roof, chain-link fence. Part of original lot 27 purchased from the

Moravian Church by Henderson and Fannie Steadman in 1877. The Steadmans appear to have subdivided the lot in 1897 with a portion going to Henry Gibson while they retained the other. Virginia Bailey Cuthrell is the current owner of this part of the original lot.

51. House, circa 1950, 735 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by metal awning with metal posts and railing, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation, chain link fence, front-gable-roofed two-car frame garage with vinyl siding, gambrel-roofed pre-fab storage building. Part of original lot 27 purchased from the Moravian Church by Henderson and Fannie Steadman in 1877. The Steadmans appear to have subdivided the lot in 1897 with a portion going to Henry Gibson while they retained the other. Virginia Bailey Cuthrell is the current owner of this part of the original lot.

South Side Pitts Street

52. House, circa 1930s, 506 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, asbestos and vinyl siding, clipped-front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and truncated wood posts on brick piers and wood lattice railing, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, end brick chimney, brick foundation. Peter and Sarah Spurgin Stockton purchased this property and 2 Liberia Street from the Moravian Church in 1875. Stockton was a 28-year-old day laborer who had also bought a lot in Liberia in 1874, according to Moravian records. The properties passed to their daughter Mamie Stockton Rogers Jordan in 1929. Mamie Jordan subdivided it with the eastern part going to B. F. McCuiston and the western part going to her daughter Birdie Jordan. Birdie married Leander Clark, and they owned the property in 1933. The property, after splitting, was sold to Oza Collins and her husband Simeon in 1932 or 1938 and then to Kathleen A. Harrell in 1964.

53. House, circa 1930, 512 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-clipped-gable roof, clipped-front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts on brick piers, wood railing and wood floor, 4/4 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, brick foundation. Part of original lot 22.

54. House, circa 1950, 600 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation. Part of original tract 16, (which included the Schuman homestead), purchased from the Moravian

Church by Williams Gibbin's heirs in 1872 for \$500. Henry T. and Emma Bahnson purchased the property for \$242 at a public sale in 1884, still intact. Harvey "Pa" Alexander purchased the tract, along with his son-in-law John Carrigan, in 1892 for \$500. The property was first subdivided in 1892 with the eastern portion (up the hill from the Schuman site) going to John L. and Ella Alexander Carrigan (current lots 1H, 2H, 3H, 4H, 202 and 204, Block 794). Pa kept everything west starting with the Schuman House and on down the hill. He sold the southern portion of this 50' x 214" lot to his son Lewis and his wife Orah in 1912 for \$25 and the northern portion to them in 1921 for \$100. The remainder of his land was acquired by Walter Pitts in 1948. Current Lot 110, Block 794. Portions of the property were acquired by Lewis Alexander in 1921, Mary A. Gough in 1929, members of the Synder family in 1928 and 1929, Walter Pitts in 1948 and Fulton S. Synder in 1957.

55. House, circa 1920s, 710 Pitts Street

One-story, bungalow, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, engaged front porch with central 4" x 4" posts on brick piers, square corner brick posts, wood railing and wood floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, triangular knee braces, front-gable dormer, end brick chimney, brick foundation and steps. Part of the western section of lot 16 that went to John and Ella Carrigan. James Howard purchased the property in 1926 (he also bought 712 Pitts Street and may have built both houses). Sold to Cornelia Harris in 1936, remained in Harris family, bought in 1955 by Horace G. and Ella L. Harris.

56. House, circa 1920s, 712 Pitts Street

One-story, bungalow, frame, asphalt siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with metal posts and railing and concrete floor, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, triangular knee braces, gable vents, metal awning, concrete block foundation and steps. Originally part of the Schuman property. James Howard purchased the property in 1926 (he also bought 710 Pitts Street and may have built both houses). Sold to Tiny Howard in 1940, then in 1943 to Cornelia Harris who had bought 710. Purchased by Horace G. and Ella L. Harris in 1944 and was still in Harris family in 1977.

57. House, circa 2000, 716 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof (gable end faces street), 4/4 windows, single-leaf entry, brick foundation. Originally part of the Schuman property, then part of the western section of original lot 16 belonging to John and Ella Alexander Carrigan. Acquired by Henry and Adelaide March in 1926 who sold it to Curtis and Sadie Barringer the same year.

58. Duplex, circa 1950, 734-736 Pitts Street

One-story, frame, wide German siding, front-gable roof, hip-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, central section of porch enclosed, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, exposed rafter ends, gable vents, interior brick chimneys, concrete block foundation and wood steps. Originally part of the Schuman property, then the western section of original lot 11 purchased from the Moravian Church by Benjamin and Viney Zevely in 1876. The original lot appears to have been 187' x 200' at the top of the hill fronting Free Street and bounded on the north and south by Pitts and Alexander respectively. John N. Wharton may have briefly owned a piece of lot 11 in 1875. Minter B. and Jessie Bray owned various portions of the original lot between 1910 and 1928. Nathan Mock acquired lot 107 in 1920 and lot 108, where he had his store at the corner of Pitts and Free, in 1928.

West Side Alder Street

59. House, circa 1950, 902 Alder Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, clipped-front-gable-roofed entry porch with truncated square wood posts on concrete block piers and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, metal awnings, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation, wood fence at front of house. Renovated during 1993 survey.

60. House, circa 1950, 904 Alder Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, clipped-side-gable roof, clipped-front-gable-roofed entry porch with truncated metal posts on concrete block piers and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, metal awnings, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation, attached shed-roofed garage with stone foundation on north side.

61. House, circa 1950, 906 Alder Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, clipped-side-gable roof, clipped-front-gable-roofed entry porch with truncated metal posts on concrete block piers and concrete floor, 6/6 and boarded-up windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation.

62. House, circa 1950, 908 Alder Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with replacement posts and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation.

**63. Open Door Apostolic Holiness Church of Christ, circa 1940,
922 Alder Street**

One-story, frame, stuccoed, hip roof, corner casement windows, double-leaf entry, concrete block front steps and rear addition. According to neighbor, this was a store, later converted to a church. The building was originally constructed in the late 1930s or early 1940s as the WSJS transmission station. The tower was west of the building near Salem Creek. The land on the west side of Alder was not a part of the original Happy Hill settlement.

North Side Liberia Street

64. House, circa 1950, 511 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, weatherboards, front-gable roof, hip-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, stuccoed foundation. Part of original lot 22 purchased from the Moravian Church by Peter and Sarah Stockton in 1875. The Stocktons also purchased 519 and 506 Pitts Street. The properties passed to their daughter Mamie Stockton Rogers, then to her husband Jordon Rogers, and after splitting passed to their daughter Birdie Rogers Clark in 1933. It appears the property remained in the Stockton family until it was sold in 1964 to Victor H. Harrell, Jr.

65. House, circa 1920, 519 Liberia Street

One-story, enlarged shotgun, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, replacement windows, single-leaf entries, interior brick chimneys, stuccoed foundation, front-gable-roofed two-bay addition connected to original portion of the house by a hyphen. Peter and Sarah Stockton purchased this property and 511 and 506 Pitts Street from the Moravian Church in 1875 (part of original lot 22). The properties then passed to Mamie Stockton Rogers, after which this lot was sold to B. F. McCuiston in 1929, to Sanford Motor Company in 1930, to C. C. Sanford & Sons Company in 1933 and to Bright M. Harris in 1948.

66. House, circa 1940, 525 Liberia Street

One-and-one-half-story, Period Cottage, frame, permastone veneer on front and brick veneer on sides, clipped-side-gable roof with projecting front gable entry bay, 6/6 windows, arched single-leaf entry, façade chimney, brick foundation, stone retaining wall. Part of original lot 50 purchased from the Moravian Church by Henderson Clark in 1886. Part of this lot went to William G. and Bettie Crawford in 1900 and then to Bettie Steadman McGill in 1913. James Litaker purchased part of the property and 527 in 1912.

67. House, circa 1920, 527 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, hip roof with decorative front gable, hip-roofed porch with slender classical columns and pilasters and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation. Part of original lot 50 purchased from the Moravian Church by Henderson Clark in 1886. James Litaker purchased this property and 525 in 1912. John Litaker's heirs owned this lot in 1987.

South Side Liberia Street

68. House, circa 1925, 494 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, clipped-front-gable roof, hip-roofed porch with truncated square wood posts on brick piers and concrete floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, decorative knee braces, two interior brick chimneys, brick piers infilled with brick, metal shingle roof. Not sure of this original lot number or original owner. Appears to be lot 57 purchased by W. L. Bethel in 1897 from the Moravian Church. Jesse and R. L. Whitherspoon purchased this property in 1925. Sold to Rosa M. Cash in 1931, to Burl Blackman in 1944, to Lucy Blackman in 1949 and to J. S. Taylor in the mid-1950s.

69. House, circa 1950, 496 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, engaged porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation. Not sure of this original lot number or original owner. Appears to be lot 57 purchased by W. L. Bethel in 1897 from the Moravian Church.

70. House, circa 1930, 604 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, weatherboards, hip roof, engaged porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, shed-roofed dormer, stuccoed foundation, stone and concrete retaining wall, stone steps. Part of original lot 77 purchased from the Moravian Church by Columbus Pitts in 1889. Columbus Pitts owned this property and 608 in 1889. Pitts also bought properties on Alexander and Humphrey Streets. This property was sold to Walter E. Pitts and Maurice Pitts Johnson in 1966, and the house was moved from the site of the former Old Salem Visitor Center by Walter Pitts.

71. House, circa 1955, 608 Liberia Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof with projecting front gable bay, metal casement windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, façade chimney, attached brick-veneered single-bay front-gable

garage. Part of original lot 78 purchased from the Moravian Church. Columbus Pitts owned this property and 604 in 1889. After the lot split, this property was sold to Daniel B. and Ruby G. Pervis in the mid-1950s.

72. House, circa 1900, 624 Liberia Street

One-story-on-basement, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed porch with square posts, wood railing and wood floor, 4/4 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, broken concrete front steps, concrete block porch foundation, flat-roofed carport with metal posts on NW side of house. The lot appears to be part of original lot 80 purchased by Edmond Watts in 1891. It was subdivided in 1901 with the western half going to Columbus Pitts and the eastern half going to his sister-in-law Laura J. Simmons. Portions of the property were sold to Harry Lee Pitts and his wife Dorothy in 1947, to Jack T. and Clara Warren McCloud (who lived directly across the street) in 1947 and to Aleana Sievers in 1949.

Columbia Heights Extension

*Columbia Heights Extension history and city directory information from Langdon Opperman's 1993 Inventory of Winston-Salem's African-American Resources and 1995 Survey Report.

Twelve-block African American neighborhood planned in 1919 by the Realty Bond Company and further developed in 1927 and post-Depression. About one hundred buildings from the first half of the twentieth century remain. Of these, twenty-five or thirty appear to be among the first built after the 1919 plat, most on Diggs Boulevard and Gholson Avenue. Made up predominantly of one-story, frame dwellings, mostly bungalows and unpretentious frame houses; only two are two-story, and about ten are duplexes. City directories indicate that by 1940 about half were owner-occupied. The area retains neighborhood character but is in poor condition. The southern four blocks were developed in the 1950s with large, long frame apartment buildings.

East Side Hamlin Avenue

73. House, circa 2000, 1205 Hamlin Avenue

Two-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front and side entry porches with 4" x 4" posts and wood railings, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, end brick chimney, brick foundation.

74. House, circa 2000, 1209 Hamlin Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front and side entry porches with 4" x 4" posts and picket railings, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, stuccoed foundation.

West Side Hamlin Avenue

75. House, circa 1920, 1210 Hamlin Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof with projecting side-gable bay, screened-in and partially enclosed hip-roofed front porch, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entries, stuccoed interior chimney, stuccoed foundation, stuccoed concrete block retaining wall.

North Side Diggs Boulevard

76. House, circa 1920, 1349 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame; vinyl German siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, engaged front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, end brick chimney, brick foundation.

77. House, circa 1920, 1353 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, German siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with grouped 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

78. House, circa 1950, 1415 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, permastone veneer on façade and aluminum siding on other elevations and in front gable, clipped-front-gable roof, bracketed front-gable entry hood with metal posts on concrete stoop, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

79. House, circa 1920, 1417 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, side-gable roof, inset corner porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

80. House, circa 1920, 1419 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, sheet paneling siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with turned posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick piers with brick infill.

81. House, circa 1920, 1421 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, clipped-front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, end brick chimney, concrete block foundation.

82. House, circa 1950, 1501 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, brick veneer, hip roof with double front gables, inset entry porch with 4" x 4" post on concrete floor, 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney.

83. House, circa 1950, 1505 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, permastone veneer on facade and asbestos siding on other elevations, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, engaged front porch with metal posts on permastone piers and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

84. Duplex, circa 1960, 1507 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, brick veneer, low side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with metal posts and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents.

85. House, circa 1950, 1517 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, low side-gable roof, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, chain-link fence.

86. House, circa 1950, 1519 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with round posts and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, front-gable-roofed concrete block garage in rear.

87. Duplex, circa 1950, 1525-1527 Diggs Boulevard

One-story-on-basement, frame, permastone veneer on facade and aluminum siding on other elevations, front-gable roof, shed-roofed entry hood over concrete stoop, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, interior brick chimneys, concrete block foundation.

88. Duplex, circa 1950, 1529-1531 Diggs Boulevard

One-story-on-basement, frame, wide German siding, front-gable roof, shed-roofed entry hood over concrete stoop, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, metal awnings, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation.

South Side Diggs Boulevard

89. House, circa 1960, 1328 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, German siding and vertical wood siding on facade, low side-gable roof, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation.

90. House, circa 1960, 1332 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, low side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with metal posts and railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, broken concrete retaining wall, chain-link fence.

91. House, circa 1950, 1340 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with metal posts and metal railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, chain-link fence.

92. Duplex, circa 1955, 1300-1302 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, brick stoops and stairs with wood railings, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, metal awnings.

93. House, circa 1920, 1358 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, wide German siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood floor, 6/1 windows, single-leaf entry, decorative knee braces, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation, circa 1993 board fence.

94. House, circa 1950, 1364 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable entry bay, metal awning supported by metal posts on brick stoop, metal railing, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal window awnings, facade chimney, chain-link fence, two-bay, frame garage with front-gable roof and German siding in rear.

95. House, circa 1950, 1402 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, brick veneer, vinyl siding on dormers and gables, side-gable roof, front-gable entry hood over concrete stoop, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, three front-gable dormers, gable vents, rear addition.

96. House, circa 1950, 1406 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, engaged porch with square wood posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, board fence.

97. Duplex, circa 1950, 1408-1410 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, engaged porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation.

98. House, circa 1955, 1412 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, concrete stoop, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation.

99. House, circa 1920, 1414 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior stuccoed brick chimneys, concrete block foundation, brick and concrete retaining wall.

100. House, circa 1920, 1500 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, vinyl siding with wood siding under porch, hip roof with projecting front-gable bay on west elevation, inset corner porch with metal posts and metal railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, hip-roofed dormer with vent, two interior brick chimneys, concrete block foundation, chain-link fence, detached flat-roofed carport with metal posts in front yard, detached gambrel-roofed carport with metal posts and two front-gable roofed sheds with vinyl siding in rear.

101. House, circa 1920, 1504 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed porch with truncated posts on brick piers and metal railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, triangular knee braces, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

102. House, circa 1950, 1510 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, screened-in front-gable-roofed porch, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, stuccoed foundation and retaining wall, basement garage, side entry, wire fence.

103. Duplex, circa 1950, 1512 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, concrete block foundation.

104. House, circa 1940, 1520 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

105. House, circa 1950, 1522 Diggs Boulevard

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, side-gable roof, front-gable entry hood over steps with wood railing, side entry porch with square posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, end and interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

West/North Side Gholson Avenue

106. House, circa 1940, 1234 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, shed-roofed front porch with paired posts and wood railing, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, brick foundation.

107. House, circa 1950, 1228 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, recessed central entry porch, replacement windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, stuccoed foundation.

108. House, circa 1920, 1222 Gholson Avenue

One-story, Bungalow, frame, weatherboards with wood shingle siding in front gables, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with decorative front gable, paired posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, two interior concrete block chimneys, concrete block foundation.

109. House, circa 1920, 1220 Gholson Avenue

One-story, bungalow, frame, weatherboards with wood shingle siding in front gable, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed porch with square posts and wood railing, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, interior chimney, concrete block foundation.

110. House, circa 1920, 1218 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, German vinyl siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, concrete block foundation.

111. House, circa 1960, 1214 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and metal railing, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, concrete block foundation, chain-link fence.

112. Duplex, circa 1950, 1206-1208 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entries.

113. House, circa 1930, 1202 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof, shed-roofed porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood lattice railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, two interior brick chimneys, concrete block foundation.

114. House, circa 1950, 1200 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, wide German siding, low side-gable roof, shed-roofed entry porch with metal posts and metal railing, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, concrete block foundation, stone retaining wall.

115. House, circa 1930, 1321 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, projecting front gable bay with inset corner porch with 4" x 4" post and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, stuccoed brick foundation.

116. House, circa 1930, 1325 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, projecting front gable porch with turned posts, wood railing and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

117. House, circa 1920s, 1405 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, shed-roofed porch with square posts and concrete floor, 2/2 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, one interior and one end stuccoed brick chimney, brick piers infilled with concrete block, rear addition. According to the current resident (5/26/2004) the house was moved to this location when the Skyline Apartments were built.

118. House, circa 1920s, 1407 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, German siding, side-gable roof, hip-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf

entry, gable vents, eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

119. House, circa 1920s, 1411 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

120. Duplex, circa 1950, 1419-1421 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, interior brick chimney.

121. Duplex, circa 1950, 1423-1425 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, hip roof, engaged front porch with 4" x 4" posts and concrete floor, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries, concrete block foundation.

122. House, circa 1955, 1429 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer with aluminum siding in main front gable, front-gable roof with projecting front gable bay, hip-roofed front porch with grouped posts, wood railing and wood floor, 4/4 and 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, end brick chimney.

123. House, circa 1940s, 1505 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with truncated wood posts on brick piers and concrete floor, 6/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation.

124. House, circa 1940s, 1507 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with truncated metal posts on brick piers, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/1 windows, single-leaf entry, front gable dormer with vent, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, stuccoed foundation.

125. House, circa 1940s, 1509 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, German vinyl siding, side-gable roof with projecting front gable, inset corner porch with 4" x 4" post and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation, rear addition.

126. House, circa 1950, 1517 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, hip roof, engaged front porch with square posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/1 and boarded-up picture windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney.

East/South Side Gholson Avenue

127. Apartments, circa 1975, 1235 Gholson Avenue

Two-story, two-part, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roofs, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents.

128. House, circa 1930, 1227 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, asbestos and vinyl siding, front-gable roof, partially-enclosed shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and one truncated wood post on a brick pier, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

129. Duplex, circa 1950, 1225A-1225B Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with metal posts, decorative concrete block central partition wall and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents.

130. House, circa 1950, 1221 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding with brick veneer kneewall under front porch, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, stuccoed interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation.

131. House, circa 1920s, 1217 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, brick foundation.

132. House, circa 1930, 1213 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, clipped-side-gable roof, inset corner porch with one tapered wood post on a brick pier, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, knee braces, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

133. House, circa 1920s, 1205 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porch with one square brick corner post and one brick pier, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, brick piers infilled with concrete block, screened-in rear porch.

134. House, circa 2000, 1304 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with truncated posts on brick piers and wood lattice railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry with sidelights, stuccoed foundation, auxiliary side entry, two-board fence with brick and block posts.

135. House, circa 1920s, 1310 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding with wood shingle siding in front gables, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed corner porch with metal posts, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior brick chimney, brick foundation, detached metal carport.

136. House, circa 1955, 1400 Gholson Avenue

One-story-on-basement, frame, brick veneer, hip roof, large brick stoop metal post and railing, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entry with metal awning, basement garage, stone retaining wall.

137. House, circa 1920, 1404 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, hip roof, hip-roofed corner porch with truncated posts on brick piers with metal railing, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation, stone retaining wall.

138. House, circa 1930, 1408 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, partially enclosed front-gable-roofed front porch with metal posts and railing, 8/1 and replacement windows, single-leaf entry, brick foundation.

139. House, circa 1930, 1410 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, wood shingle siding above water table and aluminum siding below, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with truncated posts on brick piers and wood railing, metal railing on front steps, 6/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, knee braces, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

140. Duplex, circa 1940, 1412-1414 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, wide weatherboards with wood shingles in front gable, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with grouped truncated posts on brick piers and wood lattice railing, wood railing on front steps, 6/1 windows, single-leaf entries, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

141. Duplex, circa 1940, 1416-1418 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer with vinyl siding in front gable, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood lattice railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entries, interior brick chimney.

142. House, circa 1940, 1420 Gholson Ave

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, clipped-front-gable roof, inset corner porch with 4" x 4" wood post and wood railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, knee braces, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

143. House, circa 1950, 1500 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer with aluminum siding in front gable, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, hip-roofed front porch with grouped 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, end brick chimney, concrete block retaining wall.

144. House, circa 1955, 1502 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, shed-roofed entry porch with square brick posts and brick lattice railing, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, deck on west side.

145. House, circa 1930, 1504 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, brick foundation, stone retaining wall.

146. House, circa 1940, 1506 Gholson Avenue

One-story-on-basement, frame, brick veneer with aluminum siding in front gable, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, wrap-around porch with truncated posts on brick piers and wood railing, 1/1, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents end brick chimney, basement garage, stone retaining wall.

147. Duplex, circa 1950, 1508-1510 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl German siding, front-gable roof, inset corner porches with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entries, concrete block foundation, concrete block retaining wall.

148. House, circa 1920, 1512 Gholson Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with turned posts, sawn brackets, replacement wood railing and wood floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, knee braces, concrete block foundation, concrete block retaining wall.

149. Apartments, circa 1975, 1514 Gholson Avenue

Two-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, deep overhanging eaves.

West Side Timlic Avenue

150. Duplex, circa 1960, 112-118 Timlic Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, low hip roof with projecting hip-roofed bay, engaged entry porch, picture and replacement windows, single-leaf entry, brick façade chimney, brick foundation, chain-link fence.

East Side Timlic

151. Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church, circa 1976, 678 Timlic Avenue

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof with projecting front-gable vestibule, long vertical windows, double-leaf entry, vinyl cupola, side gable wing on south side with 6/6 windows and gable-roofed porte cochere with brick posts.

North Side Fitch Street

152. House, circa 1950, 1401 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with metal posts and concrete floor, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, concrete block retaining wall.

153. House, circa 1950, 1407 Fitch Street

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable bay, engaged front porch with paired 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, end brick chimney.

154. House, circa 1955, 1413 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding with brick veneer on facade, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney.

155. House, circa 1930, 1419 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, German siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with truncated metal posts on brick pier, metal railing and

concrete floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, knee braces, gable vents, metal awnings, brick foundation.

156. House, circa 1950, 1421 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" wood posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys.

157. House, circa 1940, 1423 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 2/2 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, metal awnings, two interior stuccoed chimneys, stuccoed foundation, chain-link fence.

158. House, circa 1940, 1417 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding with brick veneer kneewall under front porch, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

159. House, circa 1950, 1501 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with aluminum-sided gable, metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 and picture windows, single-leaf entries, auxiliary side entry, metal awnings, façade chimney, rear deck, gambrel-roofed storage building.

160. House, 1937, 1507 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, brick foundation. According to Richard Leonard Rowell on 5/26/04, Hattie Mae Smith, a welder and seamstress, built this house in 1937. Richard's aunt Victoria Rowell, a TV actress who has appeared on *The Young and the Restless*, lived in the house at one time.

161. House, circa 1950, 1517 Fitch Street

One-story-on-basement, frame, brick veneer, hip roof with projecting hip-roofed bay, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, metal awnings, end brick chimney with "M" in yellow brick near top, attached carport on west side.

162. House, circa 1960, 1525 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof, brick stoop with wood railing, metal sash windows with three horizontal panes, single-leaf entry sheltered by metal awnings, interior brick chimney.

163. House, circa 1920s, 1529 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, two interior brick chimneys, brick piers infilled with concrete block.

South Side Fitch Street

164. House, circa 1930, 1418 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding with wood paneling in front gable, front-gable roof, partially enclosed engaged front porch with metal posts and concrete floor, shed-roofed side wing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, gable vents two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

165. House, circa 1930, 1420 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing and wood floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, metal awnings, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

166. House, circa 1940s, 1422 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with square posts and wood railing, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

167. House, circa 1940s, 1424 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding and permastone veneer, side-gable roof with projecting front gable bay, front-gable-roofed entry porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

168. House, circa 1950, 1430 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, concrete block stoop with metal railing, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by awning, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, auxiliary side entrance.

169. House, circa 1940s, 1432 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, stuccoed, side-gable roof, concrete block stoop with metal railing, boarded-up windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by shed-

roofed hood supported by 4" x 4" posts, interior brick chimney, metal awning with metal posts across façade, shed-roofed rear addition currently under construction, wire fence.

170. House, circa 1920s, 1436 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, German siding, side-gable roof with projecting clipped-front-gable, shed-roofed entry porch with 4" x 4" posts and wood railing, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, end brick chimney, brick foundation, board and wire fence.

171. House, circa 1920s, 1502 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, weatherboards, hip roof, hip-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation, new rear addition.

Lot between 1508 and 1502 Fitch Street contains a large arbor within a chain-link fence.

172. House, circa 1930, 1508 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, weatherboards with wood shingle siding in front gables, front-gable roof with two decorative front gables, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and wood floor, hexagonal bay under front porch, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, gable vents, interior brick chimney, brick foundation.

173. House, circa 1930, 1510 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, weatherboards with wood shingle siding in front gables, front-gable roof with decorative front gable, hip-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood lattice railing and wood floor, hexagonal bay under front porch, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, exposed rafter ends, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

174. House, circa 1920s, 1516 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

175. House, circa 1950, 1520 Fitch Street

One-story, frame, asbestos siding, side-gable roof, concrete stoop with metal railing, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by bracketed hood, gable vents, interior concrete block chimney, concrete block foundation.

176. House, circa 1960, 1526 Fitch Street

One-story, Minimal Traditional, frame, brick veneer, side-gable roof with projecting front gable bay, brick stoop with metal railing, metal sash windows with three horizontal panes, single-leaf entry, gable vents.

177. House, circa 1950, 1530 Fitch Street

One-story-on-basement, frame, brick veneer, front-gable roof, shed-roofed front porch with metal posts, metal railing, concrete floor and concrete block foundation, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney.

East Side Bruce Avenue

178. House, circa 1940, 1105 Bruce Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed front porch with truncated metal posts on brick piers, metal railing, concrete floor, 1/1, 4/1 and 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, interior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, attached shed-roofed carport with square posts on low concrete block wall on southern elevation.

179. House, circa 1930, 1211 Bruce Avenue

One-story, frame, German siding, side-gable roof, hip-roofed entry porch with metal posts and concrete floor, 4/1 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, exposed rafter ends, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation.

180. House, circa 1940, 1215 Bruce Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, hip roof with decorative front gable, front-gable-roofed corner porch with paired 4" x 4" posts, wood railing and concrete floor, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, interior brick chimney, brick foundation, rear wing with picture window, auxiliary rear entrances.

West Side Bruce Avenue

181. House, circa 1930, 1308 Bruce Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof, front-gable-roofed entry porch with metal posts, metal railing and concrete floor, 1/1 windows, single-leaf entry, knee braces, interior brick chimney, brick foundation, attached shed-roofed carport with metal posts on north elevation, chain-link fence.

182. R. A. Thomas Water Treatment Plant, 1926, 1951, 1201 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive

Complex of one-and-two-story, brick, flat-roofed buildings with 1/1 windows, double-leaf entries and brick chimneys, water treatment tanks, chain-link fence.

183. U. S. Army Reserve Center, early 1950s, 1245 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive

Two-story, frame, brick veneer, low side-gable roof, 1/1 windows, double-leaf entries, brick chimney, large front-gable roof metal shed and one-story brick building with low gable roof at rear, chain-link fence.

184. City of Winston-Salem Street Division Operations Building 42, 1961, 1970s, City Maintenance Yard, 650 Stadium Drive

One-story, brick, flat-roofed building with stepped parapet end walls, truck bays along north side sheltered by shed-roofed hood, 1980s brick office addition on west side.

185. City of Winston-Salem Roadway Appearance Building 25, circa 1927, 1970s, City Maintenance Yard, 650 Stadium Drive

One-story, brick, flat-roofed building with corbelled cornice, open equipment shed on south side, 1980s brick office addition on east side.

186. House, circa 1920, 509 Salem Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with decorative front gable, enclosed hip-roofed front porch, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, single-leaf entry, two interior brick chimneys, brick foundation, stone retaining wall.

187. House, circa 1925, 515 Salem Avenue

Two-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, enclosed shed-roofed side porch, 6/6 and casement windows, single-leaf entry sheltered by hood supported by metal posts, brick foundation, stone retaining wall.

188. House, circa 1950, 601 Salem Avenue

One-story, frame, aluminum siding, side-gable roof, side-gable-roofed screened-in porch and porte cochere supported by square posts on low wall, metal awning supported by metal posts with metal railing across front porch, 6/6 windows, single-leaf entry, gable vents, brick foundation.

189. House, circa 1950, 605 Salem Avenue

One-story, frame, vinyl siding, side-gable roof with projecting front-gable, bay, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entry, metal awnings, auxiliary side entrance, brick foundation.

190. Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad Trestle over Salem Creek, 1910
Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad (WSSR) steel trestle, 693 feet long, 92 feet high, completed February 20, 1910. Built by the Pennsylvania Bridge Company of Steelton, Pennsylvania, who also constructed the South Fork (873 feet long, 68 feet high), Soakus (783 feet long, 53 feet high) and Yadkin River (1458 feet long, 58 feet high) WSSR trestles. The Virginia Bridge and Iron Company of Roanoke, Virginia, built the Rocky River (460 feet long, 47 feet high) and Brown's Creek (262 feet long, 23 feet high) WSSR trestles. The Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad, chartered in 1905, began operation between Winston-Salem and Wadesboro in 1910. The WSSR offices, depot and freight terminal were constructed around 1911 at the intersection of Cemetery and Liberty Streets. Henry E. Fries, a prominent local industrialist, was the first president of the railroad.

191. Stadium Drive Bridge over Salem Creek (Bridge No. 372), 1921
One span, reinforced-concrete, tee-beam, 39 feet long, 50 feet wide, concrete abutments, concrete parapets with incised panels, capped end posts. Unlike the Vargrave Street Bridge, the Stadium Drive Bridge is typical of thousands of reinforced-concrete tee-beam bridges constructed in North Carolina through the 1950s. The bridge was determined not eligible for the National Register in 1998 and is scheduled for replacement in the current TIP.

192. Warehouse, 1930, 1950, east side of Salem Avenue at junction with Cemetery Street

One-story, frame, corrugated metal siding, sliding double cargo doors on metal tracks, one cargo bay on south elevation, three on east elevation, standing-seam metal roof, concrete foundation, brick addition on north elevation. Frederickson Motor Express Company was an early occupant of this building.

193. Piedmont Concrete Company Complex, 1940s, 1950s, 609 Chase Street

The Piedmont Concrete Company complex includes four buildings, four concrete silos and associated equipment. Building #1: One-story, concrete block, flat-roof with a flat-roof entry hood, casement windows, single-leaf entries on the south elevation, cargo doors on the west and south elevations. Building #2: One-story, frame, vinyl siding, front-gable roof, 2/2 horizontal windows, single-leaf entries, brick foundation, addition on northeast corner. Building #3: One-story, concrete block, shed-roof, casement windows, single-leaf entry on the west elevation. Building #4: One-story, concrete block, front-gable roof, casement windows, single-leaf entry and cargo door on the east elevation. Piedmont Concrete Company was located on Coal Road (now Chase Street) by 1946. There

were some earlier businesses on Coal Road – a grocery and a construction company, Gassaway & Owen, Inc. – in the early 1940s. Wake Forest University recently purchased the Piedmont Concrete Company complex with the intention of expanding their new research park south of Interstate 40.

194. Warehouse, 1947, 401 Dean Street

One-story, concrete block, flat roof, casement windows, single-leaf entries on west and south elevations, cargo bays sheltered by shed-roofed porch on the south elevation, rear addition. Burge Transfer and Storage Company occupied the front of this warehouse in 1947; H. C. Newman Company, Inc. (wholesale produce) occupied the rear. Dean Street was completely residential on either side of the train tracks until the construction of this building in 1947 – some residences remained through the 1950s and a church survived through the 1990s.

195. Warehouse, 1952, 404 Dean Street

One-story, concrete block, flat roof, casement windows, single-leaf entry and cargo bay on the west elevation. Weld-All Welding Construction occupied this building in 1952. The most recent occupant was Commercial Services, Inc. (fire extinguisher sales).

196. Commercial Building/Warehouse, 1960, 423 Dean Street

One-story, concrete block, flat roof, casement windows, single-leaf entries on north elevation, cargo bays on north and south elevations, rear addition, modernist blonde brick and stucco office addition with double-leaf entry on west elevation. Floyd S. Burge Construction Company moved from 406 Dean Street to 423 Dean Street in 1960. The most recent occupant was Southern Trim and Millwork, cabinetmakers.

197. Warehouse, 1949, 441 Dean Street

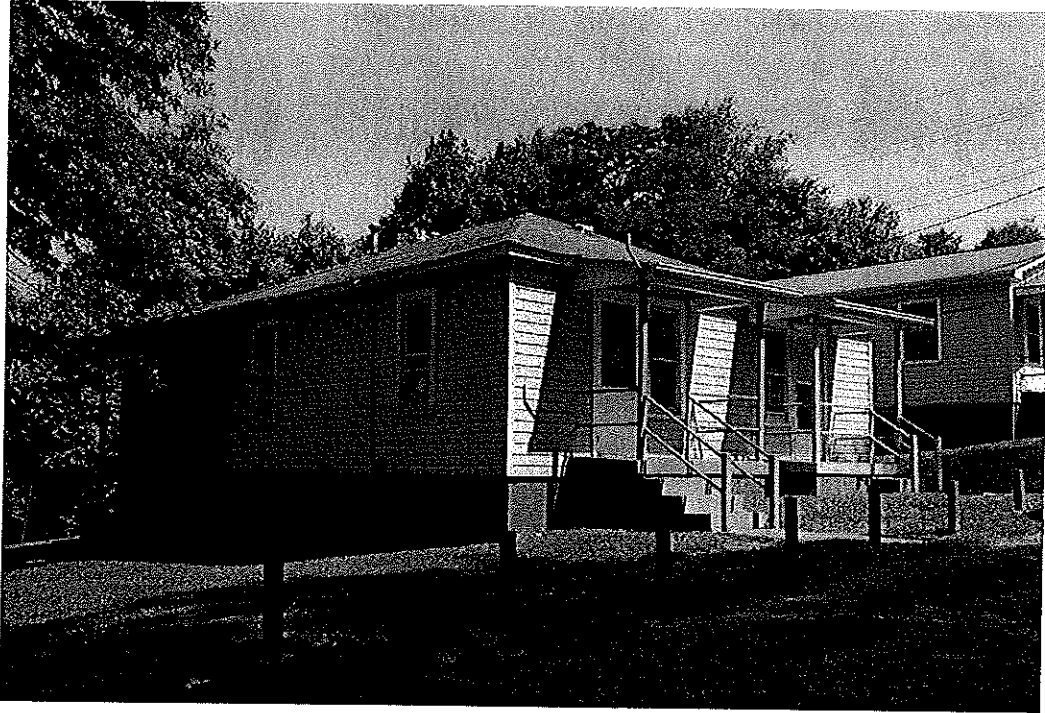
One-story, concrete block, flat roof, casement windows, single-leaf entry on west elevation, four cargo bays sheltered by shed-roofed porch on the west elevation. Associated Transport occupied this building in 1949.



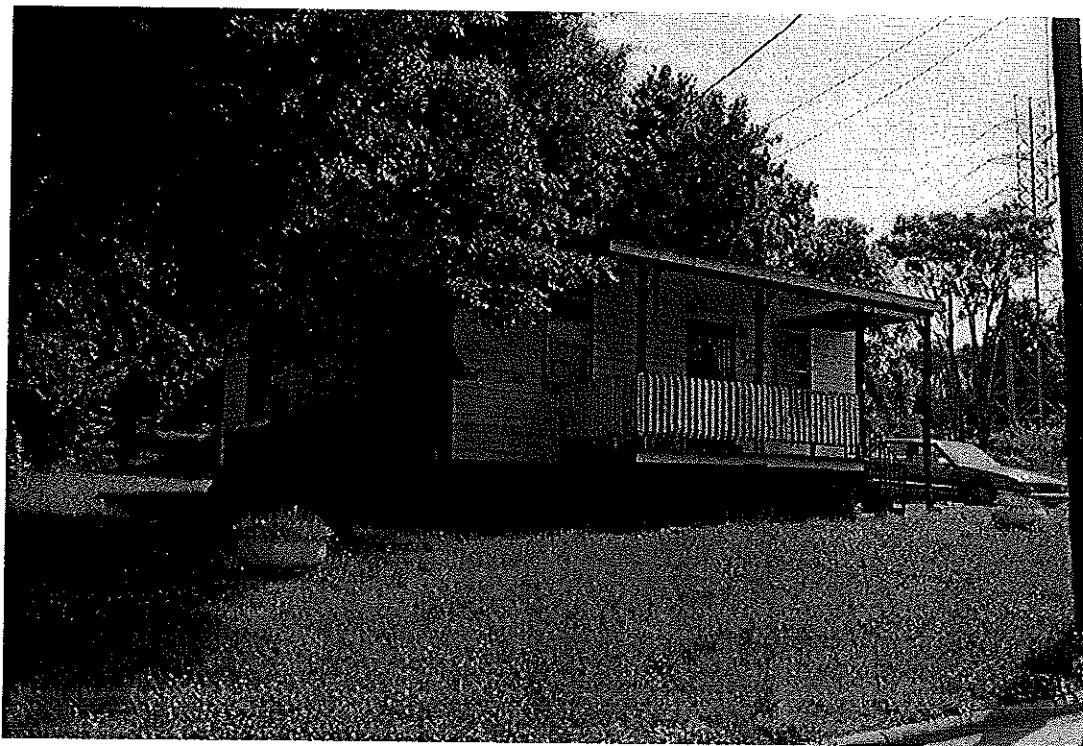
Property 7. House, circa 1950, 501 Humphrey Street



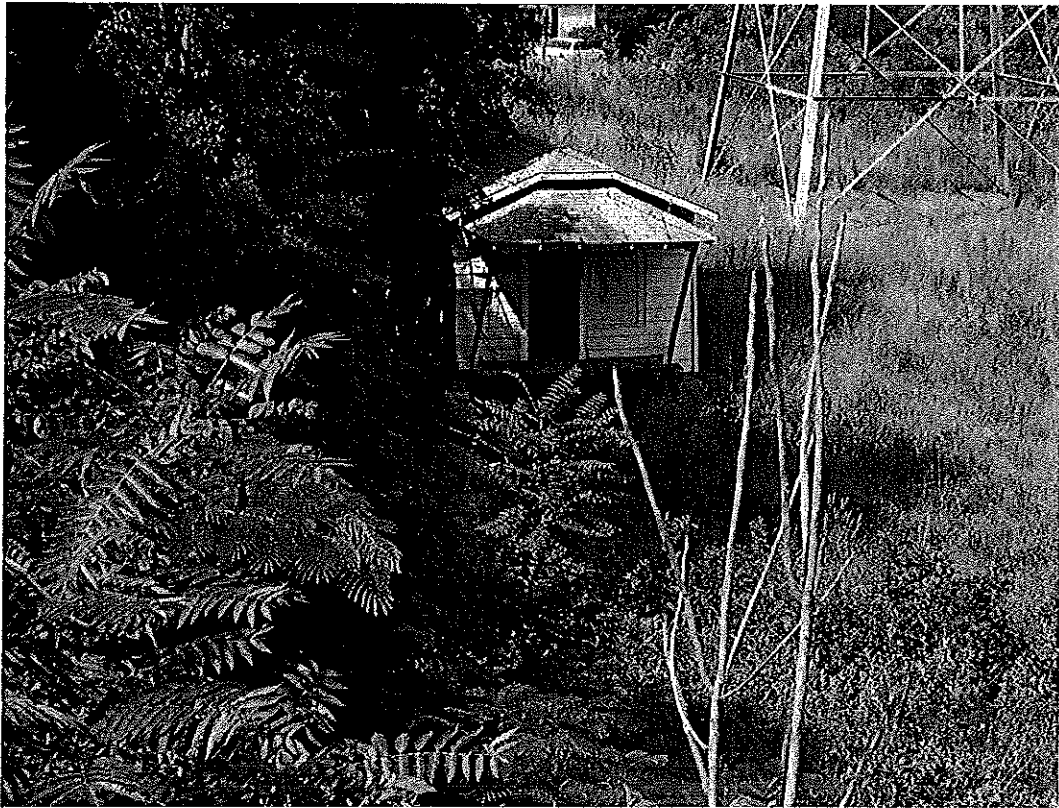
Property 8. House, circa 1943, 721 Humphrey Court



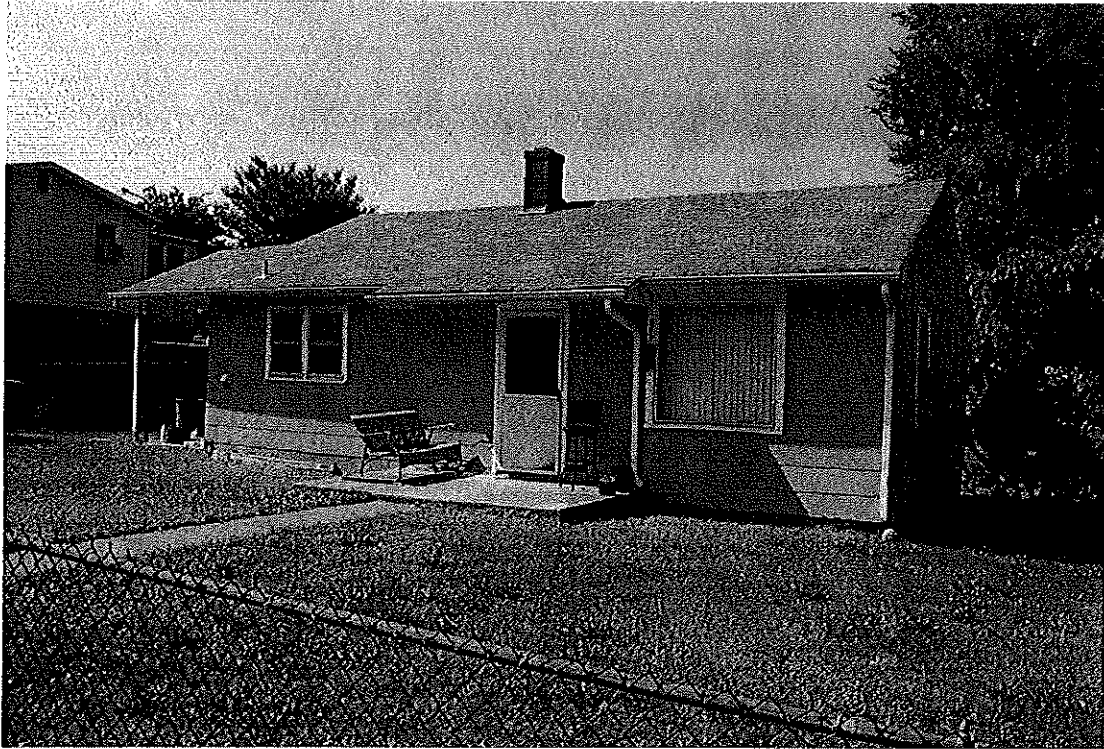
Property 9. Duplex, circa 1943, 723-725 Humphrey Court



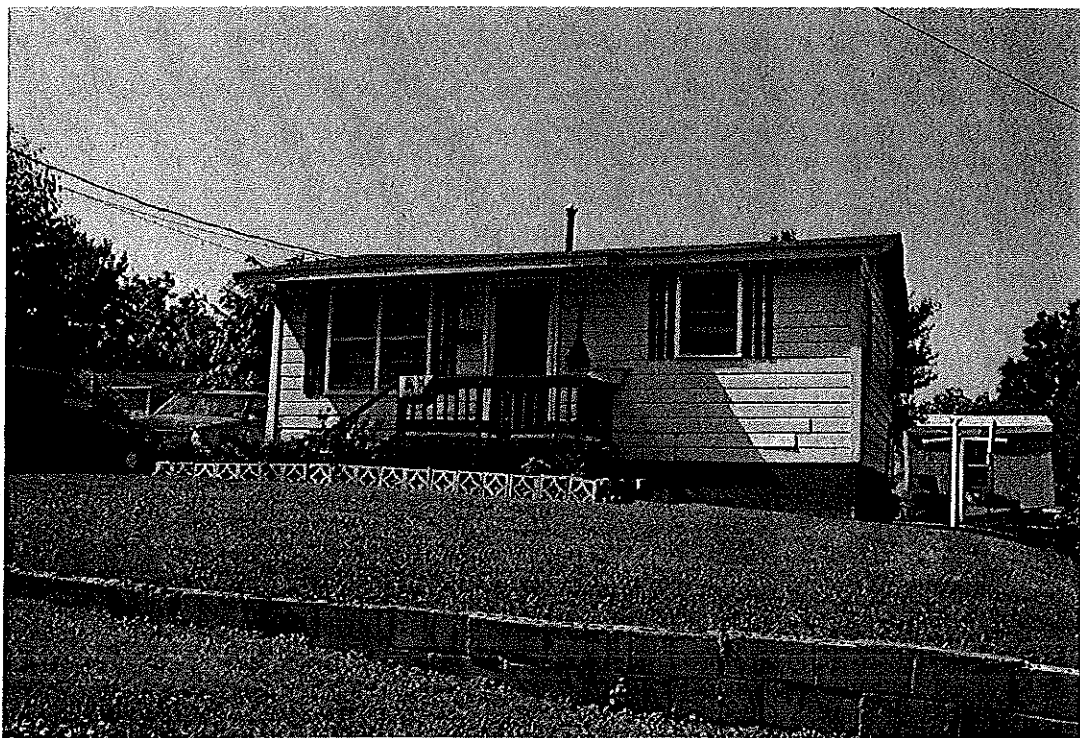
Property 10. House, circa 1950, 603 Humphrey Street



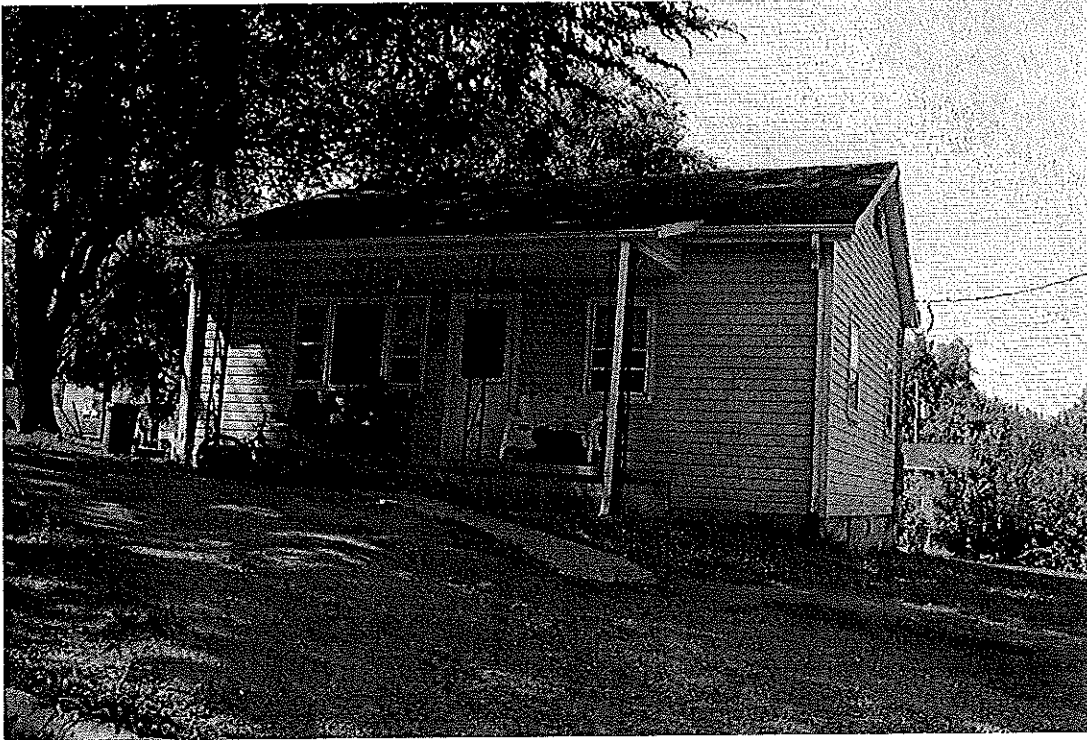
Property 11. Houses, circa 1920, in field north of Humphrey Street, moved from Alder Street



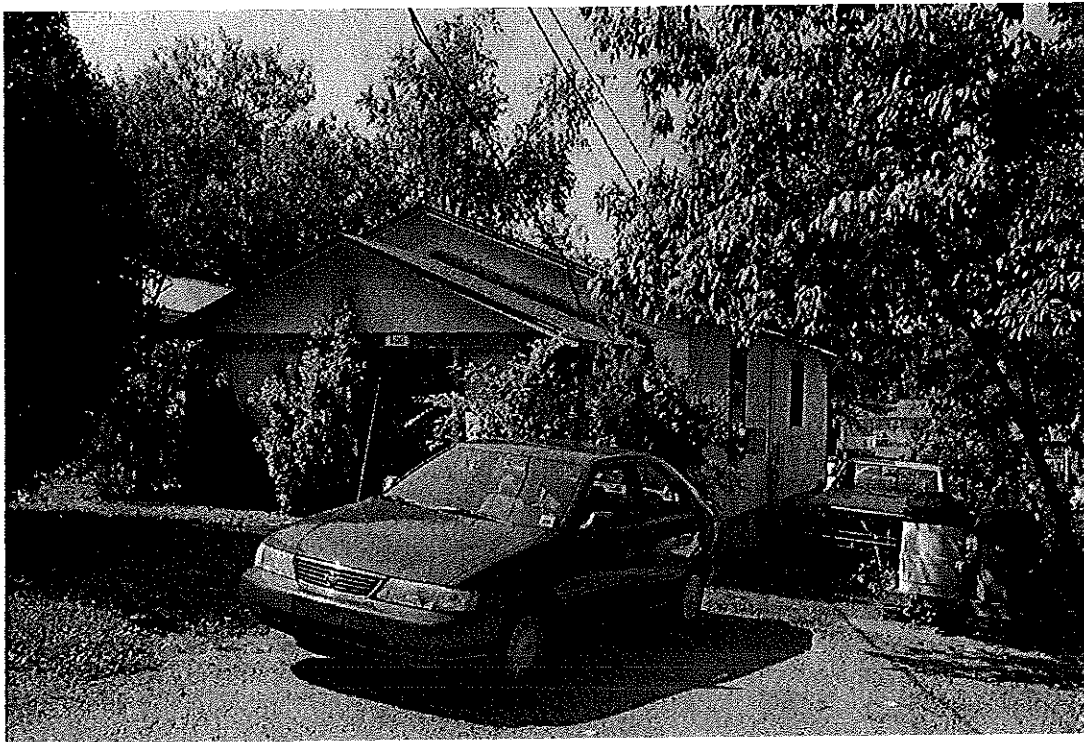
Property 12. House, circa 1950, 500 Humphrey Street



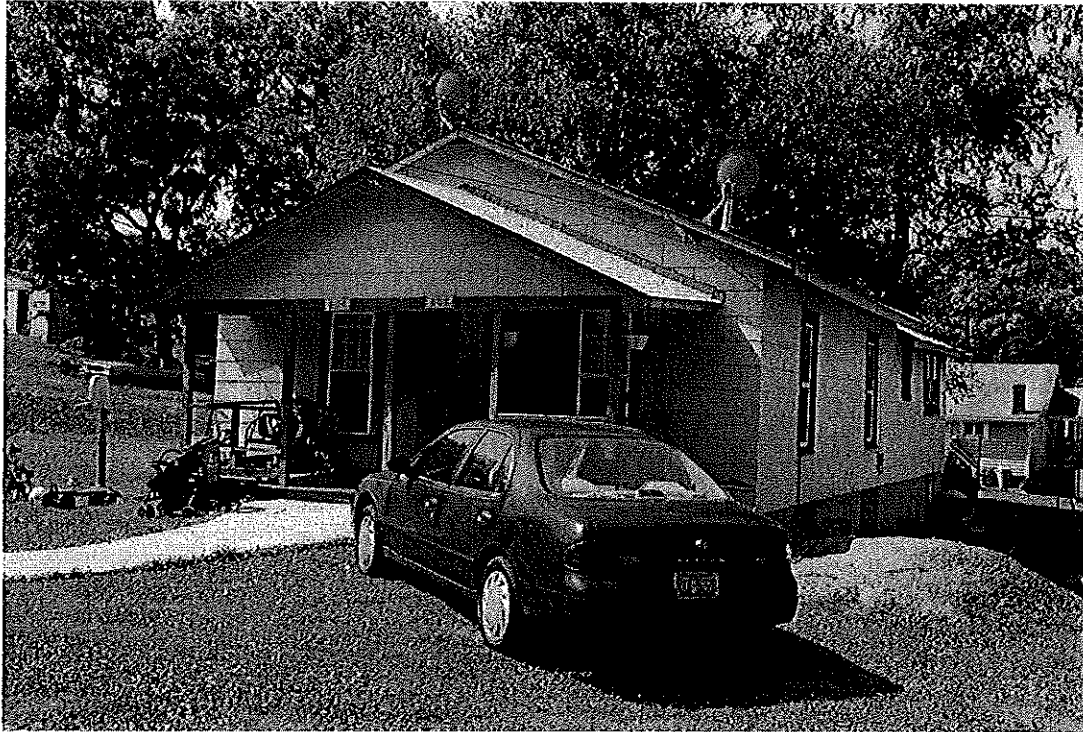
Property 13. House, circa 1950, 503 Humphrey Street



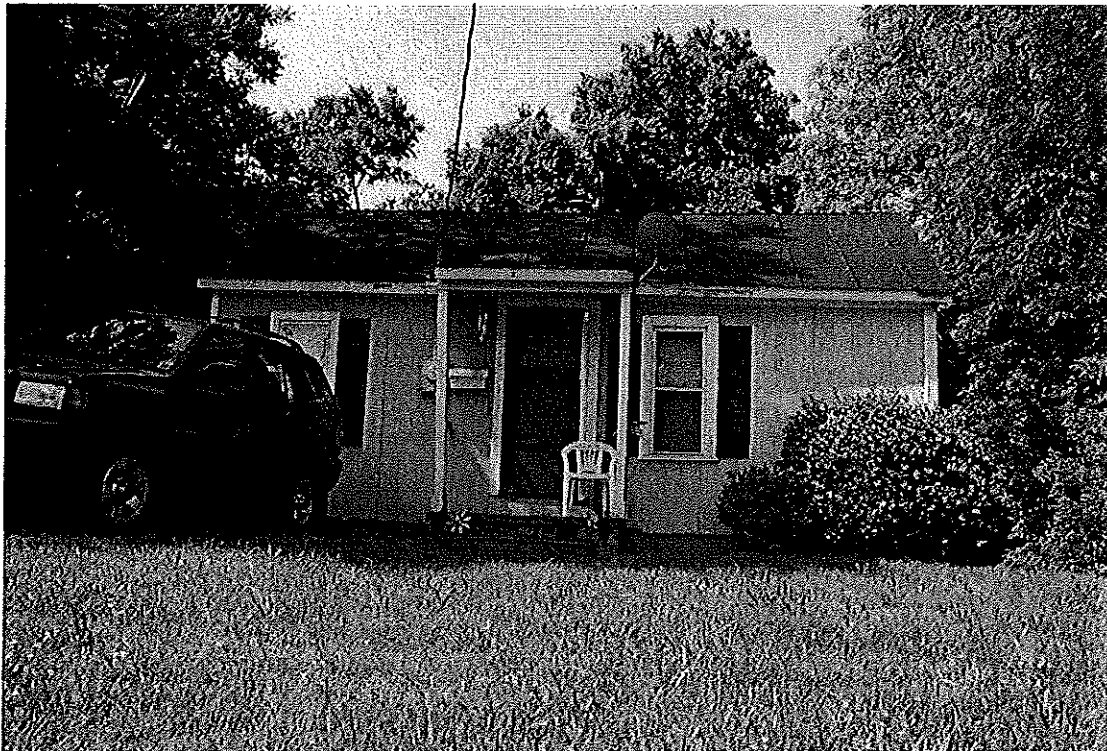
Property 14. House, circa 1950, 590 Humphrey Street



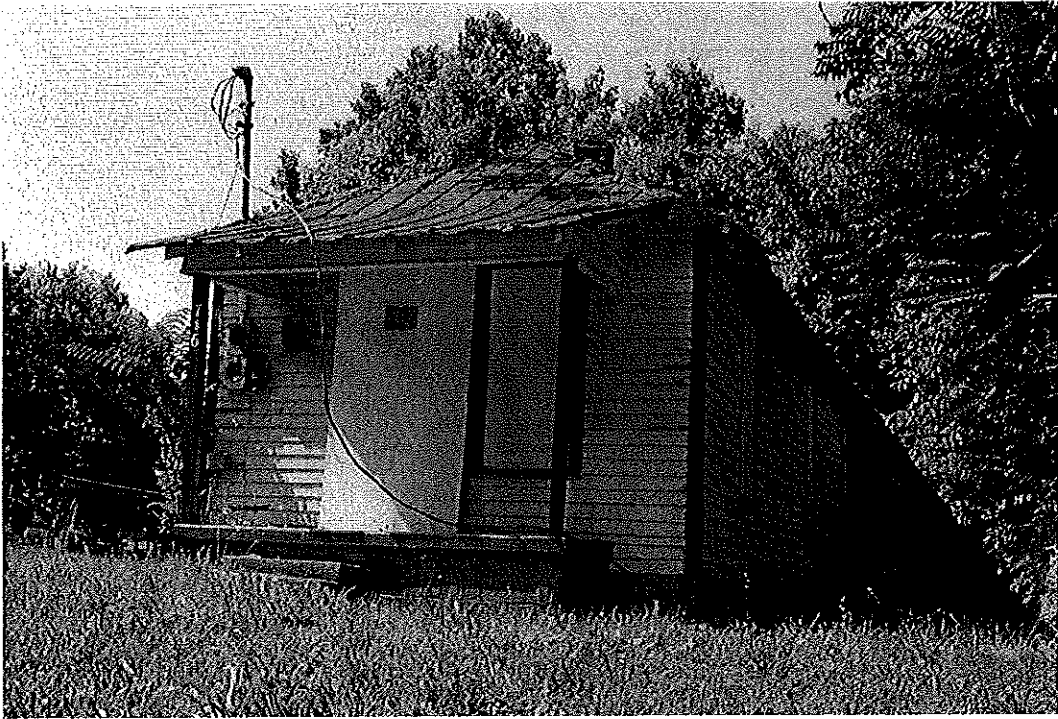
Property 15. House, circa 1950, 600 Humphrey Street



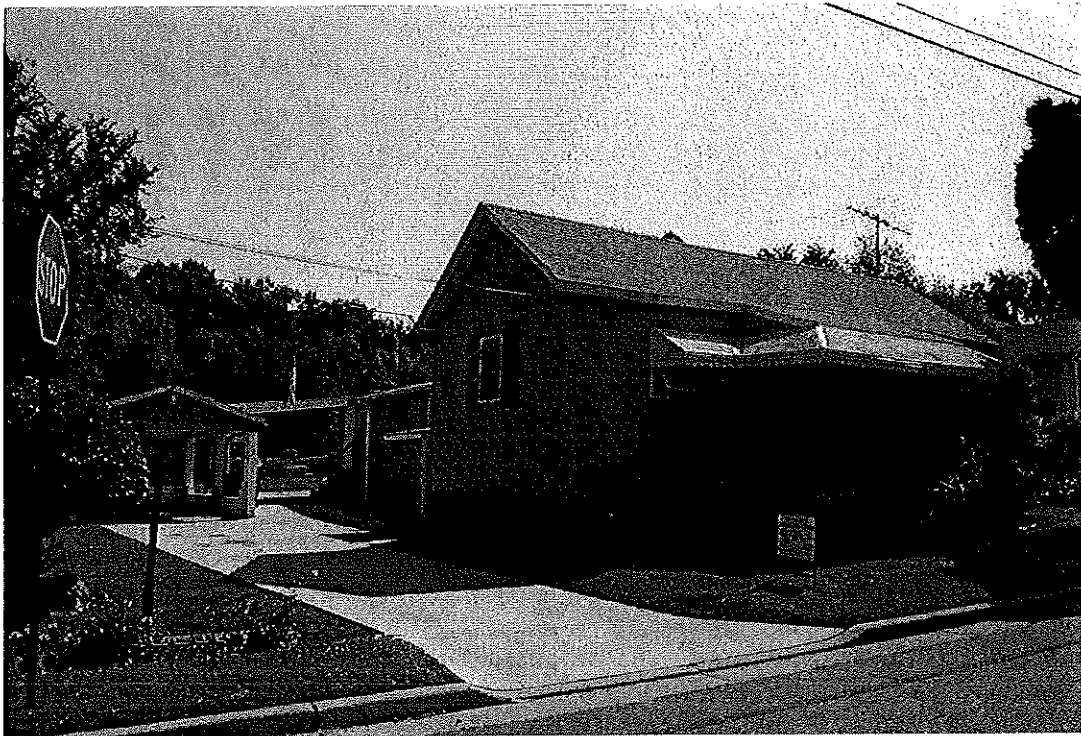
Property 16. Duplex, circa 1950, 602-604 Humphrey Street



Property 17. House, circa 1920, 629 Humphrey Street



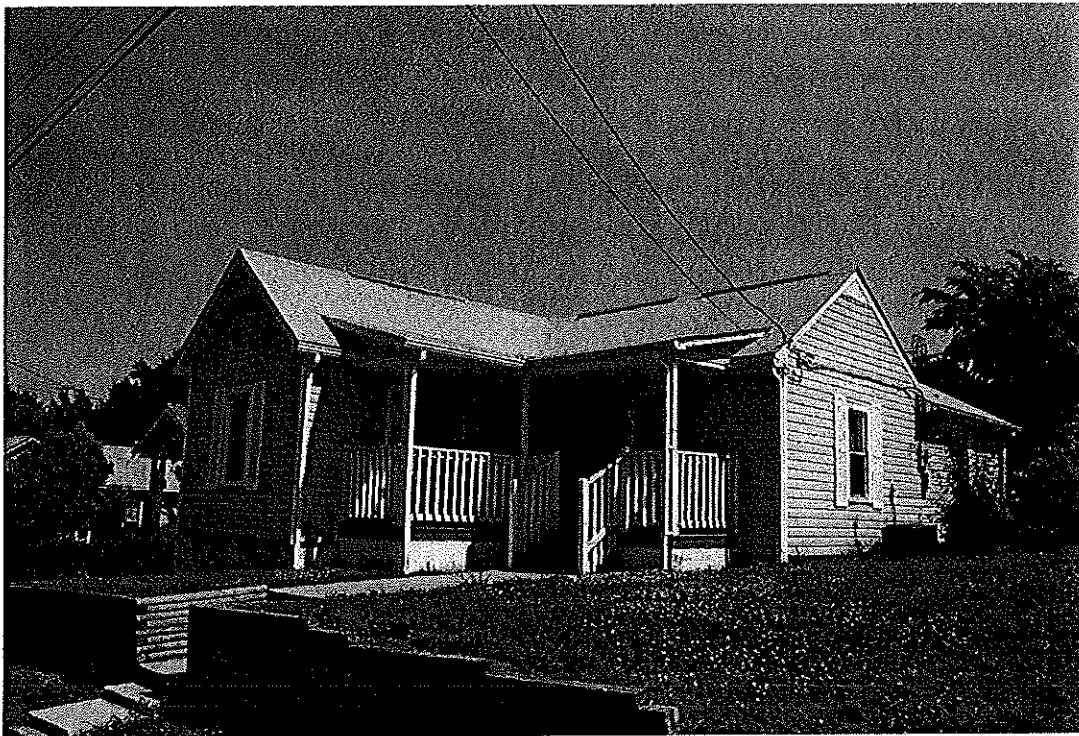
Property 18. House, circa 1920, 716 Humphrey Street



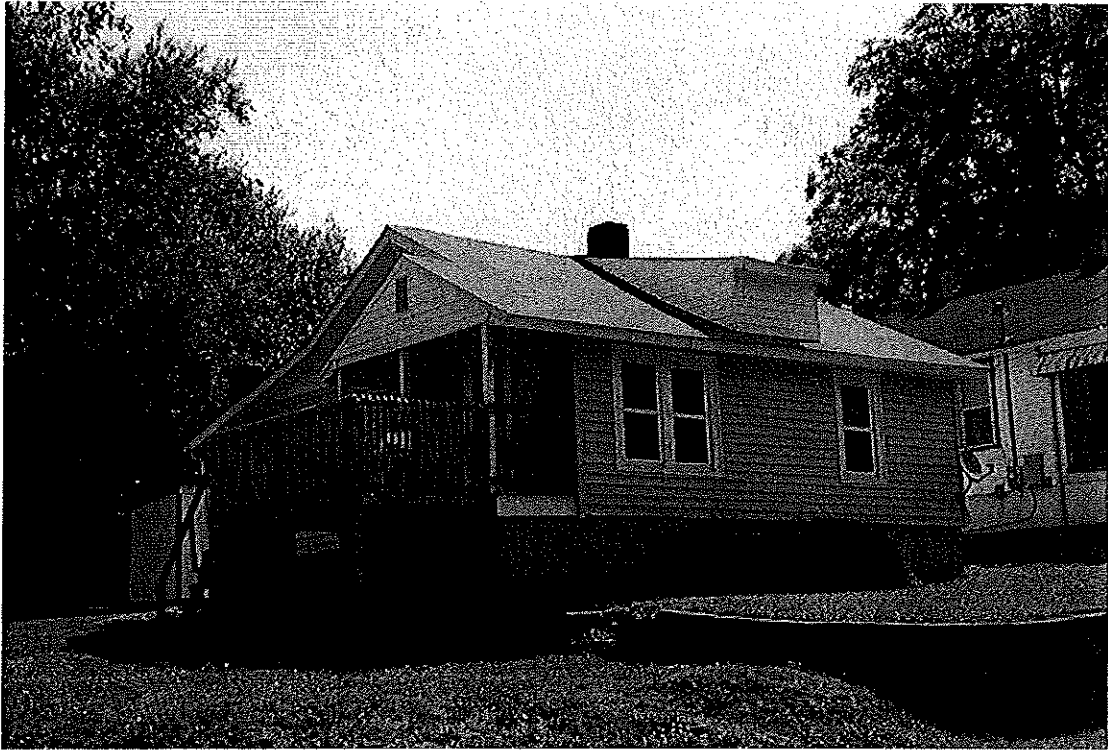
Property 19. House, circa 1920, 503 Alexander Street



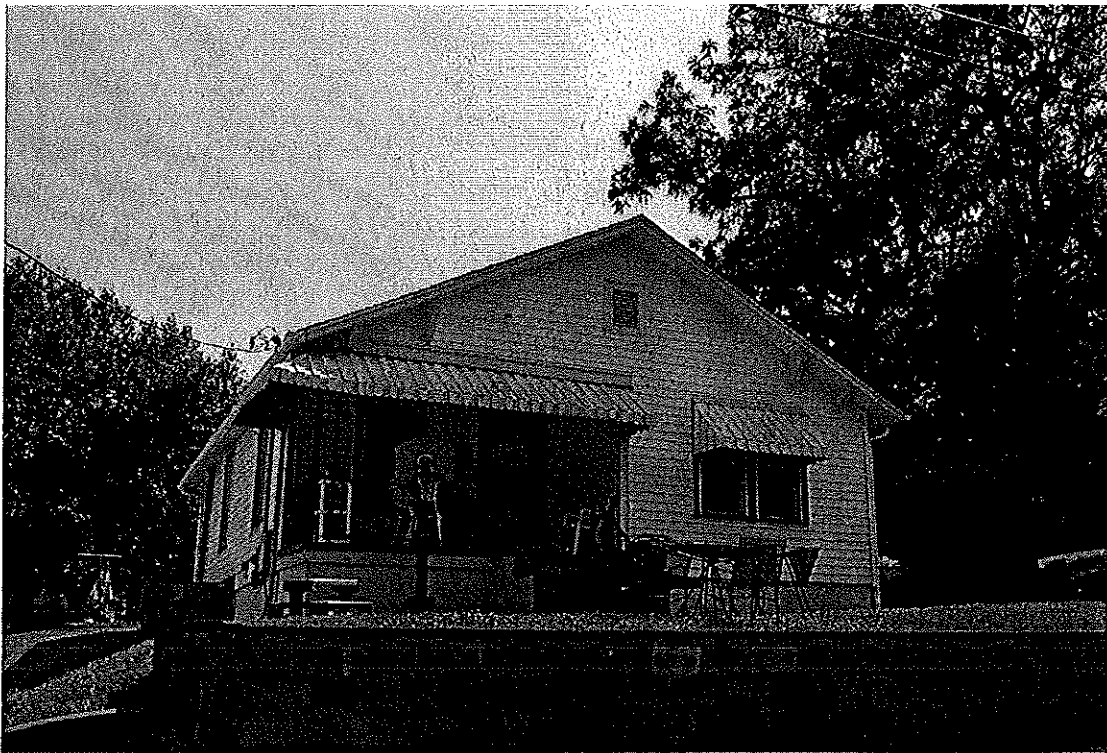
Property 20. House, circa 1920s, 511 Alexander Street



Property 21. House, circa 1920s, 515 Alexander Street



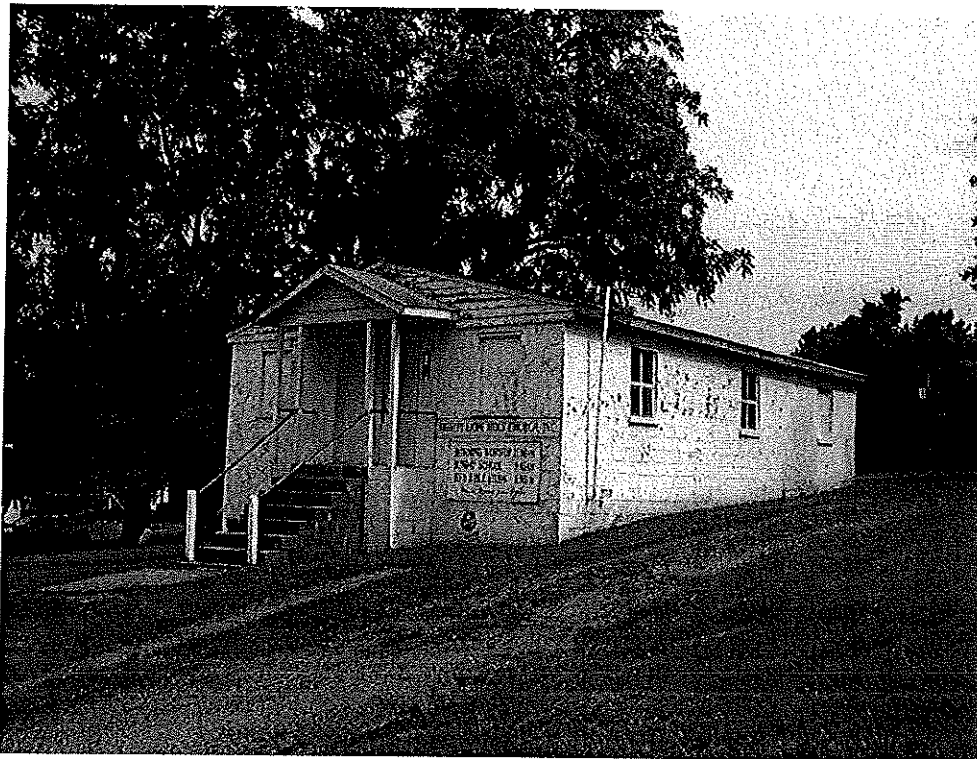
Property 22. House, circa 1950, 607 Alexander Street



Property 23. House, late 1920s, 609 Alexander Street



Property 24. House, circa 1920, 615 Alexander Street



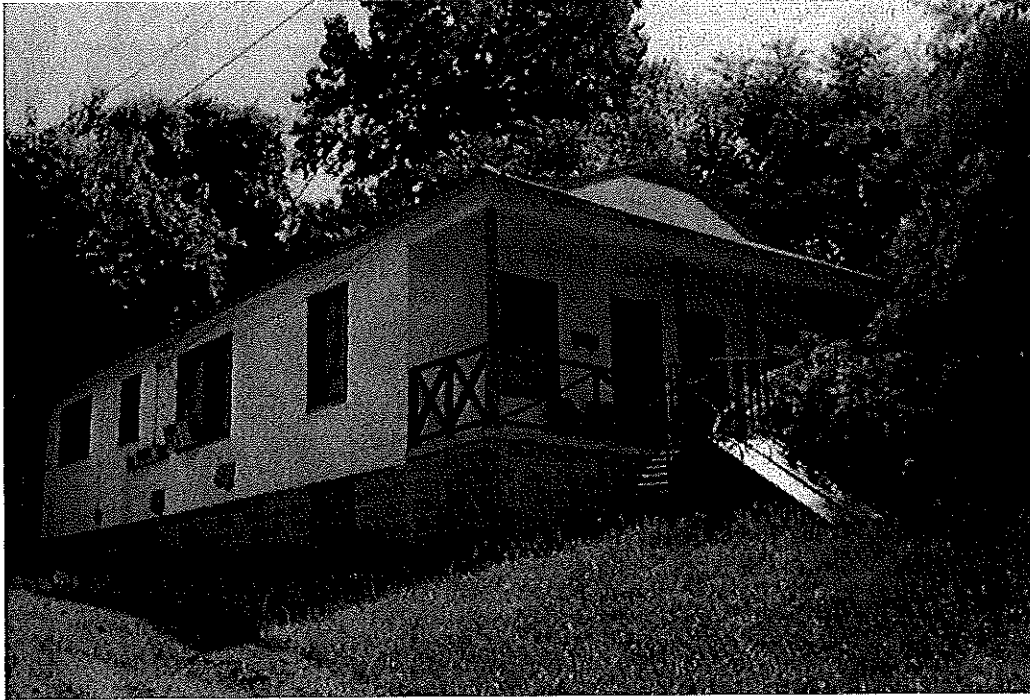
Property 25. Trinity Hope Holy Church, circa 1955, 627 Alexander Street



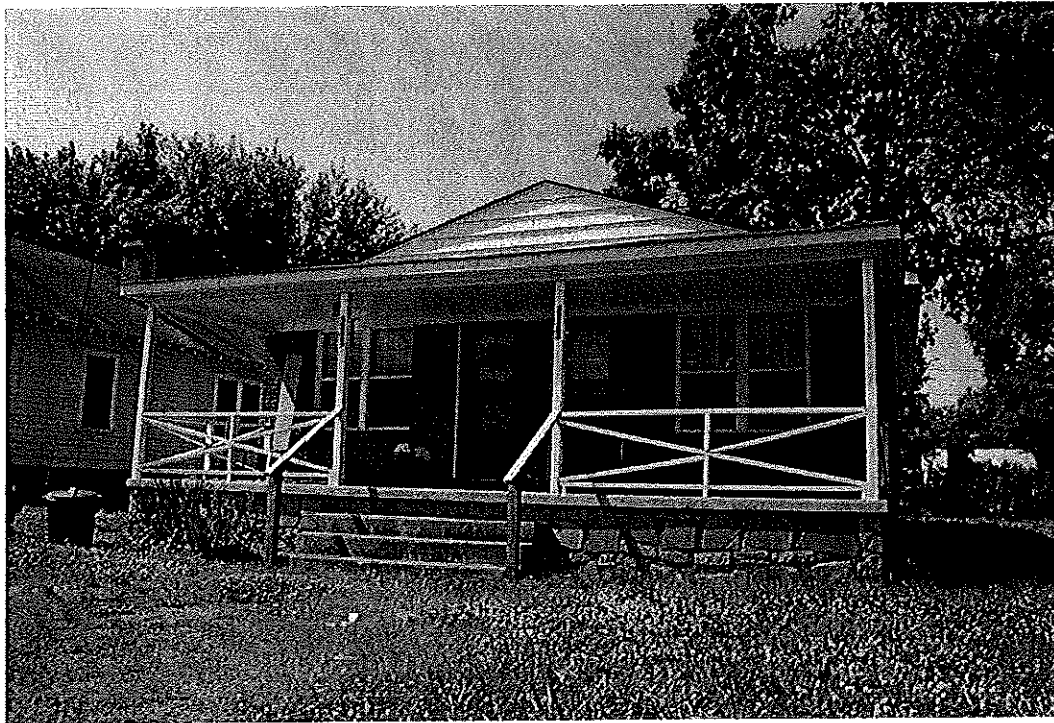
Property 26. Hillside Apartments, circa 1975, 701-05 Alexander St



Property 27. House, circa early 1950s, 707 Alexander Street



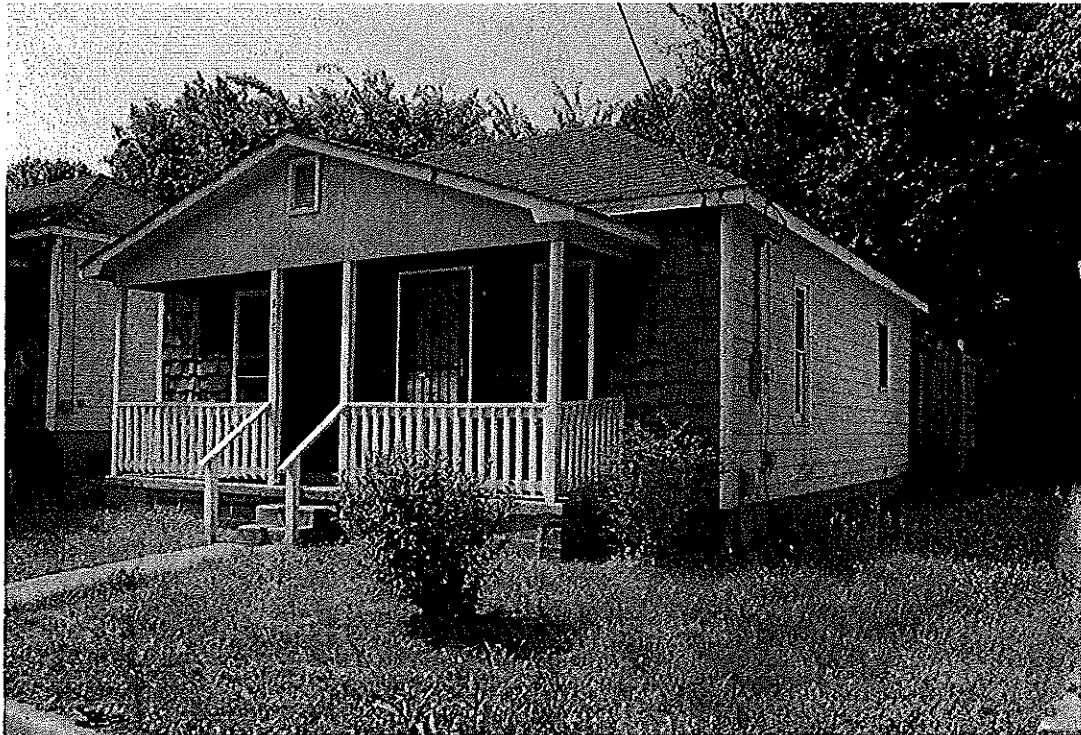
Property 28. Duplex, circa early 1950s, 711-713 Alexander Street



Property 29. Duplex, circa 1950, 500-502 Alexander Street



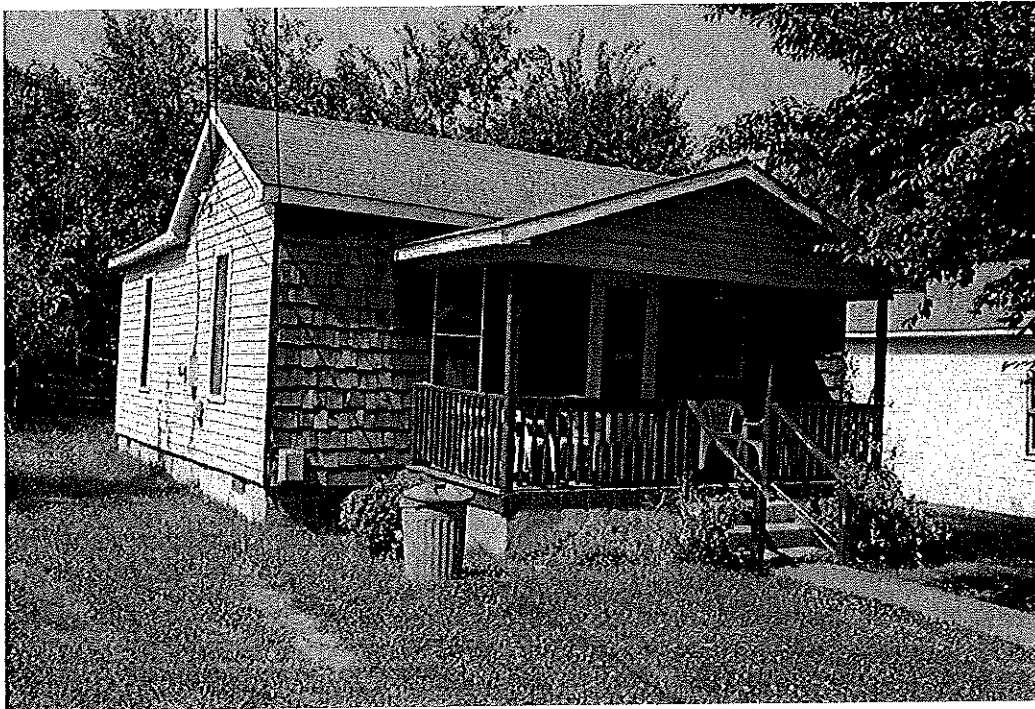
Property 30. House, circa 1920, 506 Alexander Street



Property 31. House, circa 1920, 510 Alexander Street



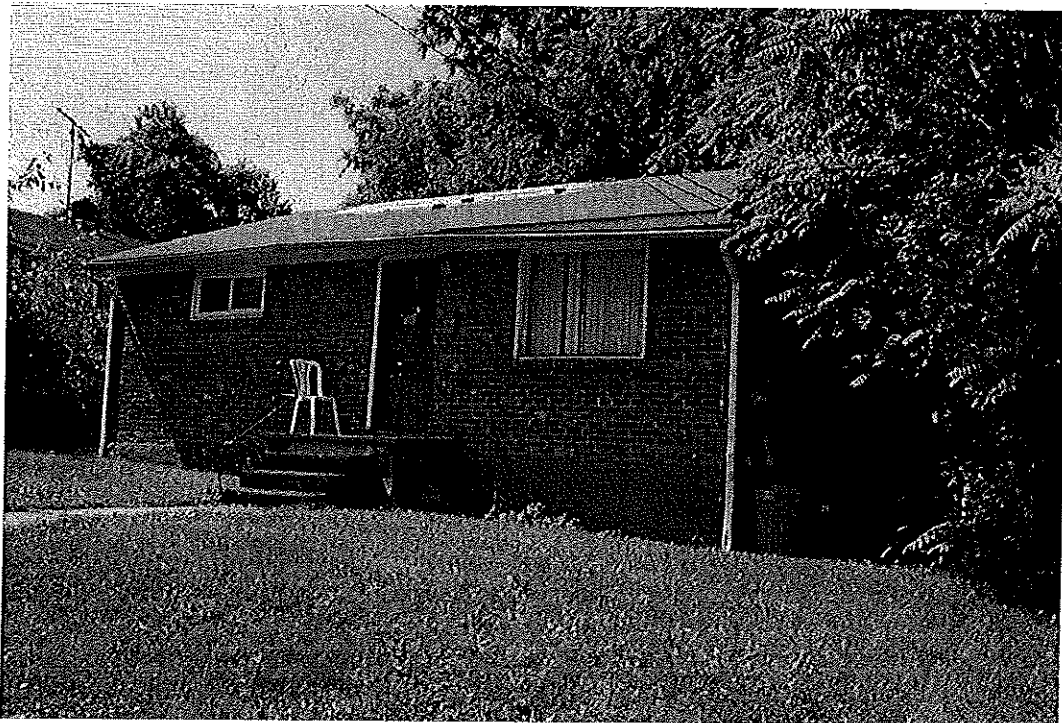
Property 32. House, circa 1920, 512 Alexander Street



Property 33. House, circa 1920, 516 Alexander Street



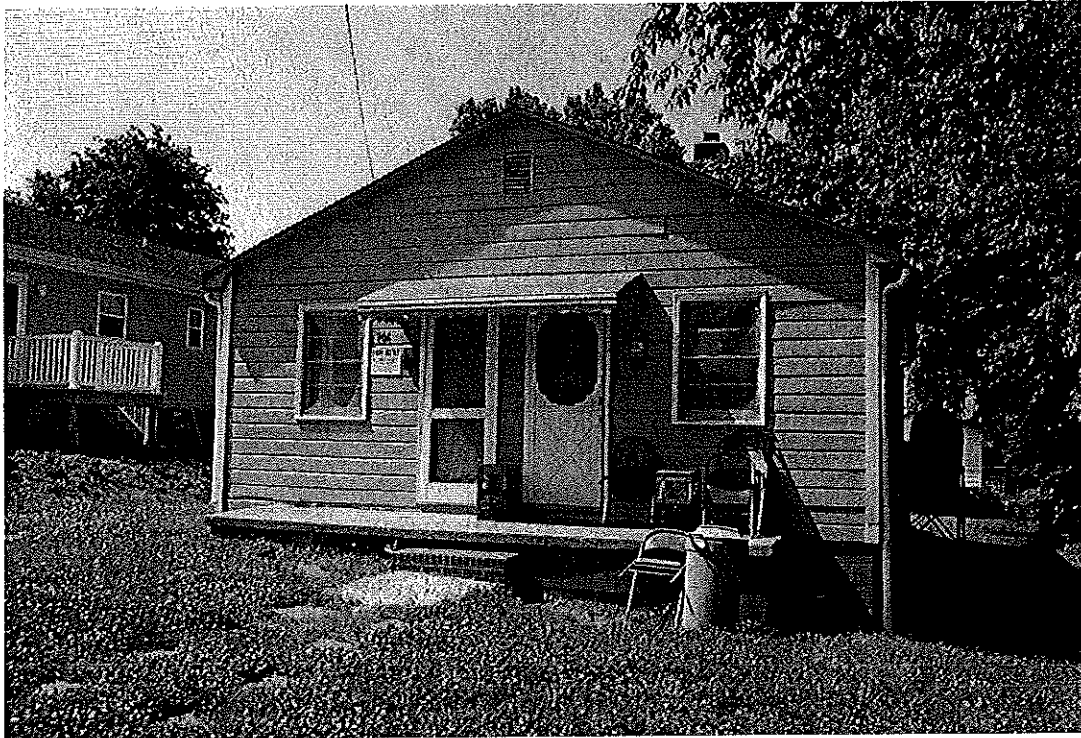
Property 34. House, circa 1940, 620 Alexander Street



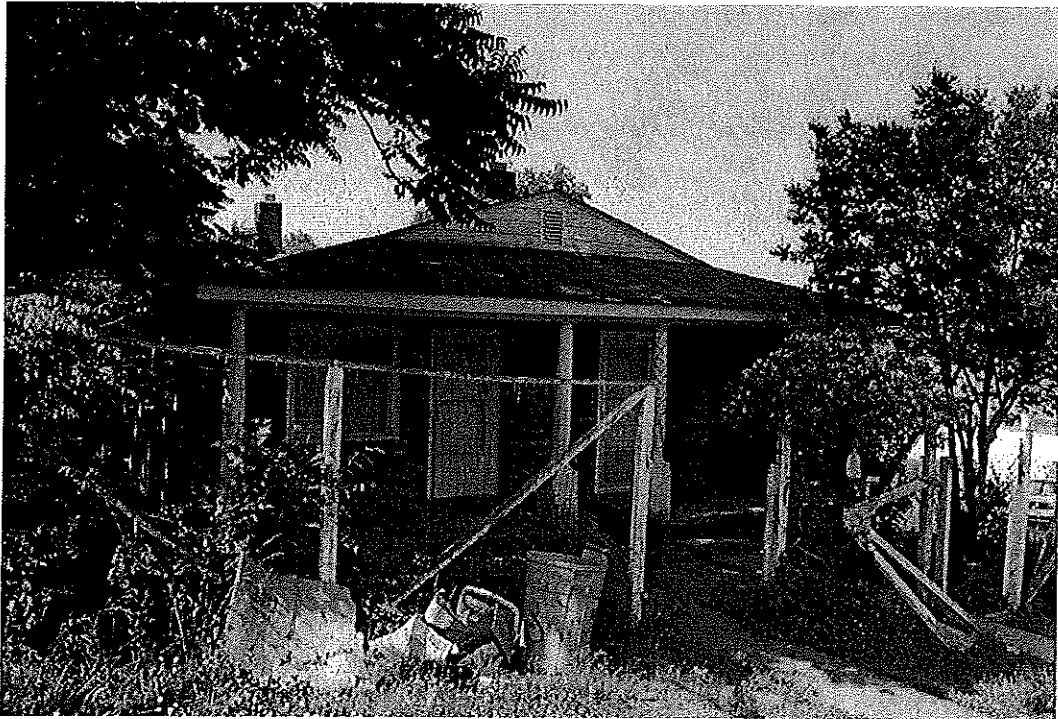
Property 35. House, circa 1955, 622 Alexander Street



Property 36. House, circa 1920, 628 Alexander Street



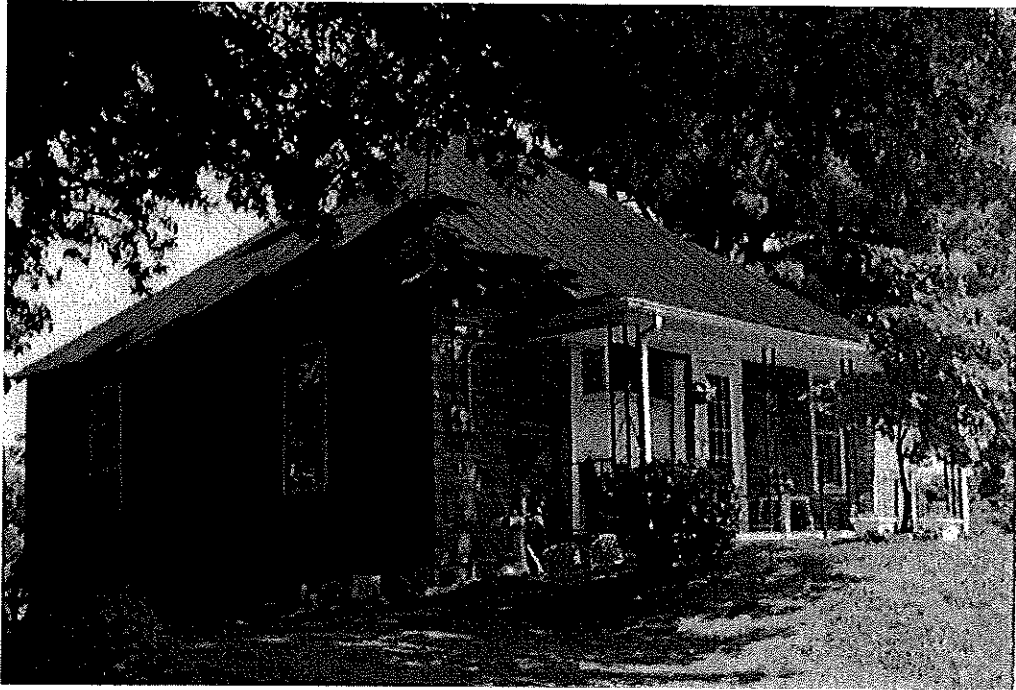
Property 37. Duplex, circa 1950, 704-706 Alexander Street



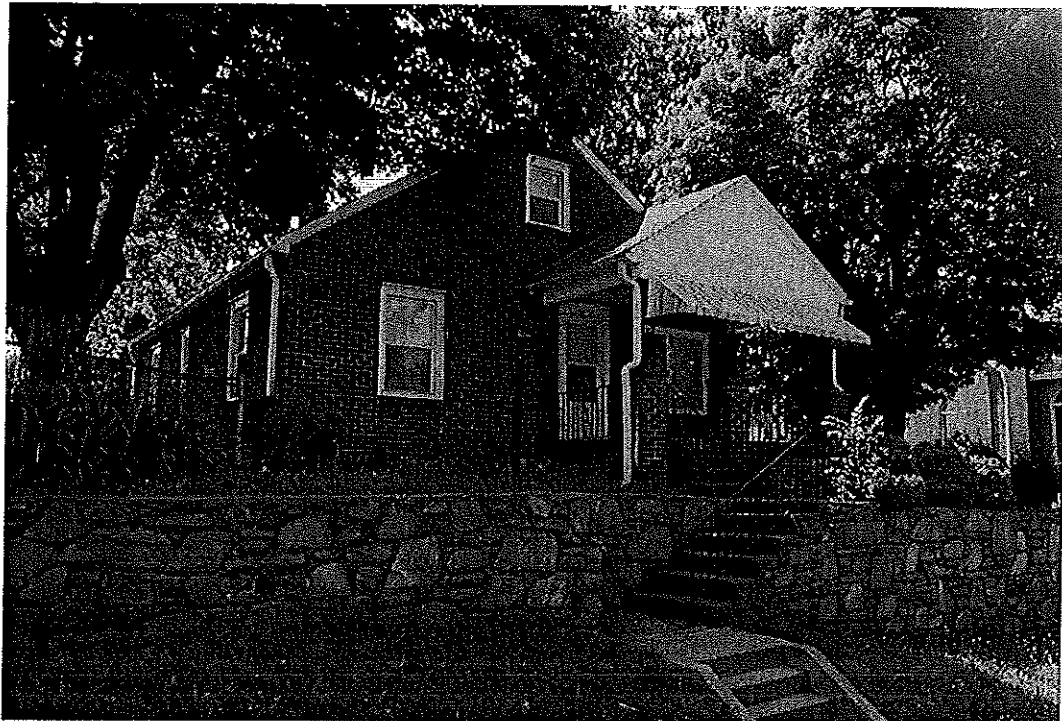
Property 38. Duplex, circa 1950, 720-722 Alexander Street



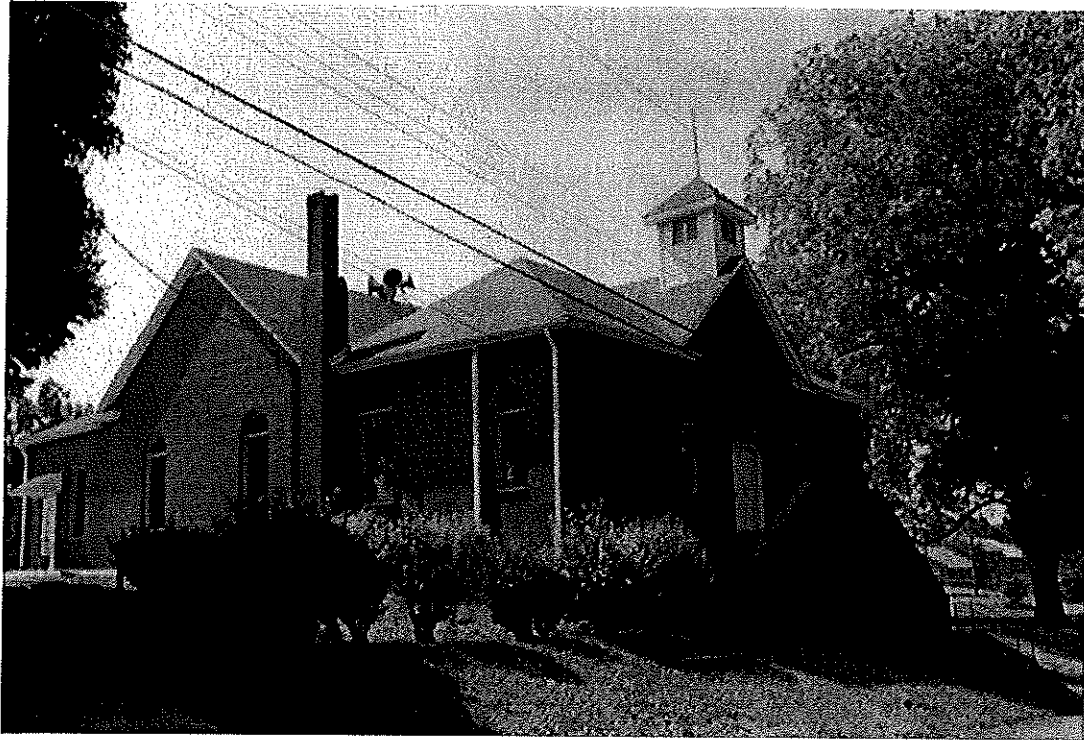
Property 39. House, circa 1950, 730 Alexander Street



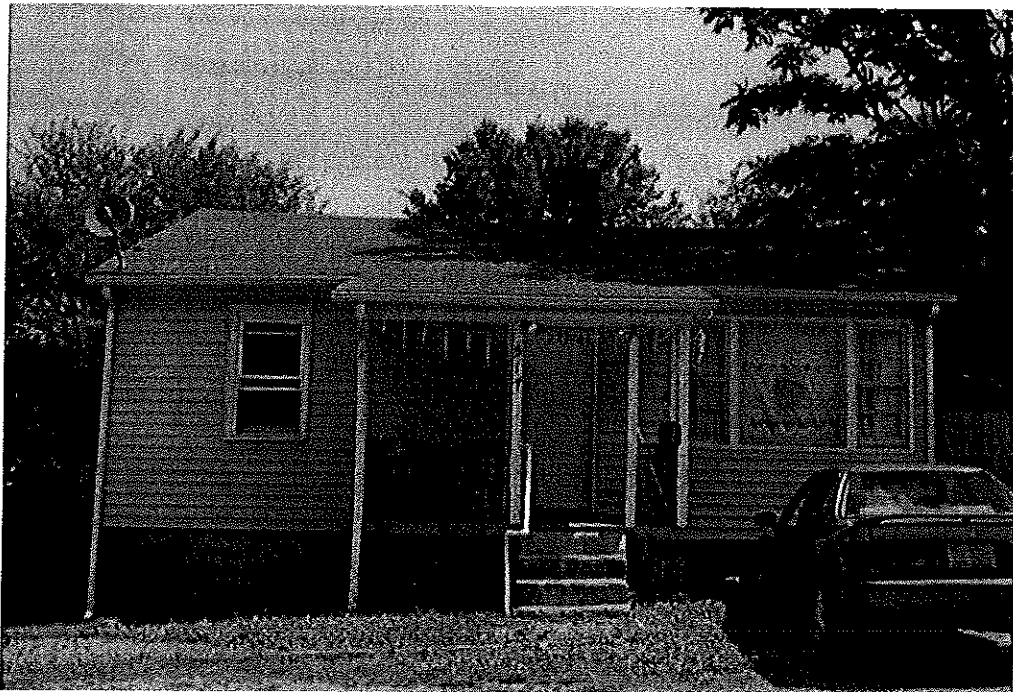
Property 40. House, pre-1913, 422 Free Street



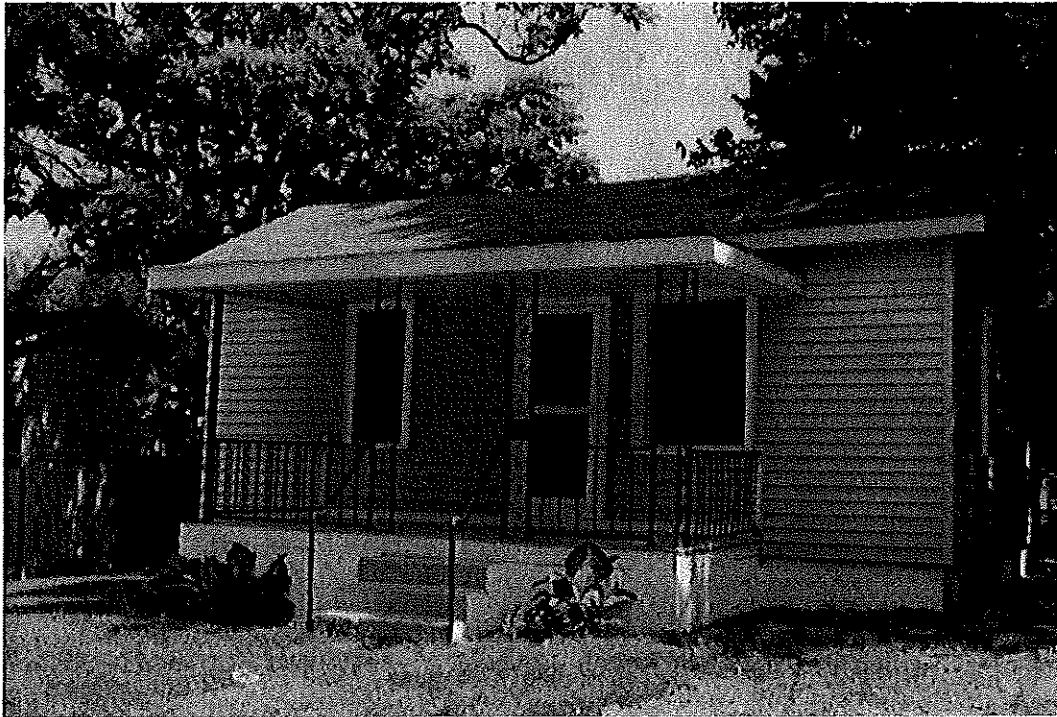
Property 41. House, circa 1950, 421 Free Street



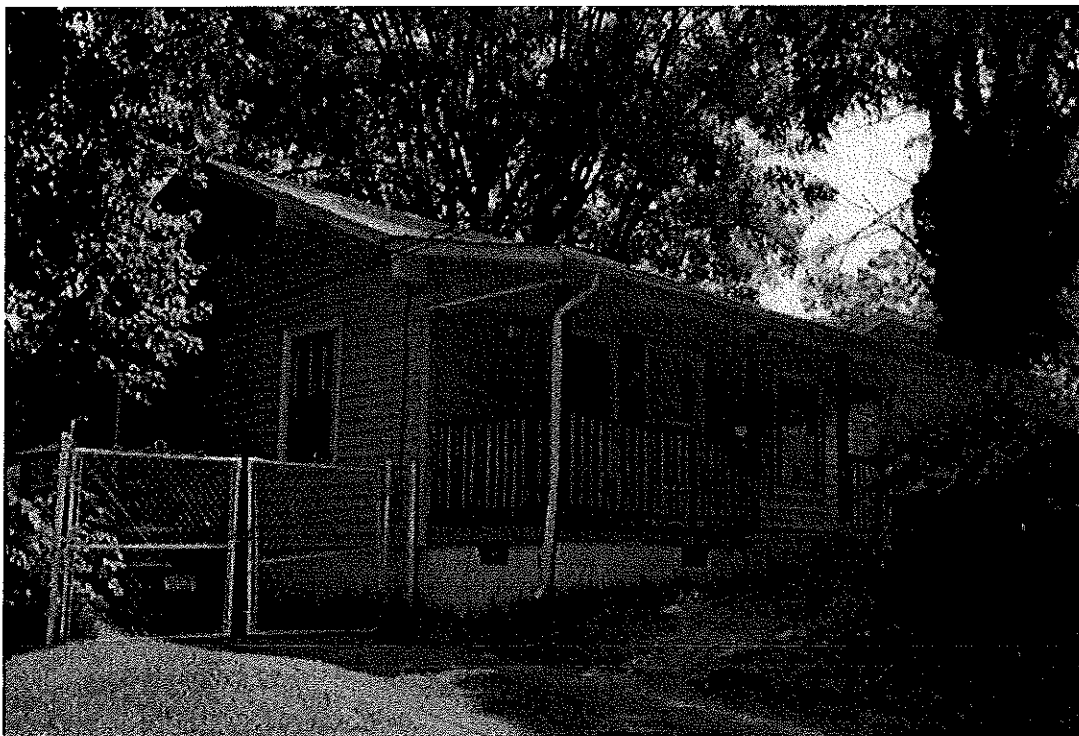
Property 42. Rising Ebenezer Church, 1923, 600 Free Street



Property 43. House, circa 1950, 517 Pitts Street



Property 44. House, circa 1950, 519 Pitts Street



Property 45. House, circa 1920, 523 Pitts Street



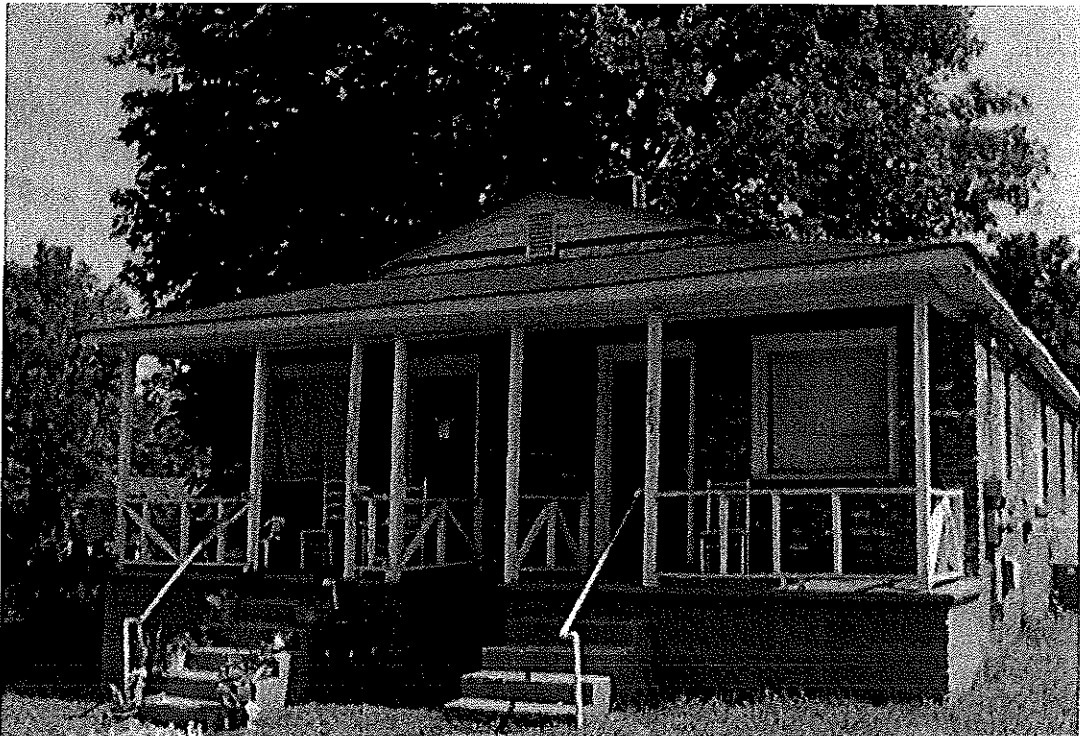
Property 46. House, circa 1950, 601 Pitts Street



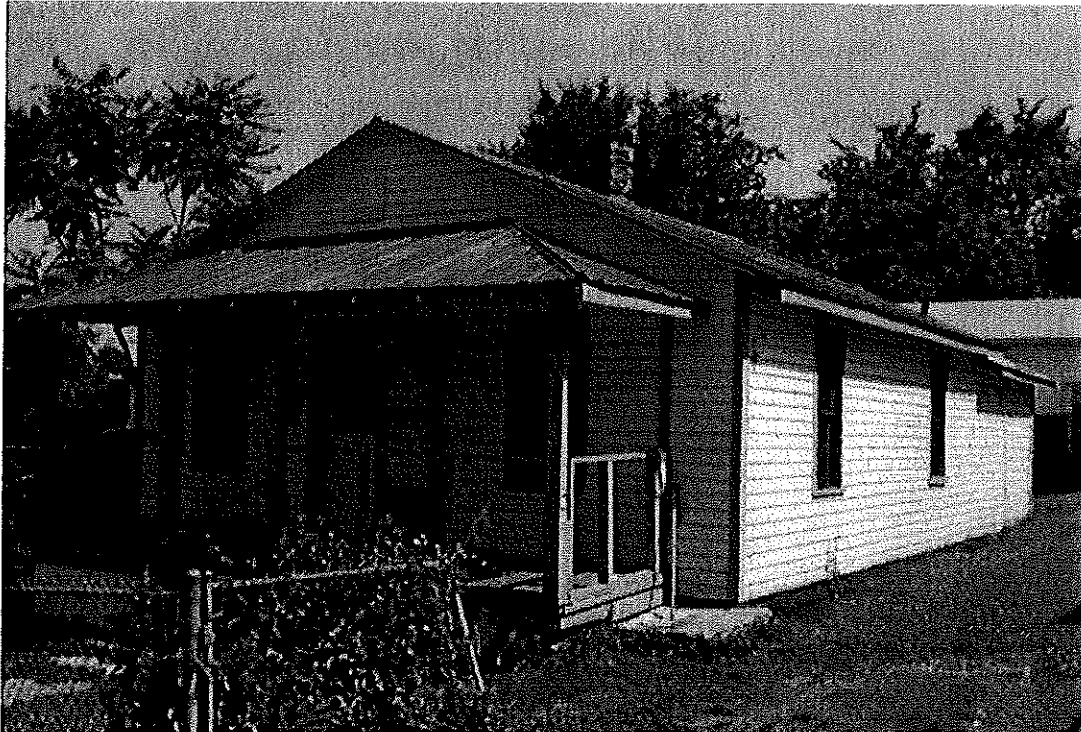
Property 47. House, circa 1955, 605 Pitts Street



Property 48. Church, circa 1950, 713 Pitts Street



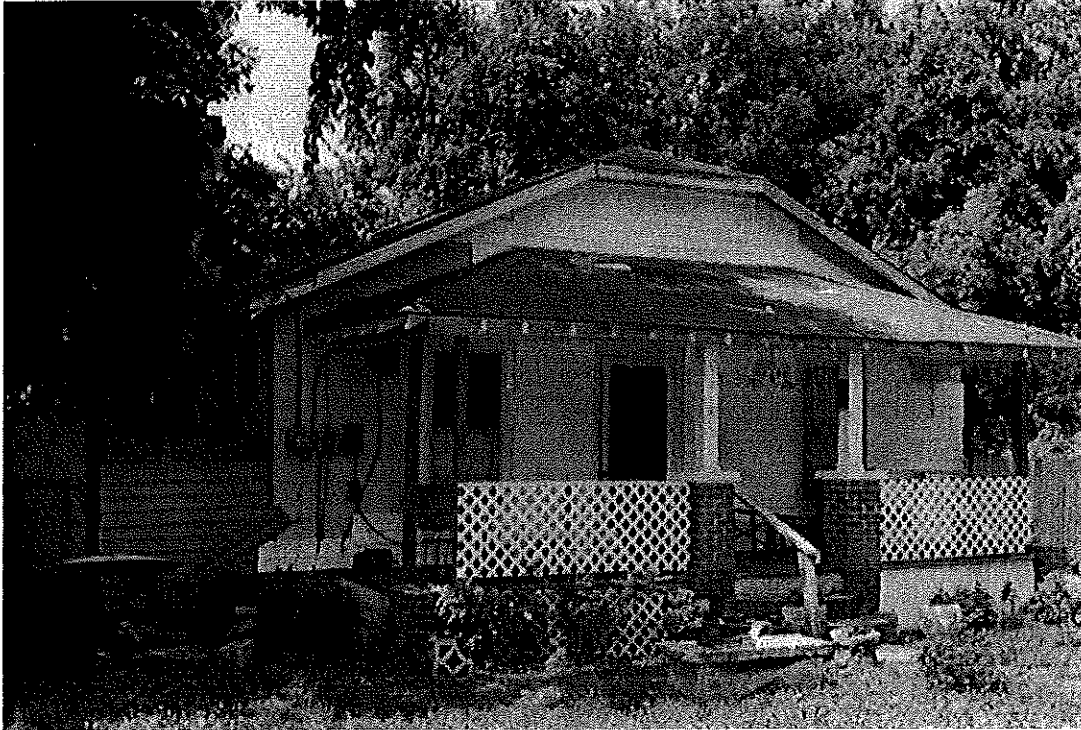
Property 49. Duplex, circa 1950, 723-725 Pitts Street



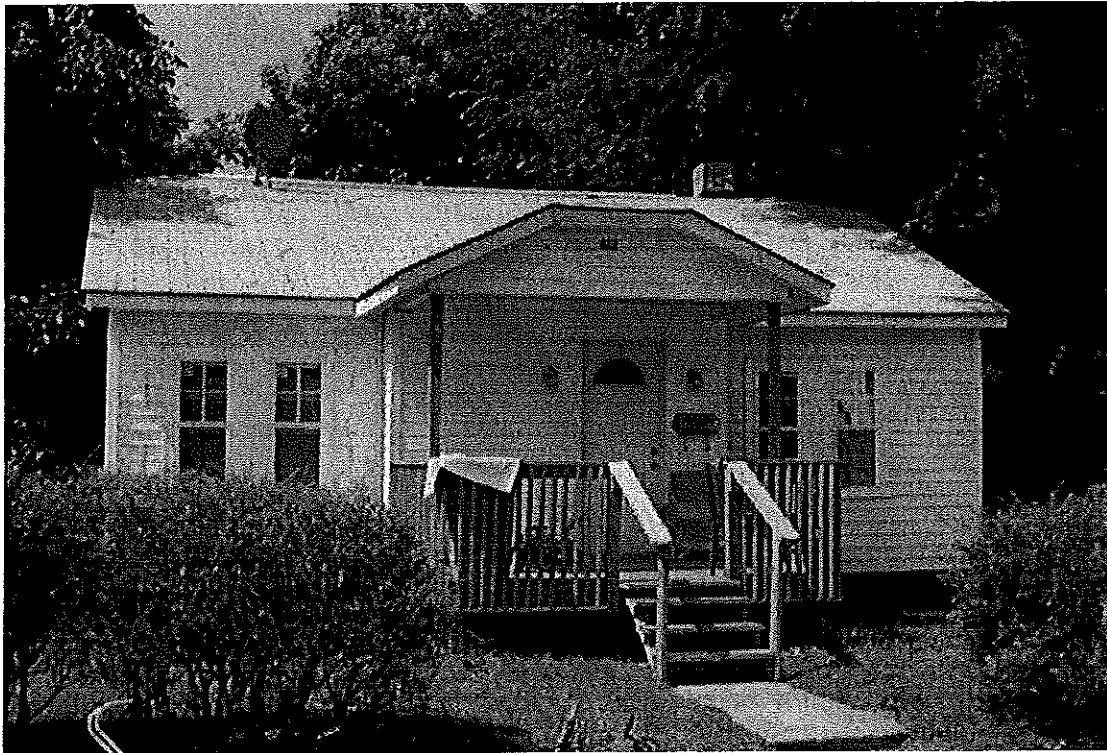
Property 50. House, circa 1920, 731 Pitts Street



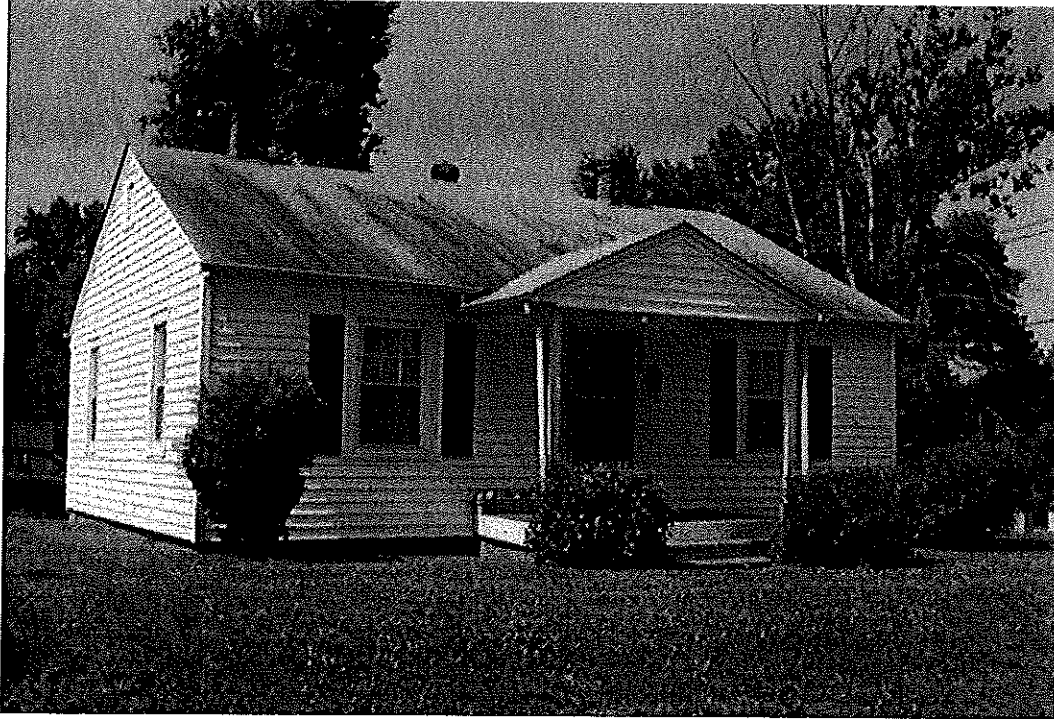
Property 51. House, circa 1950, 735 Pitts Street



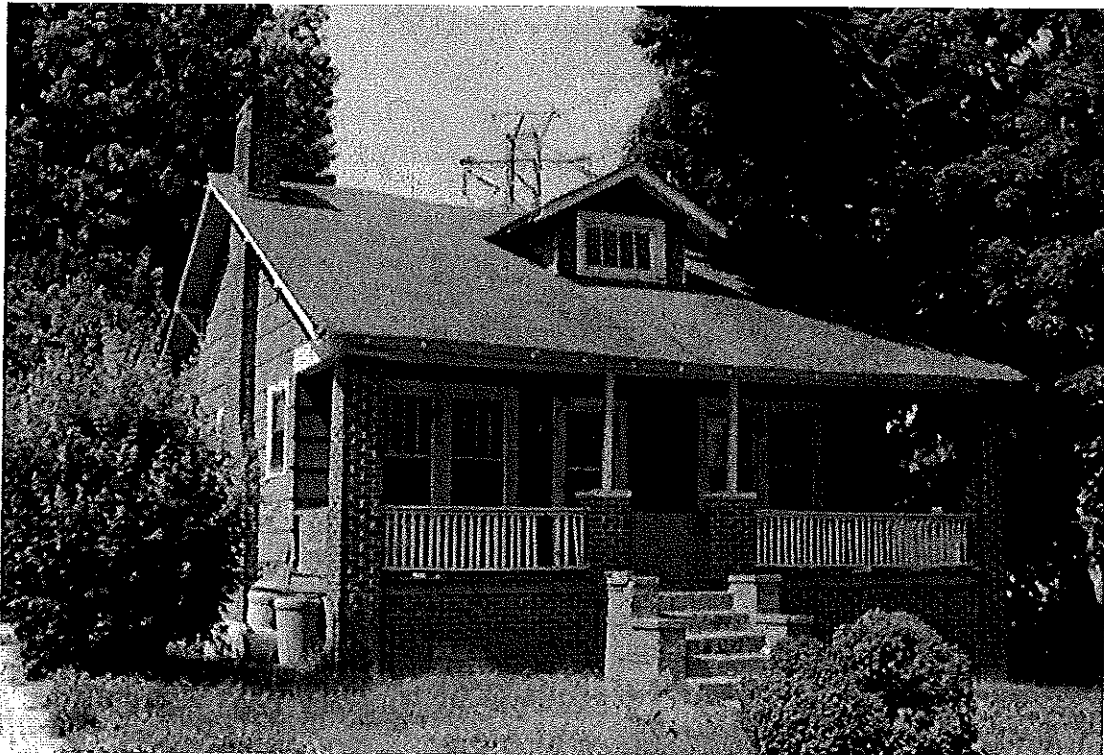
Property 52. House, circa 1930s, 506 Pitts Street



Property 53. House, circa 1930, 512 Pitts Street



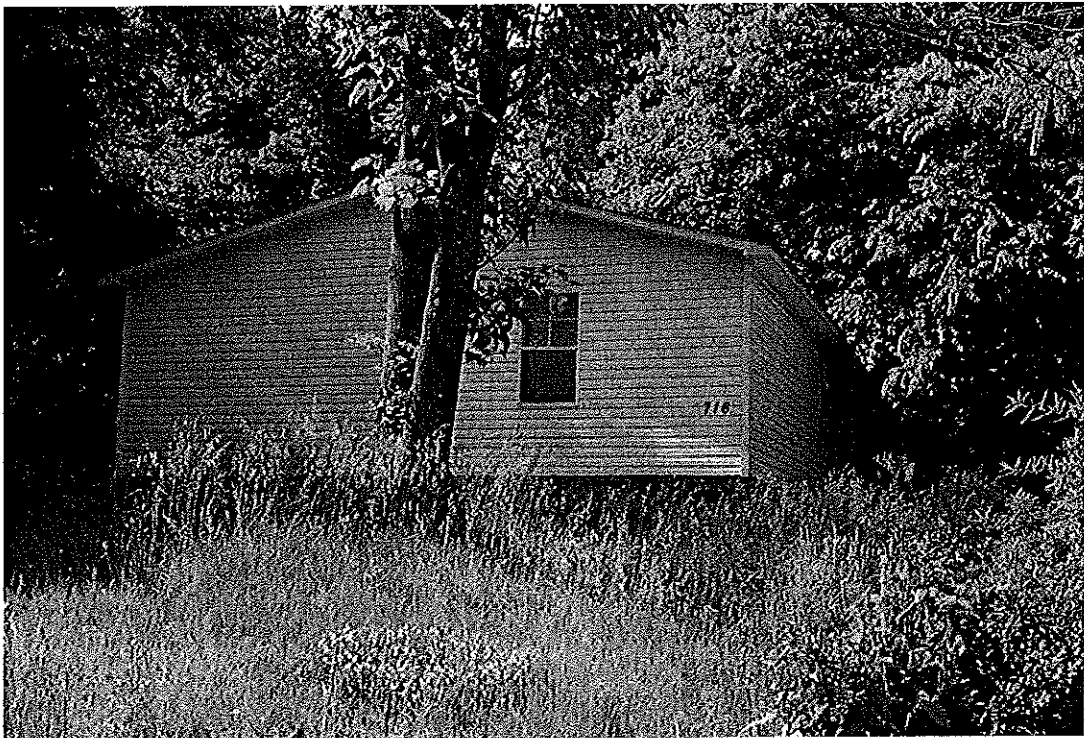
Property 54. House, circa 1950, 600 Pitts Street



Property 55. House, circa 1920s, 710 Pitts Street



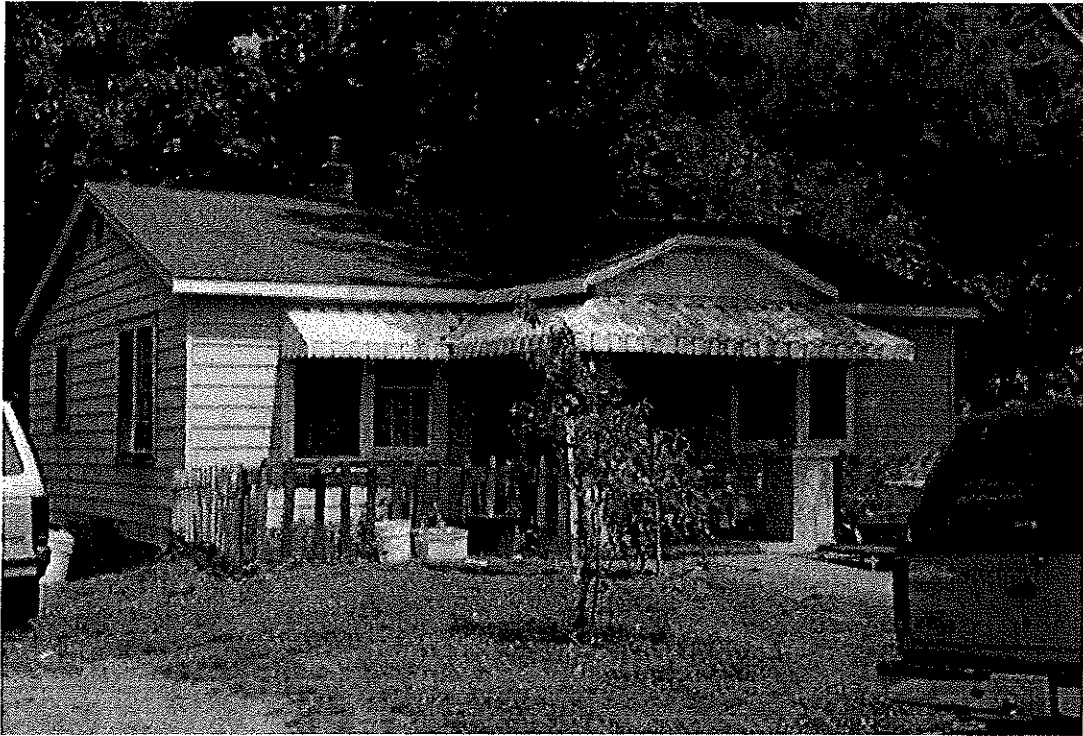
Property 56. House, circa 1920s, 712 Pitts Street – Demolished June 2004



Property 57. House, circa 2000, 716 Pitts Street



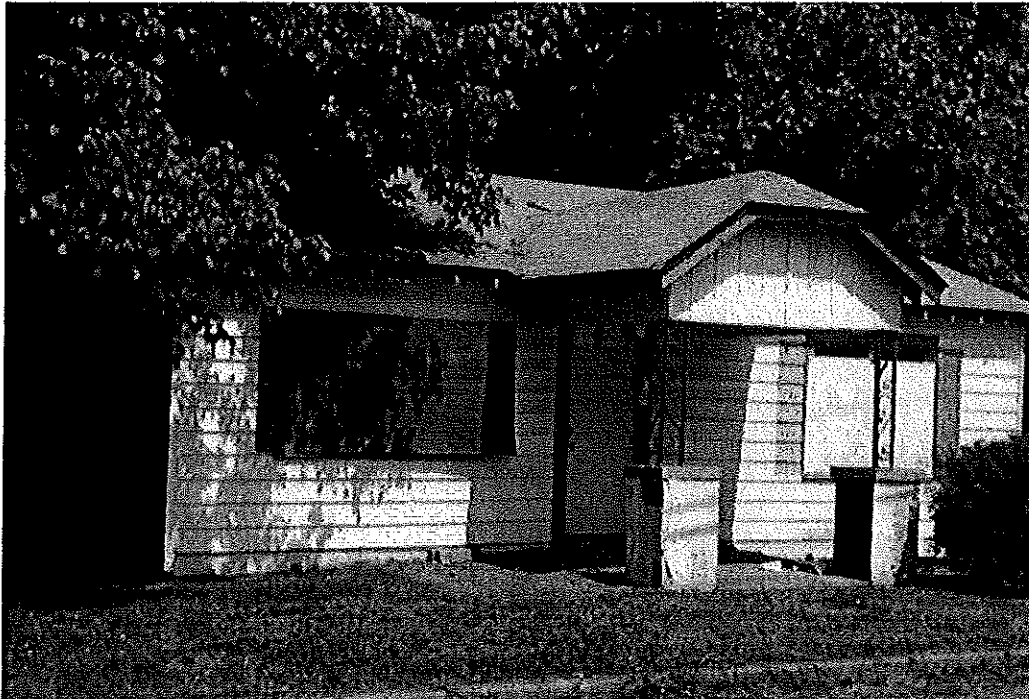
Property 58. Duplex, circa 1950, 734-736 Pitts Street



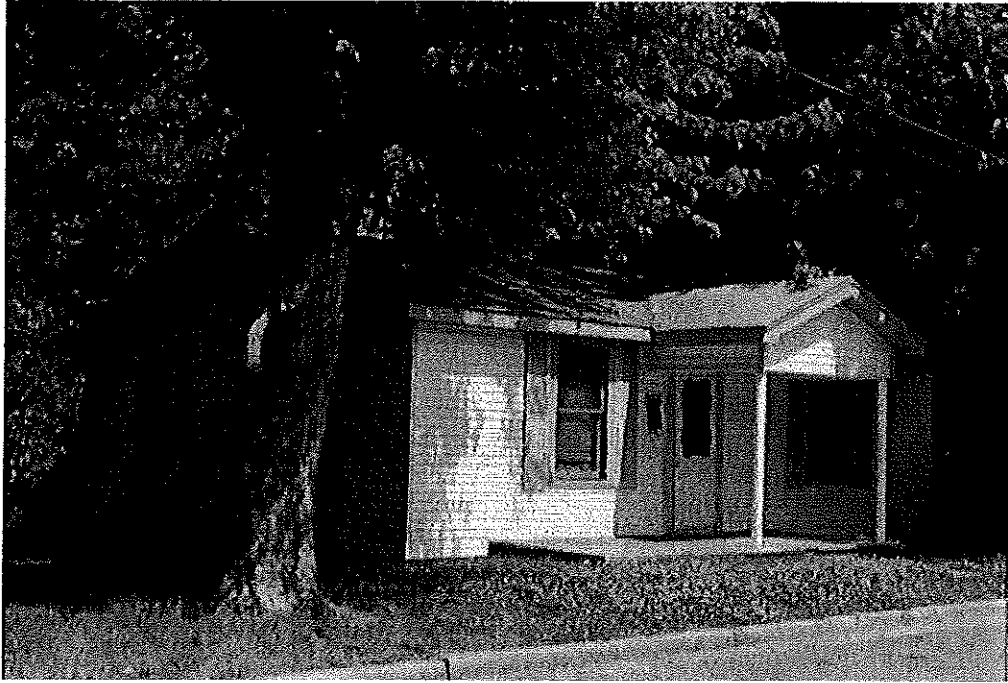
Property 59. House, circa 1950, 902 Alder Street



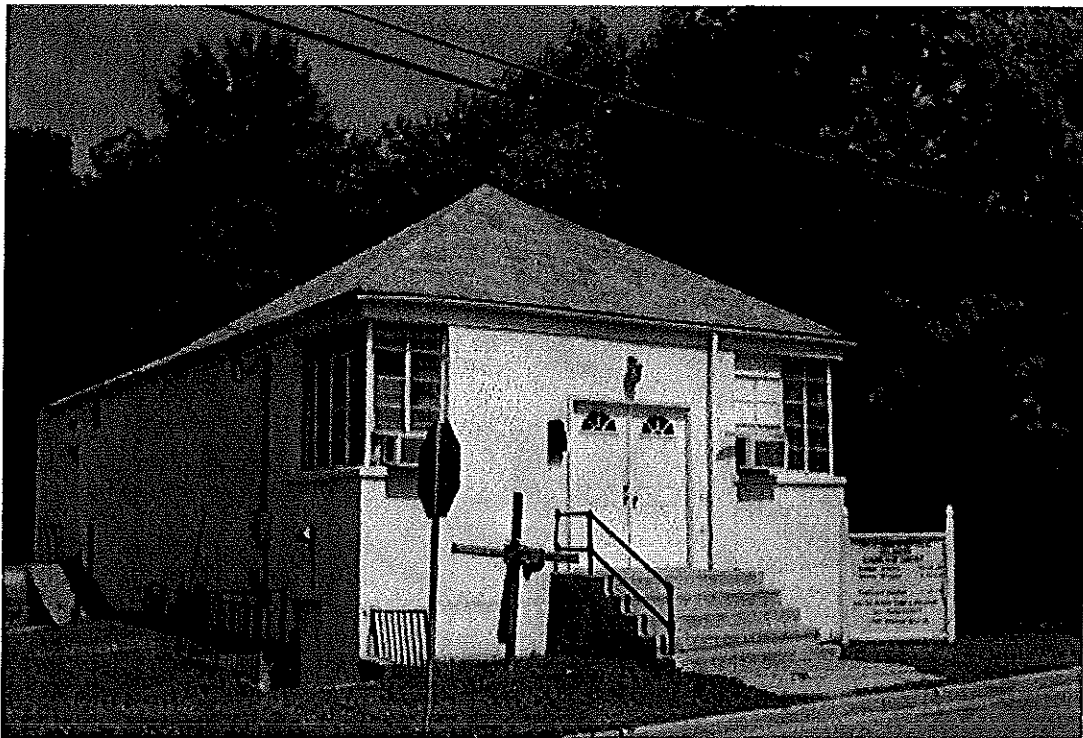
Property 60. House, circa 1950, 904 Alder Street



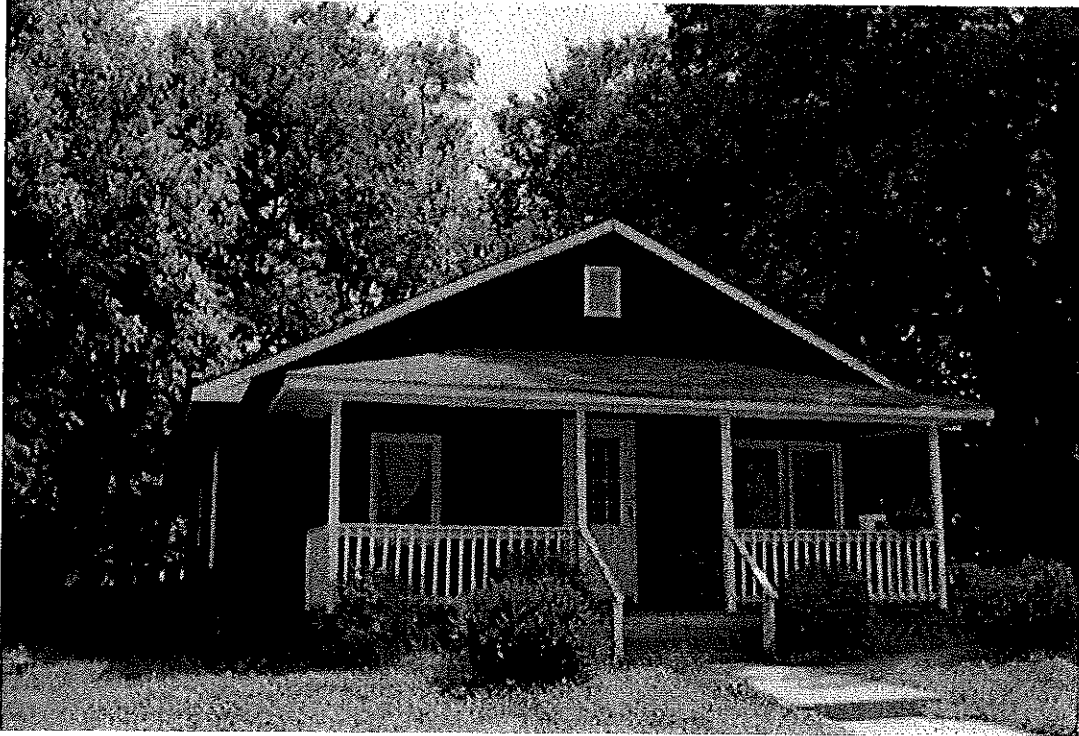
Property 61. House, circa 1950, 906 Alder Street



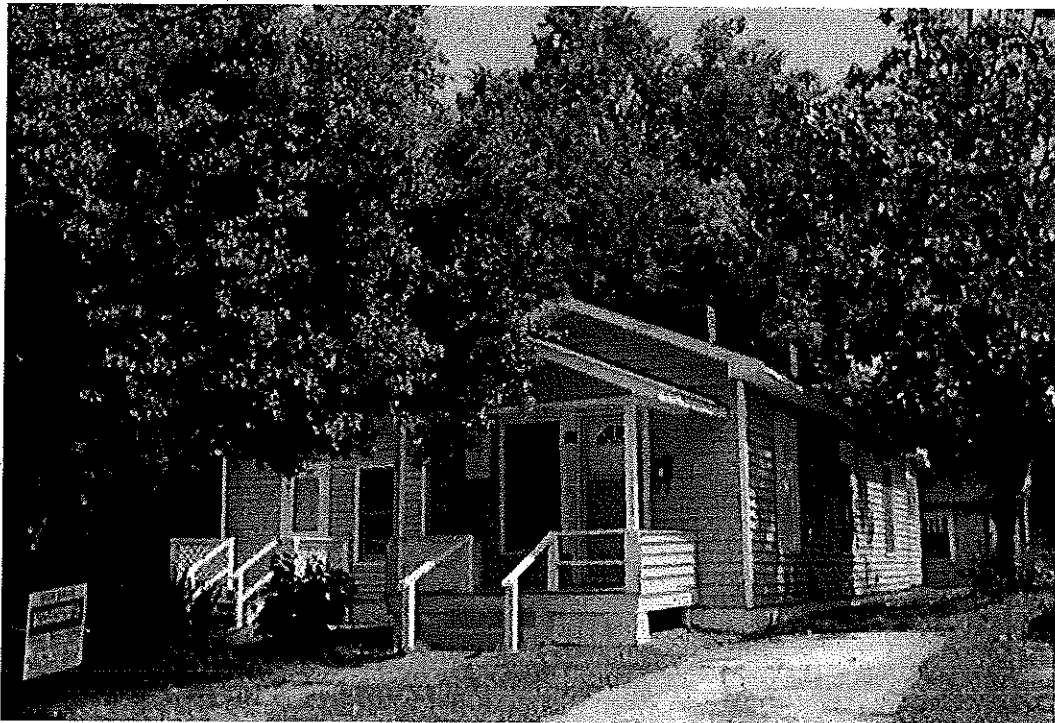
Property 62. House, circa 1950, 908 Alder Street



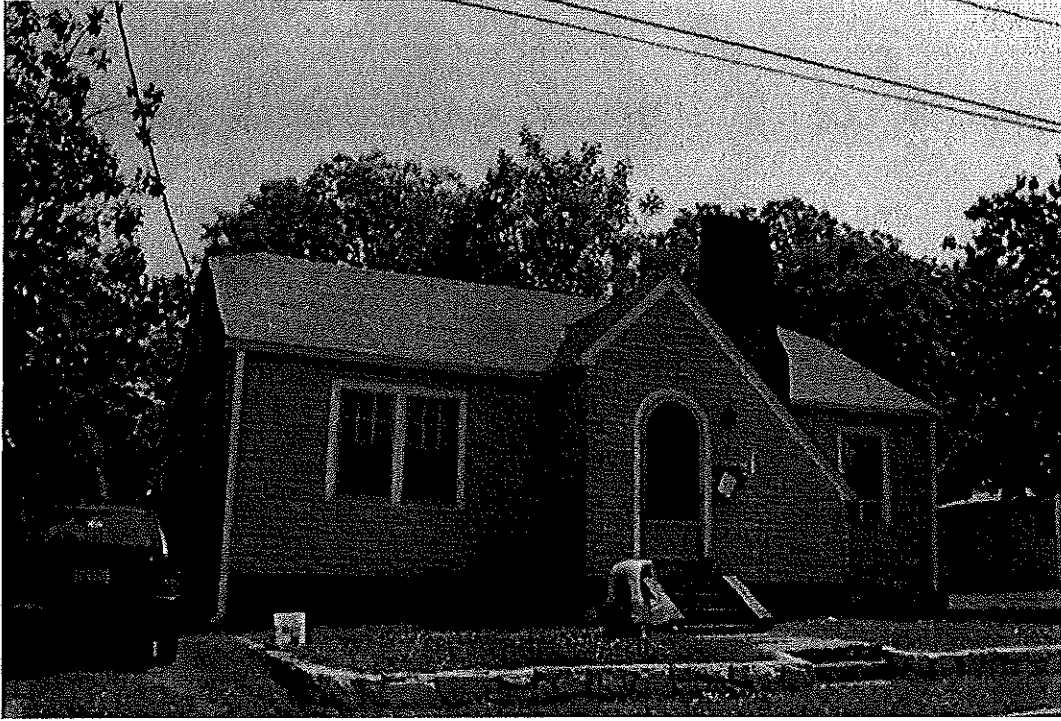
**Property 63. Open Door Apostolic Holiness Church of Christ, circa 1955,
922 Alder Street**



Property 64. House, circa 1950, 511 Liberia Street



Property 65. House, circa 1920, 519 Liberia Street



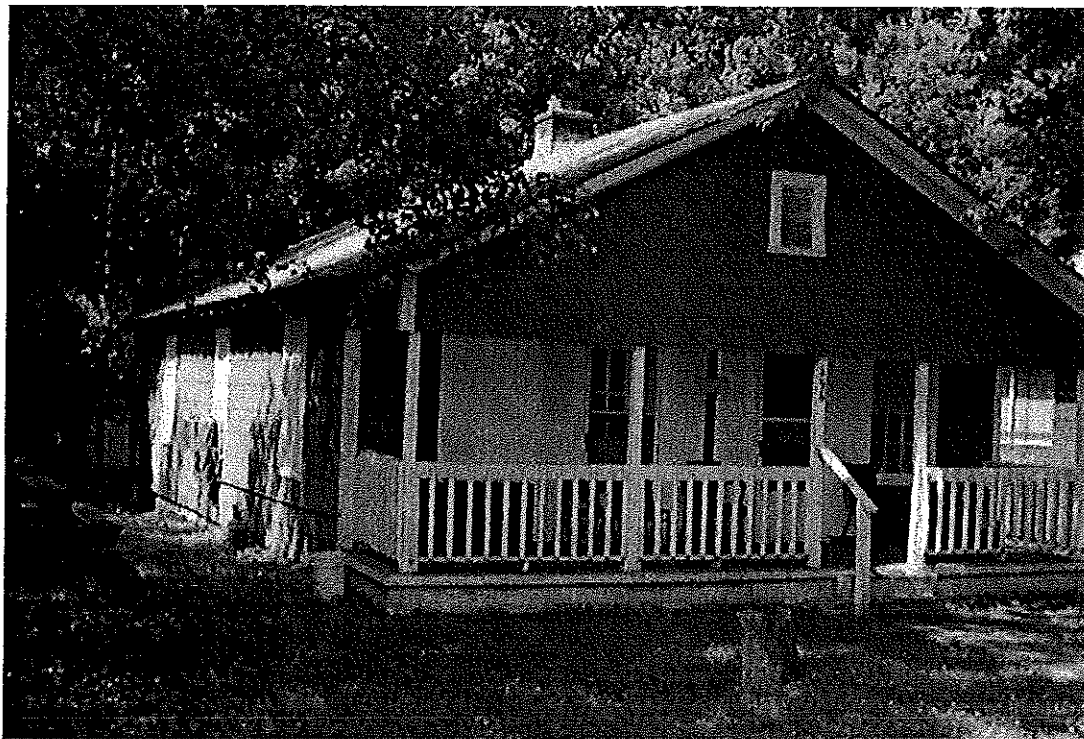
Property 66. House, circa 1940, 525 Liberia Street



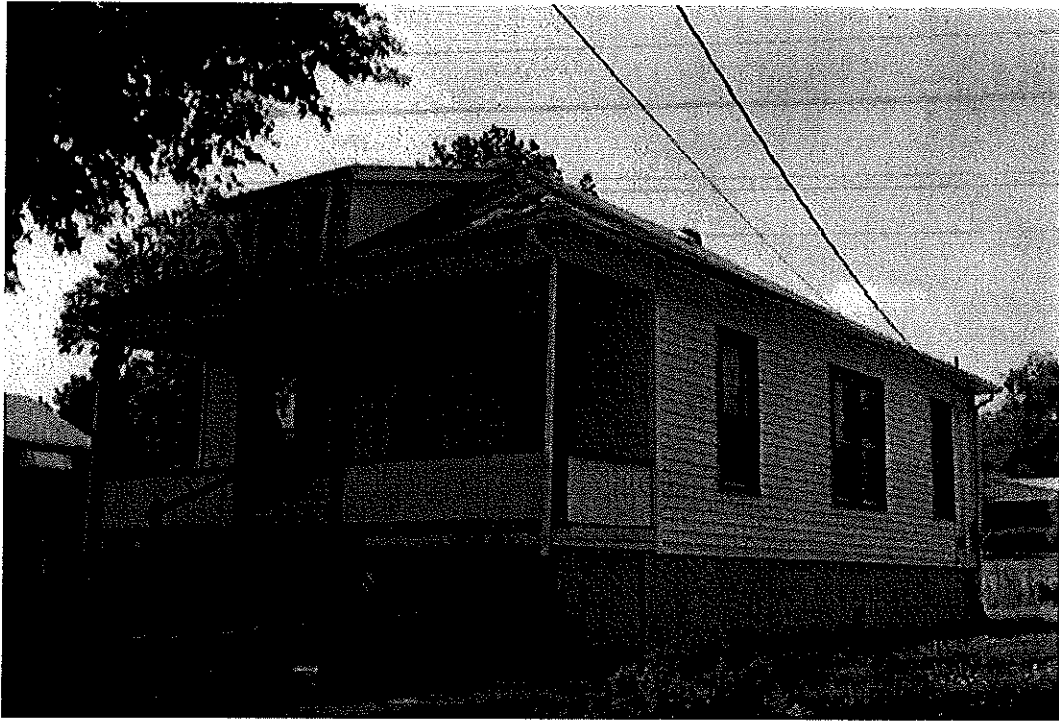
Property 67. House, circa 1920, 527 Liberia Street



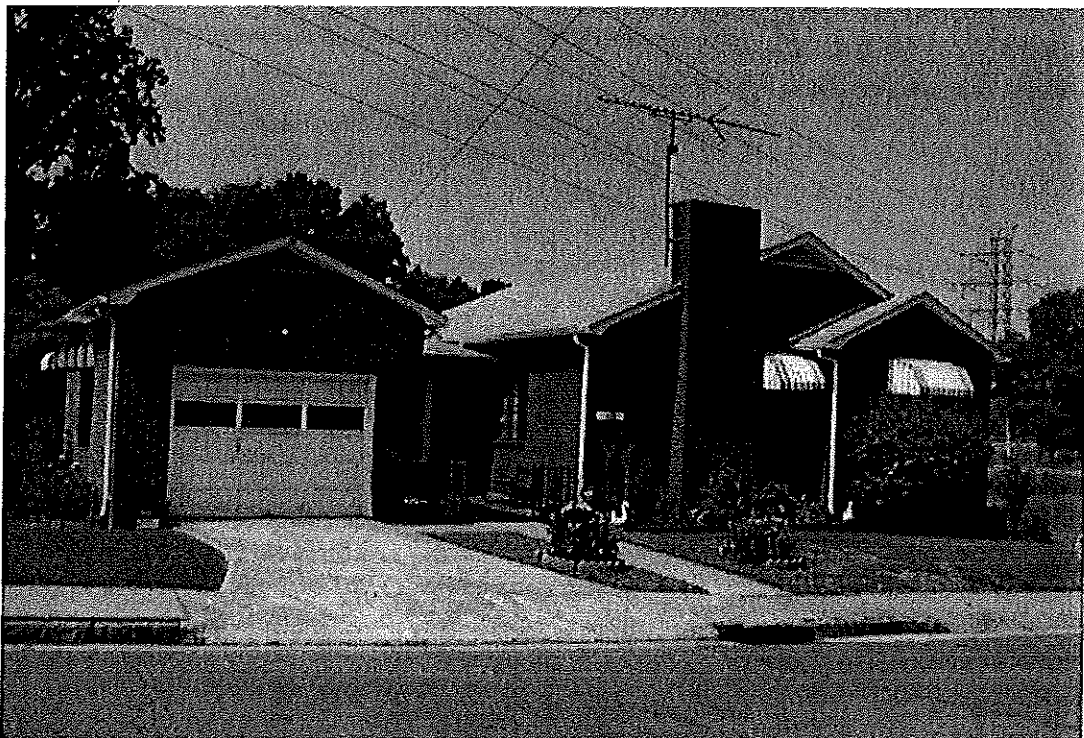
Property 68. House, circa 1925, 494 Liberia Street



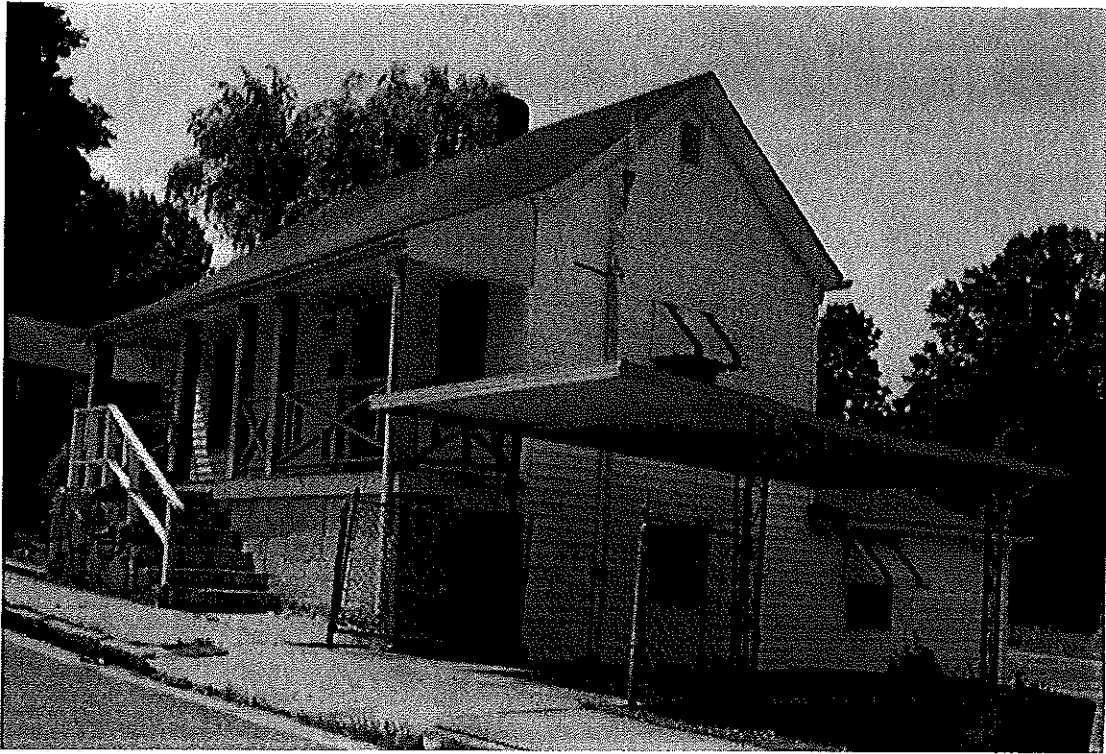
Property 69. House, circa 1950, 496 Liberia Street



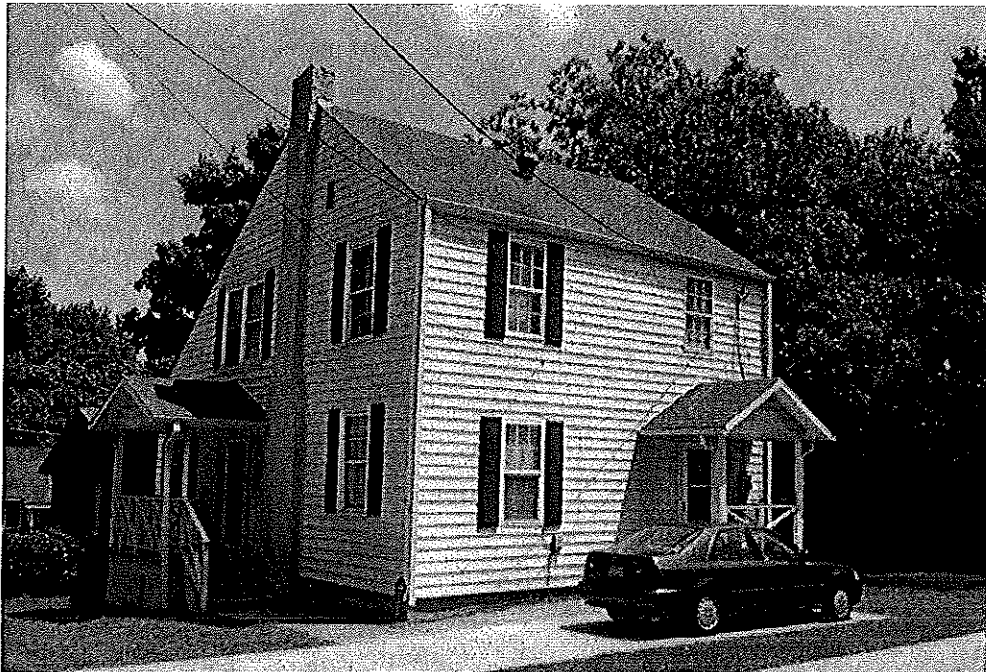
Property 70. House, circa 1930, 604 Liberia Street



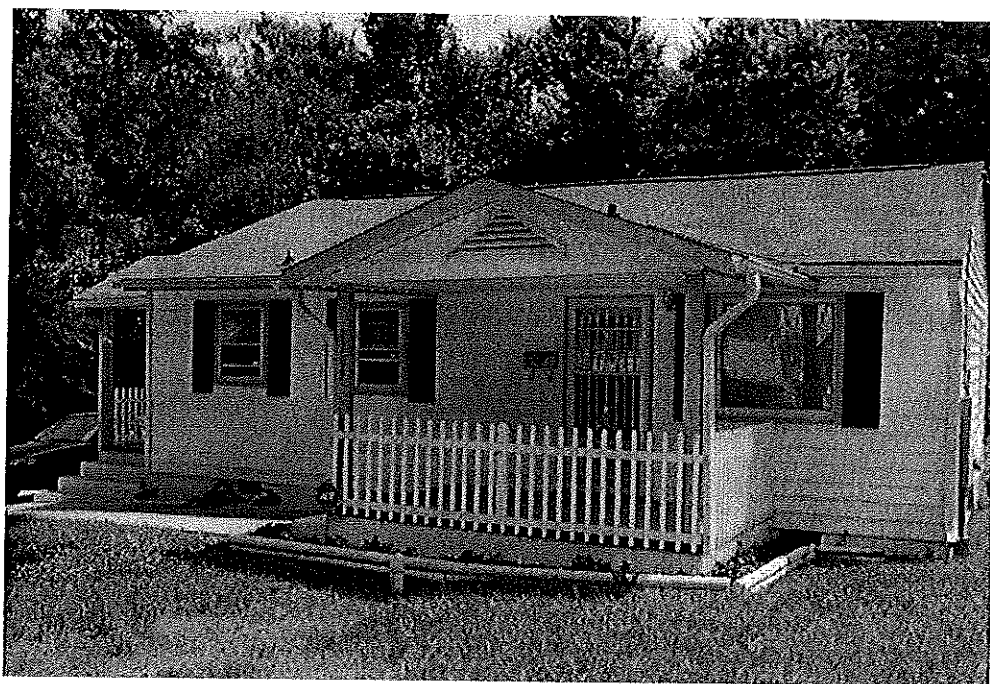
Property 71. House, circa 1955, 608 Liberia Street



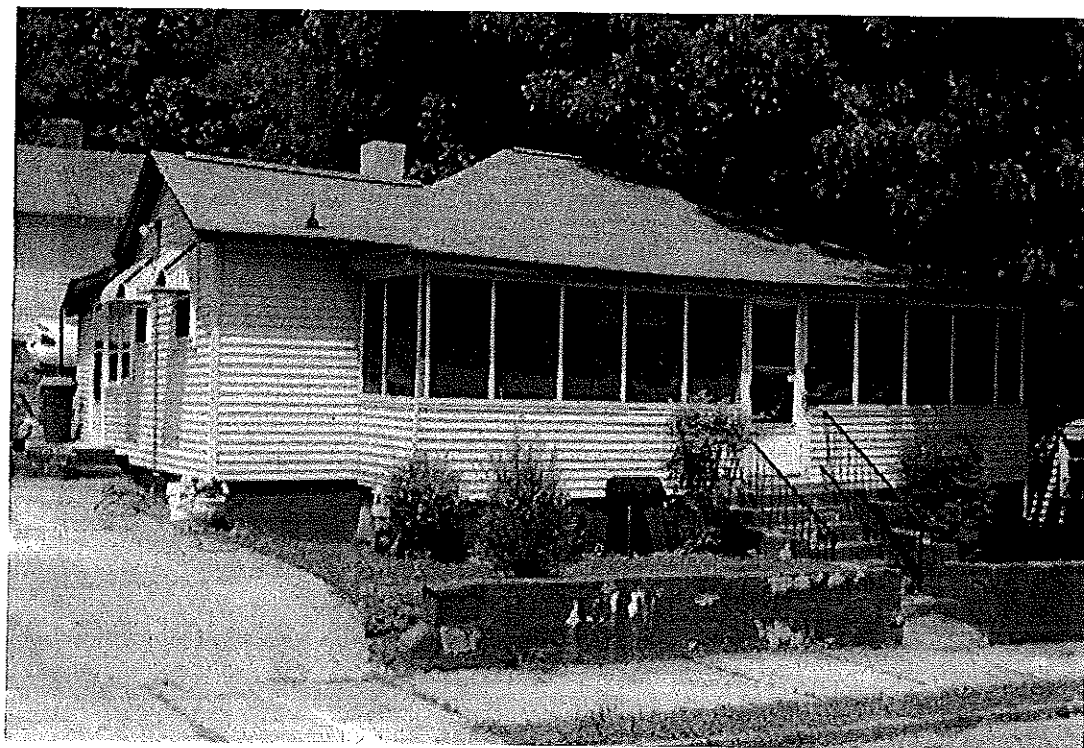
Property 72. House, circa 1920, 624 Liberia Street



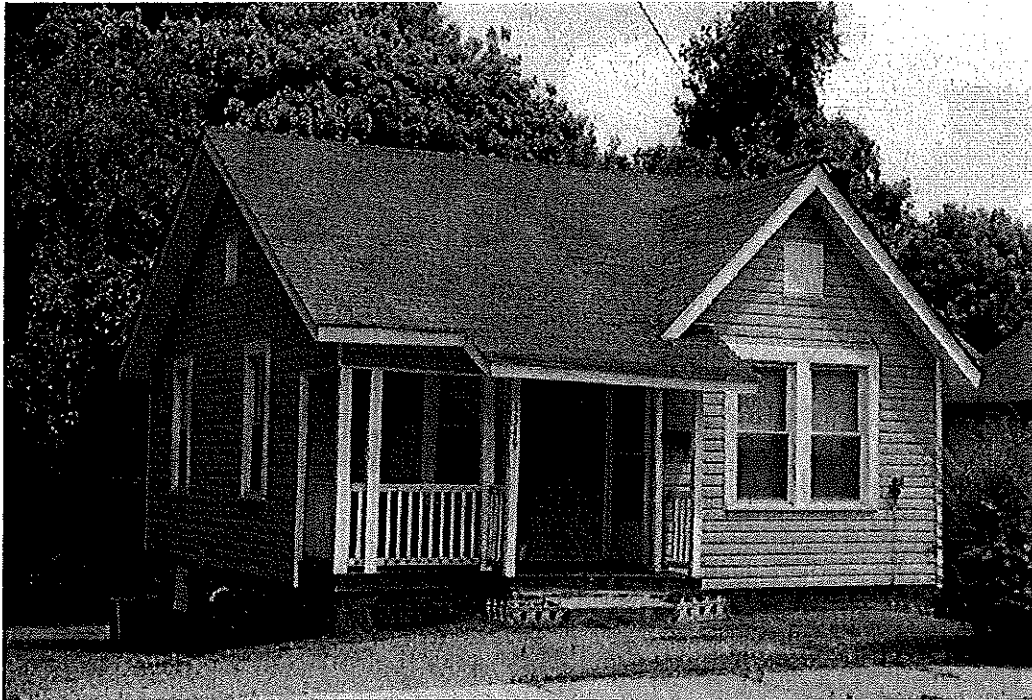
Property 73. House, circa 2000, 1205 Hamlin Avenue



Property 74. House, circa 2000, 1209 Hamlin Avenue



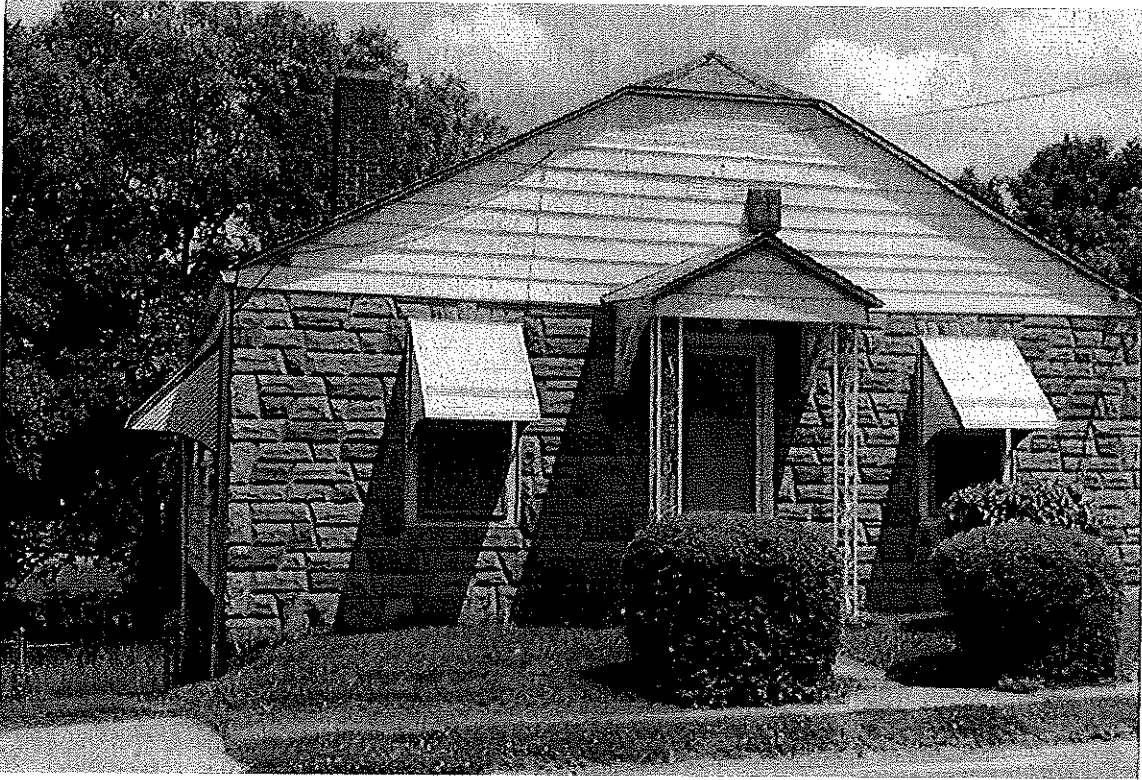
Property 75. House, circa 1920, 1210 Hamlin Avenue



Property 76. House, circa 1920, 1349 Diggs Boulevard



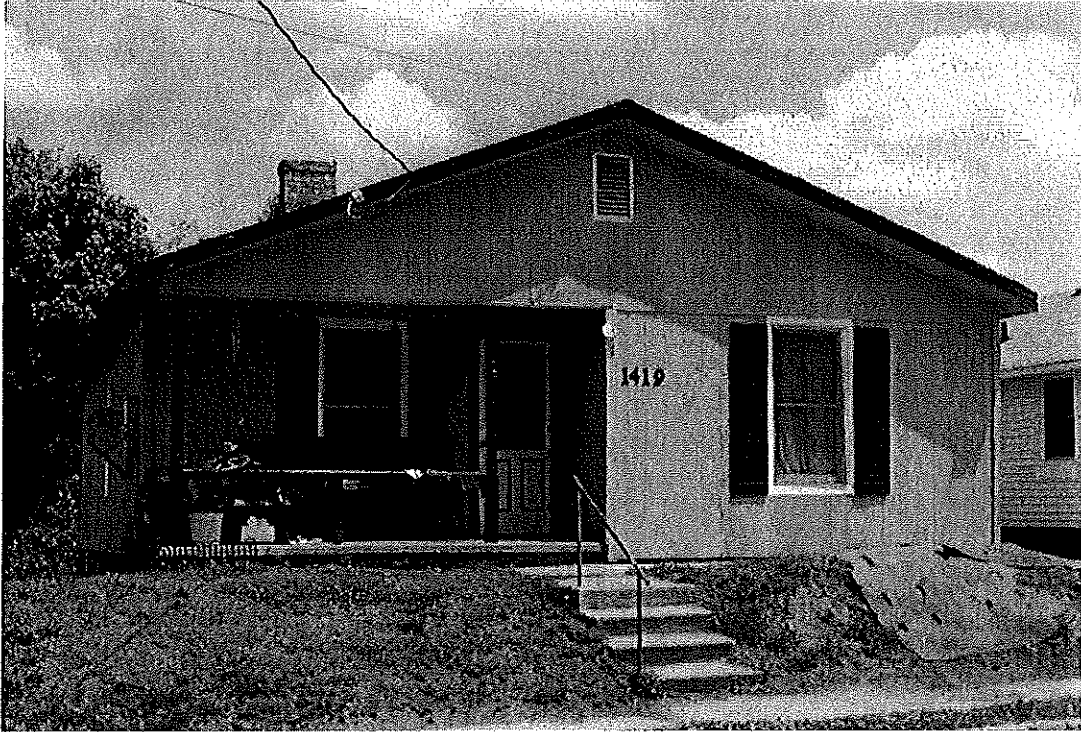
Property 77. House, circa 1920, 1353 Diggs Boulevard



Property 78. House, circa 1950, 1415 Diggs Boulevard



Property 79. House, circa 1920, 1417 Diggs Boulevard



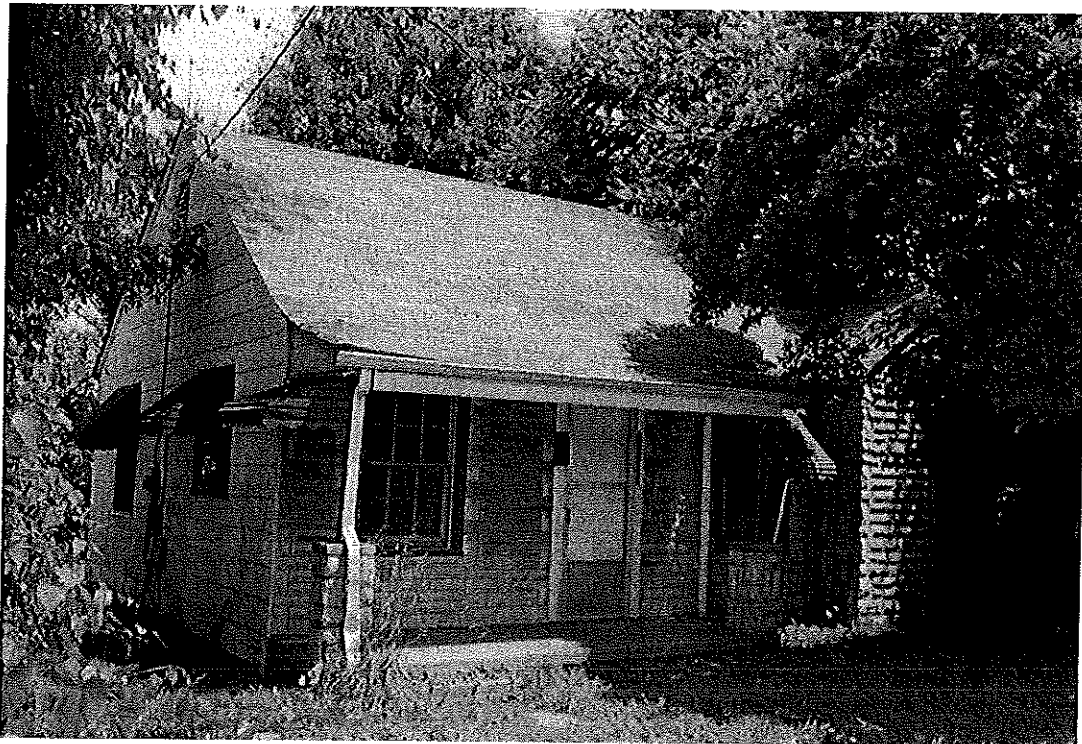
Property 80. House, circa 1920, 1419 Diggs Boulevard



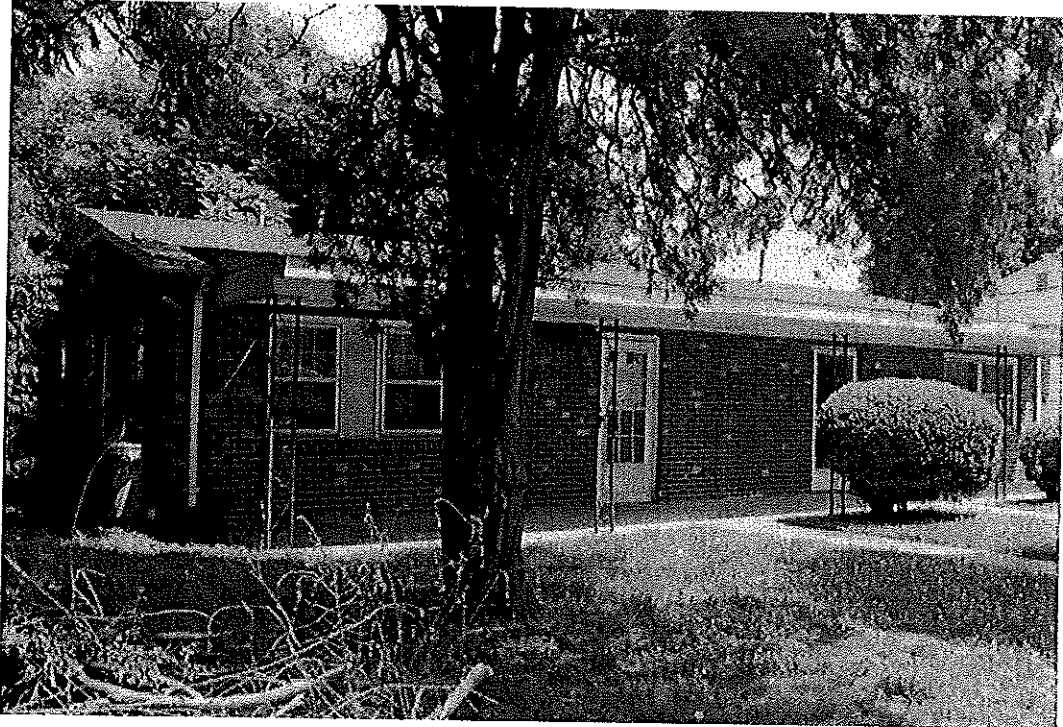
Property 81. House, circa 1920, 1421 Diggs Boulevard



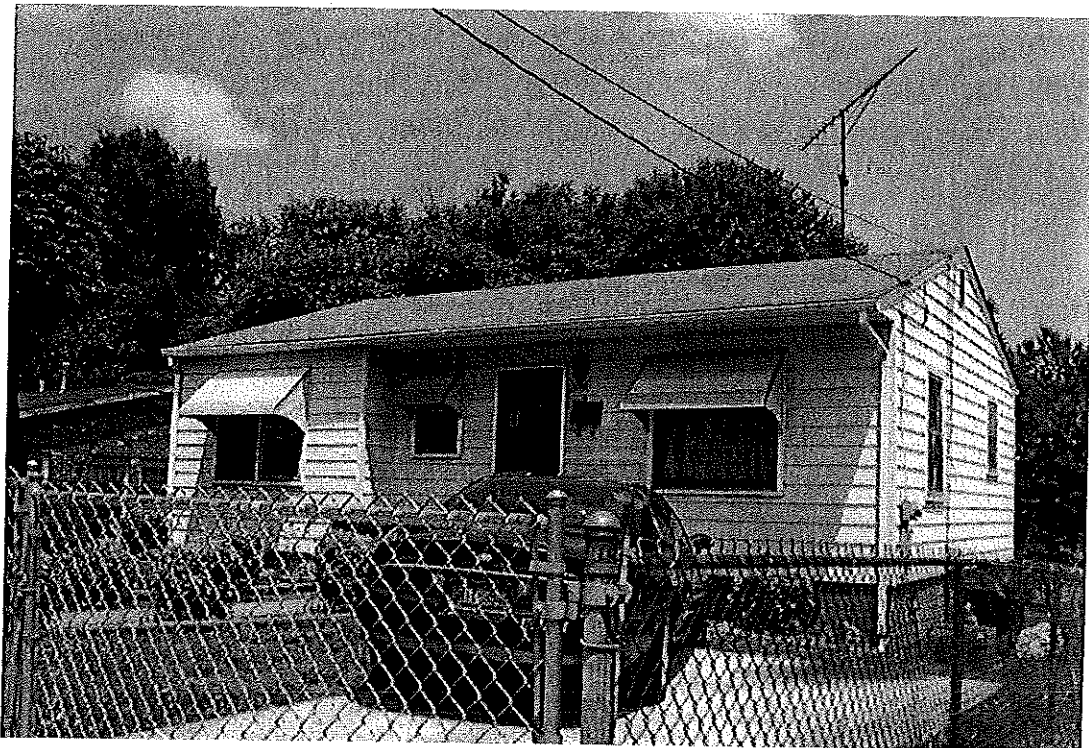
Property 82. House, circa 1950, 1501 Diggs Boulevard



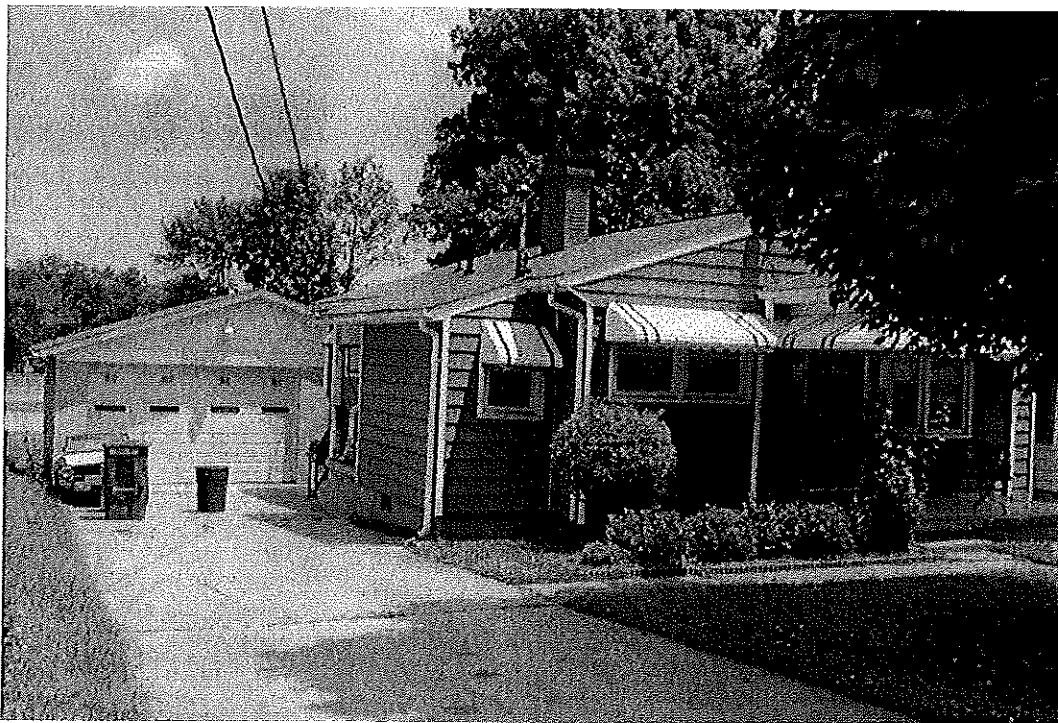
Property 83. House, circa 1950, 1505 Diggs Boulevard



Property 84. Duplex, circa 1960, 1507 Diggs Boulevard



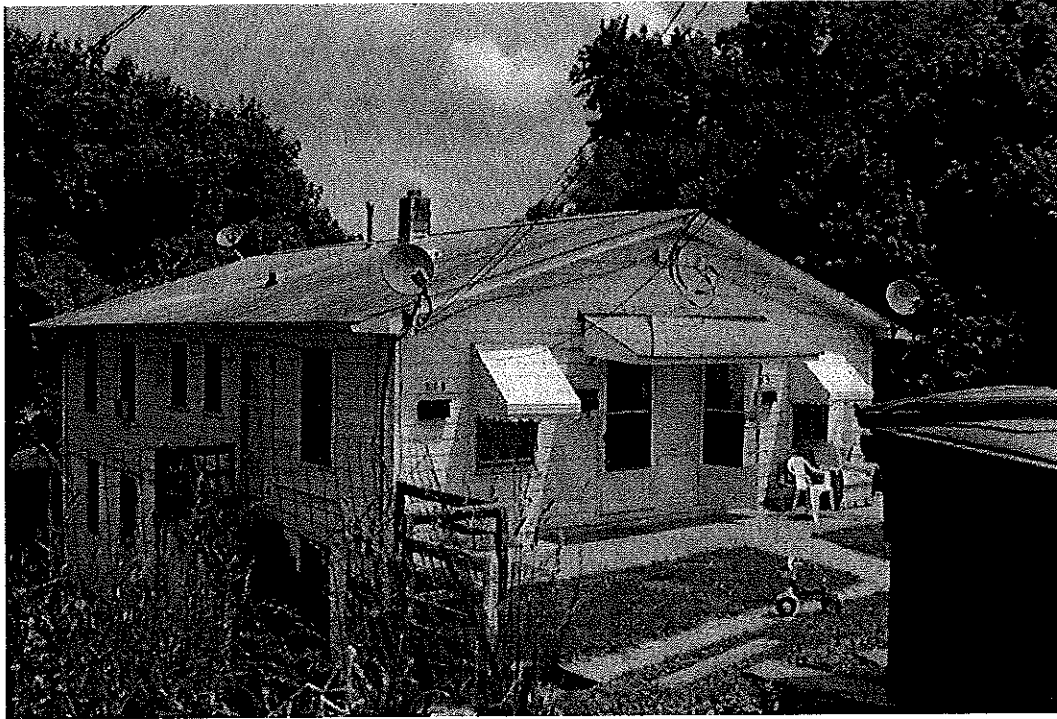
Property 85. House, circa 1950, 1517 Diggs Boulevard



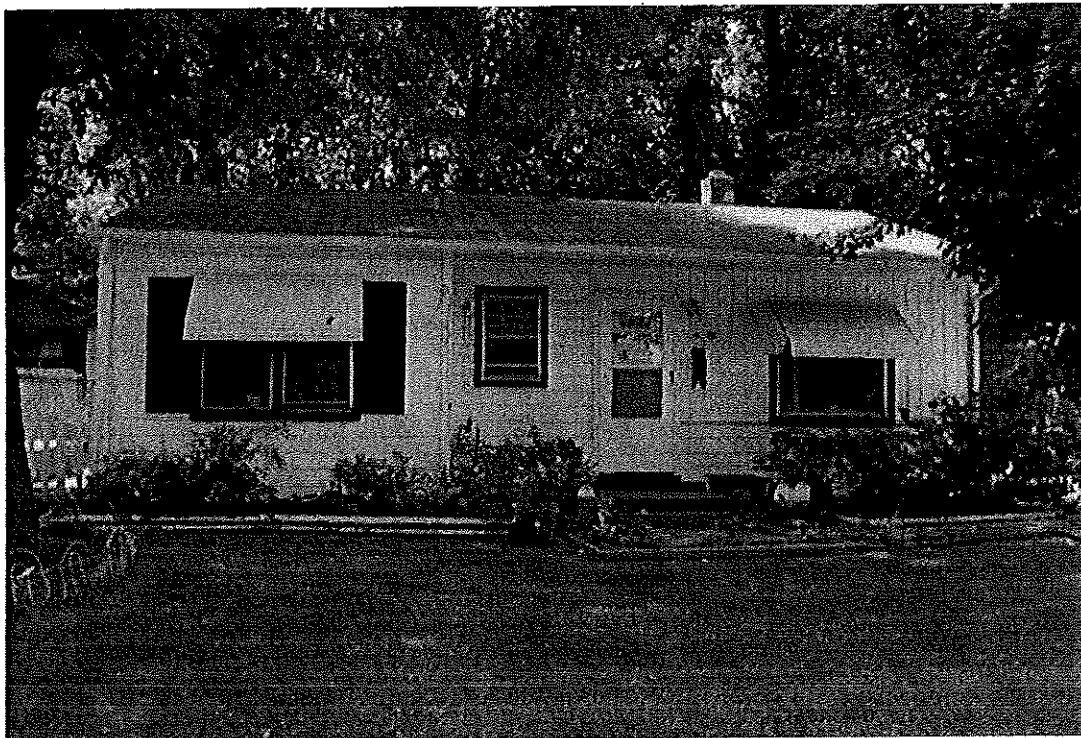
Property 86. House, circa 1950, 1519 Diggs Boulevard



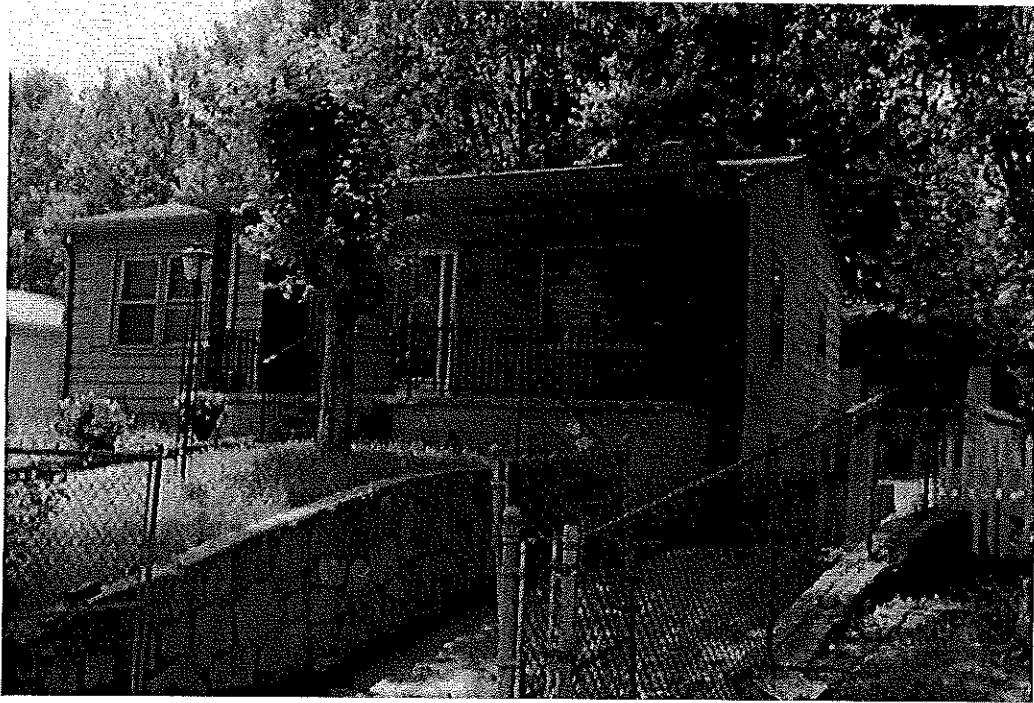
Property 87. Duplex, circa 1950, 1525-1527 Diggs Boulevard



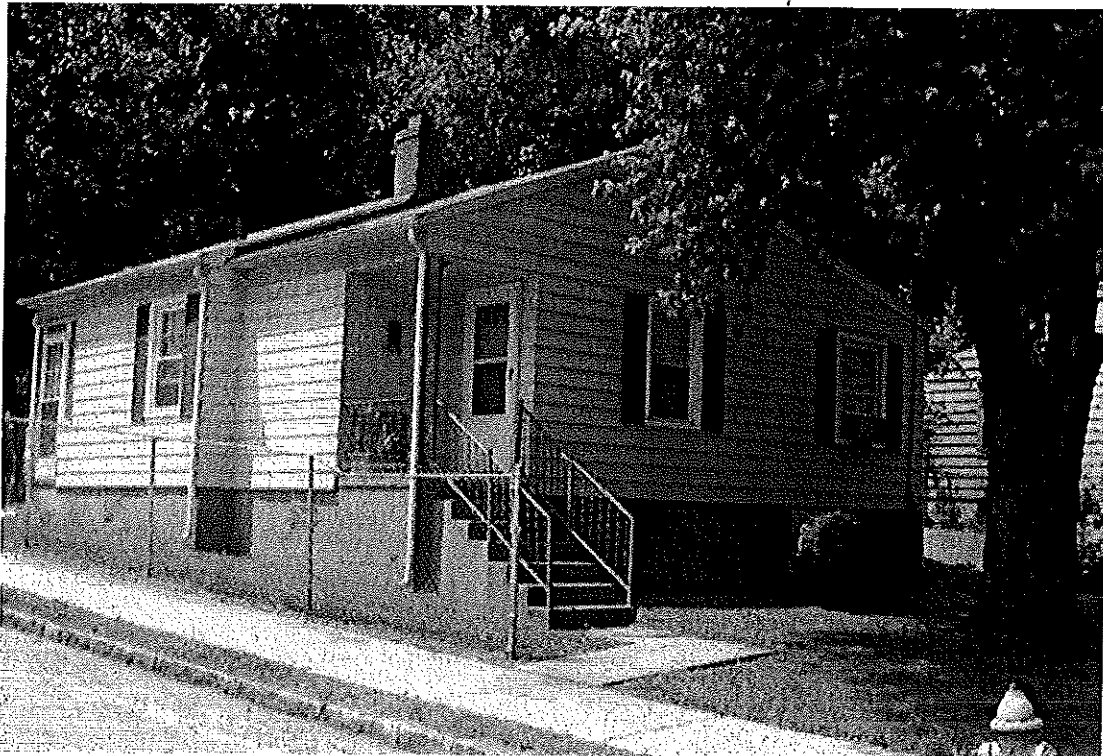
Property 88. Duplex, circa 1950, 1529-1531 Diggs Boulevard



Property 89. House, circa 1960, 1328 Diggs Boulevard



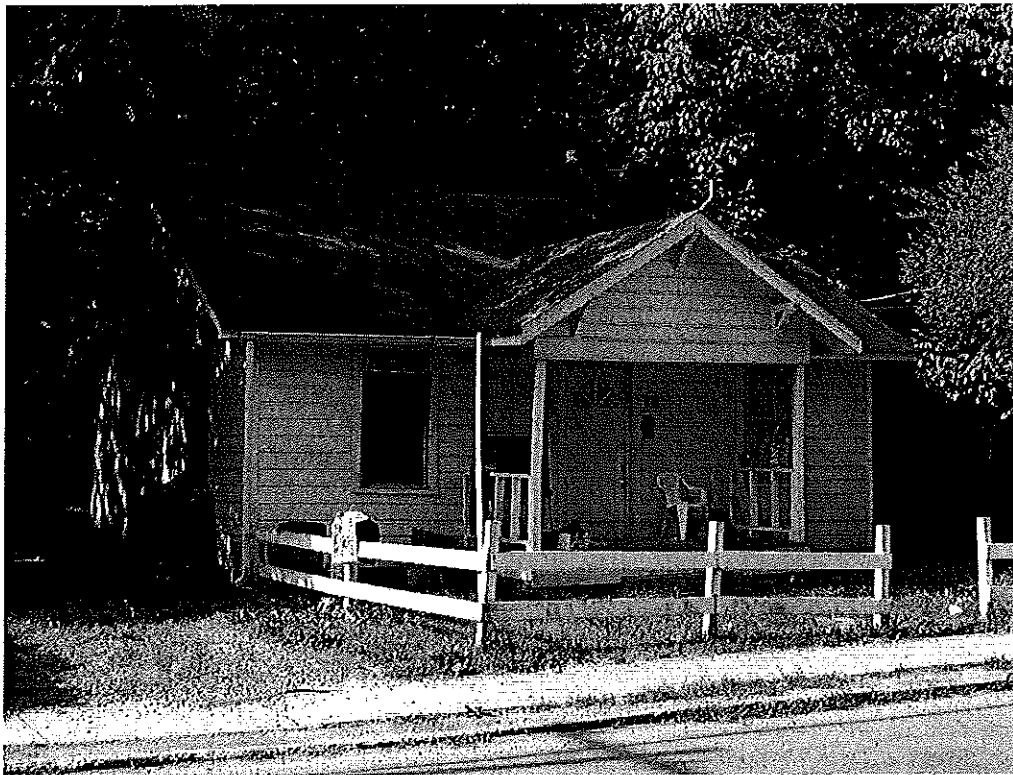
Property 90. House, circa 1960, 1332 Diggs Boulevard



Property 91. House, circa 1950, 1340 Diggs Boulevard



Property 92. Duplex, circa 1955, 1300-1302 Diggs Boulevard



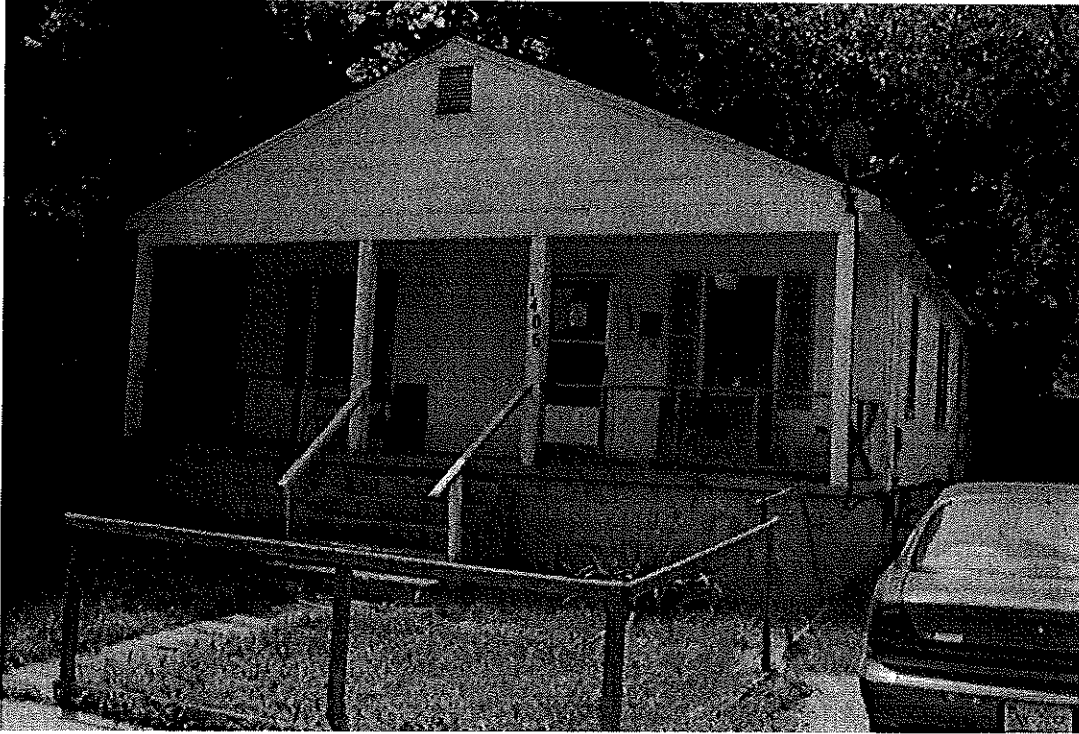
Property 93. House, circa 1920, 1358 Diggs Boulevard



Property 94. House, circa 1950, 1364 Diggs Boulevard



Property 95. House, circa 1950, 1402 Diggs Boulevard



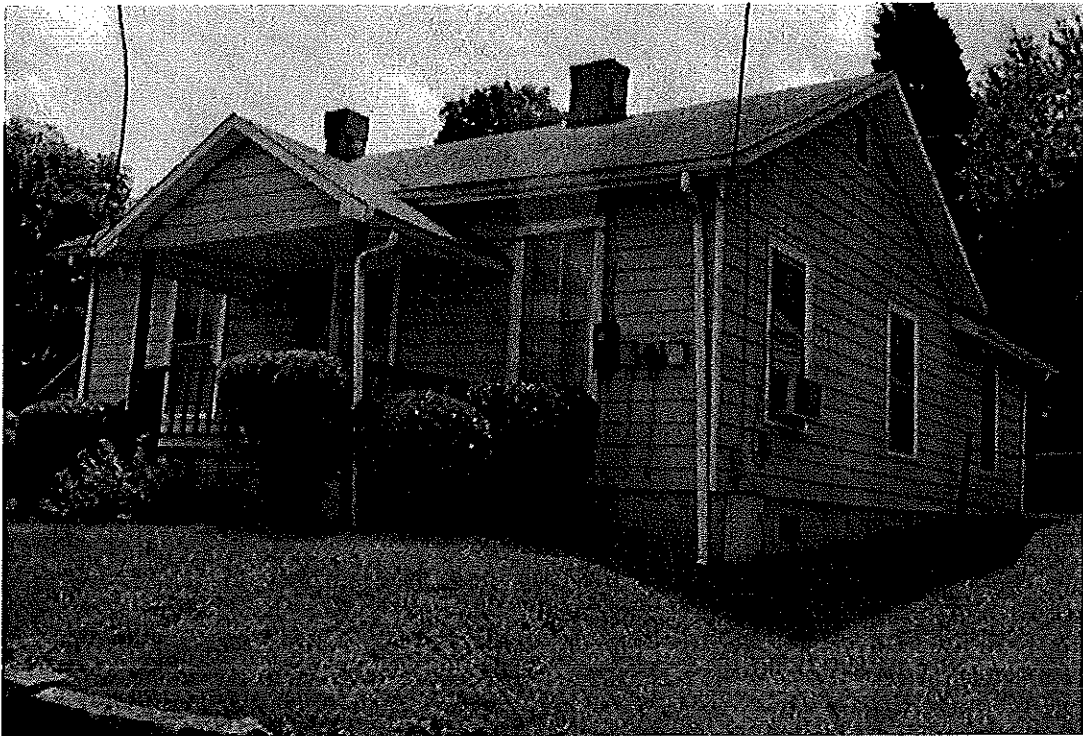
Property 96. House, circa 1950, 1406 Diggs Boulevard



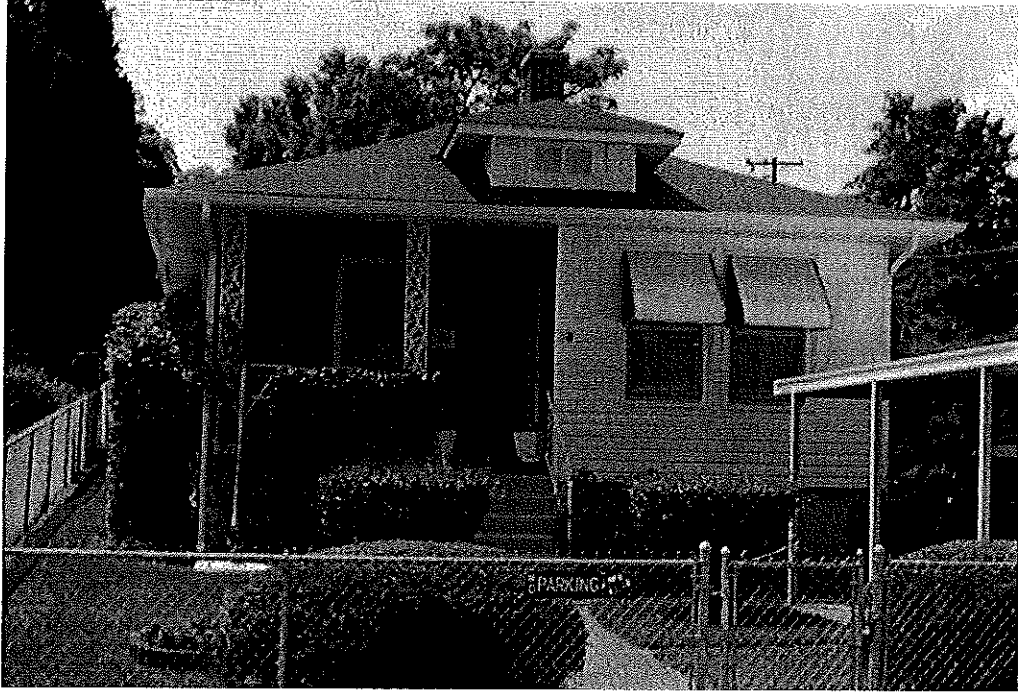
Property 97. Duplex, circa 1950, 1408-1410 Diggs Boulevard



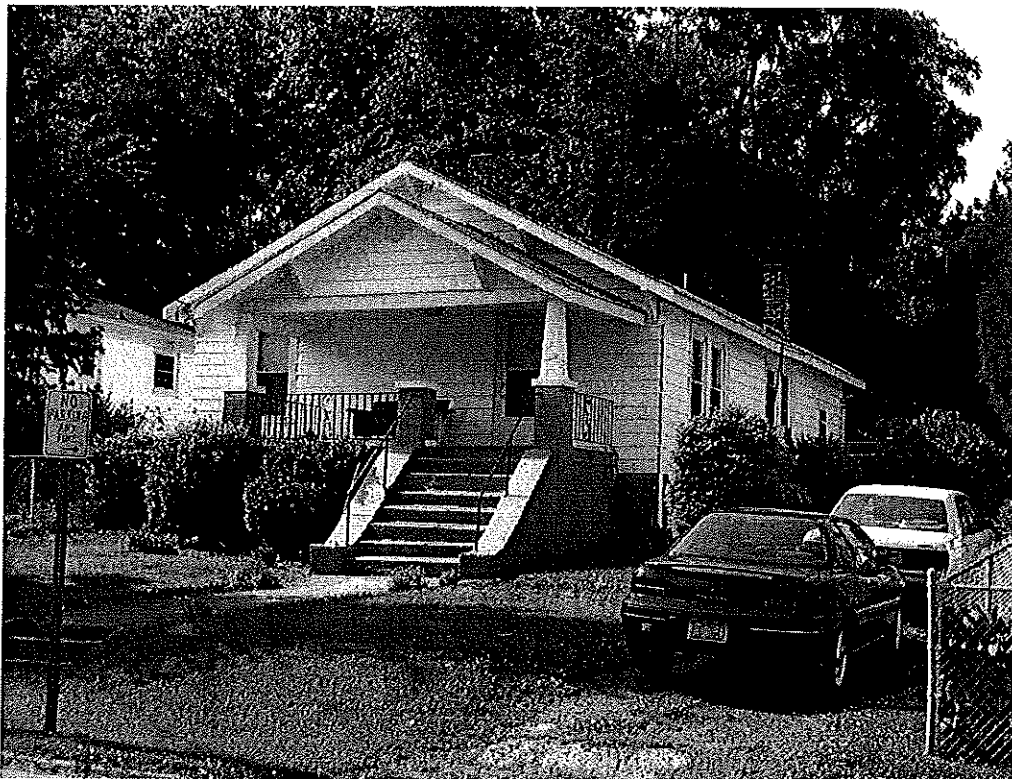
Property 98. House, circa 1955, 1412 Diggs Boulevard



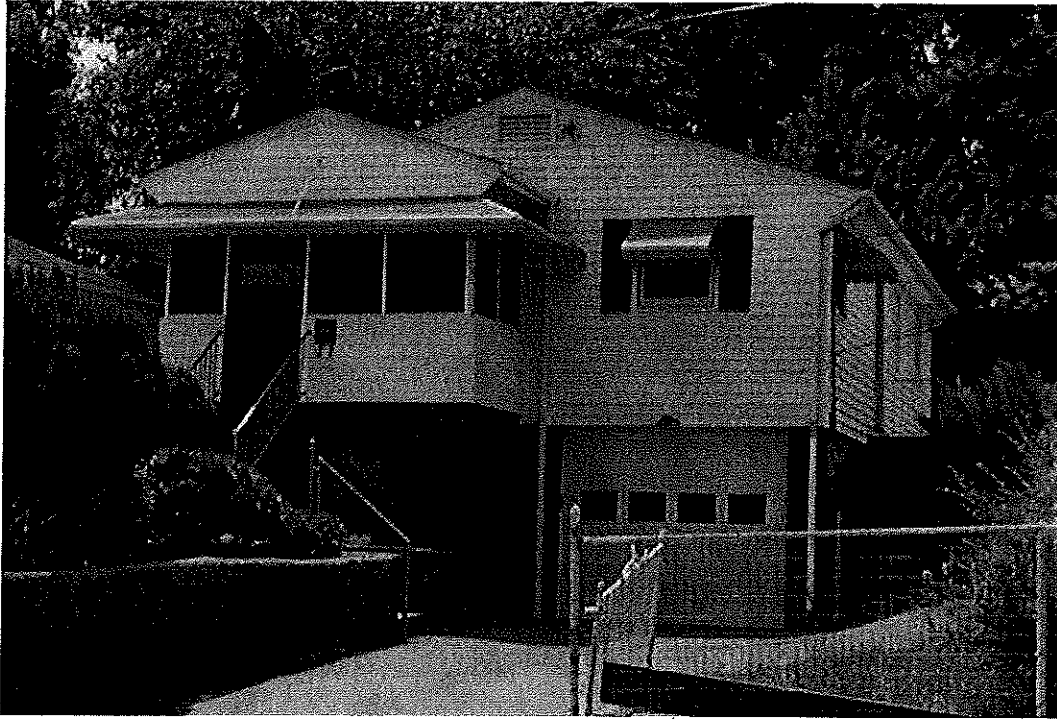
Property 99. House, circa 1920, 1414 Diggs Boulevard



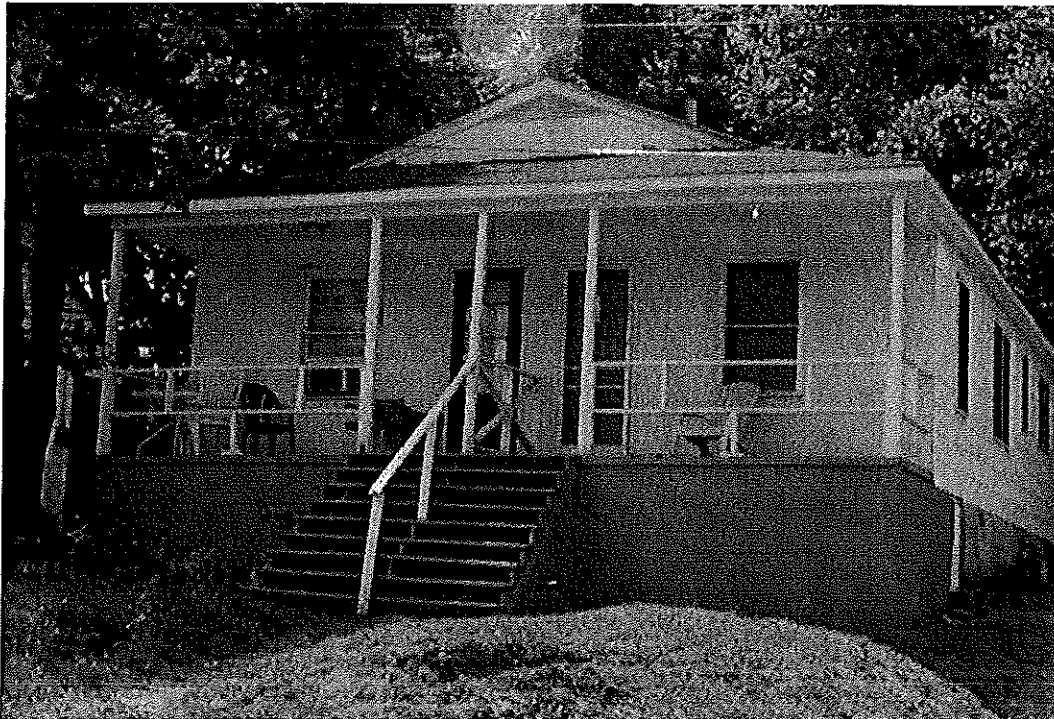
Property 100. House, circa 1920, 1500 Diggs Boulevard



Property 101. House, circa 1920, 1504 Diggs Boulevard



Property 102. House, circa 1950, 1510 Diggs Boulevard



Property 103. Duplex, circa 1950, 1512 Diggs Boulevard



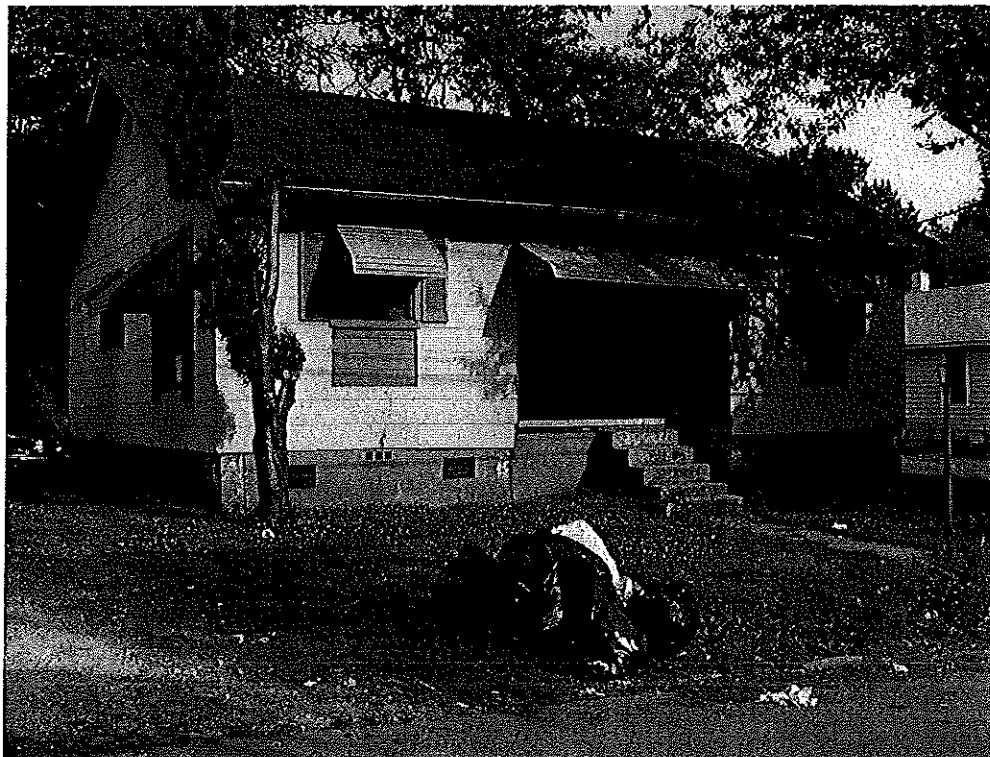
Property 104. House, circa 1940, 1520 Diggs Boulevard



Property 105. House, circa 1950, 1522 Diggs Boulevard



Property 106. House, circa 1940, 1234 Gholson Avenue



Property 107. House, circa 1950, 1228 Gholson Avenue



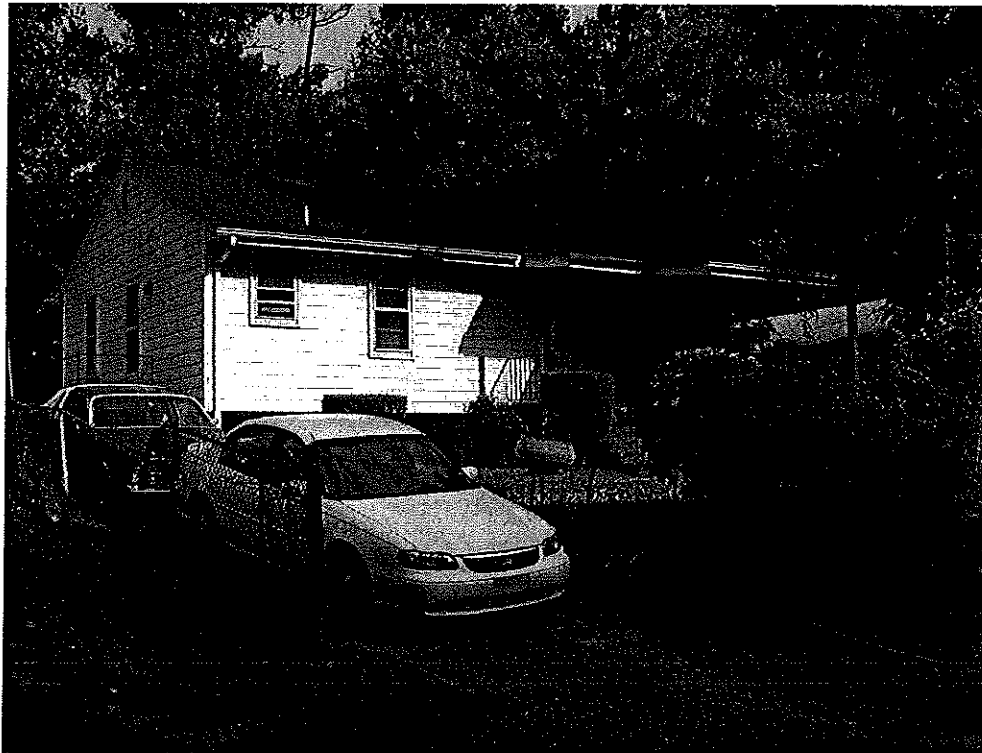
Property 108. House, circa 1920, 1222 Gholson Avenue



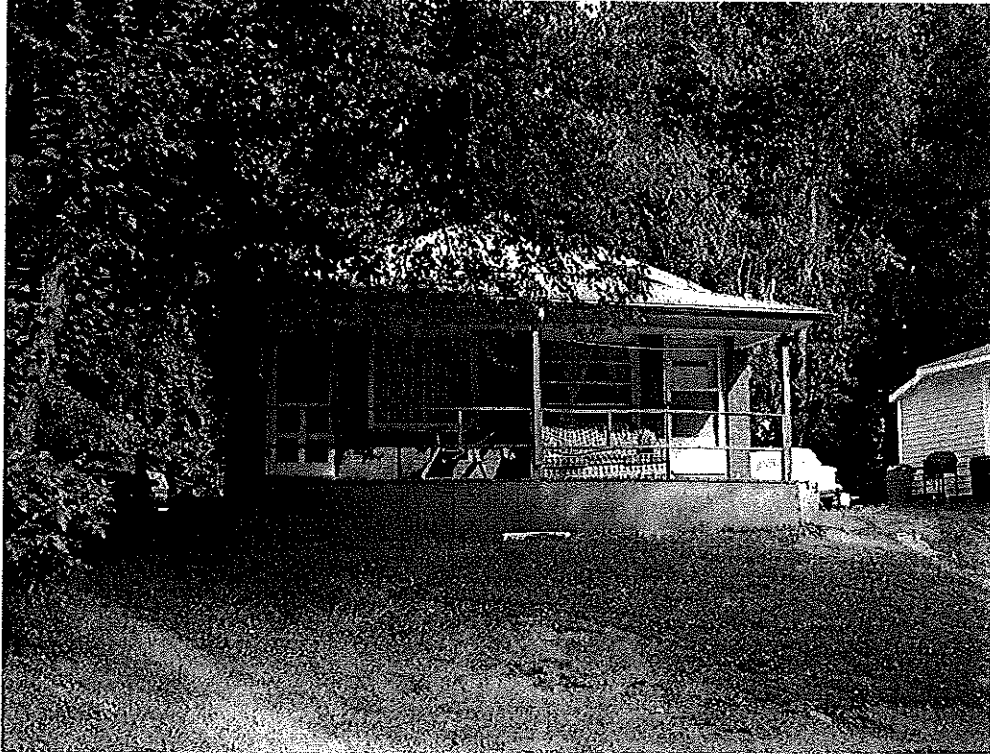
Property 109. House, circa 1920, 1220 Gholson Avenue



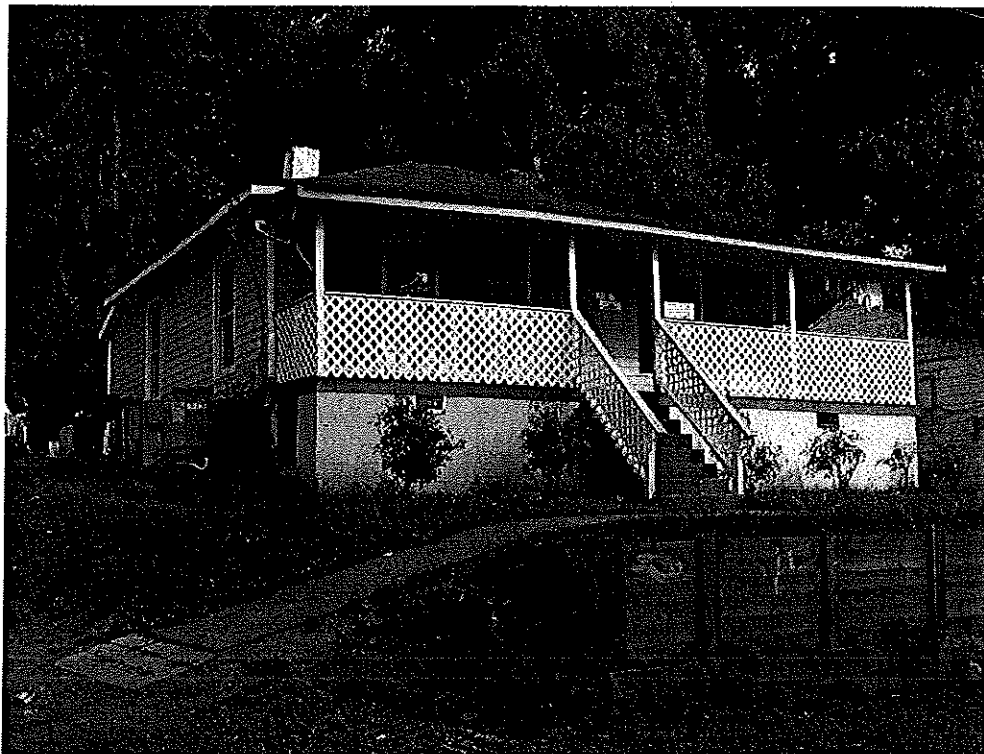
Property 110. House, circa 1920, 1218 Gholson Avenue



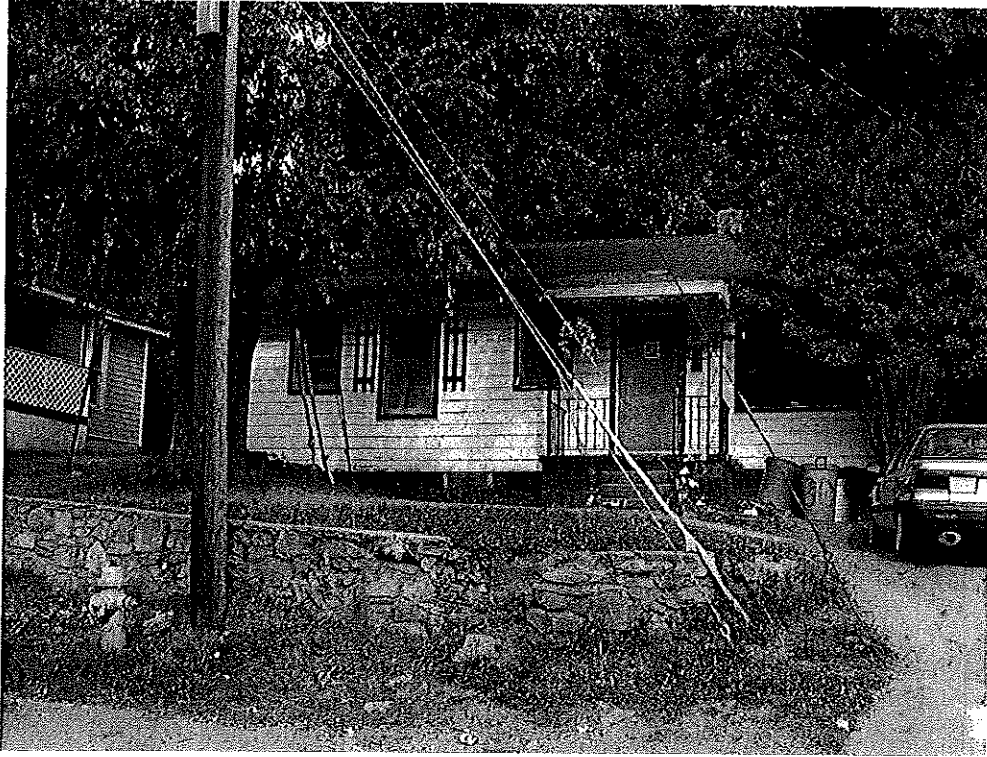
Property 111. House, circa 1960, 1214 Gholson Avenue



Property 112. Duplex, circa 1950, 1206-1208 Gholson Avenue



Property 113. House, circa 1930, 1202 Gholson Avenue



Property 114. House, circa 1950, 1200 Gholson Avenue



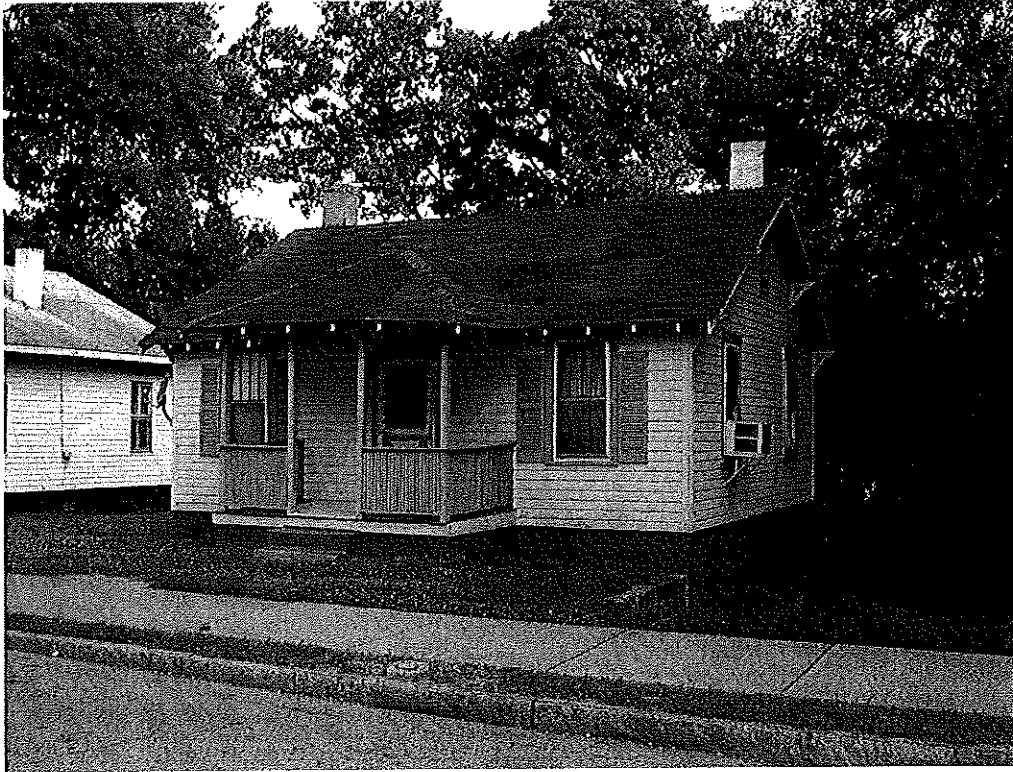
Property 115. House, circa 1930, 1321 Gholson Avenue



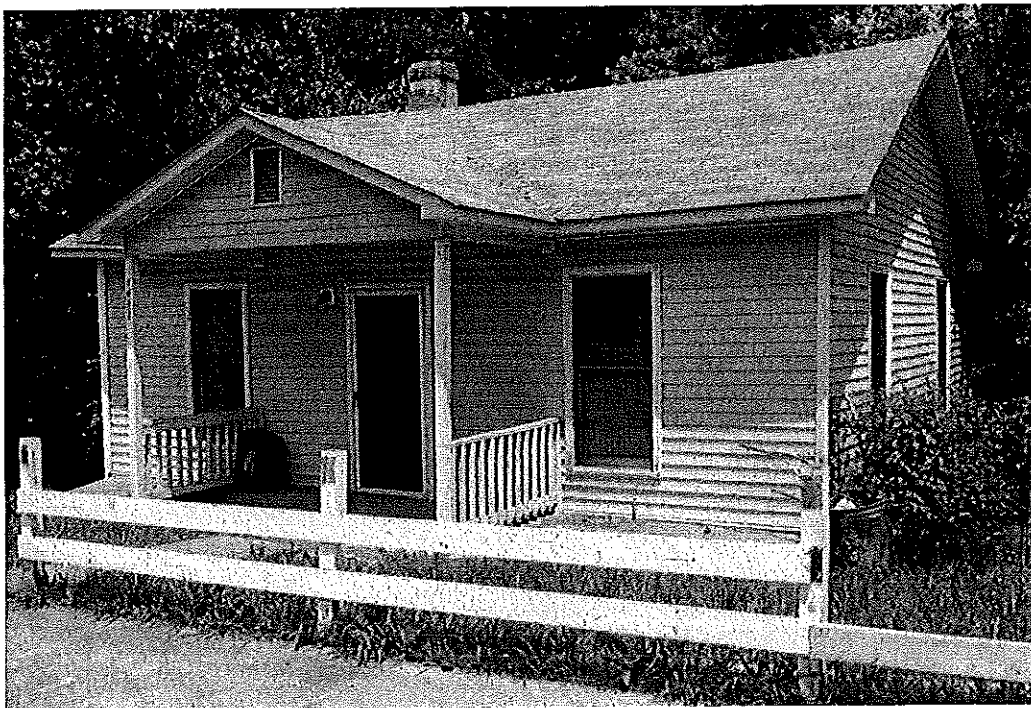
Property 116. House, circa 1930, 1325 Gholson Avenue



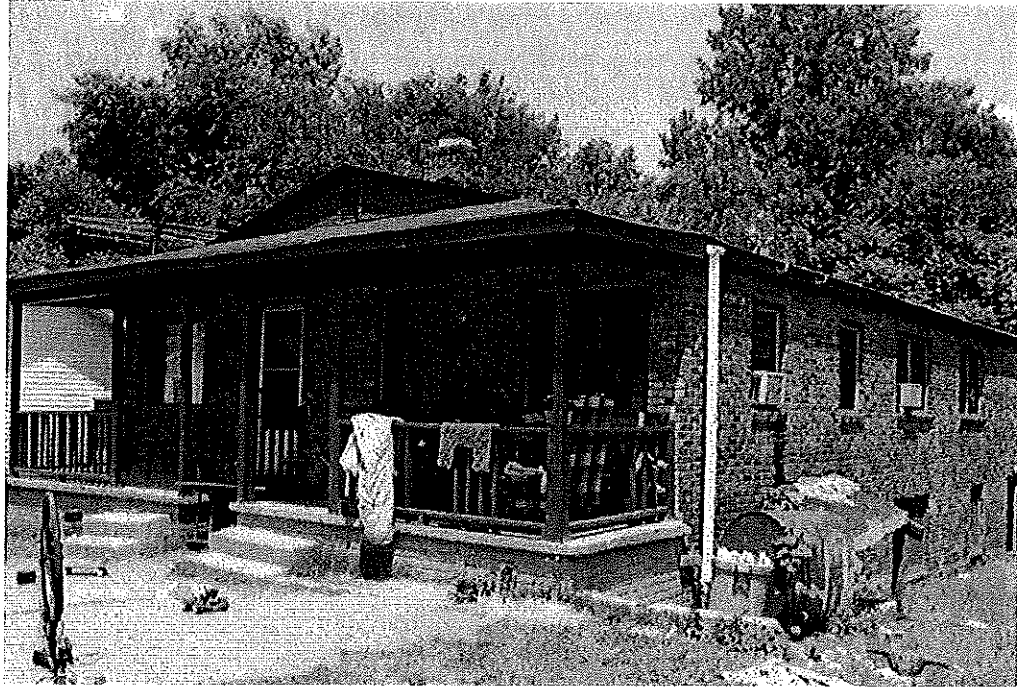
Property 117. House, circa 1920s, 1405 Gholson Avenue



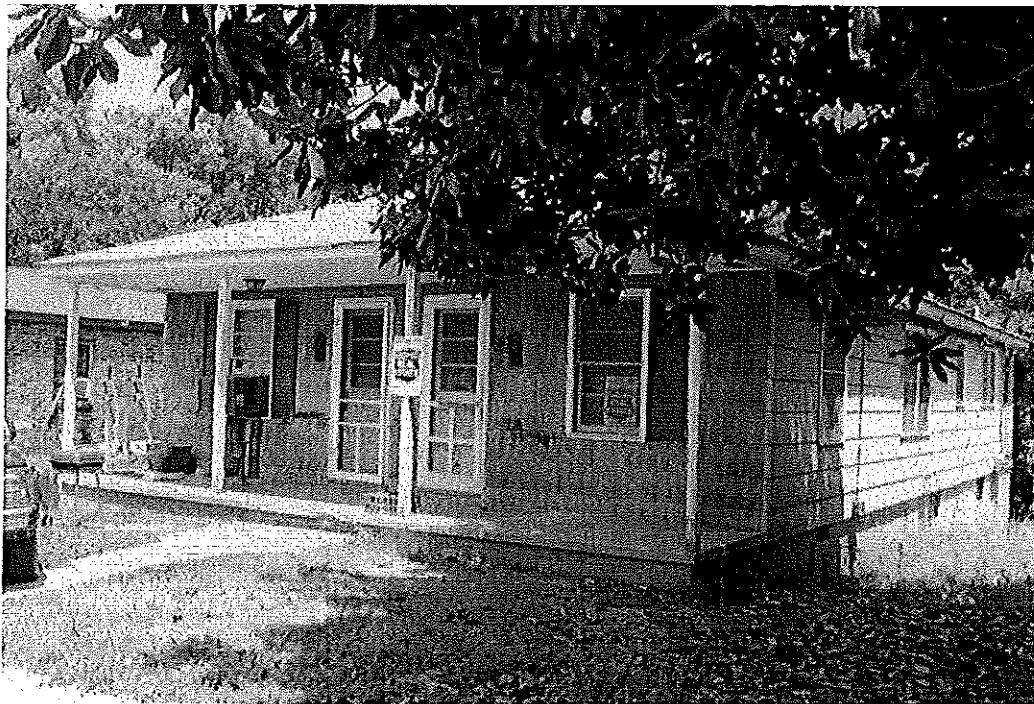
Property 118. House, circa 1920s, 1407 Gholson Avenue



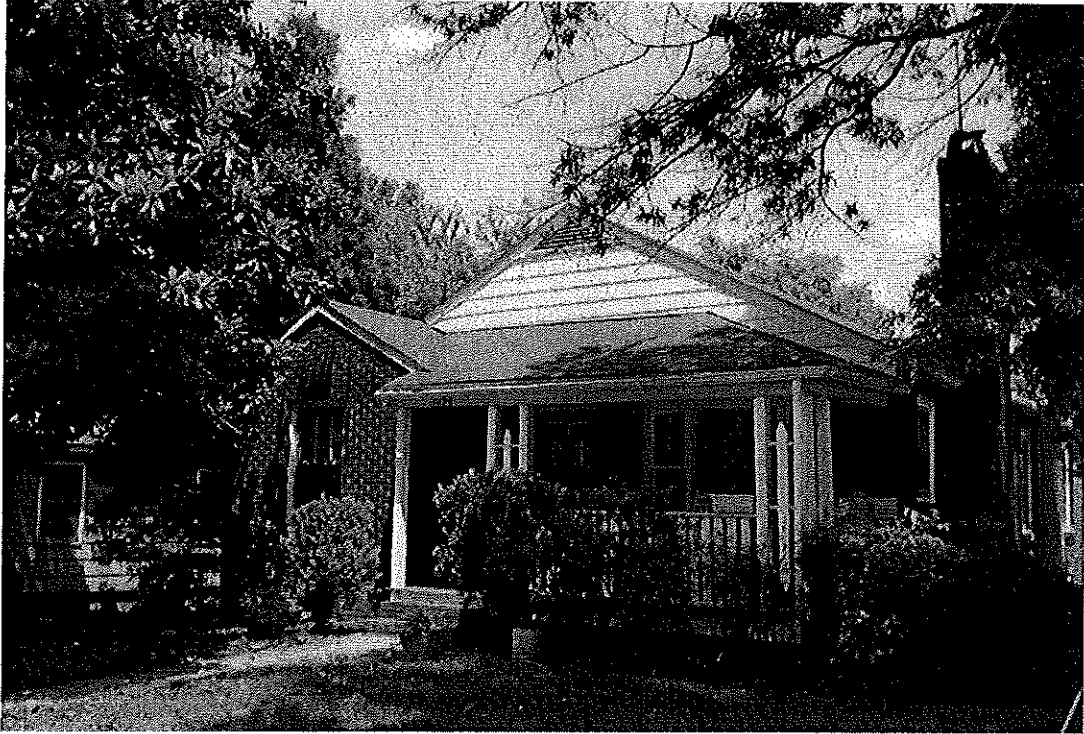
Property 119. House, circa 1920s, 1411 Gholson Avenue



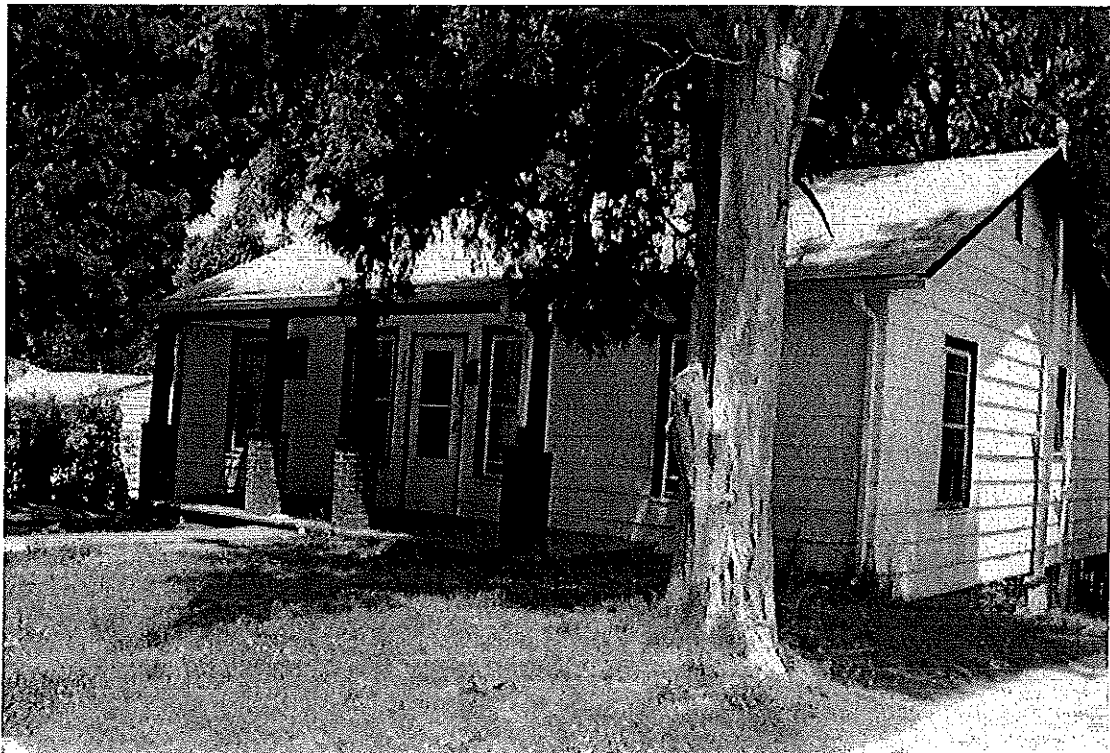
Property 120. Duplex, circa 1950, 1419-1421 Gholson Avenue



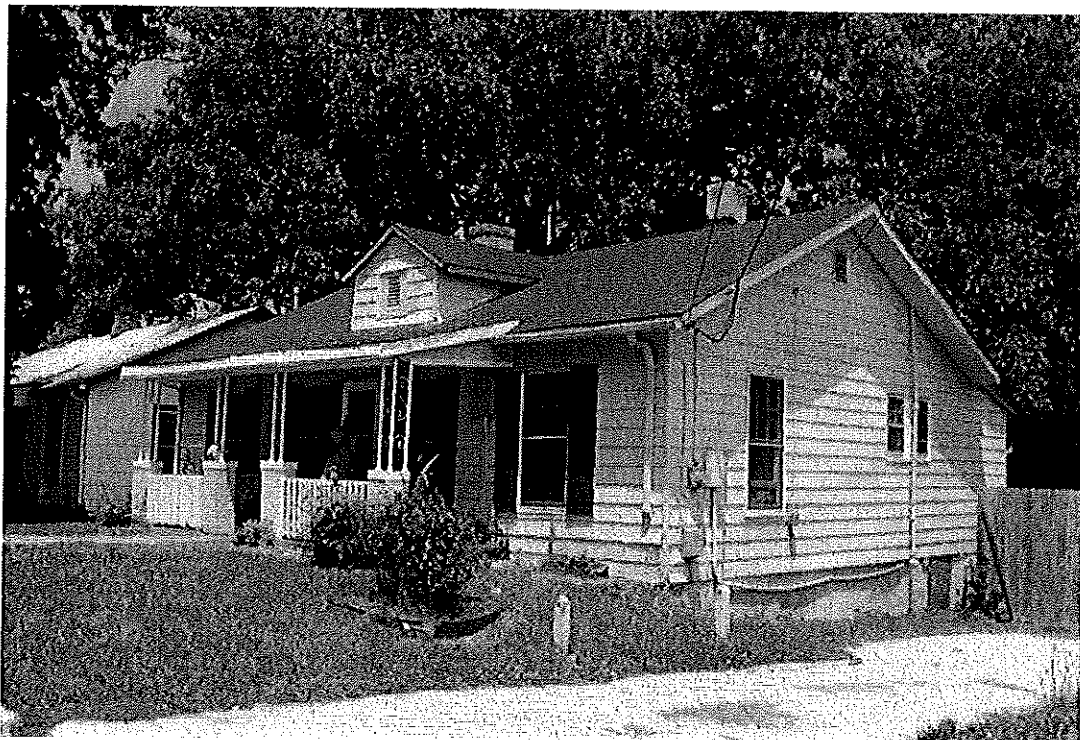
Property 121. Duplex, circa 1950, 1423-1425 Gholson Avenue



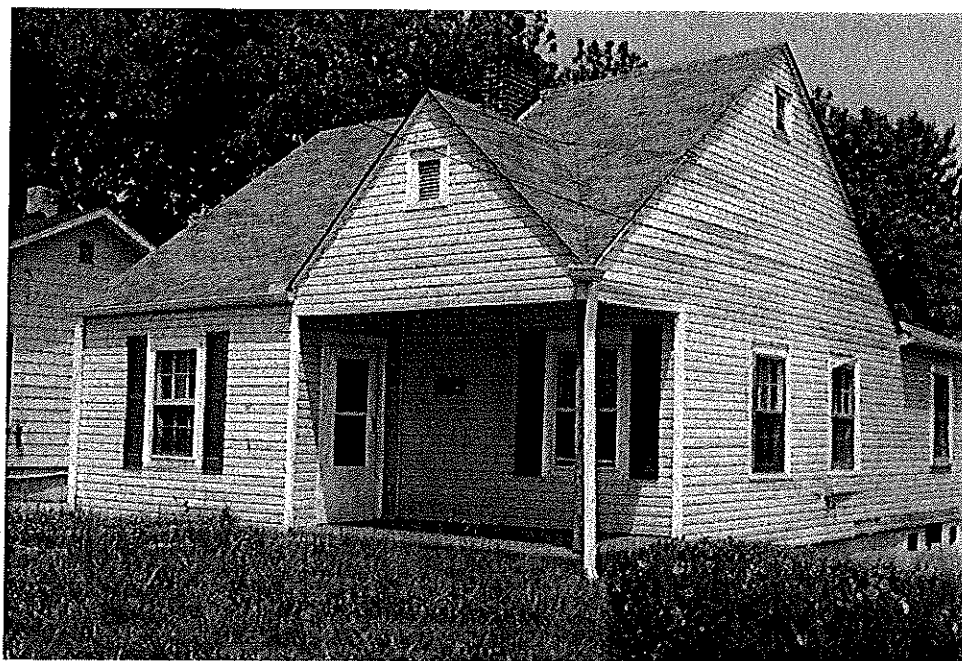
Property 122. House, circa 1955, 1429 Gholson Avenue



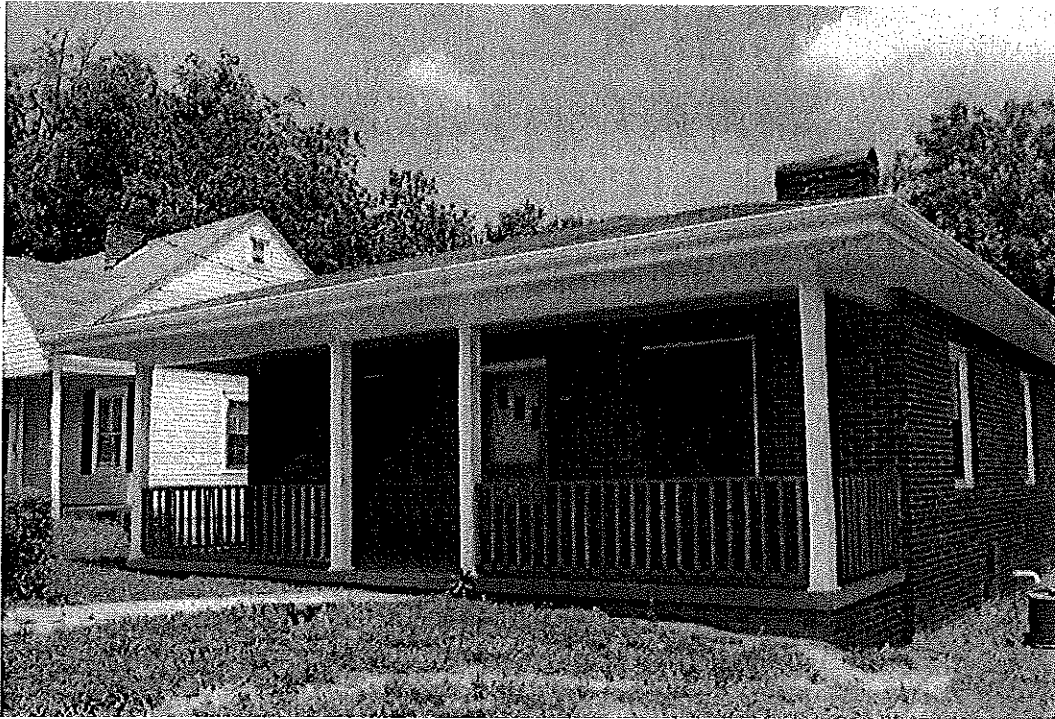
Property 123. House, circa 1940s, 1505 Gholson Avenue



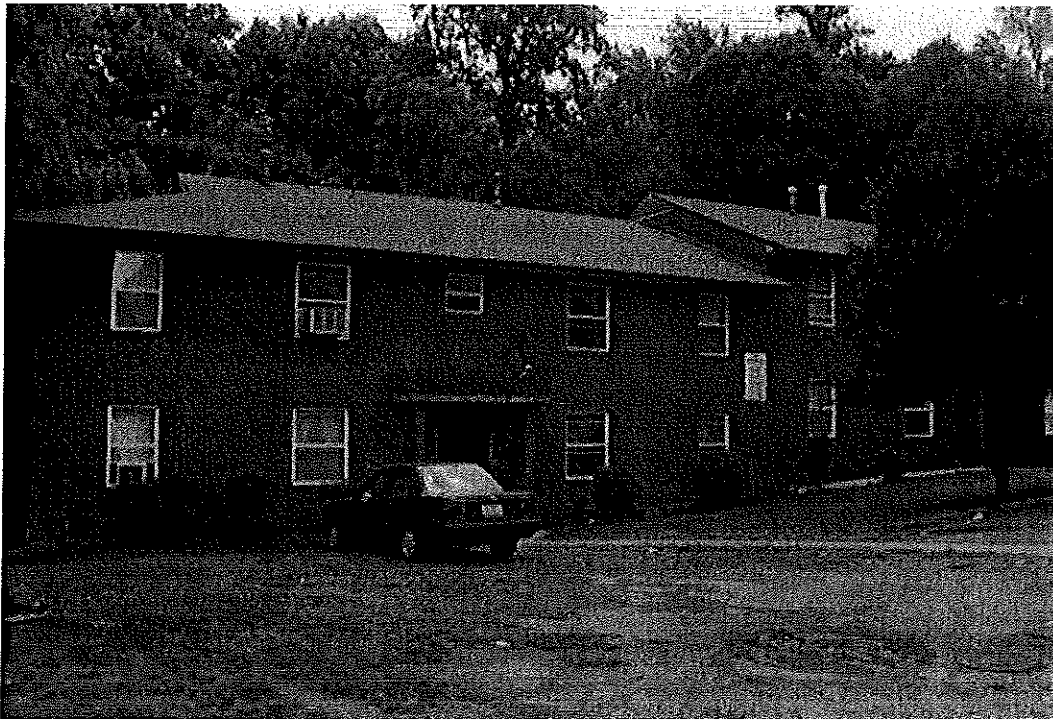
Property 124. House, circa 1940s, 1507 Gholson Avenue



Property 125. House, circa 1940s, 1509 Gholson Avenue



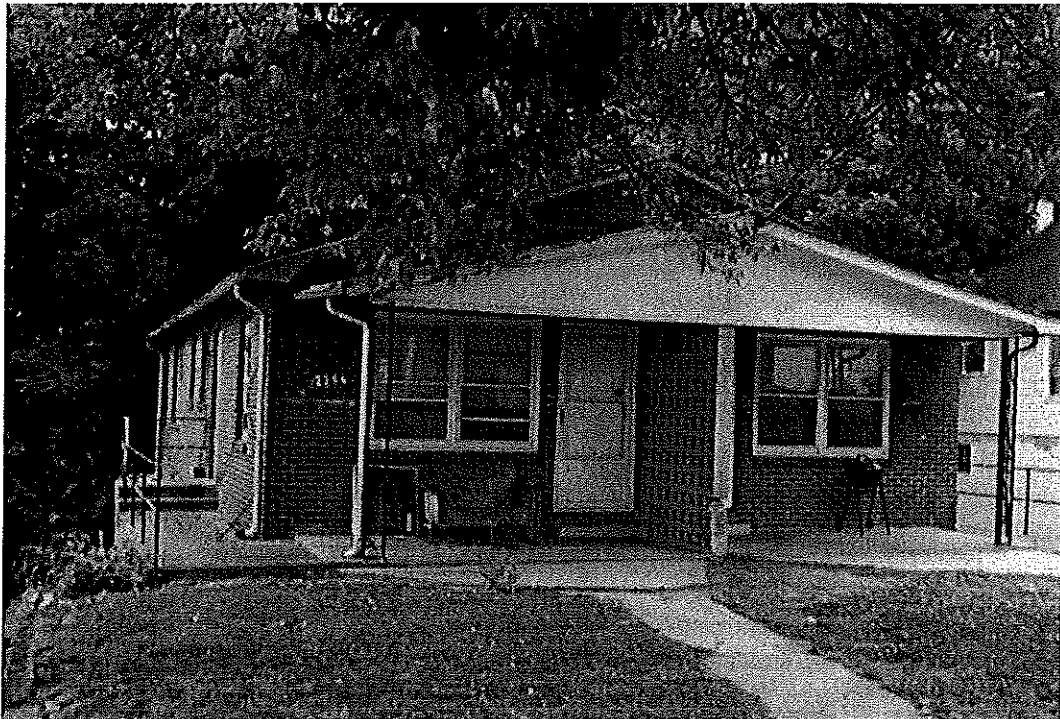
Property 126. House, circa 1950, 1517 Gholson Avenue



Property 127. Apartments, circa 1975, 1235 Gholson Avenue



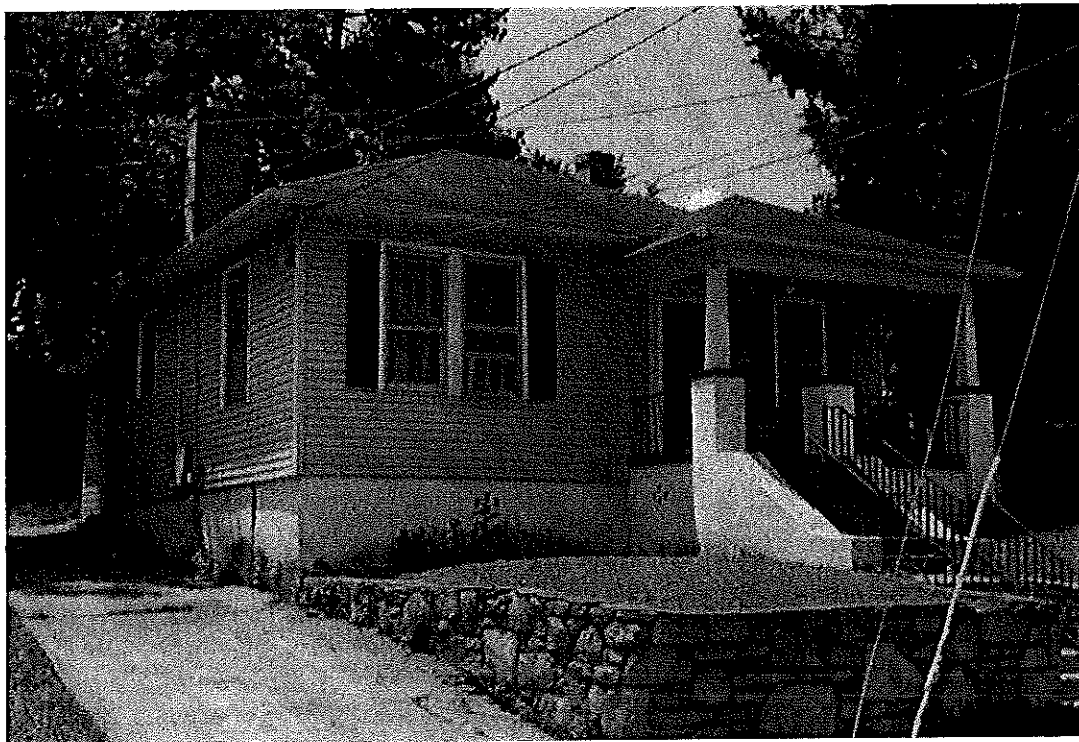
Property 128. House, circa 1930, 1227 Gholson Avenue



Property 129. Duplex, circa 1950, 1225A-1225B Gholson Avenue



Property 136. House, circa 1955, 1400 Gholson Avenue



Property 137. House, circa 1920, 1404 Gholson Avenue



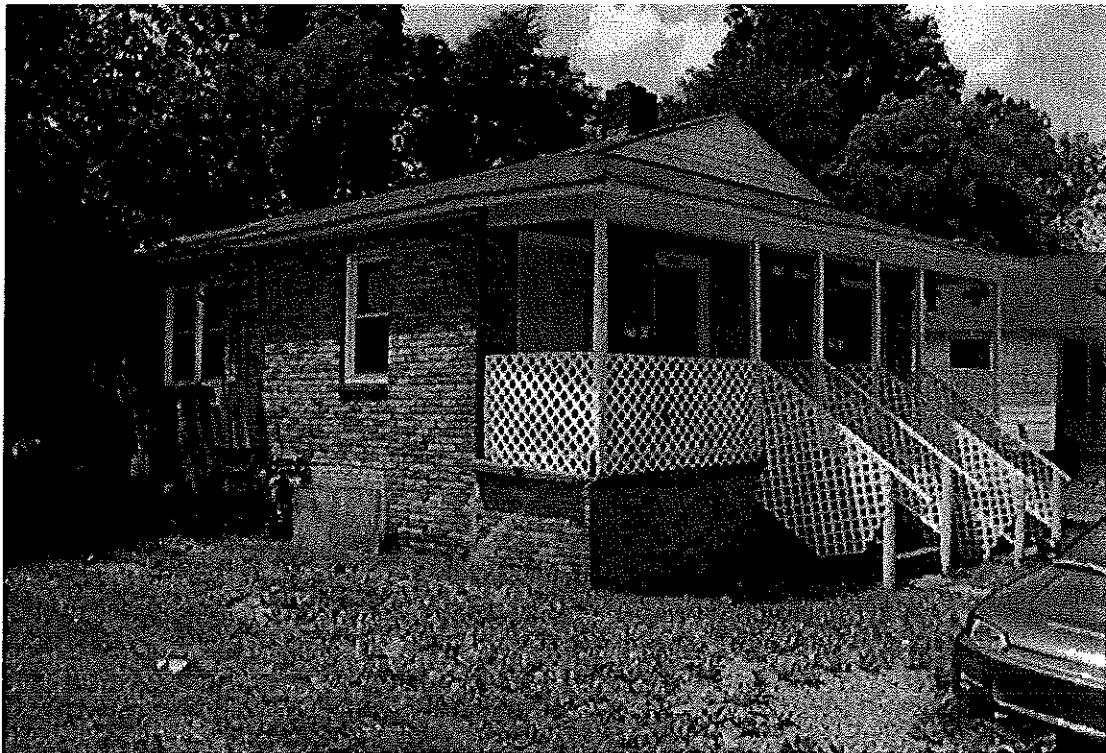
Property 138. House, circa 1930, 1408 Gholson Avenue



Property 139. House, circa 1930, 1410 Gholson Avenue



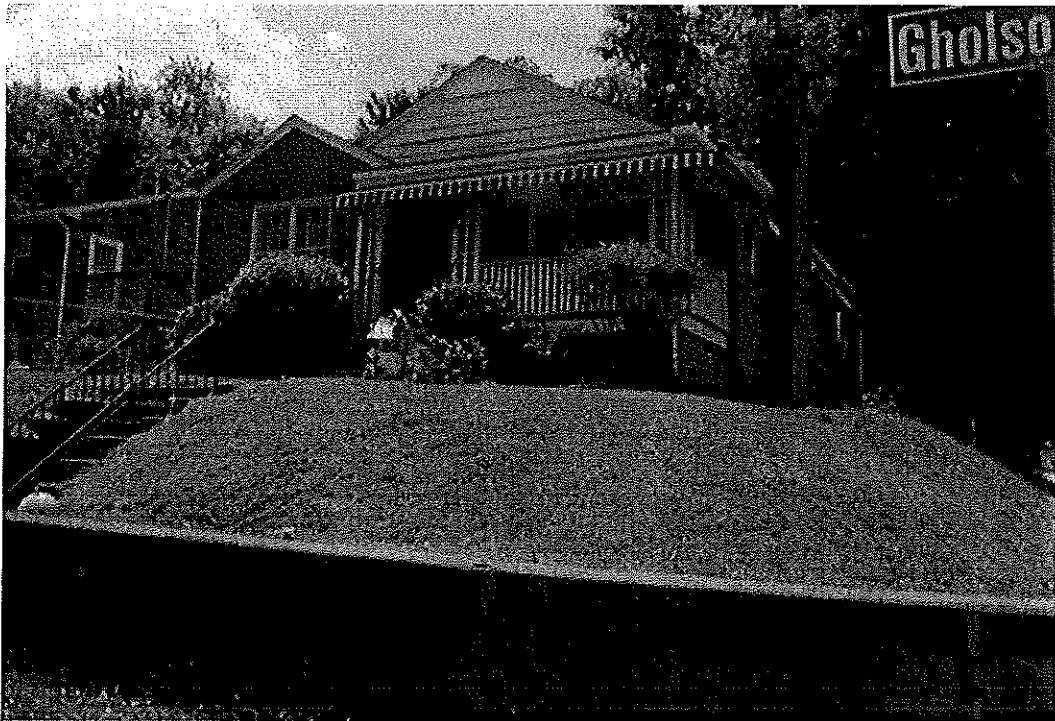
Property 140. Duplex, circa 1940, 1412-1414 Gholson Avenue



Property 141. Duplex, circa 1940, 1416-1418 Gholson Avenue



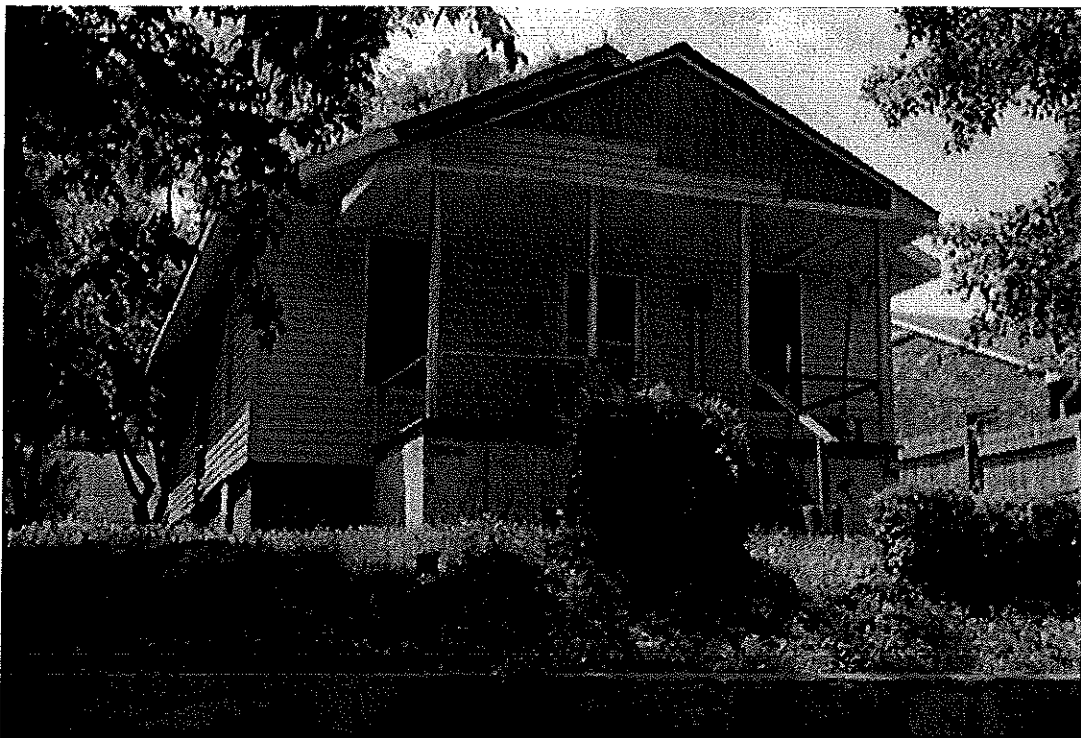
Property 142. House, circa 1940, 1420 Gholson Ave



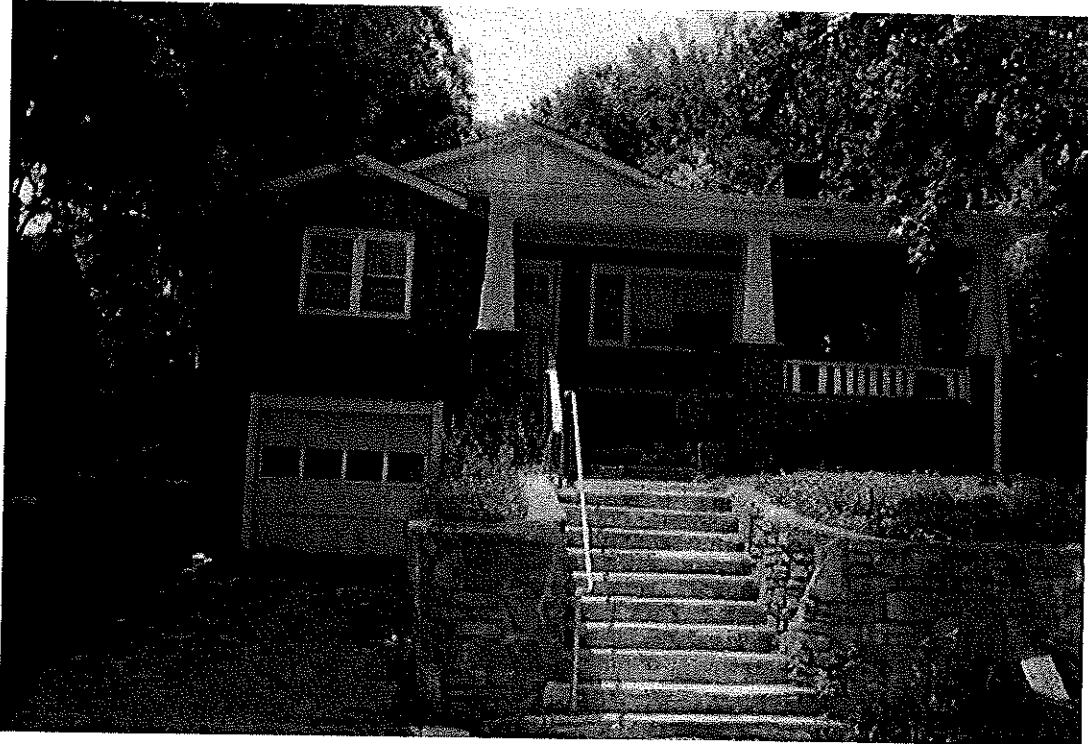
Property 143. House, circa 1950, 1500 Gholson Avenue



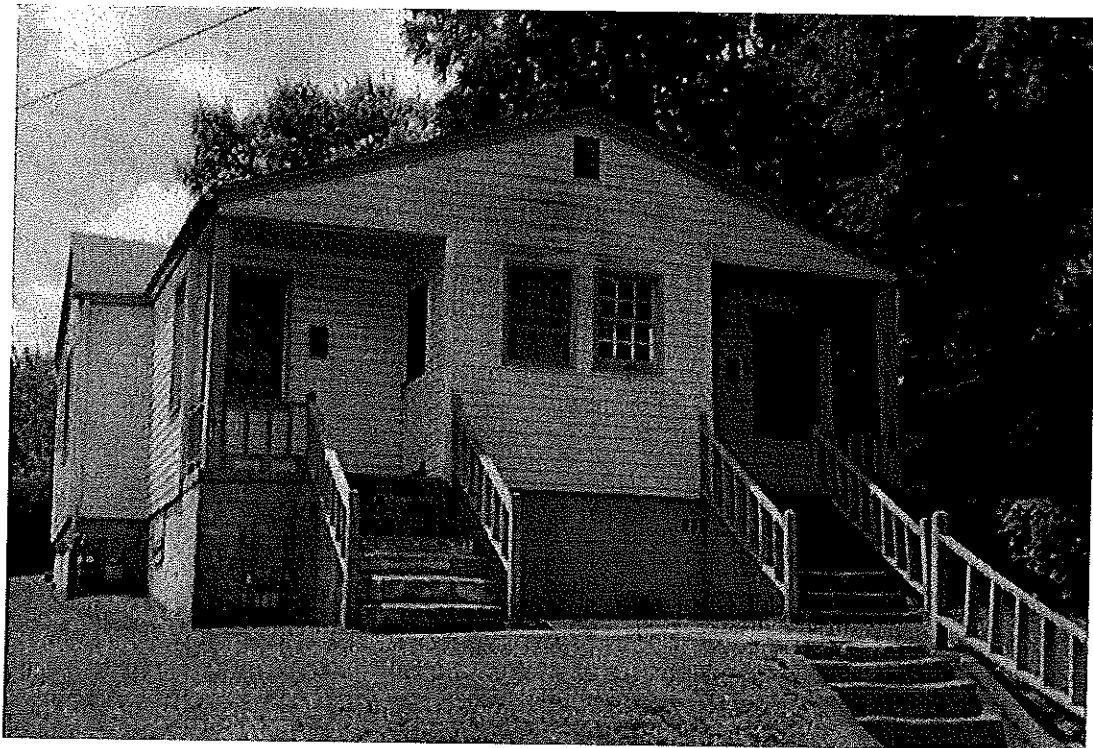
Property 144. House, circa 1955, 1502 Gholson Avenue



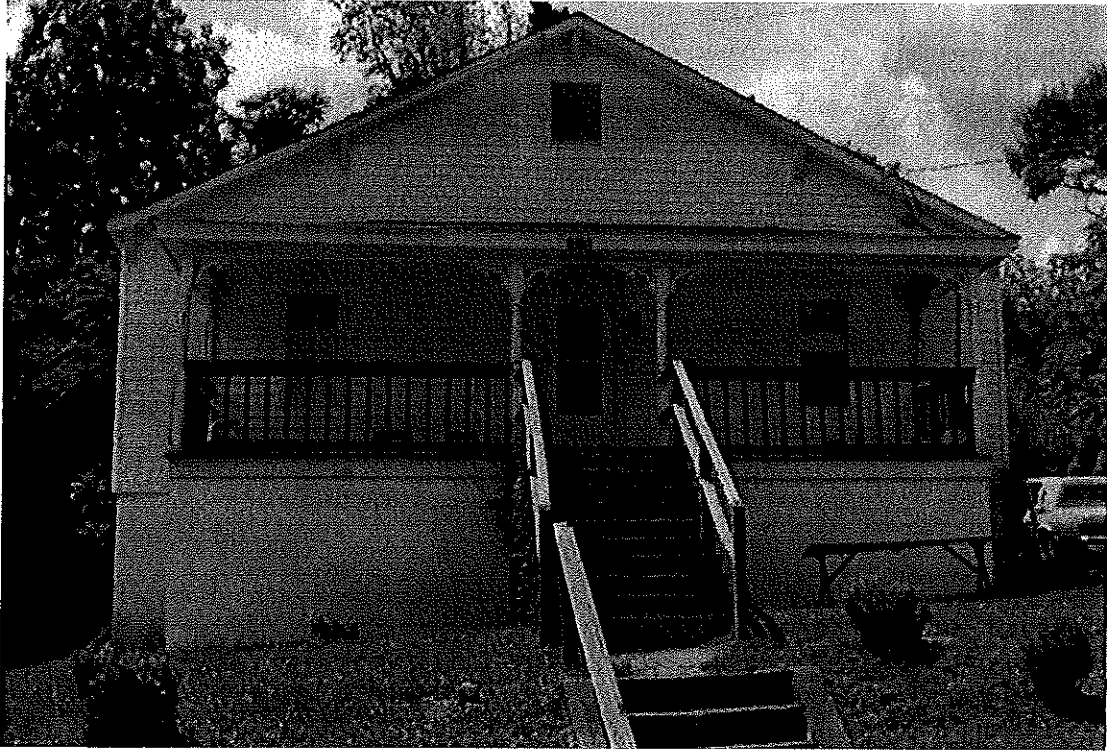
Property 145. House, circa 1930, 1504 Gholson Avenue



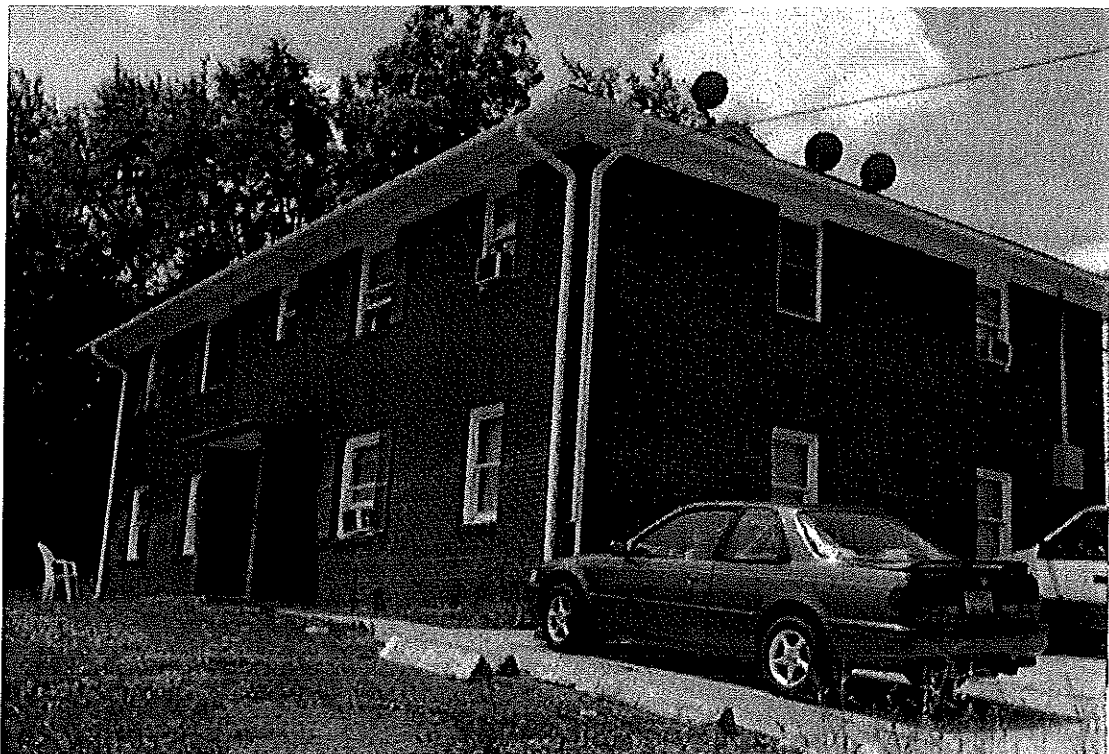
Property 146. House, circa 1940, 1506 Gholson Avenue



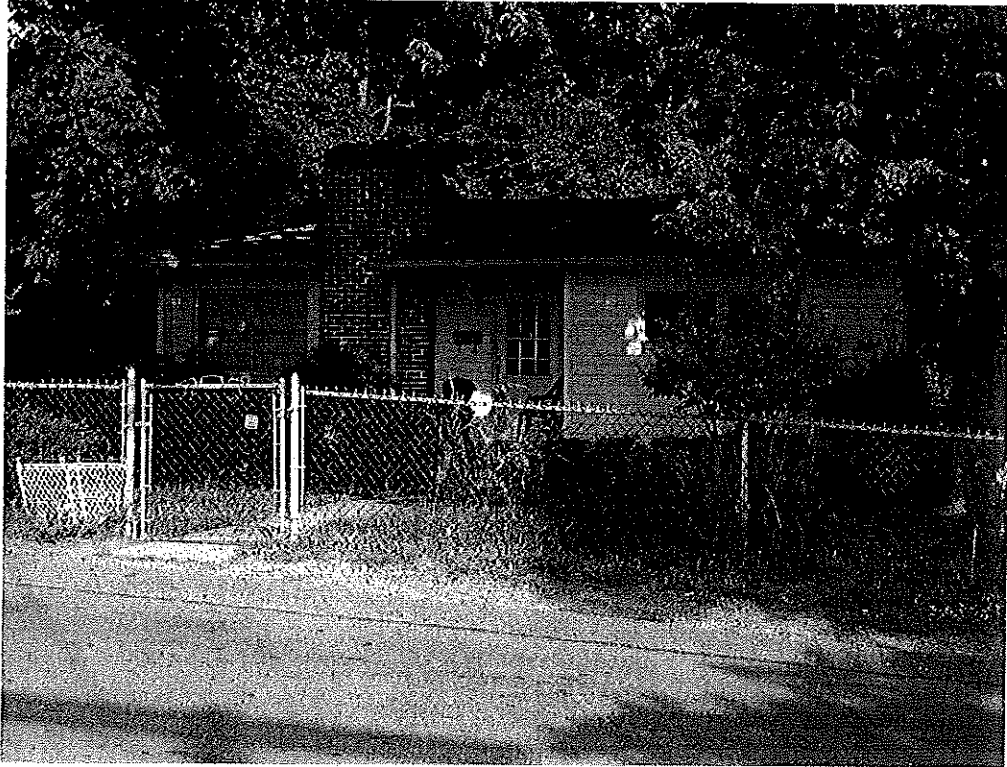
Property 147. Duplex, circa 1950, 1508-1510 Gholson Avenue



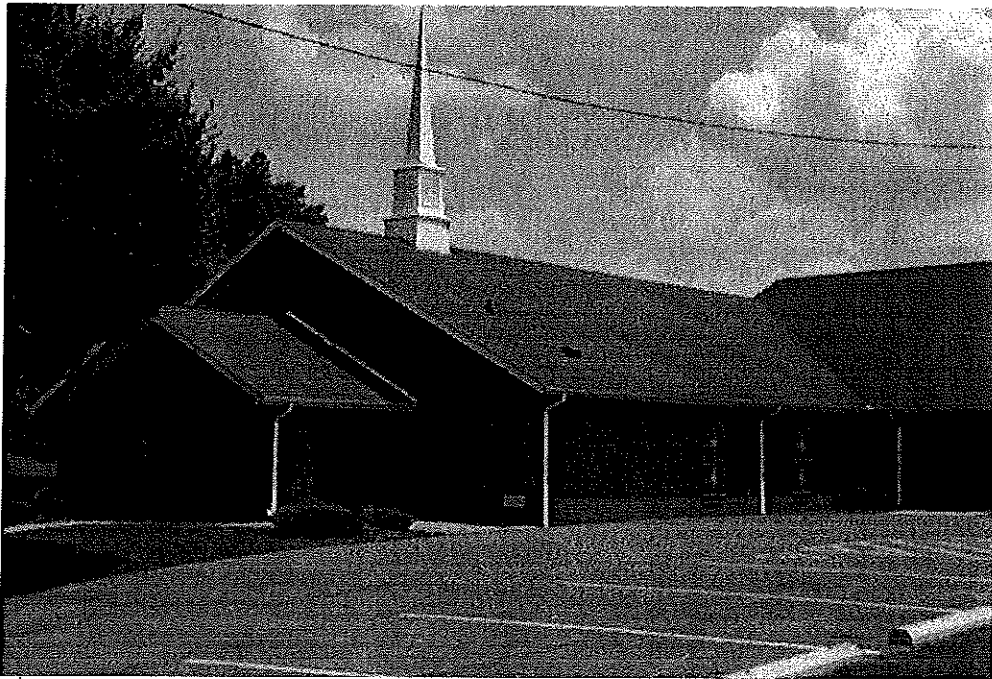
Property 148. House, circa 1920, 1512 Gholson Avenue



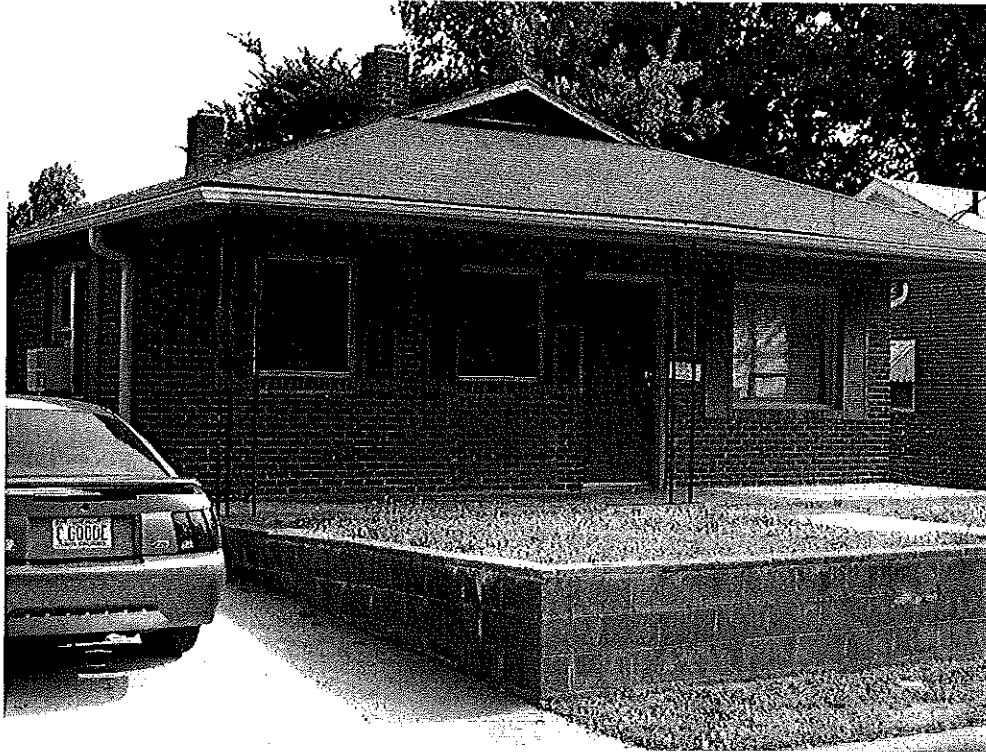
Property 149. Apartments, circa 1975, 1514 Gholson Avenue



Property 150. Duplex, circa 1960, 112-118 Timlic Avenue



**Property 151. Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church, circa 1976, 678
Timlic Avenue**



Property 152. House, circa 1950, 1401 Fitch Street



Property 153. House, circa 1950, 1407 Fitch Street



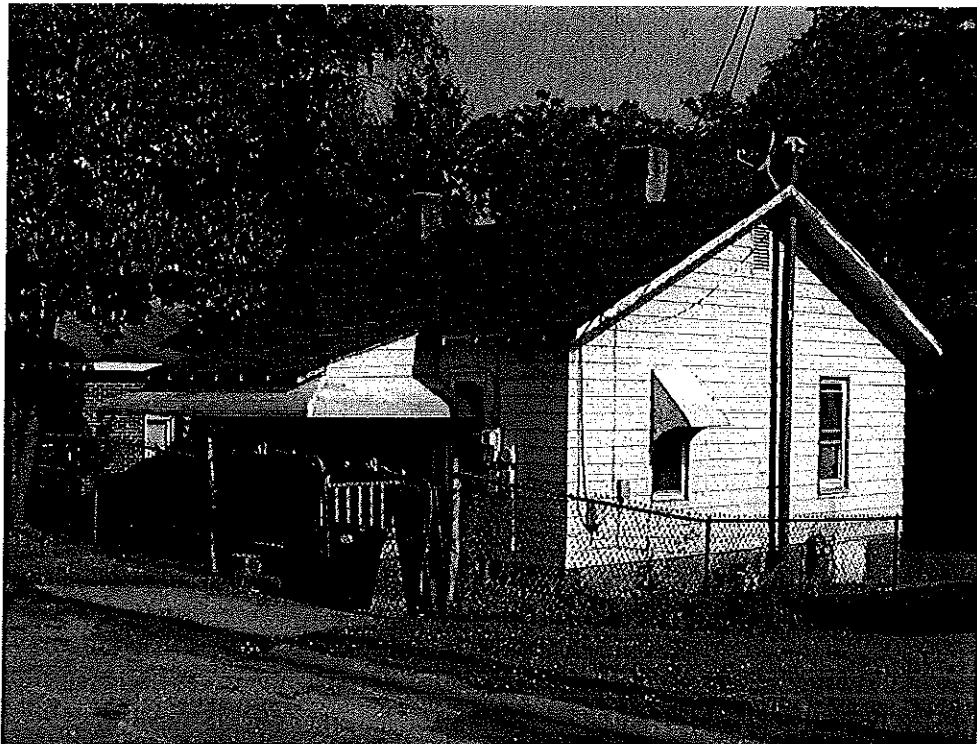
Property 154. House, circa 1955, 1413 Fitch Street



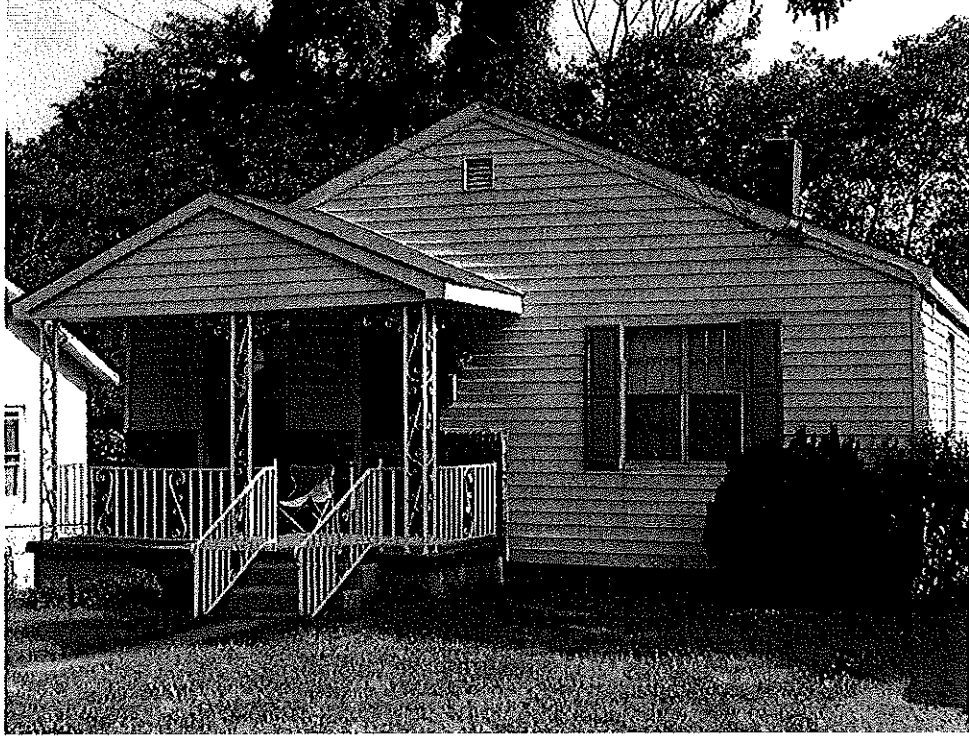
Property 155. House, circa 1930, 1419 Fitch Street



Property 156. House, circa 1950, 1421 Fitch Street



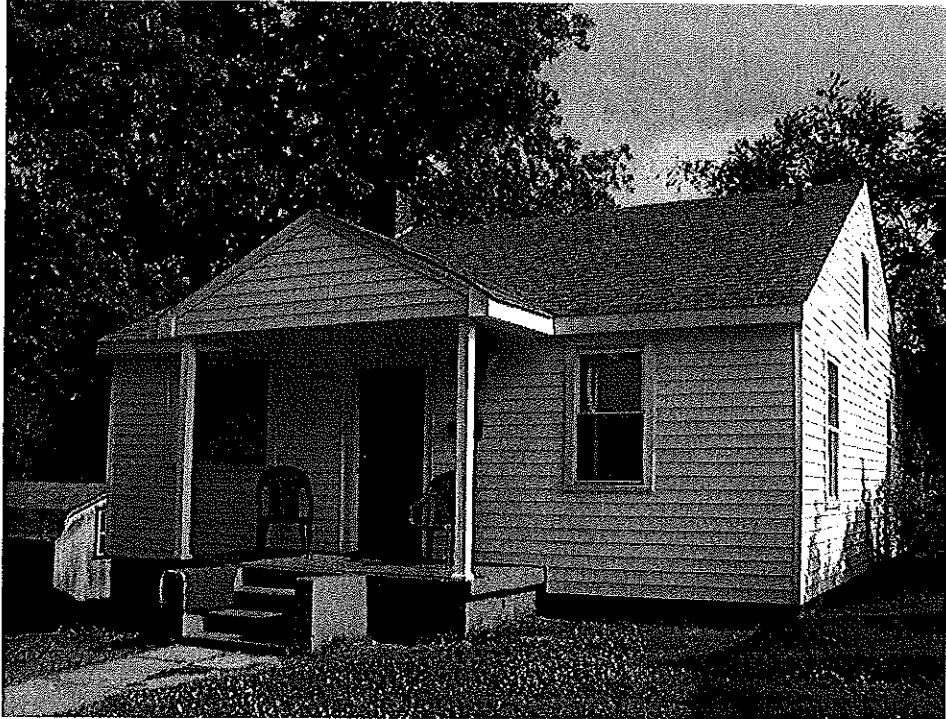
Property 157. House, circa 1940, 1423 Fitch Street



Property 158. House, circa 1940, 1417 Fitch Street



Property 159. House, circa 1950, 1501 Fitch Street



Property 160. House, 1937, 1507 Fitch Street



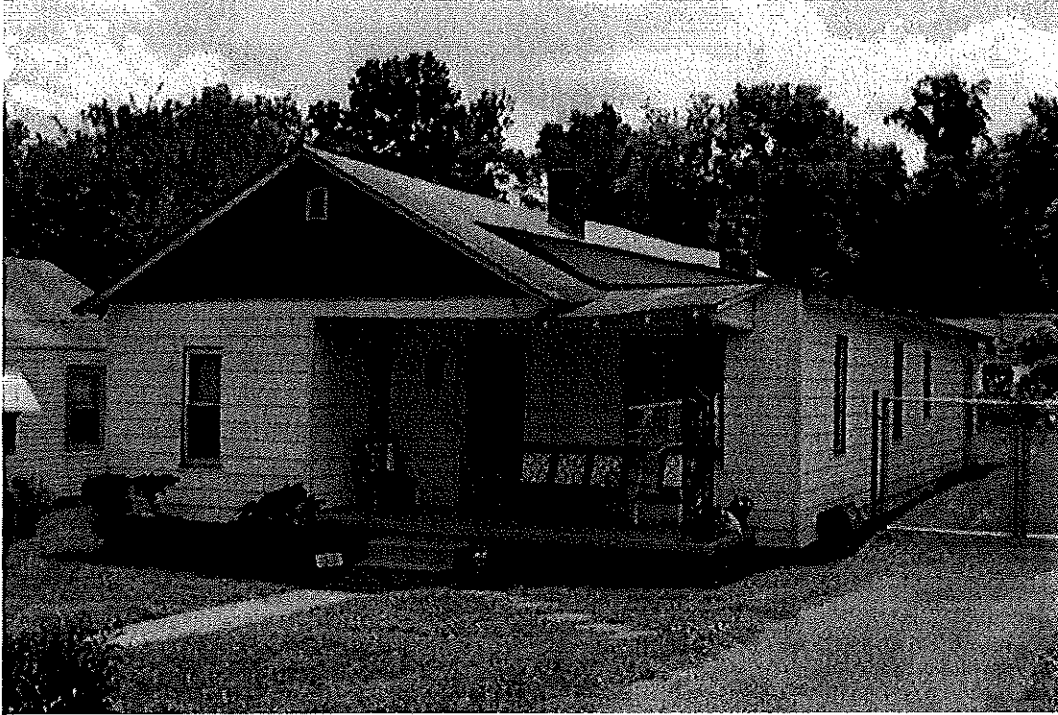
Property 161. House, circa 1950, 1517 Fitch Street



Property 162. House, circa 1960, 1525 Fitch Street



Property 163. House, circa 1920s, 1529 Fitch Street



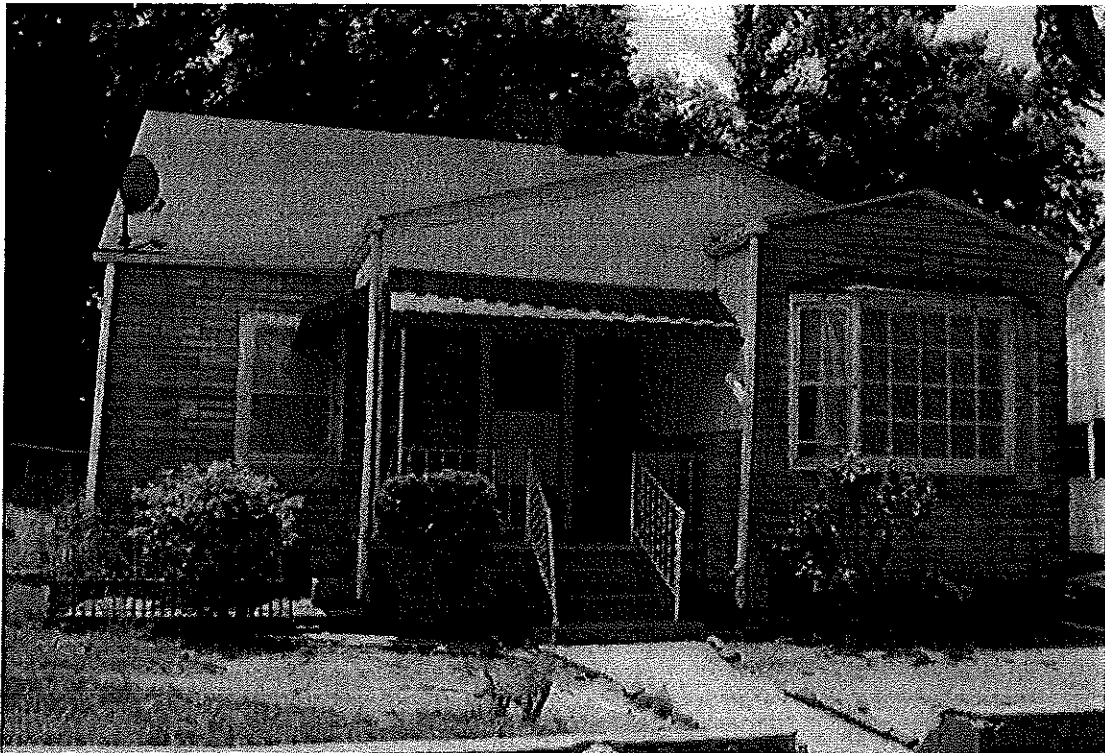
Property 164. House, circa 1930, 1418 Fitch Street



Property 165. House, circa 1930, 1420 Fitch Street



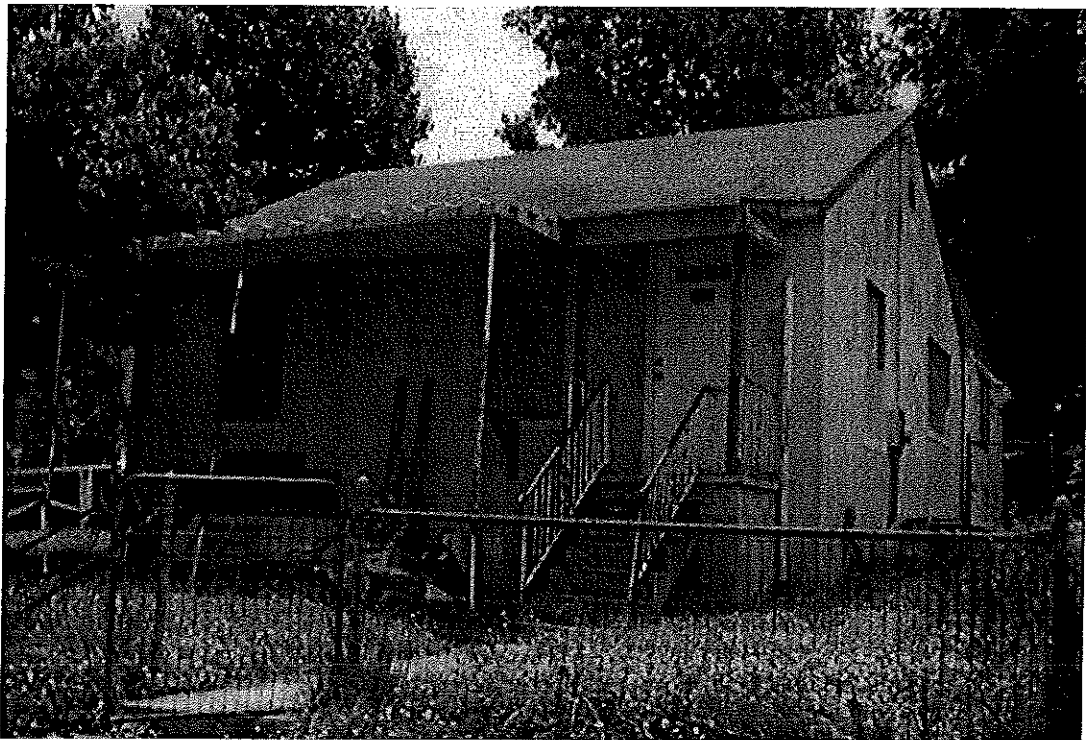
Property 166. House, circa 1940s, 1422 Fitch Street



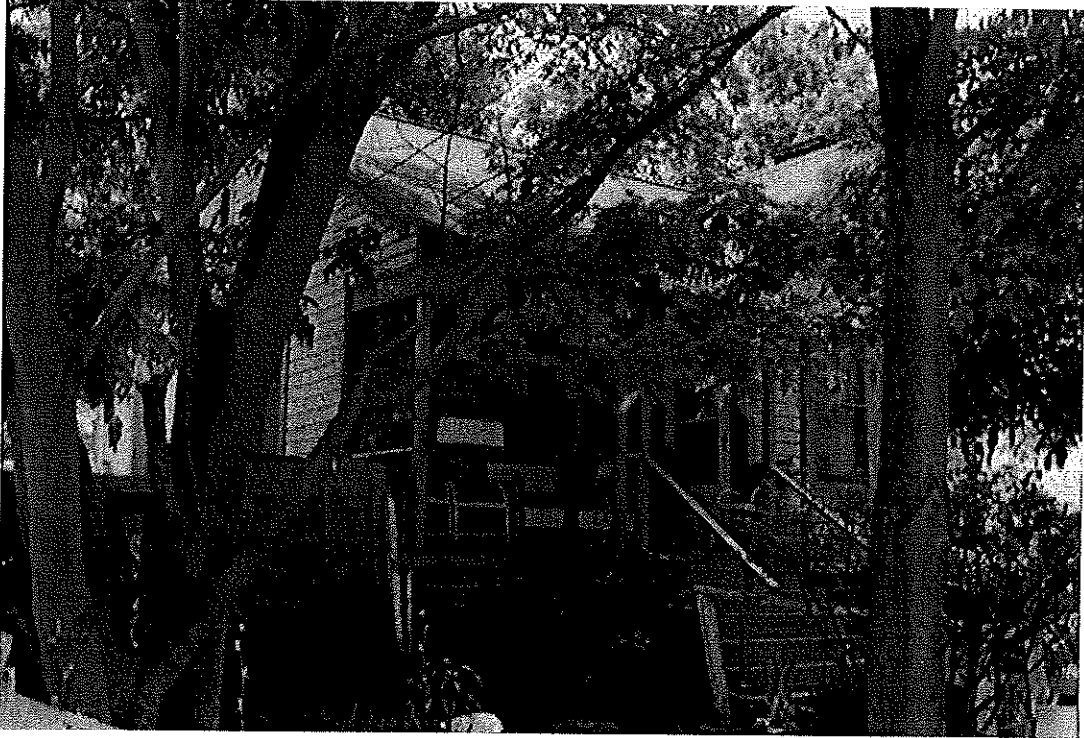
Property 167. House, circa 1940s, 1424 Fitch Street



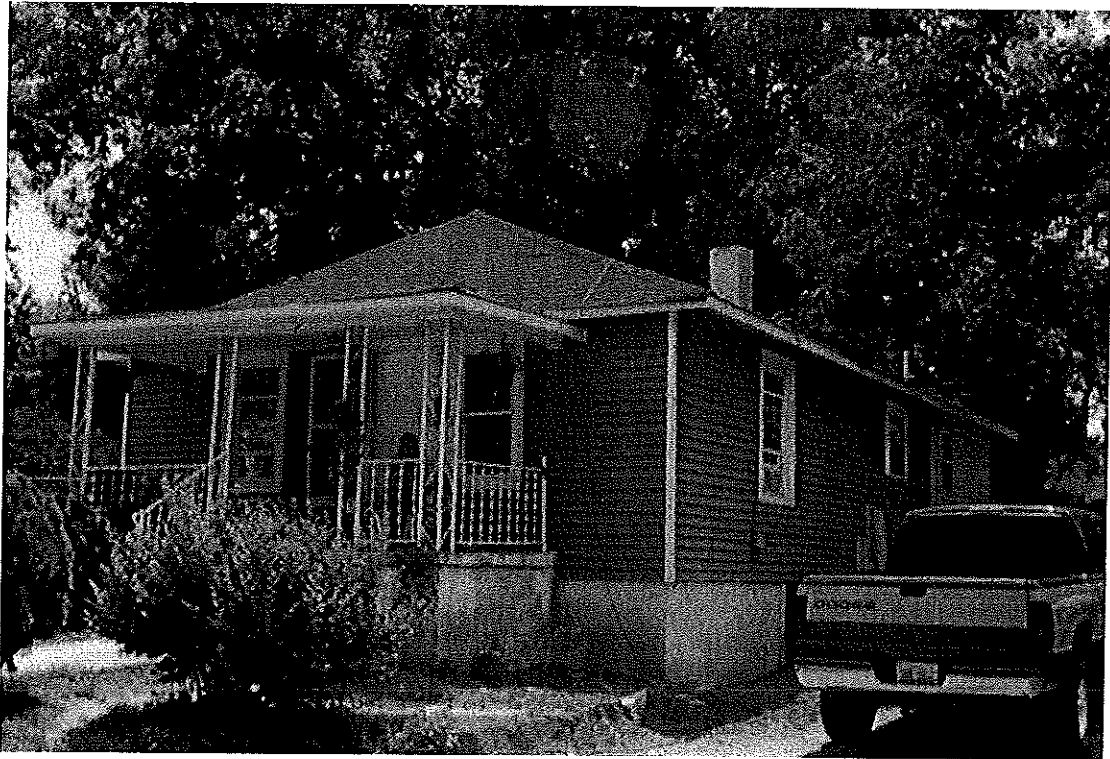
Property 168. House, circa 1950, 1430 Fitch Street



Property 169. House, circa 1940s, 1432 Fitch Street



Property 170. House, circa 1920s, 1436 Fitch Street



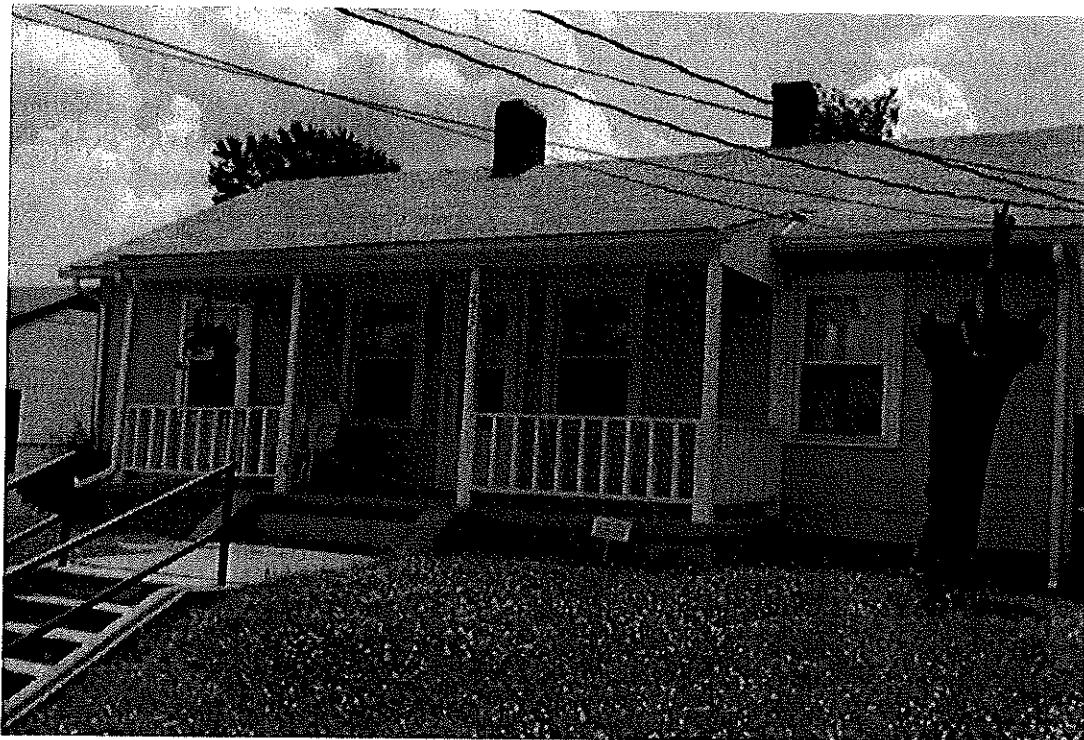
Property 171. House, circa 1920s, 1502 Fitch Street



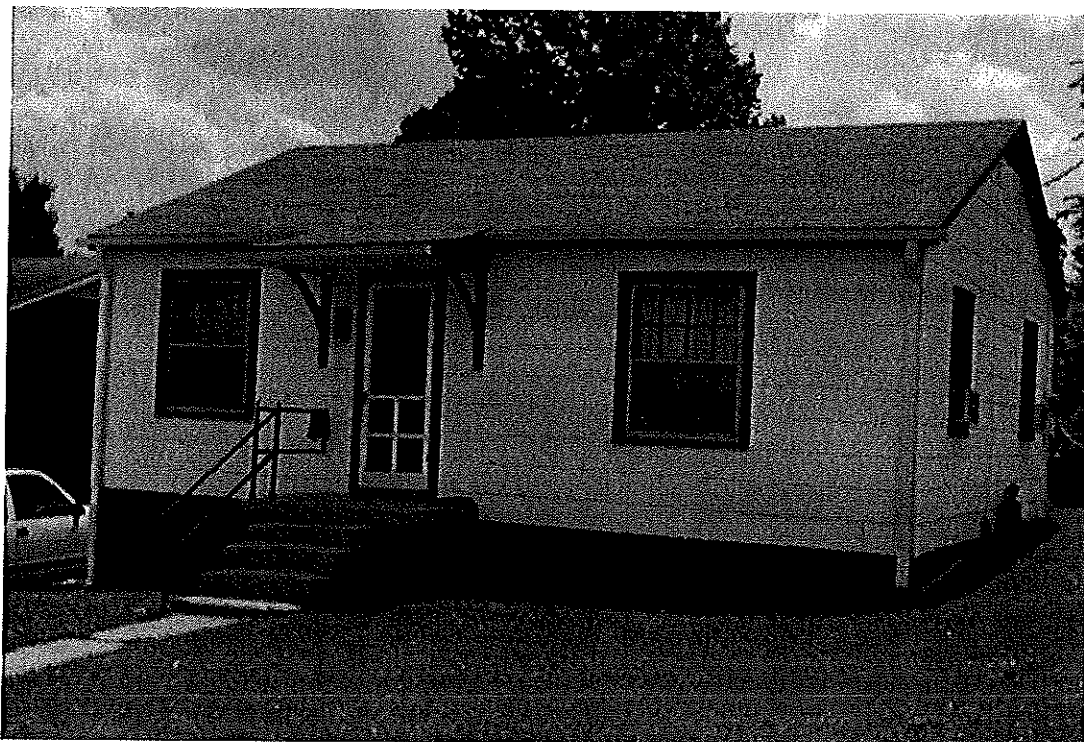
Property 172. House, circa 1930, 1508 Fitch Street



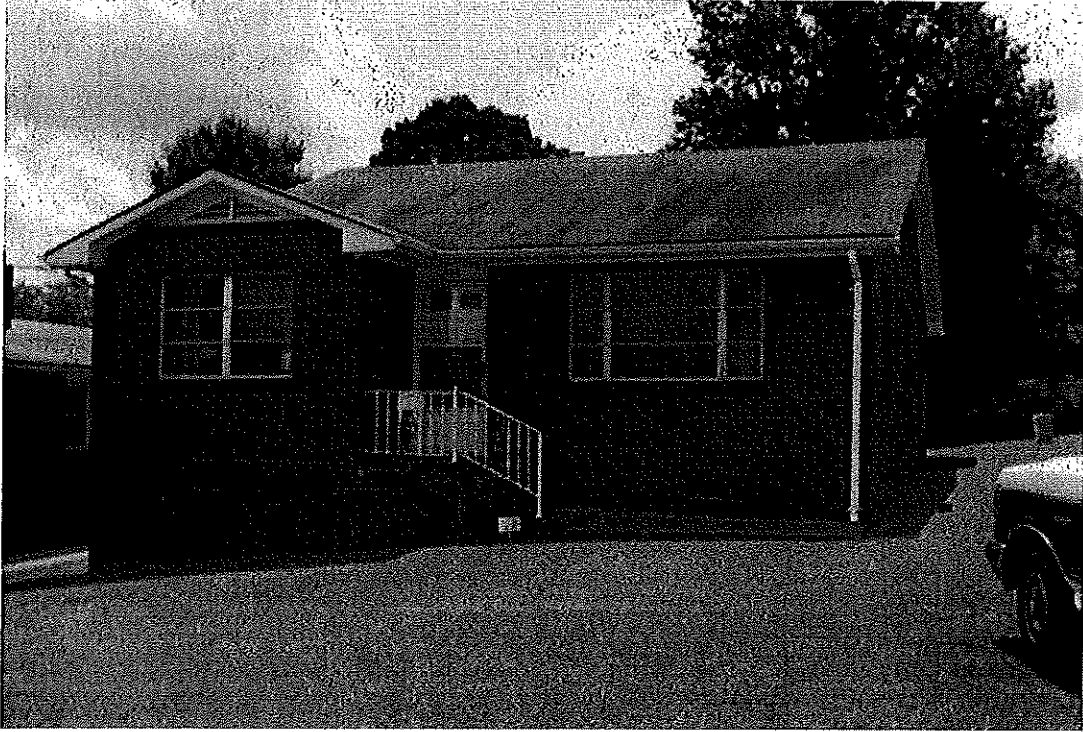
Property 173. House, circa 1930, 1510 Fitch Street



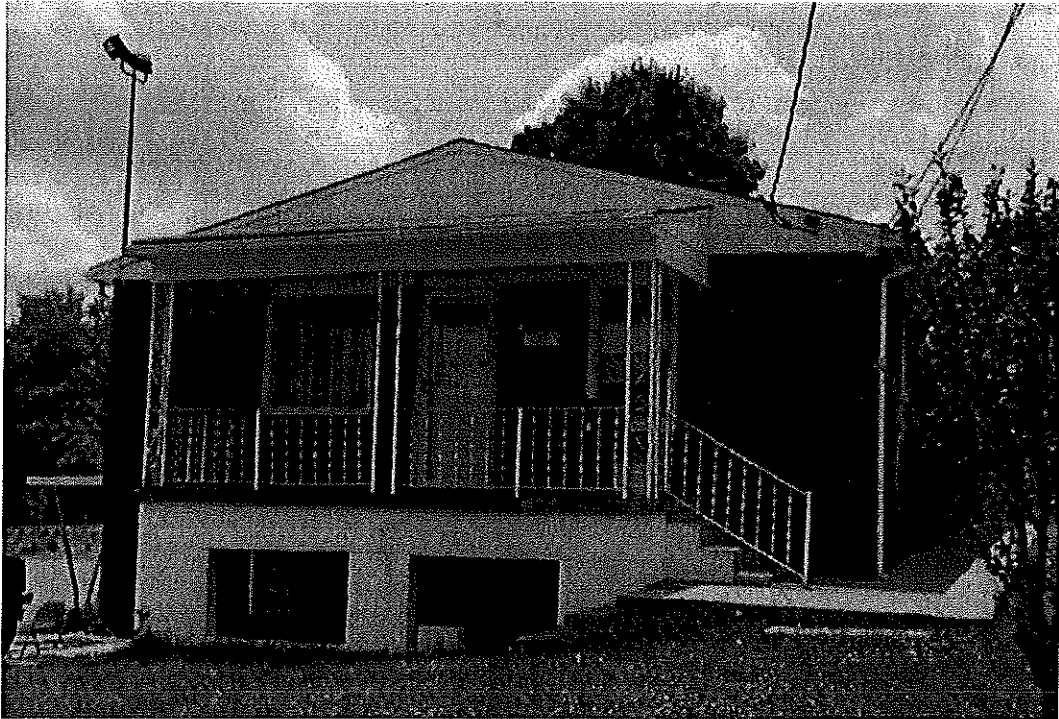
Property 174. House, circa 1920s, 1516 Fitch Street



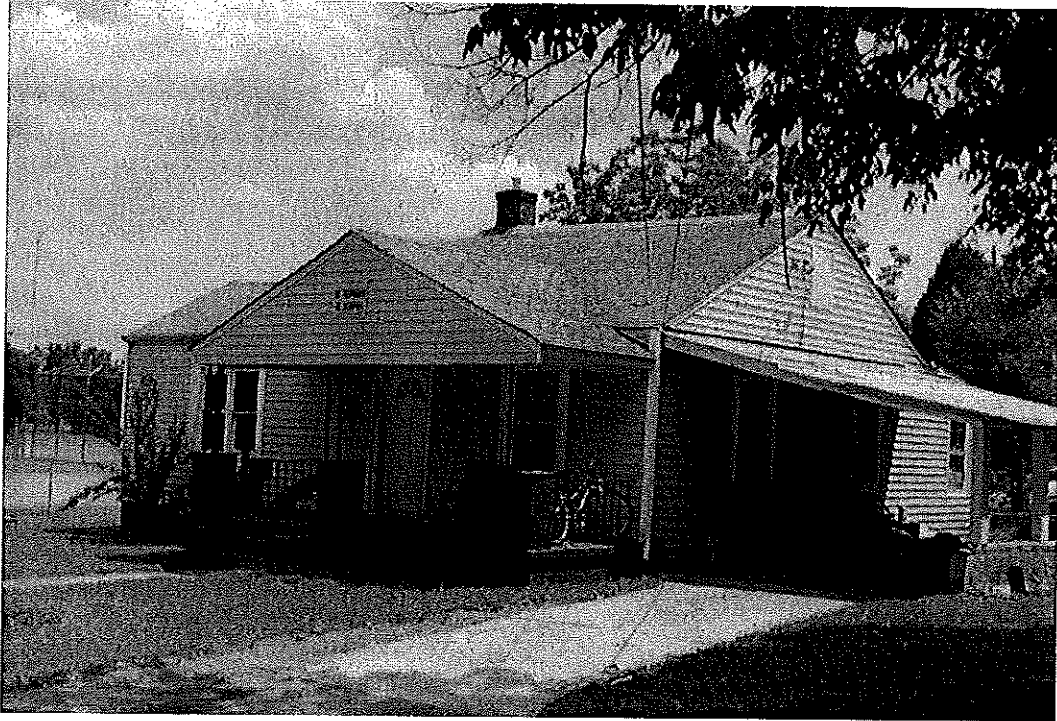
Property 175. House, circa 1950, 1520 Fitch Street



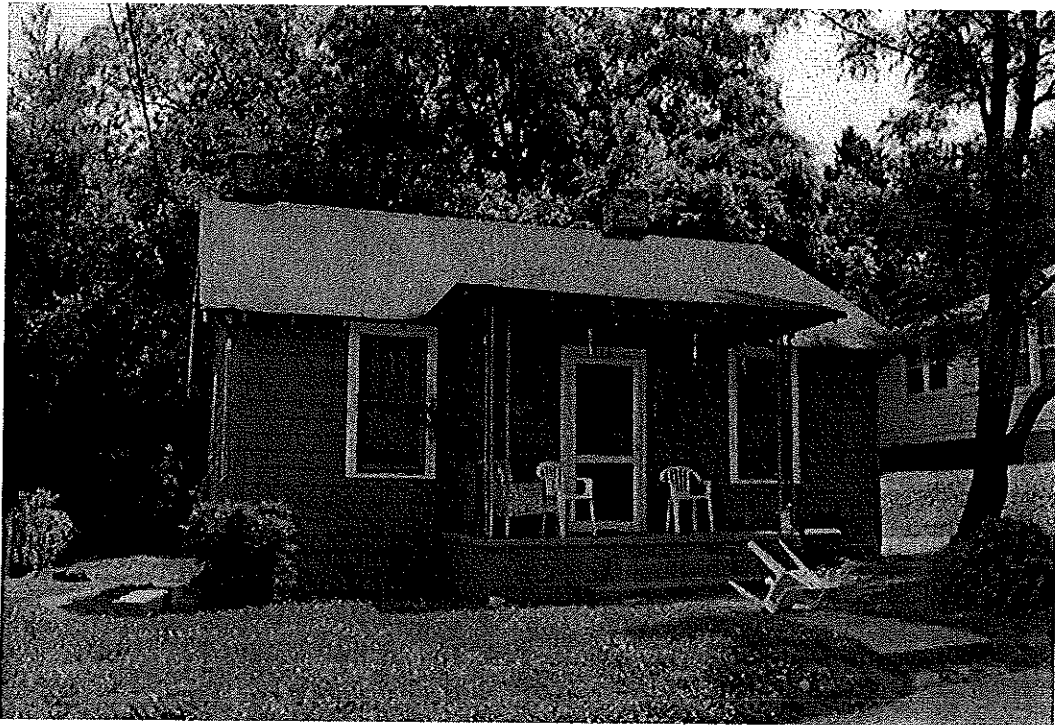
Property 176. House, circa 1960, 1526 Fitch Street



Property 177. House, circa 1950, 1530 Fitch Street



Property 178. House, circa 1940, 1105 Bruce Avenue



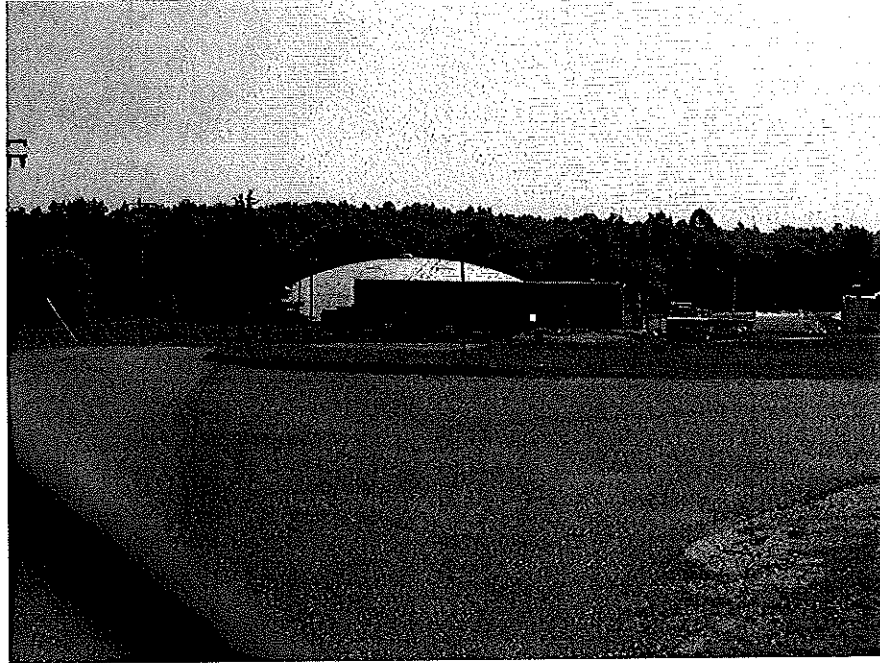
Property 179. House, circa 1930, 1211 Bruce Avenue



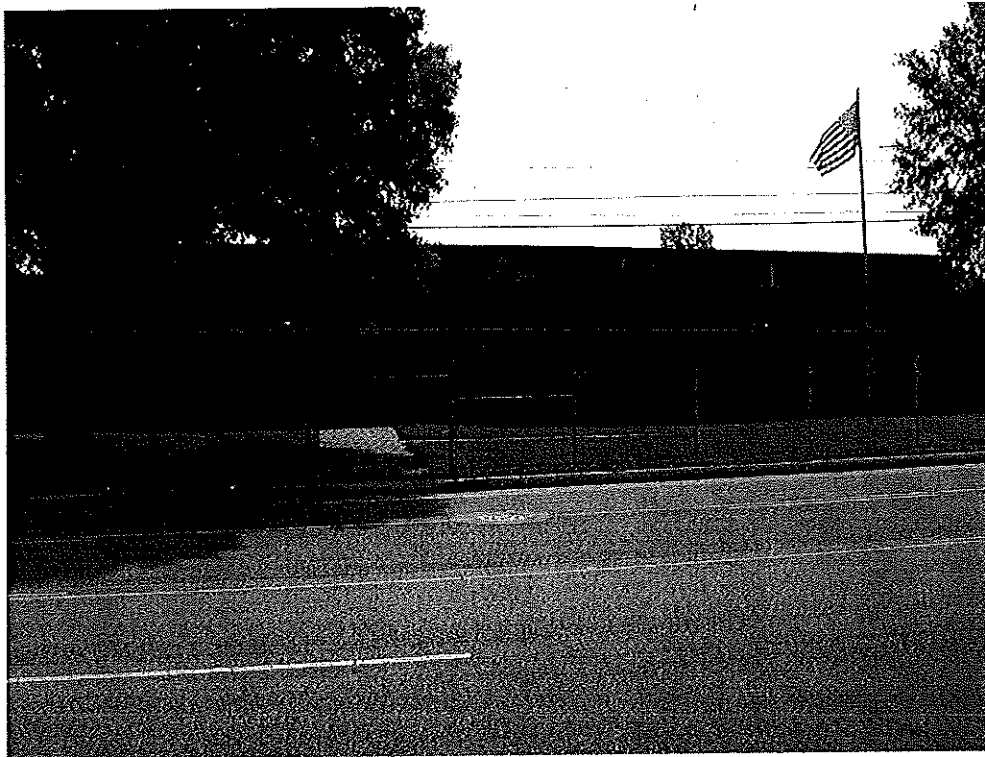
Property 180. House, circa 1940, 1215 Bruce Avenue



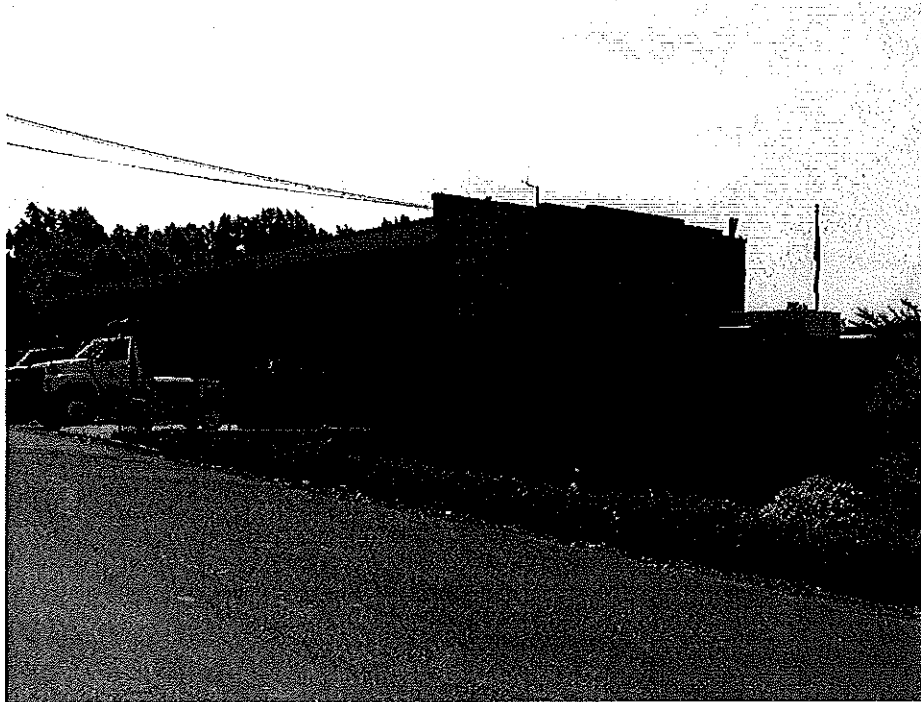
Property 181. House, circa 1930, 1308 Bruce Avenue



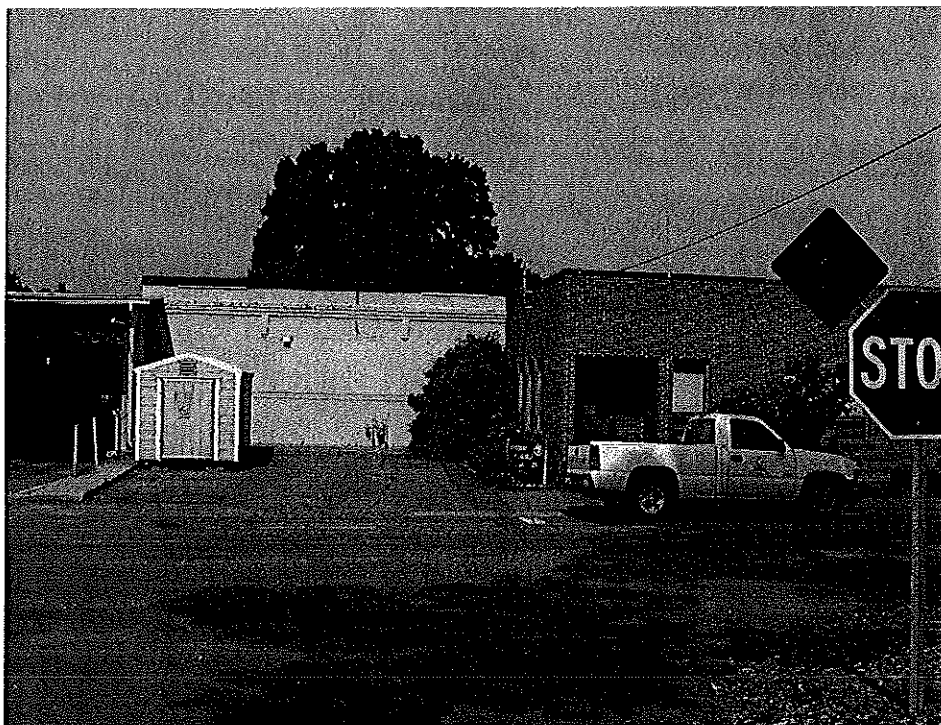
Property 182. R. A. Thomas Water Treatment Plant, 1926, 1951, 1201 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive



Property 183. U. S. Army Reserve Center, early 1950s, 1245 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive



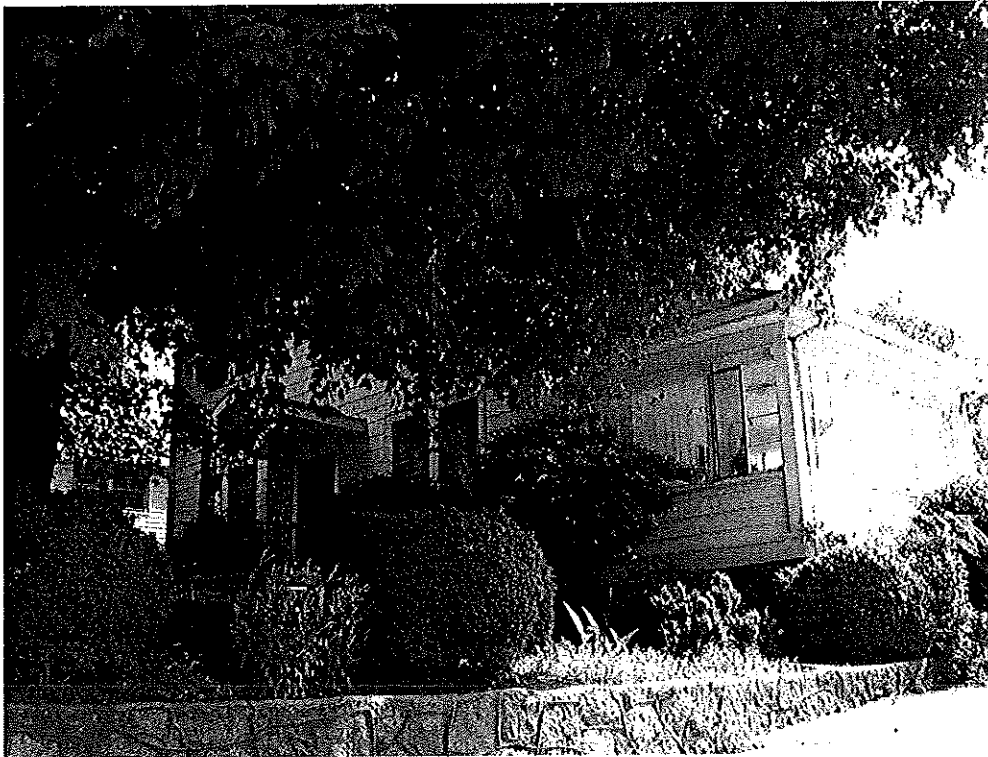
**Property 184. City of Winston-Salem Street Division Operations Building 42,
1961, 1970s, City Maintenance Yard, 650 Stadium Drive**



**Property 185. City of Winston-Salem Roadway Appearance Building 25,
circa 1927, 1970s, City Maintenance Yard, 650 Stadium Drive**



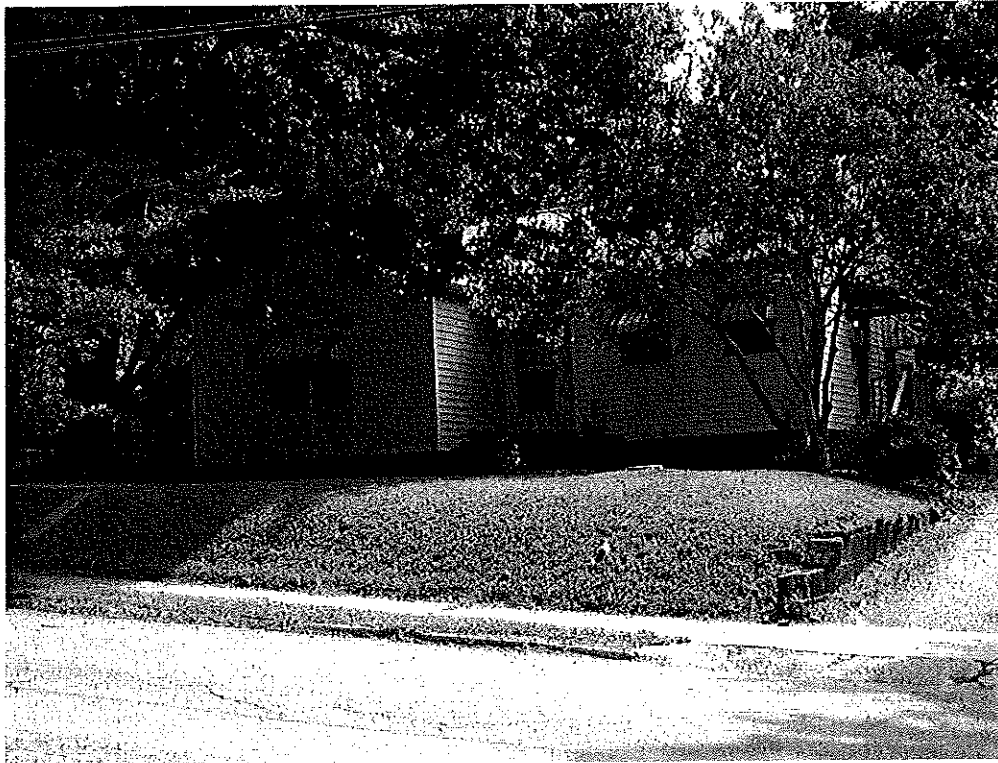
Property 186. House, circa 1920, 509 Salem Avenue



Property 187. House, circa 1925, 515 Salem Avenue



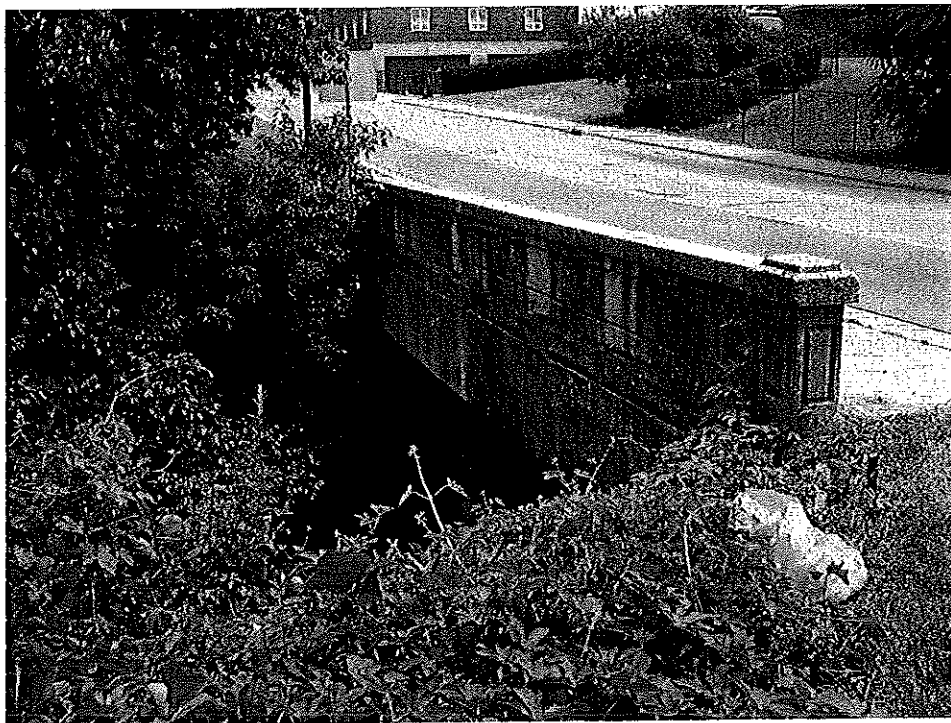
Property 188. House, circa 1950, 601 Salem Avenue



Property 189. House, circa 1950, 605 Salem Avenue



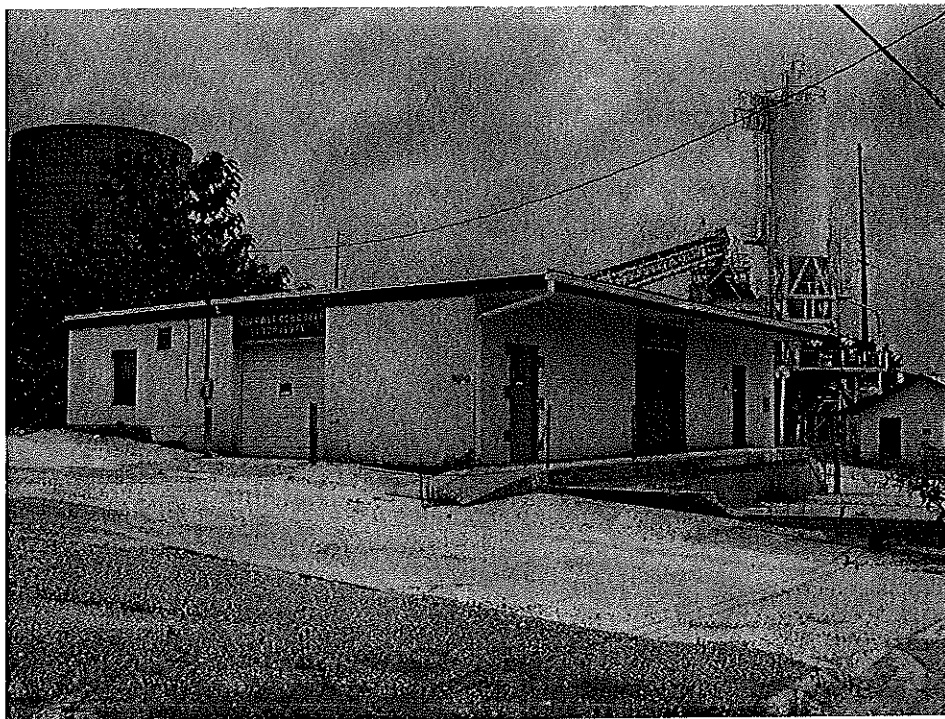
**Property 190. Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad Trestle over Salem
Creek, 1910**



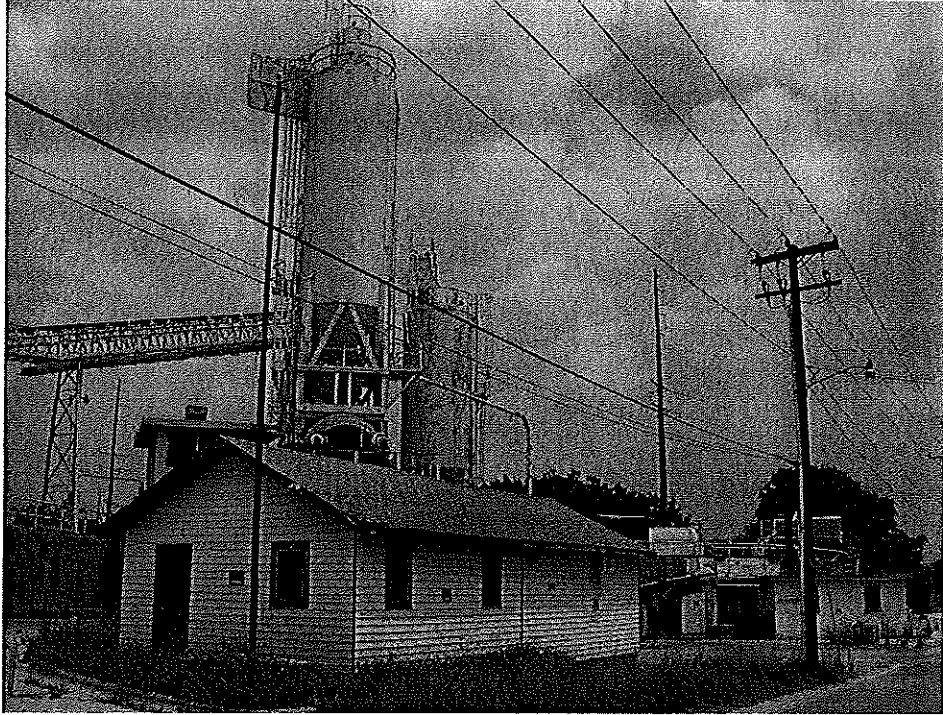
**Property 191. Stadium Drive Bridge over Salem Creek (Bridge No. 372),
1921**



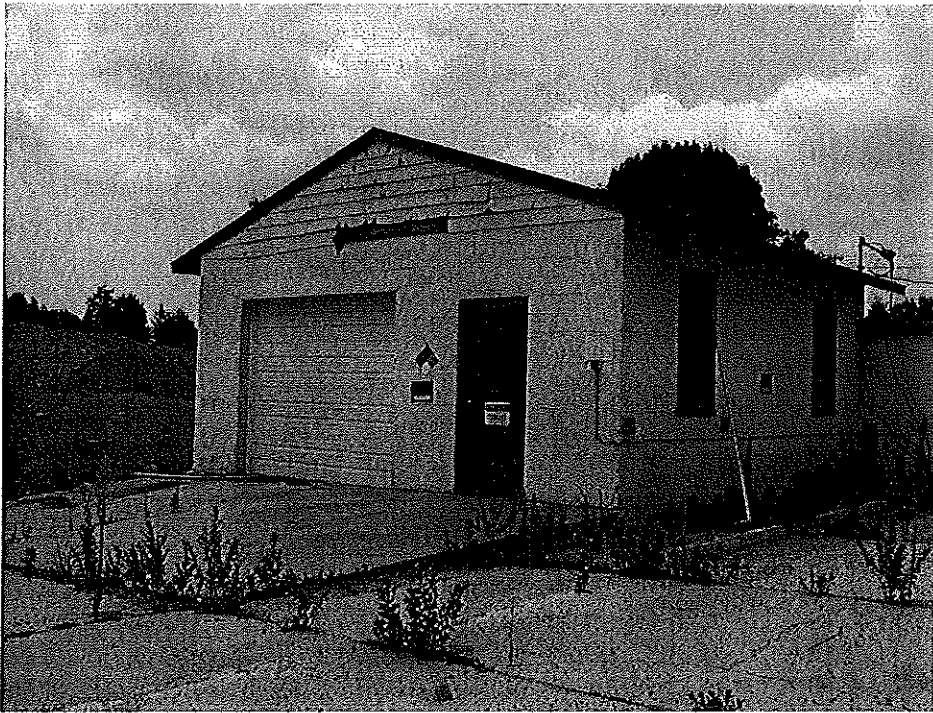
Property 192. Warehouse, circa 1930, circa 1950, east side of Salem Avenue at junction with Cemetery Street



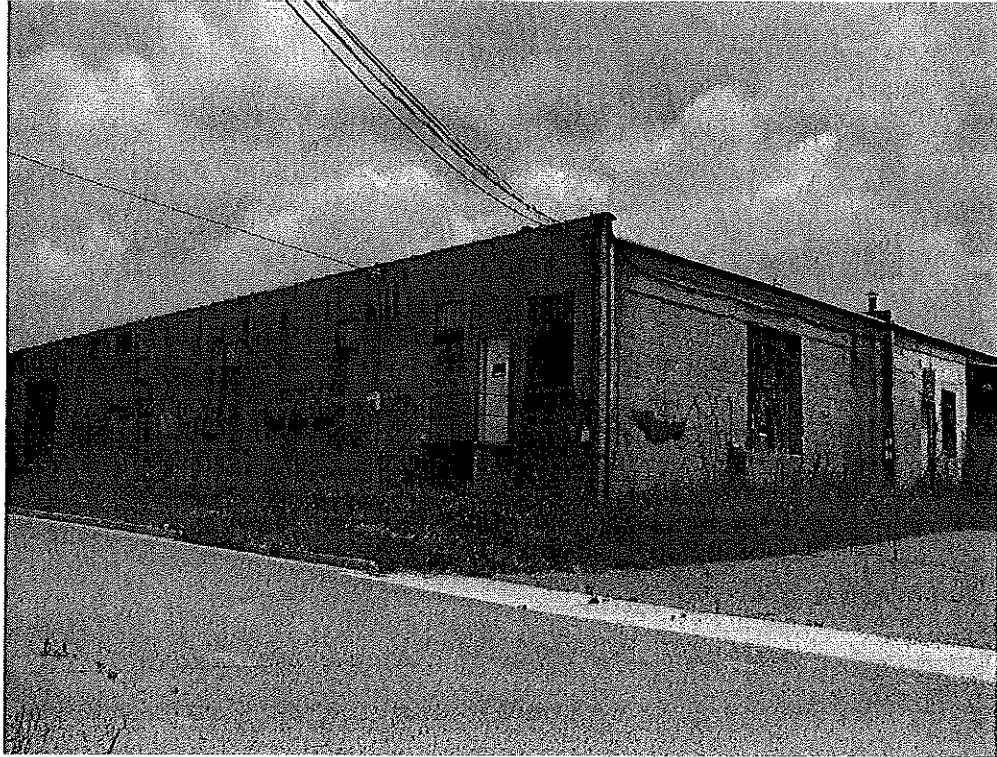
Property 193. Piedmont Concrete Company Complex, 1940s, 1950s, 609 Chase Street, Building #1



**Property 193. Piedmont Concrete Company Complex, 1940s, 1950s,
609 Chase Street, Building #2 (foreground) and Building #3**



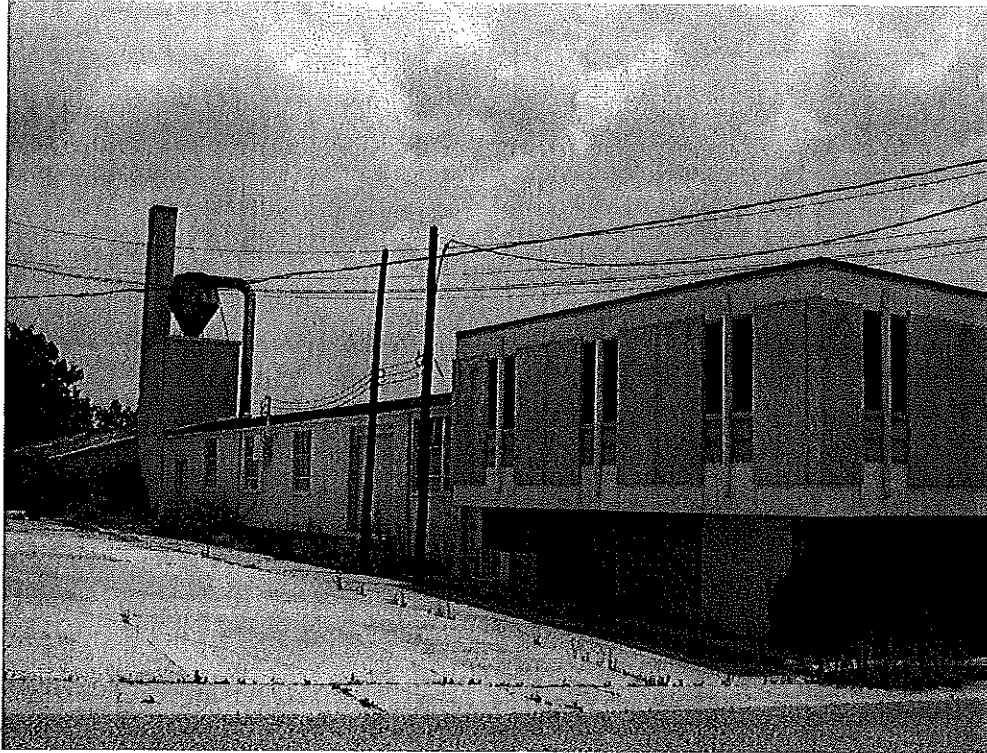
**Property 193. Piedmont Concrete Company Complex, 1940s, 1950s,
609 Chase Street, Building #4**



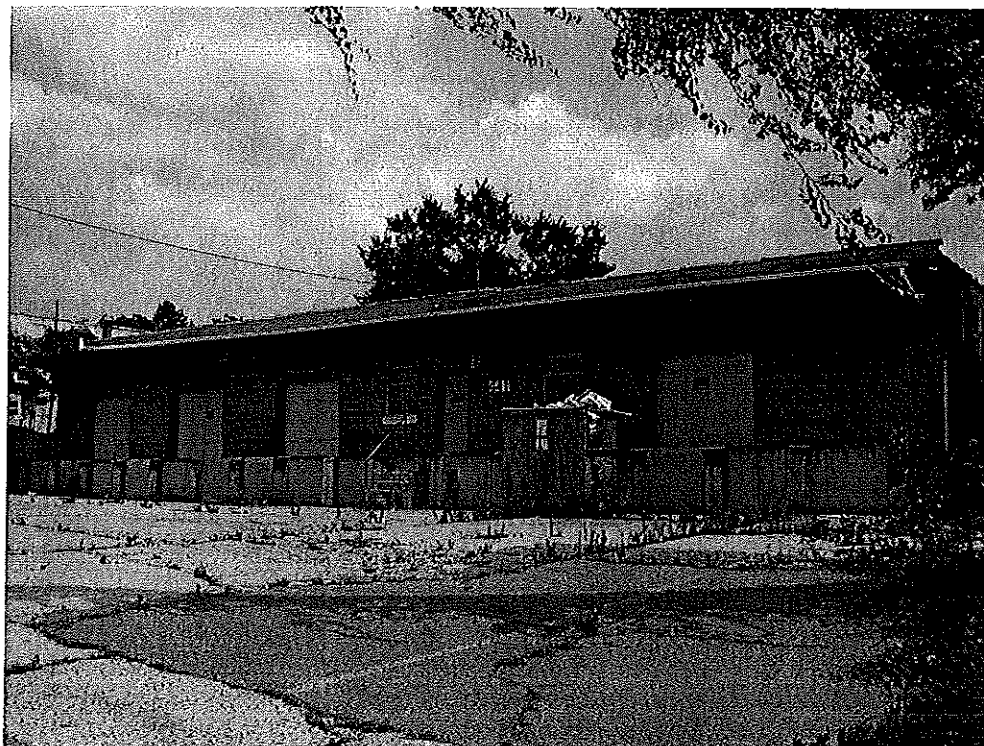
Property 194. Warehouse, 1947, 401 Dean Street



Property 195. Warehouse, 1952, 404 Dean Street



Property 196. Commercial Building/Warehouse, 1960, 423 Dean Street



Property 197. Warehouse, 1949, 441 Dean Street

APPENDIX C

Professional Qualifications

Heather Fearnbach

POSITION: Architectural Historian

EDUCATION: M.A. History with Emphasis in Public History (1997)
Middle Tennessee State University

Graduate work in Anthropology (1994-1995)
University of Tennessee at Knoxville

B.A. English Literature (1993)
University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Advanced Section 4(f) Workshop – FHWA (2002)
Raleigh, NC

NEPA Environmental Cross-Cutters Course (2002)
Raleigh, NC

Introduction to Section 106 of the
National Historic Preservation Act (2002)
Raleigh, NC

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS: American Association for State and Local History
Capital Area Preservation
Friends of MESDA
Historic Stagville Foundation (Board Member 2001-2003)
Joel Lane House Foundation (Board Member 1999-2002)
National Trust for Historic Preservation
NC African American Network on Historic Preservation
Preservation North Carolina
Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (2002-2003)
Vernacular Architecture Forum

EXPERIENCE:

Ms. Fearnbach is an Architectural Historian for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. and is responsible for preparing documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and various other state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Ms. Fearnbach conducts field surveys to identify, evaluate, research, and document historic resources located in the area of potential effect for proposed projects. As part of her evaluation of historic structures, Ms. Fearnbach delineates National Register boundaries and justifies those boundaries as part of Section 106 documentation. Ms. Fearnbach prepares National Register nominations and coordinates reviews with local, state and federal agencies as needed. She also conducts comprehensive architectural surveys for the State Historic Preservation Offices in South Carolina and North Carolina.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Fearnbach worked as an architectural historian with the North Carolina Department of Transportation. During her employment there, she performed architectural identification and analysis for the project planning process, assessed project effects, devised and implemented mitigation as required by Section 106/4f, prepared relevant parts of environmental documents as required by NEPA, provided technical expertise for staff, Division personnel and the general public, coordinated the Historic Truss Bridge Relocation and Reuse Program, and reviewed in-house staff documents and consultant

documents. Ms. Fearnbach has also served as the head of the Architecture Branch for the Historic Sites Section of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources and as a Site Manager at Somerset Place State Historic Site in Creswell, North Carolina.

Some projects Ms. Fearnbach has been involved with are listed below.

- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey*, Davidson County, North Carolina (July 2004)
- *Kenworth Historic District Boundary Expansion*, Catawba County, North Carolina (June 2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Cat Creek Stream Restoration Site*, Macon County (June 2004)
- *Turner and Amelia Smith House National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (May 2004)
- *Charles and Annie Quinlan House Local Designation Report*, Haywood County, North Carolina (March 2004)
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office* (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Replace Bridge No. 325 on SR 2165 over Landrum Creek*, Chatham County (February 2004)
- *Main Street Historic District National Register Boundary Expansion*, Forest City, Rutherford County, North Carolina (January 2004)
- *Lewis-Thornburg Farm National Register Nomination and Management Plan*, Randolph County, North Carolina (December 2003)
- *Riverside Industrial Historic District National Register Nomination*, Buncombe County, North Carolina (December 2003)
- *Henrietta-Caroleen High School National Register Nomination*, Rutherford County, North Carolina (November 2003)
- *Benjamin W. Best House National Register Nomination*, Greene County, North Carolina (November 2003)
- *Washington School National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (September 2003)
- *Everetts Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *First Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *Oak City Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (August 2003)

- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 40 on US 70 Business over the Tar River, Johnston County (July 2003)*
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (2003)*
- *Historic Structures Recordation Plan for the John Mathews House, Nash County, North Carolina (November 2002)*
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Randleman School, Randolph County; Linden School, Cumberland County; Cleveland School, Johnston County (September 2002)*
- *Historic Structures Report on the Robson House, with Peter Sandbeck, prepared for the Exhibit Design Section of the Museum of History, Raleigh, North Carolina (August 2002)*
- *Peace House National Register Nomination and Tax Credit Application, Granville County, North Carolina (August 2002)*
- *Ashland National Register Nomination, Bertie County, North Carolina (April 2002)*
- *John Johns Farm National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (April 2002)*
- *J.R. Nowell House National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)*
- *Frank and Mary Smith House National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: New Location for NC 218 from US 74 to SR 1462, Anson County (March 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Widen US 29 to a Multi-lane Facility from South Scales Street to NC 14, Reidsville, Rockingham County (February 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 334 on SR 1351 over the South Fork of the New River, Watauga/Ashe County (January 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: NC 88 Widening from US 221 Business to NC 194, Ashe County (July 2001)*
- *Winfall Historic District National Register Nomination, Perquimans County, North Carolina (January 2002)*
- *King Parker House National Register Nomination, Hertford County, North Carolina (January 2002)*
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Application: Brentwood School, Guilford County, Powell-Horton House, Hertford County (January 2002)*
- *Porter Houses and Armstrong Kitchen National Register Nomination, Edgecombe County, North Carolina (January 2002)*

- *Idol's Hydroelectric Plant National Register Nomination*, Forsyth County, North Carolina (October 2001)
- *Hauser Farm National Register Nomination*, Surry County, North Carolina (May 2001)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 28 on SR 1222 over Shingle Landing Creek*, Currituck County, North Carolina (February 2001)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 168 on SR 1217 over Cove Creek*, Watauga County (December 2000)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 20 on SR 4121 over Deep River*, Guilford County (December 2000)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 316 on US 70 Business over Campus Drive*, Durham County (November 2000)
- *Garrett's Island House National Register Nomination*, Washington County, North Carolina (September 2000)
- *St. Luke's A.M.E. Church National Register Nomination*, Halifax County, North Carolina (May 1999)
- *CSS Neuse National Register Nomination*, Lenoir County, North Carolina (May 1999)

PUBLICATIONS:

"Denominational Histories" with Teresa Biddle-Douglass, Rebecca Smith and Carroll Van West in *Powerful Artifacts: A Guide to Surveying and Documenting Rural African-American Churches* (Center for Historic Preservation, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, 2000).

Paving the Way: A Bibliography of the Modern Natchez Trace Parkway with Timothy Davis, Sara Amy Leach and Ashley Vaughn (Natchez Trace Parkway, National Park Service, 1999).

Index of *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* (Winter 1998).

Entries on Andrew Jackson Donelson, Samuel Donelson and Stockly Donelson in the *Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture* (Tennessee Historical Society, Nashville, 1998).

JENNIFER F. MARTIN

POSITION: Project Manager and Senior Architectural Historian

EDUCATION: M.A. History with Emphasis in Historic Preservation (1994)
Middle Tennessee State University

B.A. History and B.A. Sociology (1987)
University of South Carolina

Introduction to Section 106 of the National Historic
Preservation Act (2001)
University of Nevada, Reno

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS: Preservation North Carolina Board of Advisors
Vernacular Architectural Forum
National Trust for Historic Preservation
American Association for State and Local History

EXPERIENCE:

Ms. Martin currently serves as Project Manager and Senior Architectural Historian for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. She is responsible for preparing documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and various other state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Ms. Martin conducts field surveys to identify, evaluate, research and document historic resources located in the area of potential effect for proposed projects. Documentation includes the determination of National Register eligibility and areas of significance as well as the justification of proposed National Register boundaries. Ms. Martin prepares effects assessments and mitigation to minimize harm to historic resources. Ms. Martin prepares nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and conducts architectural surveys sponsored by the National Park Service.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Martin was employed with the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Raleigh as the National Register Coordinator for the State Historic Preservation Office. She reviewed and processed all nominations to the National Register and coordinated meetings of the National Register Advisory Committee. In addition to her principal duties, she administered several program areas including environmental review, local preservation commissions, grant projects and Part 1 tax credit assessment. During her two-and-a-half year tenure as National Register Coordinator, 114 nominations were listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Prior to her promotion to National Register Coordinator, Ms. Martin served as Preservation Specialist in the Western Office of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Asheville.

Some projects Ms. Martin has been involved with are listed below.

- o *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey*, Davidson County, North Carolina (July 2004)
- o *Rowland Historic District National Register Nomination*, Robeson County, North Carolina (April 2004)
- o *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office* (2004)

- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.) Winston-Salem Northern Beltway*, Forsyth County (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Halifax and Northampton Counties (Spring 2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, Burgaw Bypass*, Pender County (February 2003)
- *Valle Crucis Historic District National Register Nomination*, Valle Crucis, Watauga County, North Carolina (Spring 2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina Historic Preservation Office* (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Hertford County (Fall 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Alston Avenue Widening*, Durham County (October-November 2002)
- *Belmont Hosiery Mill National Register Nomination*, Belmont, Gaston County, North Carolina (October 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.) Winston-Salem Northern Beltway*, Forsyth County (Summer and Fall 2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Morganton Depot, Morganton, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (September 2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Marion Depot, Marion, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (September 2002)
- *Research on historic train stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.* In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina. (July 2002 to present; ongoing).
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase I Survey Report, U.S. Highway 158 Corridor*, Hertford County, North Carolina (August 2002)
- *Dudley High School, National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina (August 2002)
- *Mitchell College Historic District Boundary Expansion National Register Nomination*, Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina (April 2002)
- *Architectural Survey of Wake County Public Schools Built Before 1956*, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)

- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase I Survey and Report, U.S. Highway 52 Corridor, Forsyth County, North Carolina (March 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, U.S. Highway 19/23, Buncombe and Haywood Counties, North Carolina (June 2002)*
- *City of Darlington Architectural Survey (for the City of Darlington and the South Carolina Historic Preservation Office), Darlington County, South Carolina (October 2001-June 2002)*
- *Dare and Currituck Counties Architectural Survey, Dare and Currituck Counties, North Carolina (2001-2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation (for The LPA Group) Phase I Survey for Improvements to Exit 33 on I-77, Iredell County, North Carolina (December 2001-February 2002)*
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Madison Schools Complex, Rockingham County; Clayton Mill, Johnston County and Clemmons School, Forsyth County. (December 2001-January 2002)*
- *Upper Richland County Architectural Survey, Richland County, South Carolina. A project partially funded by the National Park Service and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (2001-2002)*
- *Olympia Mill Village Architectural Survey, Richland County, South Carolina. A project partially funded by the National Park Service and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (2001-2002)*
- *Jean-Pierre Auguste Dalmas House National Register Nomination, Burke County, North Carolina (October 2001)*
- *Jesse Penny House and Outbuildings National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (October 2001)*
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion II National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (October 2001)*
- *Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replacement of Bridge No. 4 on SR 1565 over the Ivy River, Madison County, North Carolina (August 2001)*
- *Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replacement of Bridge No. 56 on SR 1250 over Canoe Creek, Burke County, North Carolina (August 2001)*
- *Occoneechee Speedway National Register Nomination, Orange County, North Carolina (October 2001)*
- *Cowee-West's Mill Historic District National Register Nomination, Macon County, North Carolina (October 2000)*
- *Duplin County Architectural Survey (for Duplin County and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office), Duplin County, North Carolina (2000)*

PUBLICATIONS:

"Biltmore Complex," "Biltmore Forest School" and "Appalachian Rustic Architecture" in *The Encyclopedia of Appalachia*. East Tennessee State University (expected publication 2002)

Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: The Historical and Architectural Development of Duplin County, North Carolina. Duplin County Historical Foundation, 2000.

A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina (co-author). University of North Carolina Press, 1999.

AWARDS:

Certificate of Commendation for *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast*. Presented by the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH), October 2001.

Griffin Award for Notable Research and Publication. Presented by the Preservation Society of Asheville and Buncombe County, 2000.