

INVENTORY – LEXINGTON RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The inventory list is arranged alphabetically by street name, followed by numerical streets in ascending order. For streets that run north to south, the east side of the street is presented first. For streets that run east to west, the north side of the street is presented first.

Each resource is designated as contributing or noncontributing to the historic significance and integrity of the district. The designation criteria were based on age and degree of alteration. Buildings pre-dating 1956 were considered contributing if they retained architectural integrity from the period of significance. Noncontributing buildings postdate 1957 or were built before 1957 and have been heavily altered by the application of synthetic siding, replacement of original windows, enclosure of original porches, and/or the construction of large additions, and therefore have lost their architectural and historical integrity. Vacant lots are noted. Each secondary resource within a property is described in the inventory list.

Each historic property in the inventory is assigned a name, where possible, based on the first-known and/or a long-term occupant. Most information about these early residents comes from the Lexington City Directories (1916-1974) located at the Lexington Branch of the Davidson County Public Library. However, the first city directory to give street address and owner information was 1925-26, and quite a few of the buildings in the neighborhood were constructed before then. Therefore, most houses built before 1920 were not given names unless they had been named in a previous survey or property owners supplied information from deed research and oral history. Dates of construction are based on a 1916-17 City Directory map, Sanborn Map Company maps (published in 1885, 1890, 1896, 1902, 1907, 1913, 1923, 1929 and 1948), neighborhood plats, Davidson County property cards, interviews with local residents, city directory research and the style and form of the building.

Some of the city directories were published biannually and thus had dates such as 1925-26. In that case, the first year, such as 1925, was used as the circa date of construction. In situations where city directories did not cover a street or part of a street until after the resources were already constructed or on blocks where the street numbering had changed over time, building dates were based on architectural style and, when applicable, on known construction dates for similar buildings. Additionally, city directories are occasionally incorrect, and may indicate a construction date later or earlier than that suggested by the resource's architectural style. In these rare instances, an estimated construction date is based on style and any other available information from maps or interviews.

BURGIN DRIVE

North Side

House

500 Burgin Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 1/1 replacement sash, concrete block foundation, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map or in city directories through the 1960s. Its construction date is therefore based on its appearance. The house may have been moved to this location.

Luther A. Lanning House

508 Burgin Drive, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Luther A. Lanning in 1928-29. No occupation was listed for Mr. Lanning.

Garage

508 Burgin Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof; one open bay, exposed rafter ends. The garage appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

South Side

Apartments

503 A-F Burgin Drive, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, six-unit, brick apartment building with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, Colonial Revival entrance surrounds, central firewall with a stepped parapet.

Baxter O. and Mary H. Everhart House

505 Burgin Drive, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by metal replacement posts spanned by a modern wood lattice railing; replacement sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, brick and concrete block interior and end chimneys, vinyl siding, false beams in the gable ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Everharts in 1928-29. Mr. Everhart was a driver for Piedmont Furniture Company.

Gilmer B. and Inez R. Farabee House

507 Burgin Drive, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on rusticated concrete block piers; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Farabees in 1928-29. Mr. Farabee was a salesman.

Garage

507 Burgin Drive, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and three open bays. The garage appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and is now shared with 509 Burgin Drive.

Ralph and Beta Harbinson House

509 Burgin Drive, circa 1929, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer on the front roof slope; wraparound porch inset on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 4/1 sash, brick interior and end chimneys, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding, modern shed dormer on the rear roof slope. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ralph and Beta Harbinson in 1928-29. No occupations are listed for the Harbinsons.

J. Louis and Sadie F. Agner House
511 Burgin Drive, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable house with a front-gable porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; replacement sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Agners in 1928-29. Mr. Agner was a machinist.

WEST CENTER STREET

North Side

House
214 West Center Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Brick Foursquare with a partial-width hip-roofed porch supported by slender paired columns; 6/6 sash, sidelights flanking entry, interior brick chimneys, enclosed side porch. This house was built after 1925 when it is not listed in the city directory and before 1929 when it first appears on a Sanborn map. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1937 when Jacob C. and Willie C. Leonard occupied the house. Dr. Leonard was the pastor of First Reformed Church.

Vacant Lot

House
218 West Center Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Brick Foursquare with partial-width front and side porches supported by square brick posts; 6/1 sash, sidelights flanking entry, interior brick chimneys. This house was built after 1925 when it is not listed in the city directory and before 1929 when it first appears on a Sanborn map. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1937 when Elliott K. and Mabel G. Carter occupied the house. Mrs. Carter was an antiques dealer.

Office Building
222 West Center Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, Colonial Revival office building with a front-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by slender columns; quoins, molded cornice, stuccoed gable ends, cupola.

Vacant Lot

Warren E. and Daisy Hewitt House
302 West Center Street, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Cape Cod with German-sided gable ends and two gabled dormers; 2/2 horizontal windows, one sidelight at entry, brick steps with metal railing, brick end chimney, rear shed addition. Mr. Hewitt was a salesman for Davidson Motor Company; Mrs. Hewitt was a saleswoman for J. F. Ward Company.

Vacant Lot

Breeden Insurance

312 West Center Street, circa 1985, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick office building with a hipped roof; clerestory windows, large gabled dormers on each roof slope.

House

400 West Center Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; metal casement windows, interior brick chimneys, enclosed side porch, vinyl-sided hyphen attaches to a vinyl-sided garage with a front-gable roof. This house originally had a North Williams Street address and is oriented to Williams Street; numerous address changes made city directory research inconclusive.

House

404 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large gabled dormer on the front roof slope flanked by two smaller gabled dormers; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 12/1 sash, interior brick chimneys, false half-timbering above the tops of the windows in the gable ends, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets. This house does not appear on the 1923 Sanborn map and later Sanborn maps did not cover this block. The 1925-26 city directory did not cover this block. The earliest city directory reference for this address occurs in 1937 when Silas M. and Elsie B. Everhart occupied the house. Mr. Everhart was a foreman with the Lexington Telephone Company.

Garage

404 West Center Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with an asymmetrical side-gable roof with a very short front roof slope.

House

406 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, prominent front-gable porch section at the north end of the facade, 6/1 sash, single-leaf French door with sidelights, false half-timbering with pebbledash and Palladian windows in the gable ends and the dormer, brick end chimney, exposed rafter ends, paired false beams. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map

but the 1925-26 city directory did not cover this block. The earliest city directory reference does not occur until 1937 when Ora Beck, an inspector at Shoaf-Sink Knitting Mills, occupied the house. Mr. Beck was not married.

Garage

406 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and a shed addition on the north side.

House

408 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with three gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, sidelights flanking entry, brick end chimney, asbestos siding, screened side porch. This house does not appear on the 1923 Sanborn map and later Sanborn maps did not cover this block. The 1925-26 city directory did not cover this block. The earliest city directory reference for this address occurs in 1937 when William M. and Julia B. Tuttle lived here. Mr. Tuttle managed McCellan Stores.

Garage

408 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof, exposed rafter ends and a replacement plywood garage door.

South Side

House

121 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a pyramidal hip roof and a gabled entry porch supported by Tuscan columns; banks of double and triple windows with 6/1 sash, tall interior chimney, bracketed cornice, brick retaining wall. This building appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

House

127 West Center Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and an engaged front porch supported by square posts; 8/8 sash, single-leaf entry, interior chimney, vinyl siding on the gable ends of the main block, skylights.

House

129 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story brick Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a projecting hip-roofed bay on the northwest corner; prominent front porch with square brick posts and a stuccoed and false-half-timbered gable, replacement windows and doors, interior chimney, false beams. This building appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

Garage

129 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story brick garage with a hipped roof, one garage bay and a single-leaf entry. This building appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

Willie C. Leonard House

151 West Center Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with three gabled dormers and a hip-roofed entry porch with metal posts and metal railing; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding, gable vents. The first city directory reference to this address occurs in 1951-52, when the house was occupied by Willie C. Leonard, widow of Jacob.

Garage

151 West Center Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a roll-up door.

Oliver L. and Grace Young House

153 West Center Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting gabled bay at the west end of the façade; 6/6, 8/8 and picture windows, recessed entry, gabled dormer, brick end chimney, brick veneer on the east side of the façade, vinyl siding elsewhere, gable vents. Mr. Young was a pharmacist at Community Drug Store.

Leonard Realty

155 West Center Street, circa 1975, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, Colonial Revival office building with a side-gable roof and prominent end chimneys with corbelled stacks; 6/6 and picture windows, sidelights flanking entry, rear gabled wing.

Hoyle and Kathleen Sink House

201 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof, clipped-gable dormer and recessed front porch with tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/4 and 6/6 sash, sidelights flanking entry, brick end and interior chimneys, wood shingles on the second story and dormer, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hoyle and Kathleen Sink in 1925-26. Mr. Sink was co-owner of Sink and Brinkley, attorneys-at-law.

Kenny and Bessie Surratt House

203 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Weatherboarded Foursquare with a pyramidal hip roof, hipped dormer and hip-roofed front porch supported by metal posts; 4/1 sash, sidelights flanking entry, tall interior brick chimneys with corbelled

stacks. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Kenny and Bessie Surratt in 1925-26. Mr. Surratt was a real estate developer.

Vacant Lot

Charles and Winnie Warner House 207 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and clipped-gable dormer; engaged front porch with fluted Tuscan columns and denticulated cornice, 6/6 sash, brick interior chimneys, triangular eave brackets, aluminum siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles and Winnie Warner in 1925-26. Mr. Warner worked at Elk Furniture.

Office Building 307 West Center Street, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, blonde brick, Modernist office building with a flat roof, wide metal cornice, glass curtain wall façade, plate glass windows on north elevation, double-leaf glass entry.

Commercial Building 401 West Center Street, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick commercial building with a flat roof, plate-glass windows, single-leaf glass doors, fabric awning over main entrance, brick stoops with metal railings, deep eaves, wood-shingled roof edge.

House 403 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a clipped-gable dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, triangular eave brackets, asbestos siding, brick retaining wall at sidewalk. The house was occupied by J. Marshall and Lucy L. Browning in 1937. No occupations were listed for the Brownings.

Carport 403 West Center Street, circa 1970, Noncontributing Structure

One-story metal carport with a flat roof.

Ruth P. Wasler House 405 West Center Street, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof, clipped-gable dormers and a flat-roofed full-façade porch with square posts and roof balustrade; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney, gabled screened porch on south side, brick retaining wall at sidewalk. Ms. Wasler was a bookkeeper.

Garage

405 West Center Street, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-story brick garage with two bays and a side-gable metal roof.

Ivey W. and Mary Lohr House

407 West Center Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large gabled dormer; engaged front porch with paired square posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall and heavy solid spandrels that create an arcaded effect, 4/1 sash, sidelights flanking entry, wood shingles on the second story and dormer, brick end chimney, brick retaining wall at sidewalk. The house was occupied by Ivey W. and Mary Lohr in 1925-26. Mr. Lohr was a railway mail clerk.

Outbuilding

407 West Center Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided outbuilding with a front-gable roof, single-leaf entry and interior chimney.

Zeb G. and Mary Smith House

409 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and projecting front-gable bay; corner entry porch with brick posts and broadly arched openings, 6/1 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, demi-lune windows and vents in gables, brick retaining wall at sidewalk. Mr. Smith was a manager with G. W. Smith Lumber Company.

House

503 West Center Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick bungalow with a side-gable roof and gabled dormers; engaged front porch with Tuscan columns on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall, 4/1, 5/1 and 8/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl-sided gabled addition on south elevation, brick retaining wall at sidewalk. The house was occupied by James and Patricia Moore in 1937. Mr. Moore worked at Brown Paving Company, Mrs. Moore was a nurse.

CHESTNUT STREET

North Side

Vacant Lot

Hansel D. and Marguerite L. Ketchie House

4 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, wood shakes on façade, vinyl siding elsewhere, stuccoed gable ends and east bay of the façade. Mr. Ketchie was a traveling salesman.

Lloyd T. and Bertha Grubb House
6 Chestnut Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a bracketed gabled hood and brick stoop with metal railing at main entrance; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding, rear addition and screened porch. Mr. Grubb was an accountant with Frank P. Buck and Company.

Garage
6 Chestnut Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable-roofed, two-bay garage with a shed-roofed garage bay added to the west elevation; vinyl siding.

Obie D. and Ruby Allen House
8 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed bungalow with a projecting gabled bay on the west end of the façade; wraparound porch sheltered by intersecting side-gable roof supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, vinyl siding, gabled addition on rear elevation. Mr. Allen worked at the Nokomis Cotton Mill.

Garage
8 Chestnut Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed garage with two open bays and vinyl siding.

House
10 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story five-bay bungalow with a clipped-side-gable-roof; prominent gabled porch supported by paired posts on stuccoed piers sheltering the central entrance and two closely flanking windows, 4/1 sash, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. The address was not listed in the 1937 city directory but significant address changes occurred between the 1937 and 1941 city directories. Zachary A. and Evelyn Taylor occupied the house in 1941. Mr. Taylor was the vice president of Sink, Taylor, and Evans.

Garage
10 Chestnut Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof, one open bay and exposed rafter ends.

Orville and Willie Craver House
12 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided bungalow with a cross-gable roof and projecting gabled bays on the façade, the wider of which is an enclosed front porch; 6/1 sash, brick end chimney, small eave brackets. Mr. Craver was a signal maintainer with Southern Railroad.

Garage

12 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Noncontributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof; altered by the enclosure of the garage bay and installation of a French door and window on the façade.

John M. and Jennie L. Trexler House

26 Chestnut Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Period Cottage with a projecting central gabled entrance bay distinguished by a steeply-pitched roof; 6/6 sash, end and interior brick chimneys, enclosed side porch with battered brick post, vinyl siding. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John M. and Jennie L. Trexler in 1937. Mr. Trexler was an insurance salesman.

Theo N. and Ollie C. Owen House

28 Chestnut Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

Two-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with a central pedimented entry surmounted by a fanlight; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding, rear sunporch addition. Mr. Owen was the fire chief.

Garage

28 Chestnut Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable-roofed, concrete block garage partially below grade; vinyl-sided gable ends.

House

30 Chestnut Street, circa 1975, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a recessed porch supported by Tuscan columns; entry with broken pediment surround, interior brick chimney, vinyl replacement windows, vinyl-sided gable ends on the central section of the house.

Garage

30 Chestnut Street, circa 1975, Noncontributing Building

One-story flat-roofed garage with one open bay.

Felix O. and Mildred Gee House

100 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a slightly projecting gabled bay on the south east end of the facade; 6/6 sash, polygonal bay window on façade, entry with transom, two gabled dormers, interior brick chimney, gabled garage addition on southeast end. Mr. Gee owned Superior Coal Company and was an assistant treasurer of Dacotah Mills.

George S. and Mary White House

114 Chestnut Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Imposing two-story brick Tudor Revival with a side-gable roof and a prominent, projecting, full-height, front bay that extends on one side to encompass the entry porch; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, gabled side porch with large brick posts, false half-timbering in upper half of projecting front bay and side porch gable. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by George S. and Mary White in 1937.

Robert L. and Lillian A. Grubb House
116 Chestnut Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Craftsman house with a tall side-gable slate roof, gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by square wood posts; 6/6 sash, arched window in porch gable, sidelights at entry, brick end chimneys, false beams and stucco on gable ends and dormers, large side porch enclosed with wood casement windows. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert L. and Lillian A. Grubb in 1937. Mr. Grubb managed Grubb Motor Company.

Garage
116 Chestnut Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick garage with a front-gable roof, a roll-up garage door and a single-leaf entry.

G. Vann and Ruth O. Miller House
202 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay at the west end of the façade; 6/6 sash, recessed entry, brick end chimney, small gabled dormers, German-sided gable ends, gabled brick addition on east end with shed-roofed supported by square posts spanned by a Chinese Chippendale railing. Mr. Miller was the president of Fred Thompson, Inc.

A. Lonnie and Virginia M. Davis
204 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and an entry framed by pilasters and a broken pediment, 8/8 sash, brick end chimney, one-story flat-roofed sunporch on east end, rear shed addition. Mr. Davis was the secretary-treasurer of Davidson Motor Company.

James W. and Florida M. McLendon House
206 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story five-bay Cape Cod with three gabled dormers; 6/6 sash, interior brick chimney, aluminum siding, one-story gabled wing on east end. Based on city directory research and the current owner's knowledge, it appears that the McLendons built this house right after World War II. Mr. McLendon was the executive vice-president of Commercial Bank.

L. Earl and Catherine M. Andrews House
208 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with a polygonal bay window in a projecting gabled wing on the north side of the façade; very wide, triple, multi-paned window on the east side of the façade; 6/6 sash, slightly recessed entry, two gabled dormers, vinyl siding, brick front patio. Mr. Andrews was the superintendent of public schools.

Reynolds and Mildred C. Shoaf House
212 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Rambling brick Colonial Revival with a two-story central block featuring gabled wall dormers, expanded with a series of one- and one-and-one-half-story gabled wings; 6/6 sash, shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts, German siding on upper level of two-story portion, roof balustrade on hyphen, one wing connects to frame gabled garage, slate roof. This house is illustrated with its current footprint on the 1948 Sanborn map.

South Side

E. Gray and Willie V. Davis House
5 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch with slender columns; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, aluminum siding, projecting gabled wing on east end, rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by E. Gray and Willie V. Davis in 1941-42. Mr. Davis was a service manager at Davidson Motor Company.

House
7 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer; wraparound front porch engaged on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 1/1 replacement sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert H. and Artadale M. Everhart in 1937. Mr. Everhart was co-owner of Everhart and Cannon (auto repair).

House
9 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with a façade chimney and a gabled entry porch supported by square brick posts spanned by brick balustrade; 4/1 sash, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. Commodore and Ellen Johnson in 1941-42. Mr. Johnson worked at a filling station.

House
11 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and a recessed corner porch with a tapered post on a rusticated concrete block pier; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cecil K. and Evelyn Henderson in 1941-42. Mr. Henderson was a salesman.

House

25 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with gabled brick entry bay, facade chimney and gabled dormers; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding, engaged porch on east side of façade now enclosed with wood shakes and a bank of windows, rear shed addition and deck. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James A. and Ella Sicheloff in 1937. Mr. Sicheloff was a salesman.

House

105 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick picturesque Tudor Revival with a steeply-pitched cross-gable roof and inset gabled dormer; two projecting gabled bays, one with a rectangular, shed-roofed bay window, the other extends to encompass the main entrance, which is slightly recessed in a round-arch opening at the west end of the bay; wood casement windows, side porch with a tall hipped roof, brick interior chimney, stone accents, stuccoed or wood-shingled upper gables. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edward and Naomi H. Bender in 1937. Mr. Bender was a tailor.

Hughie H. and Thelma G. Roach House

107 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with gabled dormers and an engaged front porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, one-story shed-roofed wings on east and west elevations, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hughie H. and Thelma G. Roach in 1941-42. Mr. Roach was a manager at Sport's Club.

Outbuilding

107 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed outbuilding with a single-leaf entry.

House

109 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed house with a one-story wing at the northeast corner; the wing's front roof slope extends to encompass a partial-width front porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, wide German siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Milton E. and Anel Block in 1941-42. Mr. Block was a physician.

Garage

109 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with a single garage bay.

House

111 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a projecting clipped-front-gable bay dominated by a large, multi-paned, tripartite window with transom and a brick end chimney with a tall stack; 8/8 sash, recessed entry porch, exposed rafter ends, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Roy M. and Glady W. Sheffield in 1937. Mr. Sheffield was a manager at the City Drug Company.

Garage

111 Chestnut Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with a single garage bay.

House

115 Chestnut Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a projecting gabled bay containing a recessed segmental-arched entry porch supported by a square post; 4/4 sash, end and interior brick chimneys, vinyl siding, false beams in gables. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map, but the address was not listed in city directories through 1960.

Shed

115 Chestnut Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed shed with 1/1 sash and a single-leaf entry.

David H. and Anna F. Conrad House

117 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Rambling, one-and-one-half-story, clinker brick, rustic Colonial Revival house on a corner lot with a façade chimney, a two-story gabled wing on the east end and a projecting central gabled bay with a hip-roofed bay window; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, recessed front porch supported by square posts, skylights, gabled dormers, wood-shingled gables, one-story hyphen with roof balustrade connects house to one-and-one-half-story garage. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by David H. and Anna F. Conrad in 1941-42. Mr. Conrad was secretary-treasurer of Conrad and Martin (electric appliances and sporting goods).

Elliott K. and Mabel G. Carter House

207 Chestnut Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with a full-height portico supported by square posts and encompassing an elliptical-arched weatherboarded entablature; large 9/9 sash at east end of façade that

extend to the floor, 6/6 sash elsewhere, entry with transom, brick end chimney, weatherboards with flush boards under portico, one-story wing on west elevation. Mr. Carter worked for the State Department of Revenue

Howard D. and Catherine B. Raper House
209 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a side-gable roof and projecting gabled bays on both sides of the façade; 8/8 and 8/12 sash, recessed entry, façade chimney. Mr. Raper was the secretary-treasurer of the Building and Loan Association.

House
211 Chestnut Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Cape Cod with two gabled dormers and a Colonial Revival entry surround; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney, asbestos shingles in gables and on dormers.

CHILDERS COURT

North Side

Childers House
1 Childers Court, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story vinyl-sided hip-roofed house with a hipped attic vent dormer on the front roof slope; 4/1 sash, entry sheltered by a shed-roofed hood supported by oversized brackets, brick end chimneys, and a one-story, hip-roofed wing on the northwest elevation. This house is situated on a very large parcel, and, although now separated from Erlanger Mills by the highway, was originally a mill supervisor's house. A stone wall like those in Erlanger extends through the rear yard toward the mill village.

Garage
1 Childers Court, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story wood-shingled garage with a hip roof, two garage bays, and 6/6 sash.

House
2 Childers Court, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Dutch Colonial Revival with a gambrel roof and full-width shed dormers across the façade and rear elevation; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights sheltered by a gabled hood, brick interior chimney, sleeping porch over enclosed porch on northwest elevation. This house is situated on a very large parcel, and, although now separated from Erlanger Mills by the highway, was originally a mill supervisor's house.

Garage
2 Childers Court, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a hip roof and two open garage bays.

SOUTH FORD STREET

East Side

Albert R. and Ruth D. Stevens House
409 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a projecting gabled bay complimented by deeper gabled porch now enclosed as a sunporch; 4/1 sash, interior and end brick chimneys, wide vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Albert R. and Ruth D. Stevens in 1937. Mr. Stephens was an engineer at the CCC camp.

Leonard H. and Betty W. Craver House
415 South Ford Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Brick side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with one-and-one-half-story core flanked by slightly-recessed and shorter one-bay units; 6/6 sash, shed-roofed front porch supported by original decorative metal posts, two gabled dormers, interior brick chimneys, asbestos siding on the dormers and central gable ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Leonard H. and Betty W. Craver in 1947-48. Mr. Craver was an architect at Architectural Designing and Blue Printing and owned the Craver and Essick Hardware Company and the Craver and Essick Construction Company.

House
417 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story gambrel-roofed Dutch Colonial Revival with full-width shed dormers across the façade and rear elevation; partially-screened, hip-roofed front porch supported by square paneled posts spanned by a wood railing; 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second story. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Calvin and Maggie S. Miller in 1937. Mr. Miller was the president of the Parker-Miller Company, Inc. (a jewelry store).

Garage
417 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Small version of the house, two stories with two roll-up garage doors and two bays above.

House
419 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story cross-gable-roofed bungalow with a projecting gabled bay on the north side of the façade and an engaged, side-gable, partial-width front porch with tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a metal railing; 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Benton W. and Emma T. Manly in 1937. Mr. Manley was a weaver at Lexington Silk Mills.

Commercial Building

505 South Ford Street, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story flat-roofed commercial building; 6/6 sash, concrete foundation, vinyl siding on façade, plywood on side elevations.

L. Cortez and Elsie Anderson House

611 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; replacement sash, central entry with sidelights, two interior chimneys, vinyl German siding and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by L. Cortez and Elsie Anderson in 1937. Mr. Anderson was an overseer at the Peerless Mattress Company.

D. Kelly and Mary A. Young House

612 South Ford Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a shed dormer, clipped-side-gable metal roof and a full-width engaged porch supported by square posts on roughface concrete block piers; 6/1 sash, roughface concrete block foundation, two brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormer, stepped eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by D. Kelly and Mary A. Young in 1925-26. No occupations were listed for the Youngs.

Marvin C. and Blanche Y. Barger House

707 South Ford Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by square posts; replacement 1/1 sash, gabled wing on south elevation, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Marvin C. and Blanche Y. Barger in 1941-42. Mr. Barger was a driver.

Garage

707 South Ford Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof, two open bays and a concrete block shed room; shared with 709 South Ford Street.

Edgar R. and Bettie W. Weaver House

709 South Ford Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a screened, gabled porch supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, interior chimneys, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edgar R. and Bettie W. Weaver in 1941-42. Mr. Weaver worked at Erlanger Mills.

Virginia D. and John C. Yountz House

711 South Ford Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a pyramidal hip roof and a gabled entry bay; replacement 1/1 sash, gabled porch supported by metal posts on east elevation, brick façade and interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Virginia D. and John C. Yountz in 1947-48. Mr. Yountz was a plumber with the Acme Plumbing and Heating Company.

Harold A. and Emma B. Parker House

713 South Ford Street, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, gabled wing on east elevation, brick chimney, vinyl siding, attached carport at rear. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harold A. and Emma B. Parker in 1949-50. Mr. Parker was a clerk for O. T. Nicholson.

Duplex

811 South Ford Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story T-111-sided duplex with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal sash, wood steps and railings, stuccoed concrete block foundation.

Outbuilding

811 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided outbuilding with a front-gable, metal roof and a shed porch supported by square posts.

Vacant Lot

House

819 South Ford Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by metal posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; replacement 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by H. Cleveland and Odessa Myers in 1925-26. Mr. Myers was a carrier for RD 5.

Shed

819 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded shed with a front-gable roof; deteriorated condition.

House

821 South Ford Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a central front gable and a hip-roofed porch supported by square replacement posts spanned by a wood railing; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimney, metal roof, vinyl German

siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Charles M. and Ethel Hardister in 1925-26. Mr. Hardister was a salesman for the Lexington Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

Vacant Lot

House

825 South Ford Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting gabled bay and an arched entry hood supported by square posts; replacement 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

H. Cleveland and Annie Fritts House

827 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed bungalow with a gabled porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 6/1 sash, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, masonite siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Cleveland and Annie Fritts in 1928-29. Mr. Fritts was a furniture maker. Grady and Etta Hemphill also resided in the house in 1928-29. Mr. Hemphill was also a furniture maker.

Shed

827 South Ford Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story plywood gambrel-roofed shed with a double-leaf door.

Shed

827 South Ford Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story metal front-gable-roofed shed with a double-leaf door.

West Side

House

412 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and three overlapping front gables; recessed corner porch with narrow round-arched opening opposite entrance and wider arched openings on either side of corner, vinyl replacement windows, façade chimney with arched stuccoed panel. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1937, and was occupied by Alton and Lillian R. Beck lived here in 1941-42. No occupations were listed for the Becks.

House

414 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story, three-bay, brick Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled dormer with angled windows; front-gable porch shelters two bays, with a pergola the southernmost bay, both supported by square brick posts spanned by a low brick kneewall; 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior and end chimneys, stuccoed gables. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Thomas A. and Minnie K. Darr in 1937. Mr. Darr was a mechanic at Boaze Motor Company.

House

416 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled porch supported by replacement columns on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; entry with sidelights, brick interior and end chimneys, vinyl replacement windows, vinyl siding, stepped false beams in gable ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles S. and Edna L. Wallace in 1937. Mr. Wallace was a pressman at The Dispatch.

Outbuilding

416 South Ford Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated plywood storage building with a front-gable roof.

Oscar A. and Florence G. Wakefield

418 South Ford Street, circa 1946, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a partial-width shed-roofed porch; brick interior chimney, vinyl replacement windows, vinyl siding. The 1948 Sanborn map indicates that this house stood on the same lot as a house facing West Fifth Avenue at the corner with Ford Street, confirming oral tradition which held that the owners of that house built it for a family member. Mr. Wakefield worked as an electrician with Fry Electric Company.

House

511 South Ford Street, 2005, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding.

House

517 South Ford Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a hip roof, hipped dormer and a recessed, partially-enclosed front porch with tapered posts on brick piers that is spanned by a wood railing and extends as a porte cochere; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John C. and Sophie M. Hodges in 1937. Mr. Hodges was an employee of United Furniture Corporation.

House

603 South Ford Street, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided house with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal sash, concrete block foundation.

Duplex

606-608 South Ford Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided duplex with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, wood steps and railings, concrete block foundation.

House

702 South Ford Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a shed dormer and a wraparound, partially screened porch supported by turned, bracketed posts; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, two brick interior chimneys with corbelled stacks, vinyl siding, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Tice and Daisy Leonard in 1925-26. Mrs. Leonard worked at the Farmers Café.

Garage

702 South Ford Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and one large, open, central bay with shed rooms on either side.

House

704 South Ford Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a shed dormer and a hip-roofed porch supported by metal posts; replacement sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, two brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Edward A. Ward, and employee of the Hoover Chair Company, in 1925-26.

O. Dermont and Velma M. Yarbrough House

706 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by metal posts; 4/1 sash, gabled bay on east elevation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by O. Dermont and Velma M. Yarbrough in 1937. Mr. Yarbrough worked at the Lexington Chair Company.

William J. and Lala Parker House

708 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with an enclosed gabled porch; 4/1 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, gabled wing on south elevation, front patio with metal railing, vinyl German siding, gabled rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William J. and Lala Parker in 1937. Mr. Parker worked in the Register of Deeds Office at the Courthouse.

David C. and Grace Troutman House

715 South Ford Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed bungalow with a clipped-gable dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by tapered posts on roughface concrete block piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 4/1 and 5/1 sash, hipped bay projects from the west elevation, roughface concrete block foundation, two brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by David C. and Grace Troutman in 1928-29. Mrs. Troutman worked at the U-Drive-It Company.

House

820 South Ford Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story triple-A-roofed house with a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts; original 2/2 sash, stuccoed interior chimney, vinyl German siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Fred E. and Martha M. Disher in 1925-26. Mr. Disher was a plumber.

Carport

820 South Ford Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Structure

Modern metal carport.

Shed

820 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with vinyl siding.

Shed

820 South Ford Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with one open bay and metal siding.

House

822 South Ford Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a shed porch supported by replacement square posts spanned by a wood railing; a few original 2/2 sash but most have been replaced, stuccoed brick foundation, asbestos siding, vinyl-sided rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Roswald and Nettie Yarbrough in 1925-26. Mr. Yarbrough worked at Elk Furniture Company.

Garage

822 South Ford Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided garage with a front-gable roof and two bays with roll-up doors.

GRIMES CIRCLE

North Side

Joe H. and Marguerite T. Leonard House
5 Grimes Circle, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Ranch with an inset entry porch at the north end of the façade; 2/2 horizontal sash, picture window, sidelight with five large square panes on south side of front door, brick interior chimney, gabled wing extends from north elevation to include auxiliary entrance and carport, T-111 paneling on façade, vinyl siding elsewhere. Mr. Leonard was a lawyer with an office at Court Square.

Hollis W. and Lura S. Russell House
7 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story permastone Cape Cod with two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash (paired on the façade and in the gable ends), permastone and brick chimney and shed-roofed porch with square posts spanned by a wood railing on the north elevation, vinyl German siding on the gable ends, porches, and dormers. Mr. Russell was a salesman.

Garage
7 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with roll-up door and vinyl German siding.

House
9 Grimes Circle, circa 1974, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and an inset entry porch supported by square posts at the north end of the façade; vinyl siding under porch and façade windows.

William E. and Carolyn W. Becker House
11 Grimes Circle, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and an attached carport on the south elevation; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick stoop with metal railing. No occupations are listed for the Beckers.

Lura S. Russell House
13 Grimes Circle, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and an attached carport on the east elevation; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick stoop, aluminum awnings, T-111 paneling on upper half of west side of façade extends up into small gable over window. Lura Russell was the widow of Hollis Russell, and had previously occupied the house at 7 Grimes Circle.

Leland and Madeline B. Robertson House
15 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a partially-inset, gabled entry porch supported by decorative metal posts; replacement sash, bay window and brick veneer kneewall on façade, gabled addition on east

elevation, attached garage with Salem Street entrance on north elevation, asbestos siding. Mr. Robertson was a pressman at *The Dispatch*.

Horace L. Jr. and Minnie B. Banks House
17 Grimes Circle, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a front-gable bay on the east side of the façade; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick stoop with metal railing, aluminum awnings, brick end chimney on west elevation, asbestos siding. Mr. Banks was a foreman at *The Dispatch*.

Horace L. and Cora D. Banks House
19 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, sidelights flank front door, brick stoop, brick end chimney on east elevation, vinyl siding on porch gable. Mr. Banks was a salesman at the J. F. Ward Company.

Theodore S. and Nancy H. Royster House
21 Grimes Circle, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with three gabled dormers and a Colonial Revival entrance surround; 6/6 sash (paired on first floor), bay window on west elevation, brick stoop with metal railing, one-story gabled addition on east elevation, aluminum siding. Mr. Royster was president-treasurer of Carolina Appliance Company.

Beulah L. Palmer House
23 Grimes Circle, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash (paired on façade), large picture window on west side of façade, small gabled addition on west elevation, German siding. Ms. Palmer was a saleswoman at Diana Shops.

John L. and Madeline W. Palmer House House
25 Grimes Circle, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with wide wood siding; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick stoop with metal railing, aluminum awning over entrance, small gabled wing and brick end chimney on east elevation, rear addition. Mr. Palmer was a bookkeeper.

Adam A. and Laurel C. Team House
27 Grimes Circle, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed Ranch with projecting gabled section at the south end that encompasses an inset entry porch supported by paired square posts spanned by lattice; replacement sash, picture window on south side of facade, brick interior chimney, small gabled wing extends from south elevation, gabled bay projects from west elevation, vinyl siding, rear deck. Mr. Team owned Economy Auto Supply.

Garage

27 Grimes Circle, circa 2005, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed two-bay garage with roll-up doors and vinyl German siding.

South Side

J. Alvin and Helen G. Philpott House

4 Grimes Circle, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay at the north end, and a gabled central entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a Chippendale railing; 2/2 horizontal sash, large picture window on north side of façade, gabled section at south end has wraparound corner window, brick interior chimney. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Philpott was assistant secretary of United Furniture Corporation.

French H. and Lelia M. Smith House

6 Grimes Circle, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable entry bay; 6/6 sash, recessed entry, brick end chimney on north elevation. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Smith was a manager at Davidson E. M. Corporation.

Clifton S. and Helen G. Waitman House

14 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay at the south end and a shed-roofed entry porch supported by a square post; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, picture window and projecting gabled bay on north elevation, brick interior chimney, wide aluminum siding, rear addition. Mr. Waitman was an agent for Life and Casualty Insurance Company.

Shed

14 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with double-leaf entry and exposed rafter ends.

Frank L. and Willie S. Leonard House

20 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a flat-roofed, full-width front porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, projecting gabled wing on north elevation, brick end chimneys, vinyl German siding, gabled rear addition with sunporch and one garage bay. No occupations were listed for the Leonards.

Frederick H. and Virginia B. Sink House

22 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay at the north end and a gabled entry porch supported by slender Tuscan columns; 6/6 and 8/8 replacement sash, picture window on south side of facade, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. Mr. Sink repaired watches at Lanier Jewelers.

Garage

22 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with one open bay and German siding.

Jack A. and Frances C. Leonard House

24 Grimes Circle, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay at the north end that encompasses an inset entry porch supported by a pair of square posts; replacement sash, picture windows on facade, brick end chimney on north elevation, small gabled entry porch with square posts on south elevation, vinyl siding in front gable. Mr. Leonard was a bookkeeper at Conrad's, which sold electrical appliances, sporting goods, toys, and games.

Joseph B. and Laurel T. Hornbuckle House

26 Grimes Circle, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Ranch with a slightly projecting central bay and an inset porch supported by square posts at the north end of the facade; replacement sash, bay window in central bay, brick interior chimneys, one-bay front-gable garage attached to north elevation by an open breezeway, vinyl siding. Mr. Hornbuckle was an employee of the North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission; Mrs. Hornbuckle was a nurse.

SOUTH HARGRAVE STREET

East Side

Russell A. and Emily E. Kinzer House

203 South Hargrave Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story, three-bay, wood-shingled Craftsman bungalow with a double-side-gable roof and a gabled, central, entry porch supported by square shingled posts; 6/2 sash, brick end chimneys, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. This house first appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and is identical to some houses in the Erlanger Mill village. Mr. Kinzer was a clerk at Erlanger Mills.

House

401 South Hargrave Street, circa 1927, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered one-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; brick interior chimney, replacement sash, vinyl German siding, very large rear addition. The house appears

on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Wade L. and Janey A. Davis in 1937. Mr. Davis was a clerk with the US Soil Conservation Service.

House

403 South Hargrave Street, circa 1927, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered one-story side-gable-roofed house with a shed dormer; banks of windows with replacement sash, entry in end bay with sidelights sheltered by a metal awning, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Zeb V. and Ruth P. Walser in 1937. Mr. Walser was a salesman at Conrad-Linville and Martin (electric appliance and sporting goods store).

House

405 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house, most of hip-roofed front porch is enclosed, leaving a recessed entry bay; replacement 2/2 horizontal sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimney, cornice returns, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert W. and Jessie Brooks in 1937. Mr. Brooks was a traveling salesman.

Duplex

501-503 South Hargrave Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed duplex; 6/6 sash, brick stoops and steps with vinyl railings, vinyl German siding.

House

509 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with full-width shed dormers across the façade and rear elevation and a recessed front porch supported by square posts; entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys, replacement 1/1 and picture windows, vinyl German siding, vinyl eave brackets, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Major T. and Ortha Brown in 1937. Mr. Brown was a superintendent at the Lexington Chair Company.

Duplex

601 A & B South Hargrave Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick duplex with a stepped side-gable roof; 1/1 sash, central entries with brick stoops.

Duplex

603 A & B South Hargrave Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick duplex with a side-gable roof; 1/1 sash, central entries with a shared brick stoop.

Reid T. and Tom Black House

618 South Hargrave Street, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a shed dormer, a side-gable metal roof and a recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, two brick interior chimneys, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Reid T. and Tom Black in 1928-29. Reid was a waiter at Diary Lunch.

House

801 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by replacement square posts; 2/2 horizontal sash, stuccoed foundation, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. T. C. Cornell in 1925-26.

Vacant Lot

House

811 South Hargrave Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a front-gable roof, a gabled bay on the east elevation and a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 4/1 sash, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, two interior brick chimneys. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Elisha and Addie S. Allen in 1937. Mr. Allen was a second hand at Lexington Silk Mills.

Bernie F. and Myrtle Beveridge House

815 South Hargrave Street, 1924, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a wraparound porch supported by replacement vinyl fluted columns on brick piers spanned by modern wood lattice; Craftsman sash, false beams, vinyl siding, rear shed addition. According to the current owner, the house was constructed in 1924. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Bernie F. and Myrtle Beveridge in 1928-29. Mr. Beveridge was a machinist.

Vacant Lot

House

821 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story house with a pyramidal hip roof and a shed-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 2/2 sash, masonite siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Joseph C. and Elizabeth Parker in 1925-26. Mr. Parker worked at Wenonah Mills.

House

823 South Hargrave Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a gabled porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 6/1 sash, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map

and was occupied by Jason L. and Mary B. Mallard in 1941-42. Mr. Mallard worked at the Hoover Chair Company.

Charles L. and Viola P. Johnson House
825 South Hargrave Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a side gable roof, projecting front-gable bay and cast stone accents; 6/6 sash, interior chimney, sunroom addition with jalousie windows on façade, enclosed rear porch. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles L. and Viola P. Johnson in 1947-48. Mr. Johnson was a driver, and his son, also named Charles, was a bricklayer.

Apartment
825 (rear) South Hargrave Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block apartment with a shed-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 3/1 and 6/6 sash. 825 (rear) Hargrave Street first appears in the 1951-52 city directory when it was occupied by Jason E. and Maxine J. Wampler. Mr. Wampler worked at Wennonah Cotton Mills.

W. Radford and Bernice G. Link House
827 South Hargrave Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with a shed-roofed porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 1/1 replacement sash, interior and end chimneys, vinyl siding with brick-veneered façade, shed addition on east elevation. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. Radford and Bernice G. Link in 1947-48. Mr. Link worked at Link's Radio Company.

Garage
827 South Hargrave Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a front-gable roof and a roll-up door.

West Side

Archie E. and Nora N. Brannock House
402 South Hargrave Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Tudor bungalow with a side-gable roof and a tall front-gable across two bays that encompasses a shorter gable over a slightly recessed, round-arched entrance; engaged, screened, side porch with square brick posts; diamond-light casement windows, entry with fanlight, brick end chimney, stucco and false half-timbering in the gable ends, arched attic vent, exposed rafter ends. This dwelling replaced a house pictured on the 1923 Sanborn map, first appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Archie E. and Nora N. Brannock in 1937. Mr. Brannock was the advertising manager for *The Dispatch*.

Mrs. Jerusha Fritts House

404 South Hargrave Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof, a large gabled dormer and a full-width recessed porch with square posts; entry with sidelights, interior brick chimney, vinyl replacement windows, aluminum siding. This house first appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Jerusha Fritts in 1925-26.

C. L. and Annie Davis House

406 South Hargrave Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a full-width engaged porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 12/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by C. L. and Annie Davis in 1925-26. Mr. Davis was the secretary-treasurer for Davidson Motor Company.

Outbuilding

406 South Hargrave Street, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed outbuilding with plywood siding.

Duplex

408 South Hargrave Street, circa 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and two side-by-side units, one stepped lower and situated over a basement; two-over-two horizontal windows, brick steps with metal railings.

House

502 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan Queen Anne-influenced house with a partial-width hip-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 2/2 sash, imbricated shingles in gables, vinyl siding elsewhere, molded cornice and gable returns, rear addition. This house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by E. Frank and Mary Anderson in 1925-26. Mr. Anderson worked for Dacotah Mills.

House

506 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan Queen Anne-influenced house with a partial-width hip-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 1/1 and 2/2 sash, entry with transom, brick interior chimney, front-gable wing has cutaway corners with drop pendants, decorative shingles in gables. This house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Noell and Matt Newman in 1925-26. Mr. Newman worked for Elk Furniture Company.

Robbins Recreation Center

512 South Hargrave Street, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building, two Noncontributing Structures (ball fields)

City recreation center with athletic fields and a one-story, brick, flat-roofed building with metal windows and a full-width hip-roofed porch with a central gabled bay supported by Tuscan columns. Along the Sixth Avenue side of the park, near the intersection with Hargrave Street, a stone retaining wall separates the park grounds from the public right-of-way. This city park occupies the site of the Lexington Graded School, which stood here as early as 1913. By 1923, the school had been renamed Robbins School, which still appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Duplex

600 A & B South Hargrave Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick duplex with a low hip roof; 6/6 sash, brick stoops with wood railings.

Homer E. and Grace W. Driver House

617 South Hargrave Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts on north elevation, masonite siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Homer E. and Grace W. Driver in 1947-48. Mr. Driver was a foreman at Kirkman Novelty Furniture Company.

Jack and Hattie R. Hardy House

619 South Hargrave Street, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gable-roofed entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding, open breeze connects house to one-bay garage with roll-up door. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Jack and Hattie R. Hardy in 1953-54. No occupations were listed for the Hardies.

House

708 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a shed-roofed front porch supported by turned posts; replacement 6/6 sash, rear shed addition, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by John and Bessie Athay in 1925-26. Mr. Athay worked at Dixie Furniture Company.

House

710 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; a few original 2/2 and replacement 6/6 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, rear gabled addition and deck. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Grady and Linnie Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was a painter.

House

718 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with an enclosed front porch; 6/6 and picture windows, concrete block foundation, interior chimney, metal roof, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert L. and Nannie Yarborough in 1925-26. Mr. Yarborough worked at the Hoover Chair Company.

Bessie Y. Earnhart House

814 South Hargrave Street, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and picture windows, concrete block foundation, interior chimney, asbestos siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Bessie Y. Earnhart, the widow of Samuel Earnhart, in 1953-54. Mrs. Earnhart worked at the Peerless Mattress Company.

Vacant Lot

Marcus and Nora Settles House

818 South Hargrave Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a front-gable roof, a shed-roofed bay on the north elevation and a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, interior and end chimneys. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Marcus and Nora Settles in 1925-26. Mr. Settles was a painter.

House

820 South Hargrave Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story bungalow with a pyramidal hip roof and a full-width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 2/1 sash, exposed rafter ends, two interior chimneys, rolled asphalt "faux brick" siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by H. Thomas and Janie Walker in 1925-26. Mr. Walker worked at the Shoaf-Sink Hosiery Company.

House

824 South Hargrave Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A metal roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, wood shingles in central gable, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. N. J. Lookabill, the widow of Jacob Lookabill, in 1925-26. Mrs. Lookabill worked at Erlanger Mills.

W. J. Bryan and Zada Myers House

826 South Hargrave Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story house with two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 and picture windows, attached flat-roofed carport on south elevation, rear shed addition with shed-

roofed, screened porch. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. J. Bryan and Zada Myers in 1925-26. Mrs. Meyers worked at Myers Brothers.

House
828 South Hargrave Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, stuccoed foundation, vinyl siding.

HEGE DRIVE

North Side

House
4 Hege Drive, circa 1927, Noncontributing Building

Heavily-altered one-story house with a cross-gable roof; central front-gabled bay with French doors flanked by tall multi-light windows; replacement sash, screened corner porch, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Fletcher H. and Margaret Wall in 1937. Mr. Wall was a salesman.

Garage
4 Hege Drive, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story shed-roofed garage with a single garage bay and vinyl German siding.

House
6 Hege Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and projecting gabled bay; rounded-arched front door under engaged shed hood enframed in brick wall immediately adjacent to brick façade chimney; replacement sash, auxiliary side door sheltered by hip-roofed entry porch, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Verne and Pearl Blalock in 1937. Mr. Blalock was a baker at United Baking Company.

Garage
6 Hege Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable-roof and a roll-up door.

House
8 Hege Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed Period House topped by a tall attic with a shed dormer; shorter one-and-one-half-story stepped-back bay with shed wall dormer on north elevation; projecting, one-and-one-half-story, central gabled bay with a pedimented entrance flanked by two narrow windows, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, stone facade chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map

and was occupied by J. Lee and Lucy Wilson in 1957-58. Mr. Wilson was the co-owner of Stoner and Wilson.

Garage

8 Hege Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable-roof and a roll-up door.

House

10 Hege Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Tudor Cottage with a side-gable roof and a tall front-gable across two bays that encompasses a shorter gable over a slightly recessed, round-arched entrance; recessed corner porch with square brick posts spanned by brick kneewall 6/6 sash, gabled dormer, brick end chimney. The house appears on the 1948 update to the Sanborn map and was occupied by Elwood B. and Nora D. Grimes in 1957-58. No occupations are listed for the Grimeses.

Garage

10 Hege Drive, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable-roofed, three-bay garage with roll-up doors and wide vinyl siding.

Guy W. and Earline Thomas House

12 Hege Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided Cape Cod with a denticulated cornice; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, brick end chimney, shed and gable-roofed additions on east and west elevations, new 5-V crimp metal roof, attached carport on west elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Guy W. and Earline Thomas in 1947-48. Mr. Thomas was superintendent of the W. A. Brown Refrigeration Company.

South Side

House

1 Hege Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story clipped-side-gable-roofed house with a projecting clipped-gable bay on the north elevation; gabled entry hood supported by square posts shelters front door with sidelights; brick interior chimneys, vinyl replacement windows, vinyl siding, rear addition. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map but is not listed in the city directory until 1941 when John A. and Katherine K. McCrary lived here. Mr. McCrary was the secretary-treasurer of Lexington Perpetual Building and Loan Association.

House

5 Hege Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with a flat-roofed porch supported by fretwork posts with scrolled brackets salvaged from the Ham Hargrave House which stood on N.C. Highway 8 south of Lexington; 4/1 and 5/1 sash, three small gabled dormers, projecting hip-roofed bay on

south elevation, brick end chimney, false beams in gable ends, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cecil and Rachel Hayes in 1937. Mr. Hayes was the secretary-treasurer of Citizens Insurance Company.

Rachael Hayes Retirement House
7 Hege Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story barn-like house with a gambrel-front roof and a flat-roofed, corner entry porch supported by turned posts spanned by a wood railing; 3/3 and 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, board-and-batten siding on the first floor and weatherboards above. Rachel Hayes, who owned 5 Hege Drive at the time, built this house in 1954 as her retirement home.

Anglos and Mildred Lindsey House
9 Hege Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a steeply-pitched side-gable roof and a large central gabled dormer flanked by two small gabled dormers; slightly-recessed entry sheltered by a gabled hood, vinyl replacement windows, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Anglos and Mildred Lindsey in 1937. Mr. Lindsey owned Lindsey Press.

H. Dermont and Robbie H. Hedrick House
11 Hege Drive, circa 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and an entry with a fanlight and pedimented surround; 6/6 and 8/8, brick end chimneys, one-story rear wing. No occupations were listed for the Hedricks.

Garage
11 Hege Drive, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof, a roll-up garage door and a single-leaf entry.

House
15 Hege Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a two-bay, hip roofed front porch that has been partially enclosed, leaving one tapered post on a brick pier; 10/1 sash, French door with sidelights, brick interior and end chimneys, aluminum siding. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Carey G. and Anne Swaim in 1937. Mr. Swaim was a traveling salesman.

U. Frank and Mary Crissman House
17 Hege Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Period Cottage with side-gable roof and two front-gabled bays on the facade, the smaller of which encompasses a round-arched opening opposite a slightly-recessed entrance; 6/6 sash, brick façade chimney, screened side porch. Mr. Crissman was a pharmacist at City Drug Company.

Garage

17 Hege Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable, two-bay garage with German siding and original wooden garage doors with ten-light sash above crossed-batten panels.

Grimes Park

25 Hege Drive, 1986, 2000, Noncontributing Site

City-owned park with gravel walking trail, exercise stations, gazebo, and playground; a row of evergreen trees extends through the center of the park. The City of Lexington installed playground equipment and the walking trail in 1986, and updated the facility equipment and constructed the gazebo in 2000.

Grimes School (NR 1988)

27 Hege Drive, 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story, T-plan, brick Colonial Revival school with a side-gable roof and a three-part facade; recessed double-leaf entry with a fretwork transom surrounded by Ionic pilasters and a scrolled broken pediment with a central finial; paired 9/9 sash, flat arches with keystones over first-floor windows, wide cornice featuring swags and flutes, octagonal cupola with Chinese Chippendale balustrade.

HILLCREST CIRCLE

North Side

Apartment Building

2 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1975, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, hip-roofed, brick apartment building; 6/6 sash, hip-roofed entry porch.

Apartment Building

4 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1975, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, hip-roofed, brick apartment building; 6/6 sash, hip-roofed entry porch.

J. Arthur and Fannie Lindsay

6 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with an arched, bracketed entry hood; paired 6/6 sash, brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding, screened side porch. The city directory does not list occupations for the Lindsays.

Garage

6 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a single open bay.

Howard D. and Catherine B. Raper House

8 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Noncontributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay at the east end of the facade; 6/6 sash, engaged entry porch at primary entrance, extensive alterations include addition of large gabled wall dormers and one smaller gabled dormer, truncation of brick façade chimney, conversion into apartments. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Howard D. and Catherine B. Raper in 1937. Mr. Raper was an assistant cashier and secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Bank of Lexington.

Garage

8 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a single open bay.

Wade H. and Pattie L. Davis House

10 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay at the west end of the façade; gabled entry porch with vaulted ceiling and square posts shelters round-arched entry, 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, front patio. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Wade H. and Pattie L. Davis, who owned Davis Hardware, in 1937.

Garage

10 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof.

Ferdinand A. and Carrie V. Watson House

12 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Tudor Cottage with a side-gable roof and two steeply-pitched, stuccoed and false-half-timbered front gables of different heights; gabled entry porch with segmental-arched opening shelters entry with fanlight, 8/1 sash, brick end chimney, round gable vent and diamond-light window in front gables. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ferdinand A. and Carrie V. Watson in 1937. Mr. Watson was a traveling salesman.

Raymond F. and Cleo Sechrest House

14 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch; gabled side porch faces Chestnut Street, vinyl replacement windows, modern brick end chimney, vinyl siding, rear addition. This house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Raymond F. and Cleo Sechrest in 1937. Mr. Sechrest was a post office clerk.

H. Dermont and Robbie G. Hedrick House
106 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with three gabled dormers and a bracketed, gabled entry hood; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding, one-story gabled addition on north elevation. Mr. Hedrick was a manager with North Carolina Gas Company.

Garage
106 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with one open bay and vinyl siding.

South Side

House
3 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, five-bay, German-sided Cape Cod with two gabled dormers; 6/6 sash, brick end chimney, gabled rear addition, flat-roofed addition on southeast corner. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Paul and Mozelle Canady in 1941-42. No occupations are listed for the Canadys.

House
5 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay, north side of bay roof flared to shelter a round-arched opening for a slightly recessed entrance; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, enclosed corner porch. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by G. Beecham and Louise K. Miller in 1941-42. Mr. Miller owned the Sanitary Barber Shop.

Garage
5 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a roll-up garage door.

House
7 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting gabled bay on the south end of the façade and a flat-roofed front porch with square posts and a roof balustrade on the north end; 6/6

sash, one gabled dormer, brick end chimney, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Henry T. and Margaret A. Greene in 1941-42. Mr. Greene was a salesman at the Fred O. Sink Printing House.

Hillcrest Apartments

9 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered, two-story, brick apartment building with gabled wings at both ends of the main block; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding on the central section (which has been enclosed with bay windows and small balconies). The building appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and in the 1941-42 city directory as Hillcrest Apartments.

House

11 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof; 8/8 sash, screened porch on rear end of south side elevation, brick end chimney, gabled rear wing. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, but the address is listed in the 1941-42 city directory and occupied by Dr. Wade A. and Lena Sowers. Mr. Sowers was a dentist.

Garage

11 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed garage with three open bays.

House

13 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story house with two intersecting gabled wings and an enclosed polygonal entry porch; paired and tripled 6/6 sash, entry with fanlight, shed dormers, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Gilmer S. and Delma C. Hartzog in 1941-42. Mr. Hartzog was the secretary of Erlanger Mills.

Shed

13 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with a double-leaf glass door.

East Side

House

301 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with an engaged wraparound porch with neo-Victorian porch elements; vinyl replacement windows, exposed rafter ends, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles G. and Mildred L. Pittman in 1937. Mr. Pittman owned Pittman Service Station.

Vacant Lot

House

305 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a wide clipped-gable dormer centered above entrance; lower clipped-gable bays extend across façade to each side, one of which shelters a partly recessed side porch; hip-roofed entry porch supported by Tuscan columns shelters entry with sidelights, replacement windows, brick interior chimney with tall stack, vinyl siding on façade. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Adam A. and Laurel C. Team in 1937. Mr. Team managed Economy Auto Supply.

Garage

305 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a clipped-front-gable roof and a single open bay.

J. Matthew and Letha Morgan House

307 Hillcrest Circle, 1939, Contributing Building

One-and one-half-story stone Tudor Cottage with an L-plan roof and two additional lower gabled bays, one of which is an entry porch with an arched opening opposite an arched door; wood casement windows, stone interior chimney, stuccoed side-gable ends. According to the current owner and city directory research, J. Matthew and Letha Morgan built this house in 1939. They laid the first stone on the day Paris fell to the Nazis. Mr. Morgan owned Morgan's Appliance and Lexington Barber and Beauty Supply.

Garage

307 Hillcrest Circle, 1939, Contributing Building

One-story, front-gable-roofed stone garage with timber bracing at the garage door opening and a stuccoed gable end; a stone screen wall connects the garage the house.

House

309 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof, two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch with a vaulted ceiling and Tuscan columns; tripartite windows with a 6/1 central sash flanked by 4/1 sash, entry with fanlight and sidelights, brick interior chimney with a tall stack. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Claude H. Philpott in 1937. No occupation was listed for Mr. Philpott.

House

313 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a large pedimented porch supported by robust Tuscan columns; 6/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick end chimney, stuccoed gable ends, lunette in porch

gable, hip-roofed bay projects from east elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Frank N. and Hazel Nelson in 1937. Mr. Nelson was a salesman.

Swicegood Apartments #2
315 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story brick apartment building with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimneys, large two-story, gabled, offset addition at rear.

West Side

House
304 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Cape Cod with two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch with a segmental-arched opening and brick posts; paired windows with replacement 6/6 sash, interior brick chimneys, vinyl siding on additions and dormers, enclosed porch on the east elevation, one-story garage with a single bay and a gabled roof on the west elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert L. and Elsie W. Everhart in 1937. Mr. Everhart was a sawyer at Hoover Chair Company

House
306 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1920, circa 1950, Noncontributing Building

Heavily-altered, one-story, front-gable bungalow with an enclosed front porch; circa 1950 pedimented entry, replacement sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding with brick kneewall across façade, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was a rental duplex in 1937.

Garage
306 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a front-gable roof, a double-leaf garage door, a single-leaf entry sheltered by an awning and wood-sided gables.

House
308 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, brick, side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch with slightly tapered brick posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; 1/1 sash, stuccoed and false-half-timbered porch gable, porte cochere with square brick posts on west elevation, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, one-story addition with vinyl German siding and interior chimney on east elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Raymond and Bertha P. Bowers in 1937. Mr. Bowers was the sheriff and tax collector.

House
310 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a recessed front porch with metal posts and a metal railing, replacement 1/1 sash, facade chimney, vinyl-sided gables. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Tullia H. Parker, the office manager at McCarn Motor Company, in 1953-54.

Paul R. and Louise B. Raper House
312 Hillcrest Circle, 1921, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof; lower clipped-gable bays extend from both side elevations, one of which encompasses a screened side porch; hip-roofed entry porch supported by grouped square posts shelters entry with sidelights, 4/4, 6/6 and casement windows, brick interior chimneys, false beams in gables, one-story flat-roofed addition at southeast corner. The house was the first in the subdivision and is pictured in a 1921 newspaper article about the Hillcrest subdivision and on the 1925 subdivision plat. Mr. Raper and his father owned Park Land Company. Mr. Raper was listed as secretary of the N. C. Gas Company and an attorney in the 1937 city directory.

House
314 Hillcrest Circle, circa 1927, Noncontributing Building

Heavily-altered one-story house with a cross-gable roof; central front-gabled addition with tall multi-light windows surmounted by fanlights, entry on east side of bay; replacement sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by E. Mildred Lindsey, a teacher at Holt School, in 1937.

MARTIN STREET

East Side

Numa A. and Lillie K. Leonard House
203 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 6/6 sash, gabled wall dormer, façade chimney, enclosed front porch with jalousie windows, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Numa A. and Lillie K. Leonard in 1941-42. Mr. Leonard was a salesman for the Piedmont Furniture Company.

Garage
203 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and one open bay.

Duplex
205-207 Martin Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story wood-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 2/2 horizontal sash, Colonial Revival entry surround with fluted pilasters, inset corner porches supported by metal posts spanned by metal railings, interior chimney. The duplex does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mrs. Sarah B. Davis, widow of O. T., occupied 205 in 1955-56, and Mrs. Velma C. Kirkman, widow of R. O., occupied 207.

William R. and Helen S. Lanning House
209 Martin Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, interior chimney, aluminum siding and awning. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William R. and Helen S. Lanning in 1951-52. Mr. Lanning was a driver for Coble Dairy Products.

J. David and Harriet L. Sink House
211 Martin Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 6/6 sash, end chimney, aluminum siding and awnings, basement garage. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. David and Harriet L. Sink in 1937. Mr. Sink was secretary-treasurer/general manager of the Dispatch Publishing Company.

Charles V. and Mary J. Sink House
215 Martin Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story variegated brick Period Cottage with a side gable roof and projecting, battered, front-gabled entrance bay; 1/1 replacement sash, hipped dormer, central entry surmounted by a transom and fanlight, band of alternating vertical and horizontal stretchers at water table, façade chimney, corner porch with hipped-roof projecting on façade and arched openings infilled with wood lattice. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles V. and Mary J. Sink in 1937. Mr. Sink managed Fred O. Sink Publishing House.

Garage
215 Martin Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick garage with a hip roof.

Hollis and Lou S. Russell House
217 Martin Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hollis and Lou S. Russell in 1947-48. Mr. Russell was a salesman.

West Side

Davis C. and Helen M. Travis House

202 Martin Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; replacement sash, engaged front porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, vinyl German siding, new metal roof. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Davis C. and Helen M. Travis in 1947-48. Mr. Travis worked for the Southern Railroad.

Walter F. and Mary P. Peeler House
204 Martin Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, gabled entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing, interior chimney, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Walter F. and Mary P. Peeler in 1947-48. Mr. Peeler was a printer.

House
206 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by square posts; replacement sash, interior brick chimney, triangular eave brackets, recessed rear porch, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Preston and Elizabeth S. Turner in 1941-42. No occupations were listed for the Turners.

Harry E. and Mary Newland House
208 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a diamond lattice; 3/1 sash, interior chimney, rear and side additions, vinyl siding, new wood deck across façade, screened porch on rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harry E. and Mary Newland in 1941-42. Mr. Newland was in charge of the Soil Conservation Department of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

House
210 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, end and interior brick chimneys, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dalford G. and Ruth B. Rowe in 1941-42. Mr. Rowe was a traveling salesman.

Garage
210 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof and one open bay.

H. Ellis and Pauline T. Hege House
212 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a metal railing; 6/6 sash, interior chimney, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Ellis and Pauline T. Hege in 1941-42. Mr. Hege managed H & M Stores.

Garage

212 Martin Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story aluminum-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof and a double-leaf door.

House

214 Martin Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a clipped front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing and wood lattice; 4/1 sash, end and interior brick chimneys, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Foy C. and Vivian H. Jarvis in 1941-42. Mr. Jarvis worked at the United Furniture Company.

MYRTLE AVENUE

East Side

Arvil L. and Helen C. Hill House

801 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a clipped-side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/1 sash, interior chimney, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Arvil L. and Helen C. Hill in 1947-48. Mr. Hill worked at the Franklin Shockey Company.

Clarence and Queen J. Bradshaw House

803 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 3/1 sash, interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Clarence and Queen J. Bradshaw in 1941-42. Mr. Bradshaw worked at Erlanger Mills.

House

805 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a recessed full-width front porch supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, rear corner porch, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimneys, T-111 siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles A. and Hazel H. Cooper in 1947-48. Mr. Cooper worked at the Peerless Mattress Company.

House

807 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story clipped-front-gable bungalow with a hip-roofed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, T-111 siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Moselle S. and Kathleen H. Beane in 1941-42. Mr. Beane was a clerk.

House

809 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story clipped-front-gable bungalow with a hip-roofed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimneys, T-111 siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William A. Everhart, a city employee, in 1941-42.

West Side

House

802 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and a shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts; 4/1 and picture windows, two brick interior chimneys, asbestos siding, attached side-gable-roofed two-bay garage. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Edward R. and Marjorie K. Lanning in 1937. No occupations are listed for the Lannings.

House

806 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 1/1 replacement sash, concrete block foundation, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Steven Allen in 1937.

House

808 Myrtle Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dewey and Lockey L. Hyatt in 1941-42. Mr. Hyatt worked at the Wenonah Cotton Mills.

PARK STREET

East Side

House

205 Park Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a shed dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; single, paired and tripled 6/1 sash; projecting hip-roofed bays on the side elevations, aluminum siding, triangular eave brackets. This address first appears in the 1947 city directory, when it is listed as the Park Street Apartments (4 units).

Garage

205 Park Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and exposed rafter ends.

Coite H. and Lillian Jones House

207 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a full-width, gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Coite H. and Lillian Jones in 1925-26. Mr. Jones was an assistant manager at Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Garage

207 Park Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a front-gable roof; roll-up garage door, vinyl-sided gables.

Eugene O. and Lydia Webster House

209 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a recessed front porch supported by square posts; 5/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, false beams, triangular eave brackets, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Eugene O. and Lydia Webster in 1925-26. Mr. Webster was in charge of cleaning and pressing on the second floor of the Development Building.

House

211 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 12/1 sash, wood shingles and false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends, brick interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map, was vacant in the 1925-26 city directory, and occupied by Henry C. and Myrtle Leonard in 1937. Mr. Leonard was a contractor.

W. Roger and Juanita Lanning House
213 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a cross-gable wing and a gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; replacement 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, stepped eave brackets, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. Roger and Juanita Lanning in 1925-26. Mr. Lanning was a policeman.

Laura and D. H. Berrier House
215 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story, side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer; wrap-around porch engaged on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, gabled addition at rear, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Laura Berrier, widow of D. H., and her daughter, Minnie F. Berrier, in 1925-26. Miss Berrier was a clerk at Efird's Department Store.

House
305 Park Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John H. and Grace D. Chambless in 1955. Mr. Chambless owned the Piedmont Animal Hospital.

House
309 Park Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding in gables. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Sarah E. Lopp House
403 Park Street, circa 1959, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a front-gable bay; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding on gables and around entrance. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Sarah E. Lopp, a teacher at Robbins School, in 1959-60.

Charles E. and Mary Williams House
411 Park Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed house with two gabled wall dormers and a shed-roofed entry porch supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, screened porch on northeast elevation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, attached one-story, single-bay garage on southwest elevation. Mr. Williams was the vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Hoover Chair Company.

West Side

Ellen W. Hinkle House

104 Park Street, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay; metal casement windows, sidelight at entry, screened porch on northeast elevation, brick interior chimney, vinyl-sided gables. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ellen W. Hinkle, a widow, in 1953-54.

Vacant Lot

Henry and Ina Styers House

210 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Craftsman Foursquare with a hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts; replacement 1/1 and picture windows, exposed rafter ends, attached carport on north elevation. This house first appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Henry and Ina Styers in 1925-26. Mr. Styers was a foreman at United Furniture Company.

Tennis Court

210 Park Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Structure

Hard-surface tennis court with chain-link fence.

Luther H. and Troy Berrier House

214 Park Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a full-width gabled porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 5/1 sash, interior brick chimney, wood-shingled gables, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Luther H. and Troy Berrier in 1925-26. Mr. Berrier was a mechanic at Woodrow McKay.

Garage

214 Park Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story garage with a front-gable roof; 4/1 sash, board-and-batten siding.

House

216 Park Street, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with a hipped roof and deep eaves; metal sliding-sash windows, brick and concrete stoop, brick interior chimney.

Alton C. and Louise B. Michael Jr. House

406 Park Street, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, recessed entry, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables, attached garage on north elevation. Mr. Michael owned Family Super Market.

R. Norman and Frances Albright House
412 Park Street, circa 1945, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a shed-roofed porch supported by wooden replacement posts spanned by a modern railing; paired windows with vinyl replacement sash, gabled wing on north elevation, vinyl siding. Mr. Albright was a bookkeeper at Erlanger Mills and Mrs. Albright was a teacher at Robbins School.

SOUTH PAYNE STREET

East Side

Lee Lopp House
3 South Payne Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story hip-roofed bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a hip-roofed front porch with turned posts spanned by wood railing; replacement sash, small shed addition on north elevation, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Lee Lopp in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mr. Lopp.

John L. and Jamie P. Fritts House
205 South Payne Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, corner sunporch, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John L. and Jamie P. Fritts in 1947-48. Mr. Fritts was the owner of the Men and Boy's Store and the assistant manager of the Family Shoe Center.

House
207 South Payne Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by replacement square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 4/1 and 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, slightly projecting gabled bay on south elevation, vinyl siding, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Lloyd A. and Veigh L. Thomason in 1941. Mr. Thomason was a plumber with Acme Plumbing Company.

Raymond O. and Helen O. Delancy House
209 South Payne Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a recessed corner porch and an offset, hip-roofed wing at the rear; 4/1 and 3/1 sash, concrete block foundation, brick end and interior chimneys with tall stacks, aluminum siding.

The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Raymond O. and Helen O. Delancy in 1941-42. Mr. Delancy was an employee at Lexington Silk Mills.

House

211 South Payne Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a brick railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, gabled bay projects from north elevation, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Joseph and Grace Bailey in 1941-42. Mr. Bailey was a grocer.

House

213 South Payne Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable entry bay, and a recessed, screened corner porch; 1/1 sash, brick end chimney with a tall stack, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harry D. and Dorothy Michael in 1951-52. Mr. Michael was in the US Air Force.

Outbuilding

213 South Payne Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed outbuilding with a single-leaf entry.

Kenneth O. and Betty D. Farabee House

215 South Payne Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay on the north side of the façade; 1/1 sash, engaged porch with square posts spanned by a wood railing, brick end chimney, vinyl siding, 5-V crimp roof. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Kenneth O. and Betty D. Farabee in 1951-52. Mr. Farabee was a dispatcher with Maybelle Transportation Company.

West Side

Sallie Leonard House

2 South Payne Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with a dominant gabled front porch supported by square paired posts; 6/1 and 6/6 sash and some vinyl replacement windows, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, connected to one-story garage with two open bays and two gabled dormers by an open breezeway. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Sallie Leonard, the widow of P.D. Leonard, in 1925-26.

Howard W. and Margaret M. McCurdy House

6 South Payne Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a side-gable roof, a large front-gable bay and a small gabled entry bay with a pointed-arch door; 6/6 sash, façade chimney, vinyl siding, rear additions. This house appears on the 1948 Sanborn map and was occupied by Howard W. and Margaret M. McCurdy in 1947. Mr. McCurdy was the secretary of Coble Dairy Products, Inc.

Henry C. and Ruth Miller House

116 South Payne Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a series of side additions culminating in an attached garage; vinyl replacement windows, recessed entry with sidelight, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. Mr. Miller was a watchmaker at the Parker-Miller Company.

House

120 South Payne Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts; paired 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick end chimney, asbestos siding. Construction date based on tax records and the house's appearance. The house first appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Clarence V. and Lila Wood in 1941. No occupations were listed for the Woods.

Edward O. and Bettie Whitt House

204 South Payne Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled entry porch supported by replacement turned posts; 6/6 sash, auxiliary side entrance sheltered by shed-roofed hood, brick interior chimneys, aluminum siding, deck on north side. Mr. Whitt was a supervisor at Burlington Mills.

J. Ralph and Sallie H. Hackney House

206 South Payne Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a recessed entry with sidelights; metal casement windows, brick interior chimney, enclosed side porch. Construction date based on tax records and city directory research. Mr. Hackney was a manager at Wennonah Cotton Mills.

Apartment Building

212 South Payne Street, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

Two-story brick apartment building with a side-gable roof and a shallow, inset, double-tier porch; 2/2 horizontal sash (paired at the first-floor level). Construction date based on tax records.

Scott E. and Carolyn Brandon House

214 South Payne Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a flat-roofed partial-width porch; replacement windows, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding. Mr. Brandon was an employee of Coble Dairies.

Vacant Lot

REDWINE STREET

East Side

House

4 Redwine Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a cross-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled front porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; wood shingles, board-and-batten siding and false beams in the gables; 8/1 sash, concrete block foundation. This house does not appear on Sanborn maps as late as 1948, but based on its earlier appearance and concrete block foundation may have been moved to this site.

House

6 Redwine Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash (paired on the façade), brick interior chimney, asbestos siding, rear shed addition. This house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

House

8 Redwine Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash (paired on the façade), brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. This house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

House

10 Redwine Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding, gabled carport with metal posts on east elevation. This house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

West Side

House

7 Redwine Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story front-gable bungalow with a recessed corner screened porch supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding and triangular eave brackets. This

house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map, and the earliest occupants, listed in the 1937 city directory, were renters.

House

9 Redwine Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a projecting front-gable bay and a partial-width screened porch; 4/1 sash, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding and triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and the earliest occupants, listed in the 1937 city directory, were renters.

Garage

9 Redwine Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a side-gable metal roof, two open garage bays and an attached, shed-roofed addition with a single garage bay.

House

11 Redwine Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a projecting front-gable bay and a partially-screened, side-gable porch; 4/1 sash, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding and triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and the earliest occupants, listed in the 1937 city directory, were renters.

House

15 Redwine Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof (originally side-gable when the house's address was Salem Street), a large gabled dormer and a small gabled entry porch; 4/1 sash, interior brick chimney, stuccoed foundation, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, enclosed front porch. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and the earliest occupants, listed in the 1937 city directory, were renters.

ROBBINS STREET

East Side

Paul W. and Lucille L. Wallace House

603 Robbins Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed house with a gabled, bracketed entry hood; 1/1 sash, concrete block foundation, interior chimney, asbestos siding. This house replaced an earlier house at this address and was occupied by Paul W. and Lucille L. Wallace in 1947-48. Mr. Wallace was a cabinetmaker at the Hoover Chair Company.

House

605 Robbins Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled porch supported by square posts; 3/1 and 6/6 sash, triangular eave brackets, two interior chimneys, flat-roofed porch extension, asbestos siding, rear addition. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Howard H. and Saylor S. Jones in 1937. There were no occupations listed for the Joneses.

Duplex

703 Robbins Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided duplex with a side-gable roof and a brick-veneered facade; 1/1 sash, front and side entrances.

Commercial Building/Garage

705 Robbins Street, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story, concrete block commercial building with a low shed roof; plate glass windows, garage bay with roll-up door, exposed rafter ends.

William H. and Swannell K. Faulkner House

817 Robbins Street, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable metal roof and a gabled porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, exposed rafter ends. This house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William H. and Swannell K. Faulkner in 1953-54. There were no occupations listed for the Faulkners.

J. Preston and Alice Cranford House

819 Robbins Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable metal roof and a partially-screened front porch supported by square posts spanned by a replacement wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Preston and Alice Cranford in 1928-29. Mr. Cranford was a carpenter.

Garage

819 Robbins Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable metal roof, double-leaf doors and exposed rafter ends.

West Side

Hollis P. and Isabella Hoffman House
604 Robbins Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by modern wood lattice; 4/1 sash, projecting shed-roofed bay on south elevation, two interior chimneys, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hollis P. and Isabella Hoffman in 1925-26. Mr. Hoffman worked at Hoffman Brothers.

Robert Lee and Emma Leonard House
606 Robbins Street, circa 1920, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered one-story side-gable-roofed house with a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts spanned by a wood railing; replacement sash, brick veneer, series of side and rear frame additions with masonite and T-111 siding and concrete block foundations, attached carport with concrete block posts and kneewall. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert Lee and Emma Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was a clerk at Kirkman & Peninger, Inc.

Garage
606 Robbins Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story masonite-sided garage with a front-gable roof.

Carson H. and Juanita H. Steed House
704 Robbins Street, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story asbestos-sided Minimal Traditional with a very low hipped roof and a projecting gabled bay; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, front and side entrances sheltered by aluminum awnings supported by metal posts, interior chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Carson H. and Juanita H. Steed in 1955-56. No occupations are listed for the Steeds.

Fenton L. and Blanche D. Jones House
706 Robbins Street, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block house with a very low hipped roof; 2/2 horizontal sash, rear shed addition with German siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Fenton L. and Blanche D. Jones in 1949-50. Reverend Jones was pastor of Assembly of God Church.

Carport
706 Robbins Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Structure

Prefabricated metal carport.

Vacant Lot

Vacant Lot

Howard W. and Magdalene C. Phillips House
820 Robbins Street, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a gabled porch supported by grouped square posts spanned by diagonal wood lattice; 2/2 horizontal sash, concrete block foundation, interior chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Howard W. and Magdalene C. Phillips in 1953-54. Mr. Phillips was a driver.

House
822 Robbins Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, gabled dormer and an engaged porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, concrete block foundation, two interior chimneys, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William H. and Cora L. Collins in 1937. There were no occupations listed for the Collinses.

ROSEMARY DRIVE

East and North Sides

Thomas F. and Louise F. Colvin House
301 Rosemary Drive, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement brick Ranch with a hip roof with wide eaves; casement windows, recessed entry, brick stoop with metal railing, brick interior chimney. Mr. Colvin was a cleaner at Fairview Dry Cleaners.

Robert and Hazel Pickett House
303 Rosemary Drive, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 1/1 sash, brick stoop with a metal railing, attached flat-roofed carport on north elevation. Mr. Pickett was a salesman.

House
315 Rosemary Drive, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, recessed porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, metal carport at the end of the driveway.

House
317 Rosemary Drive, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 4/4, 6/6, 8/8 and picture windows, brick and concrete stoop with metal railing, engaged carport at southwest corner.

West and South Sides

Turner S. and Carrie P. Wall House

300 Rosemary Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a gable-on-hip roof and a projecting bay on the north side of the façade; 2/2 horizontal sash, deep eaves, vinyl siding in gables and at entry. Mr. Wall was a lawyer.

Douglas G. and Mary H. Myers House

304 Rosemary Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal sash, windows on the south side of the façade are high and set in a long panel with a wood siding in the center, full-length plate-glass windows on the north side of the façade, brick interior chimney. Mr. Myers was a technician.

William H. and Swannell C. Faulkner House

306 Rosemary Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, enclosed engaged carport. Mrs. Faulkner was a saleswoman at Betty Gay.

Kenneth R. and Mary P. Rhodes House I

308 Rosemary Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, north end of the façade is set back slightly, brick interior chimneys, aluminum-sided gables. Mr. Rhodes was a clerk.

Billy T. and Rebecca T. Clodfelter House

310 Rosemary Drive, circa 1956, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 1/1 and picture windows, attached flat-roofed carport on the west elevation. Grubb Motor Lines employed Mr. Clodfelter; Mrs. Clodfelter was a stenographer at Davidson Funeral Home.

Jack T. and Cleo T. Anderson

312 Rosemary Drive, circa 1954, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney, engaged carport on east end enclosed to create side porch. Mr. Anderson was a printer at Green Printing Company.

Calvin M. and Alice C. Layton House

314 Rosemary Drive, circa 1956, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a hip roof; picture window on east side of façade, long, high, horizontal sliding windows elsewhere; brick interior chimney. Mr. Layton was a police officer.

Emil J. and Margaret M. Botsch House

316 Rosemary Drive, circa 1956, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed house with brick veneer on the first story and vinyl German siding on the second story; 1/1 and picture windows. Mr. Botsch was the superintendent of the City Natural Gas Department.

Kenneth R. and Mary P. Rhodes House II 318 Rosemary Drive, circa 1958, Noncontributing Building

One-story-on-basement brick house with a side-gable roof; 8/8 and picture windows, brick and concrete stoop with metal railing, single-bay basement garage. The Rhodes family built this house and started renting their former house at 318 Rosemary Drive. Mr. Rhodes was a clerk.
Vacant Lot

SALEM STREET

West Side

Roy Beck House 202 Salem Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story Queen Anne house with a gable-on-hip roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by turned posts; 1/1 and Queen Anne/1 sash, interior chimney with corbelled stack, vinyl siding, two-story rear wing and one-story, hip-roofed addition at southwest corner. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory Sanborn map and was occupied by William D. and Mary F. Trexler in 1925-26. Mr. Trexler was an employee of the C. M. Thompson Sons' Company. Paul Touart's survey file names the house after Roy Beck with no explanation.

Brookshire House 204 Salem Street, circa 1900, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Italianate house with a hip roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimney, bracketed eaves. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Channie R. and Annie Dennis in 1925-26. Mr. Dennis was a local agent with the Durham Life Insurance Company. According to Paul Touart's survey file, the house was moved to this location from its earlier site near the Arts Council on South Main Street.

Grover C. Gambrell House 206 Salem Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 8/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Grover C. Gambrell in 1925-26. Dr. Gambrell was the county health officer.

City Offices 208 Salem Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick office building with a hip roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts, 1/1 sash, double-leaf glass doors, decorative courses of brickwork encircle the building at the watertable level.

John S. and Myrtle B. Nichols House
304 Salem Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 16/1 sash, projecting shed-roofed bays on the side elevation, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, concrete block retaining wall at sidewalk. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Reverend John S. and Myrtle B. Nichols in 1925-26.

House
306 Salem Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 16/1 sash, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, concrete block retaining wall at sidewalk. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harvey C. and Mary Green in 1937. Mr. Green was an employee of the State Highway Department; Mrs. Green was an office secretary for Dr. John Andrews.

Garage
306 Salem Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a side-gable roof and a modern metal carport on the east elevation.

Gurney O. and Viola Mills House
308 Salem Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 8/1 sash, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Gurney O. and Viola Mills in 1925-26. Mr. Mills was a driver for Lexington Bakery.

Wilmer and Lena Julian House
314 Salem Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a hip-roofed front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; paired and single 9/1 sash, stuccoed interior chimney, vinyl siding. The current owner believes Dr. Redwine built this house in 1907, but Sanborn maps do not show a house at this location until 1929. Mr. Julian sold insurance for Home Security Company.

Shed
314 Salem Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story pre-fabricated shed with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf entry.

House

316 Salem Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed bungalow with a hipped dormer and a recessed front porch supported by metal posts; 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney, wood lattice encloses north end of porch, asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by A. Carl and Elsie K. Everhart in 1937. Mr. Everhart was a routeman for Sunlight Laundry, Inc.

Carport

316 Salem Street, circa 1950, Contributing Structure

One-story front-gable-roofed carport with vinyl-sided gable ends and wood lattice on the side and rear elevations.

House

318 Salem Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house; vinyl replacement windows, metal awning over entry, vinyl siding. based on city directory and Sanborn map research, this dwelling was built as rental property around 1950.

House

324 Salem Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow, side-gable roof with a large clipped-gable dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by metal posts; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map, but its address is not listed in the 1925-26 city directory. It is likely that the house was listed at that time as either 420 or 422 Salem Street. The earliest certain city directory reference occurs in 1937 when Joseph and Ola Scroggs lived here. Mr. Scroggs was an agent with Imperial Life Insurance Company.

East Side

Lexington City Cemetery

300-400 Blocks Salem Street

Established circa 1740, earliest extant gravemarker circa 1821, Contributing Site

The approximately fourteen-acre Lexington City Cemetery is the earliest resource in the district. A stone wall runs along the Salem and West Third Street sides of the cemetery, while the West Fourth and North State Street sides are lined by a wrought-iron fence. A system of asphalt driveways wind through the burial ground and around clusters of evergreen and deciduous trees including oaks, maples, cedars, cypress, white pine and white fir. Most of the markers are granite or marble headstones and footstones, but some obelisks and vaults are located in the nineteenth century portion of the graveyard—the southeast quadrant near North State Street—and bear the family names of Riley, Caldcleugh, Greenfield, Nicholson, Payne, Horney, Conrad, Hargrave, Hillyard, McCrary, Earnhart, and Pinnix, among others. The monuments found in this section of Lexington City Cemetery reflect the influence of the nineteenth century romantic movement, which extolled nature and sentiment, as well as the mechanization of the industrial age. Monument makers inspired by a broad range of pattern books created a great variety of markers with

figural images and geometric forms. The obelisk—a tapering shaft on a pedestal—was an extremely popular marker type due to its “association with Egyptian sepulchral monuments signifying eternal life beyond the earthly realm,” thus embodying the “Christian belief in the eternity of the spirit.”¹ A tall obelisk erected in memory of Andrew Caldcleugh (1744-1821) appears to be one of the oldest extant grave markers, although a stone monument demarcates the approximate center of the “old cemetery begun around 1740.”² Another rough stone pyramid is topped with a modern granite plaque that states “in this large vacant space before the Civil War, Negro slaves were buried by their masters.”

The early- to mid-twentieth century sections of the cemetery—located in the western and northern quadrants (bounded by Salem Street and West Fourth Street)—are primarily characterized by modest granite and marble headstones and footstones arranged in neat rows, but also contain a few examples of vernacular gravemarkers. One of the most unique markers in the cemetery is the three-dimensional, cast-stone, rustic log cabin that stands at the head of the graves of Charles (1861-1944) and Mary (1856-1921) Sledge. The Saltz family headstone, topped by a richly detailed replica of a Norfolk & Western engine and coal car, also displays fine craftsmanship. The “Sink Addition” to the cemetery, platted in 1949, is located on the north side of West Fourth Street.³

Building, Lexington City Cemetery
319 Salem Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed building with stone original section (east half) and concrete block addition (west half); one 6/6 sash window on south elevation, board-and-batten door on east elevation, cross-shaped opening in stone in east gable end; stone retaining wall lines sidewalk to entrance.

SOUTHBOUND STREET

East Side

Cletus S. and Grace H. Poplin House
605 Southbound Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, two interior chimneys, vinyl German siding, gabled addition on south elevation. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cletus S. and Grace H. Poplin in 1947-48. Mr. Poplin was a city employee.

Garage
605 Southbound Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable roofed garage with double-leaf door; shed room on south elevation, masonite siding.

¹ Elizabeth Walton Potter and Beth M. Boland, *National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places* (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1992), 12.

² Attempts to verify the 1740 date for the establishment of the cemetery through primary source documents was unsuccessful.

³ N. R. Kinney, “Section Two, Sink Addition to Lexington Cemetery,” September 1949, Plat Book 7, page 11.

Winfred G. and Inez H. Best House
609 Southbound Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Winfred G. and Inez H. Best in 1947-48. Mr. Best was a supervisor at Lexington Silk Mills.

Vacant Lot

John D. and Pearl W. Holt House
615 Southbound Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a bracketed, gabled entry hood; Craftsman sash, end chimney, aluminum siding, attached front-gable garage with roll-up door and concrete block north wall. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John D. and Pearl W. Holt in 1947-48. Mr. Holt worked at the United Furniture Company.

West Side

Fletcher A. and Effie B. Foard House
518 Southbound Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable roofed house with a projecting gabled bay and gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and 12/6 sash, enclosed hip-roofed front porch, two brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Fletcher A. and Effie B. Foard in 1947-48. Mr. Foard worked at the Art Upholstery Company.

John C. and Margaret J. Bame House
604 Southbound Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story-on-basement clipped-side-gable bungalow with an engaged porch supported by battered brick posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; 4/1 and 6/6 sash, two brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormer, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by John C. and Margaret J. Bame in 1925-26. Mr. Bame worked at the Dixie Furniture Company.

Vacant Lot

House
608 Southbound Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, gabled dormer and engaged porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 sash, two stuccoed interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormer, triangular eave brackets, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Herbert S. and Pauline L. Swicegood in 1941-42. Mr. Swicegood was a foreman at the Lexington Chair Company.

House

610 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 6/6 replacement sash, brick interior chimneys, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Annie M. and Marshall Morris in 1941-42. Mr. Morris was a foreman.

Cromer S. and Vera P. Agner House

612 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed Period Cottage with a gabled entry bay and façade chimney; 6/1 sash, arched opening at entrance, asbestos siding, small side and rear additions. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cromer S. and Vera P. Agner in 1941-42. Mr. Agner worked at the Lexington Silk Mills.

Shed

612 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with vinyl German siding.

Baxter W. and Fleta E. Beck House

614 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 4/1 sash, brick end and interior chimneys, vinyl siding, small shed addition at rear. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Baxter W. and Fleta E. Beck in 1941-42. Mr. Beck was an upholsterer.

Shed

614 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with vinyl siding.

Baxter W. and Fleta E. Beck House II

616 Southbound Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 1/1 and 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding, small shed addition on south elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Baxter W. and Fleta E. Beck in 1947-48. Mr. Beck was a waiter at Beck Barbecue.

Garage

616 Southbound Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof and a double-leaf door.

NORTH STATE STREET

East Side

House

433 North State Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and an engaged front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 6/1 sash, concrete block foundation, asbestos siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was rental property by 1947-48.

House

435 North State Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and an engaged front porch supported by replacement square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, asbestos siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was rental property by 1947-48.

West Side

House

436 North State Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a screened wraparound porch; 9/1 sash, brick and concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, metal roof, cornice returns, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Early and Claudia Craver in 1925-26. Mr. Craver was a helper at the Davidson County Creamery Company.

House

442 North State Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

Two-story front-gable-roofed house with an enclosed gabled front porch; 9/1 sash, brick and concrete block foundation, brick end and interior chimneys, asbestos and vinyl siding, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by John and Ida Craver in 1925-26. Mr. Craver was a worker at Piedmont Furniture Company.

SOUTH STATE STREET

East Side

Buchanan-Koontz House

409 South State Street, circa 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip-roofed Mediterranean Revival house with a gabled portico supported by fluted posts; paired and tripled windows with 6/1 sash, entry flanked by sidelights and a fanlight, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation with square brick posts, hip-roofed sunporch on the south elevation with square brick posts, long, narrow front patio with brick piers spanned by a turned balustrade, brick end chimney, bracketed eaves, green tile house and porch roofs. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Curtis L. and Mabel E. Koontz in 1936. Mr. Koontz was a clerk at Railroad Mail Service. According to Paul Touart's survey file, Dr. Buchanan's widow built the house soon after her husband died.

Garage

409 South State Street, circa 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, hip-roofed Mediterranean Revival garage with sliding wood doors, 6/1 sash, bracketed eaves and a green tile roof.

Lloyd Rainey and Lillian Kale Hunt House

417 South State Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story, undulating brick, picturesque Tudor Revival house with a cross-gable roof and an asymmetrical plan; an engaged corner porch with brick posts, an entry porch with paired square posts on brick piers and false half-timbering in the gable, casement windows, shed dormers, end chimneys, stone accents, wood-shingled gables and an attached, two-bay garage. The north side of the front gable extends past the north elevation to encompass an arched gate to the side yard. Joseph T. Levesque, an architect with the Winston-Salem firm of C. Gilbert Humphries, Inc., designed the house after a nearly identical commission for Charles and Jean Wall in Lexington. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edwin J. and Margaret S. Cathell in 1937. Mr. Cathell was a surgeon.

West Side

Benjamin and Lula Lee House

212 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Dutch Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a front-gambrel-roofed wing; 12/1 sash, wood-shingled second story, bay window added to south side of façade, enclosed hip-roofed porch, shed-roofed rear addition. This house appears on the 1916 city directory map. The earliest known occupants are Benjamin and Lula Lee, who lived here in 1925. Mr. Lee was a manager at American Railway Express Company. Although it is not known if the Lees were the first occupants, they resided here from at least 1925 until at least the 1950s. The SHPO survey file for this dwelling calls it the Lee-Holton House.

Billings-McCuthen House

410 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, weatherboarded, hip-roofed Queen Anne-Colonial Revival with a projecting front-gable bay with cut-away corners and a three-part window; partial-width porch with fluted Ionic columns, a turned balustrade, a denticulated cornice and a pediment over the entry; 2/2 sash, entry with transom and flanking columns recessed into the wall, polygonal dormer with a pyramidal roof topped by a finial, decorative shingles in the gable ends and on the dormer, spindlework bargeboard. This house is pictured

on the 1913 Sanborn map. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1925-26 when Junius L. and Lelia Michael lived here; Mr. Michael was in real estate. Paul Touart named this dwelling for early owners (DV 539).

Lewis S. Gains House

414 South State Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch with a vaulted ceiling and columns; 6/6 sash, entry with fanlight, brick interior chimneys; one-story gabled wing on the southwest elevation. This house replaced an earlier dwelling and was built after 1929 when the older house is illustrated on the Sanborn map and before 1948 when the current dwelling appears on the Sanborn map. Reverend Gains was a minister.

Garage

414 South State Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof.

House

520 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story house with a pyramidal hip roof with metal shingles; a hip-roofed hood shelters the entrance on the north elevation; 1/1 replacement sash, vinyl German siding. The dwelling is located behind the Charles M. and Elizabeth Wall House at 103 West Fifth Avenue, and appears as one of its outbuildings on the 1913 Sanborn Map.

Milton Block Office

522 South State Street, circa 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story brick building with a side-gable roof, 2/2 horizontal sash, a round window above a pedimented entry, two enclosed garage bays on the facade. In 1950, Milton Block, a physician, lived next door at 524 South State Street and the entry described his office as being at his home. His name is also listed at this address, therefore it is surmised that this building was his office.

House

524 South State Street, circa 1915, Contributing Building

Two-story brick house with a hip roof and a partially enclosed wraparound porch supported by brick columns; original windows have beveled glass in the upper sash, some replacement windows, entry with Craftsman-style sidelights, brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding covers porch enclosures and second story of the façade. This house was built after 1913 when nothing stood on this block and before 1916-17 when the house is illustrated on the city directory map. The earliest known occupants are Bayard F. and Sadie J. Sink who lived here in 1925. Mr. Sink was a post office carrier. Milton Block, who likely built the building at 522 South State Street, lived here in the late 1940s with his wife, Anel.

Outbuilding

524 South State Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed outbuilding with a single-leaf entry and vinyl siding.

Oscar and Ruth Weaver House
610 South State Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; replacement 1/1 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, vinyl German siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Oscar and Ruth Weaver in 1928-29. Mr. Weaver was a chair maker.

Wennonah Mill House
802 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

Wennonah Mill House
804 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

Wennonah Mill House
806 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

Wennonah Mill House
808 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

Wennonah Mill House
810 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

Wenonah Mill House

812 South State Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, rear gabled wing with partially enclosed shed porch on north elevation.

STATION DRIVE

South Side

House

601 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by metal replacement posts; aluminum replacement windows, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on the east elevation, false beams in gable ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by E. Clyde and Clara Hunt in 1937. Mr. Hunt worked for the WPA.

House

603 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large, screened, gabled front porch supported by tapered, paneled posts; 4/1 sash, concrete block foundation, exposed rafter ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Claude H. and Mary Forcum in 1937. Mr. Forcum was a telegraph operator for the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad Company.

Garage

603 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and an open garage bay.

House

605 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a projecting gabled bay and a side-gable porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers that extends to porte cochere; 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, concrete block foundation, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Scott and Ollie Brandon in 1937. Mr. Brandon was a fireman with the Southern Railway Company.

House

607 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and a partially-recessed, screened, front-gable porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 5/1 sash, brick end chimney, concrete block foundation. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Numa A. and Lillie Leonard in 1937. Mr. Leonard was a salesman with Piedmont Furniture Company.

Garage

607 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof, one open bay and 6/1 sash.

Vacant Lot with Retaining Wall

Concrete walls flanking a creek. Possibly the remains of a basement; the 1929 Sanborn map illustrates a house at this location and makes a special note indicating that the house stood above a basement.

House

611 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by large, square brick posts; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles and Freda Dobey in 1937. Mr. Dobey worked at Lexington Silk Mills.

Outbuilding

611 Station Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded outbuilding with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf wood door.

VANCE CIRCLE

North Side

Fred J. and Mabel Cox House

6 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and an engaged porch supported by paired posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding and triangular eave brackets, exterior stair to second-floor apartment, wood handicapped ramp. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Fred J. and Mabel Cox in 1925-26. Mr. Cox was a division manager with Delco Light Company.

House

8 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by paneled posts on brick piers; replacement windows, entry with sidelights, brick end chimney, vinyl siding, rear deck and modern picket fence. Although this house is shown on the 1923 Sanborn map, it is not listed in the city directory until 1937 when A. Webster and Savannah Perryman resided here. Mr. Perryman was a salesman at Belk's Department Store.

Outbuilding

8 Vance Circle, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed outbuilding with a double-leaf entry and vertical wood siding.

House

10 Vance Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; banks of 3/1 and 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by N. Floyd and Bertha M. Bates in 1937. Mr. Bates was a sawyer for Dixie Furniture Company.

House

12 Vance Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large clipped-gable dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front, partially-screened and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, projecting hip-roofed bay on east elevation, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Bonnie B. and Ethel E. D. Mullis in 1937. Mr. Mullis was an insurance agent.

Garage

12 Vance Circle, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and two bays.

House

14 Vance Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and a partially-enclosed gabled porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; Craftsman-style 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney, false beams in gables. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Ray and Gurlan H. Sink in 1937. Mr. Sink was a custodian at Grimes School.

Emery E. and Mildred Raper House

16 Vance Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed house with two shed dormers and an inset, screened corner porch; paired and single 6/6 sash, picture window flanked by 4/4 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. Mr. Raper owned Emery E. Raper Insurance Agency.

Dermont and Blanche Lohr House

20 Vance Circle, circa 1938, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay that extends on the west end to encompass a round-arch entrance; 6/1 sash and large plate glass picture window, brick interior chimney with a tall stack, vinyl siding. Mr. Lohr was a physician.

Olen C. and Carolyn C. Easter House
22 Vance Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and a partially-enclosed front porch with a roof balustrade; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. Mr. Easter was an assistant superintendent at Lexington Shirt Company.

Numer R. and Lillian R. Kinney House
24 Vance Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick bungalow with a front-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay; vinyl replacement windows, entry on side elevation, screened entry porch with brick posts, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Numer R. and Lillian R. Kinney in 1937. According to the current owner, the Kinneys built the house. Mr. Kinney was the city engineer, county surveyor and a civil engineer.

A. Frank and Stella Burton House
28 Vance Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a cross-gable roof; Craftsman-style 9/1 sash, wide sidelights at entry and fanlights over façade windows are recent modifications, as is the flat-roofed porch with square posts supporting an arcaded cornice. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by A. Frank and Stella Burton in 1937. Mr. Burton was a superintendent at Dacotah Mills.

House
32 Vance Circle, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; large, plate-glass, fixed-sash windows; brick end chimney. This house was not listed in the city directory as late as 1960.

Thomas C. and Ada Lee Hinkle House
34 Vance Circle, 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay; 6/1 sash, concrete block foundation. Mr. Hinkle owned W. G. Penry Company, a dry goods store.

Garage

34 Vance Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf wood door.

South Side

House

15 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large gabled dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front, enclosed on the side and supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 1/1, 4/1 and Queen Anne/1 sash, two brick interior chimneys, wood shingles on the second story and dormer, eave brackets, side and rear additions, concrete block retaining wall. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by C. Ray and M. Ethel Wagner in 1937. Mr. Wagner owned Wagner Tire Service.

Garage

15 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a pyramidal hip roof, an open garage bay and exposed rafter ends.

House

19 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered, one-and-one-half-story, brick house with a side-gable roof, a front-gabled bay and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/1 and picture windows, brick end chimney, substantial modern additions on south and east elevations. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Libbie B. Russell, widow of W. L., in 1937.

Garage

19 Vance Circle, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided garage with a roll-up garage door.

House

21 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick house with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch with square brick posts spanned by a metal railing and half-timbered gable; 4/1 sash, sidelights at entry, brick façade chimney, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Uba F. and Mary Crissman in 1937. Mr. Crissman was a pharmacist at the City Drug Company.

House

29 Vance Circle, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer; wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 6/6 sash, two interior brick

chimneys, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Lawrence O. and Fairie F. Walser in 1937. Mr. Walser was an upholsterer.

VANCE STREET

East Side

Vacant Lot

R. Holt and Sallie Hunt House
5 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a cross-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a recessed front porch supported by square paneled posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 20/1 sash, brick interior chimney with a corbelled stack, stepped false beams in gables. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. Holt and Sallie Hunt in 1925-26. Mr. Hunt was a shipping clerk at Dacotah Mills.

House
7 Vance Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square brick posts spanned by a brick kneewall; 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John F. and M. Bernice Baker in 1937. Mr. Baker owned Royal Purple Cleaners.

House
11 Vance Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story brick house with a side-gable roof and a small, recessed entry porch; 8/8 and 8/12 sash, sidelights at entry, brick interior chimneys, one-story wing across one bay of the façade extends to a front-gable wing on the south side. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1941-42 and was occupied by J. Robert and Rachel Philpott in 1947-48. Mr. Philpott was the secretary-treasurer of United Furniture Corporation.

House
219 Vance Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by paired square posts; 1/1 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William T. and Pauline H. Neal in 1951-52. Mr. Neal was a mechanist at Dixie Furniture Company.

Samuel D. and Julia McMillan House
221 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and an engaged front porch supported by paired square posts on brick piers; 4/1 and 5/1 sash, sidelights at entry, brick interior chimney, weatherboards and vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Samuel D. and Julia McMillan in 1925-26. Mr. McMillan was a telegraph operator at the Southern Railway Passenger Station.

Samuel and Mabel Badgett House
223 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a wraparound porch supported by square posts; 1/1 sash, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, side and rear additions. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Samuel and Mabel Badgett. Mr. Badgett was a carpenter.

Albert B. and Lorene M. Cole House
225 Vance Street, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a projecting front-gable bay and a small, recessed entry porch; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Albert B. and Lorene M. Cole in 1951-52. Mr. Cole was a city engineer; Mrs. Cole was a manager at Diana Shops.

James L. and Emma J. Sechrest House
227 Vance Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James L. and Emma J. Sechrest in 1947-48. Mr. Sechrest was a mechanic at the E. C. Sechrest and Son Machine and Welding Shop.

Therlo G. and Lucille W. Stafford House
229 Vance Street, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Therlo G. and Lucille W. Stafford in 1947-48. Mr. Stafford was a superintendent at Lexington Silk Mills; Mrs. Stafford was an office manager at the Lexington Shirt Corporation.

West Side

Charles V. and Mary Sink House
2 Vance Street, circa 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with an entry framed by pilasters and an arched pediment; 8/8 sash, brick end chimney, one-story rear wing, vinyl siding, brick front patio and handicapped ramp with metal railing. Based on city directory research, this house was built in the late 1940s and replaced an

earlier one-and-one-half-story dwelling with a full-width front porch. Mr. Sink owned Fred O. Sink Printing House.

L. Thurman and Lora Fry House
4 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a full-width front-gable porch supported by tapered, stuccoed posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; side-gable porte cochere supported by tapered, stuccoed posts; Craftsman-style 6/1 sash, sidelights at entry, brick interior chimney with corbelled stack, vinyl siding, vinyl-clad triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn Map and was occupied by L. Thurman and Lora Fry in 1925-26. Mr. Fry owned Fry Electric Company. The current owner believes Frank Smith, a co-owner of Smith Lumber Company, built the house, but records indicate Mr. Smith purchased the house around 1940.

House
8 Vance Street, circa 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story, weatherboarded, side-gable-roofed Queen Anne/Colonial Revival with a one-and-one-half-story, hip-roofed addition with a large, gabled wall dormer on the front of the dwelling; full-width front porch with Doric columns spanned by a wood railing, a pediment over the entrance and a square corner gazebo with a pyramidal roof; 1/1 sash, single-leaf French door with sidelights and transom, brick interior chimneys with corbelled stacks, wood-shingled gables, rear porch with paneled posts. This dwelling appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and is illustrated on the 1923 Sanborn in its current form. Jacob A. and Fannie H. Lindsay occupied the house in 1925-26. Mr. Lindsay was the secretary-treasurer of Lexington Home Furnishing Company.

Garage
8 Vance Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a pyramidal hip roof, two bays and exposed rafter ends. The garage appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

House
10 Vance Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a front-gable roof and a partially-recessed gabled porch supported by paneled posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 9/1 sash, brick interior and end chimneys, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. Lacy and Lettie S. Leonard in 1937. Mr. Leonard was a post office clerk.

Marion and Effie Shockley House
220 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts; 6/1 sash, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Marion and Effie Shockley in 1925-26. Mr. Shockley was a salesman for the North Carolina Candy Company.

Seacrest Rental House I

222 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on concrete block piers; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, projecting shed-roofed bay on south elevation, vinyl and asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1925-26 and was occupied by William A. and Sadie L. Dunning in 1937. Mr. Dunning was a weaver at Lexington Silk Mills. Oral tradition holds that the Seacrest family built this house as rental property.

Garage

222 Vance Street, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with synthetic siding.

House

226 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story hip-roofed house with a large gabled dormer and a wraparound porch supported by square wood posts spanned by a metal railing; 9/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, rear gabled wing with shed addition, aluminum siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Lewis Barrier, an employee of the Davidson Motor Company, in 1925-26.

Garage

226 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Narrow, weatherboarded, front-gable-roofed garage with a double-leaf door and exposed rafter ends.

Seacrest Rental House II

230 Vance Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and an engaged front porch supported by square posts on concrete block piers; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, projecting shed-roofed bay on north elevation, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding, exterior stair to second floor. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Walter and Minnie Yarborough in 1925-26. Mr. Yarborough was a furniture worker. Oral tradition holds that the Seacrest family built this house as rental property.

WESTSIDE DRIVE

East Side

Claude M. and Genie M. Reynolds House

211 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 6/6 sash, engaged front porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, scalloped fascia board. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Claude M. and Genie M. Reynolds in 1947-48. Mr. Reynolds was a fieldman at Coble Dairy Products.

Hall P. and Louise B. Beck House
215 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, struccoed interior chimney, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hall P. and Louise B. Beck in 1941-42. Mr. Beck was a foreman.

Garage
215 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf door.

Ross W. and Madge H. Michael House
217 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 6/6 sash, interior chimney, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ross W. and Madge H. Michael in 1941-42. Mr. Michael was a clerk at the Lexington Silk Mills.

Garage
217 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf door.

House
219 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by B. Dale and Gladys A. Leonard in 1941-42. Mr. Leonard was a salesman.

House
221 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick end and interior chimneys, stepped eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Noble T. and Myrtle W. Adams in 1941-42. Mr. Adams worked for Super Life Casualty Insurance Company.

Weyman F. and Margaret T. Peacock House
301 Westside Drive, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 8/8 and picture windows, engaged front porch supported by square posts, interior and end brick chimneys, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Weyman F. and Margaret T. Peacock in 1951-52. Mr. Peacock was a salesman.

Jacques L. and Iola Beck House
305 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a hip-roofed entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 sash, recessed entry, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Jacques L. and Iola Beck in 1947-48. Mr. Stephens was a compositor with Dispatch Publishing Company.

House
307 Westside Drive, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house; single and paired 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, vinyl German siding, metal roof.

Neal and Audrey T. Hardwell House
309 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by Tuscan columns; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends, aluminum siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Neal and Audrey T. Hardwell in 1937. Mr. Hardwell was a waiter at the Carolina Café.

House
313 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story cross-gable-roofed bungalow with a recessed front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior and end chimneys, asbestos siding and brick veneer. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

Garage
313 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story garage with a pyramidal hip roof, two open garage bays and exposed rafter ends.

House
401 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch with large, square, brick corner posts and tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 and picture windows, brick interior

chimney, false beams in gables, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harry B. and Evelyn Myers in 1937. Mr. Myers was an artist at Printcraft.

House

403 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by large, square, brick posts spanned by a brick kneewall; 5/1 sash, brick end chimney, false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends, small gabled addition on south elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. Lewis and Grace J. Tharpe in 1937. Mr. Lewis was a weaver at Lexington Silk Mills; Mrs. Lewis was a shuttle filler at Lexington Silk Mills.

H. Lee and Mabel Waters House

405 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch and porte cochere with large, square, stuccoed posts; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Lee and Mabel Waters in 1937. Mr. Waters owned the H. Lee Waters photography studio.

House

407 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by Tuscan columns; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by M. Belle Canady in 1937.

House

409 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a recessed front porch supported by square posts; small gable over the porch, 6/1 sash, brick interior chimney, wide German siding under front porch, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Rosewell and Thelma L. Craver in 1937. Mr. Craver was a salesman for Piedmont Furniture Company.

Shed

409 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided shed with a front-gable roof and a single-leaf entry.

House

411 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch with tapered posts on brick piers; 6/1 and picture windows, sidelights at entry, brick

interior chimney, wood-shingled gables with false beams. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harrison B. and B. Mabel Stegall in 1937. Mr. Stegall was a steamfitter.

Floyd and Lois E. Bailey House
413 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch supported by metal posts on brick piers spanned by a metal railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on south elevation, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Floyd and Lois E. Bailey in 1937. Mr. Bailey owned the Century Oak Service Station.

Joseph B. and Retta L. Crawford House
415 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch with square vinyl posts spanned by a vinyl railing; 6/6 replacement sash, vinyl German siding, new metal roof. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Joseph B. and Retta L. Crawford in 1937. Mr. Crawford was a cleaner at Carolina Cleaners, Inc.

Garage
415 Westside Drive, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with one open bay and board-and-batten siding.

J. G. and Edith P. Hege House
501 Westside Drive, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by Tuscan columns; paired and single 4/1 and 5/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables with false beams, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. G. and Edith P. Hege in 1925-26.

House
503 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 1/1, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows; interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on south elevation, false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1937 and was occupied by Austin S. and Joyce L. Reid in 1941-42. Mr. Reid was an attendant at Wagner Tire Service.

Raymond E. and Betty B. Wilson House
505 Westside Drive, circa 1956, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay; replacement sash, brick stoop with a metal railing, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Raymond E. and Betty B. Wilson in 1956-57. Mr. Wilson was an employee of the United Furniture Corporation.

House

507 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided Period Cottage with a clipped-side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a recessed corner porch with an arched entry; replacement sash, brick facade chimney, projecting gabled bay on south elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Willis F. and Lynis K. Young in 1937. Mr. Young was a salesman for United Baking Company, Inc.

House

509 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and gabled front and side entry porches supported by square posts on brick piers; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by P. Eldridge and Ruth Atkins in 1937. Mr. Atkins was a manager at Merit Shoe Company.

Edwin R. and Boyce W. Williams House

511 Westside Drive, circa 1949, Contributing Building

Brick split-level with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, basement garage, wood ramp to entry. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edwin R. and Boyce W. Williams in 1949-50. Mr. Williams was a sawmill operator.

James C. and Margaret M. Holman House

515 Westside Drive, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a small gable over the window on the west side of the facade; 8/8 sash, recessed single-leaf entry, brick end and interior chimneys, vinyl siding on the upper half of the west side of the facade, rear shed addition. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James C. and Margaret M. Holman in 1955-56. Mr. Holman was a salesman.

House

601 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story cross-gable-roofed bungalow with a recessed front porch supported by replacement square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Joseph W. and Lucy P. Holman in 1937. Mr. Holman was a traveling salesman.

House

603 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof, a gabled entry bay and a brick façade chimney; gabled front porch with metal posts, a wood-shingled gable and an arched gable window; paired and single 1/1 sash. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James P. and Leona B. Siceloff in 1937. Mr. Siceloff was the secretary-treasurer of Siceloff Manufacturing Company.

House
605 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled, screened porch supported by square posts; 6/1 sash and one large picture window, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on north elevation, vinyl siding with permastone on east side of façade. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Belvin and Ellen Beck in 1937. Mr. Beck owned Belvin Beck's Service Station.

House
607 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a clipped-side-gable roof and a flat-roofed entry porch supported by fluted vinyl columns; French doors across facade, vinyl siding at entry, cornice, gables and on small hip-roofed addition on south elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hattie R. Redwine, widow of W. R., in 1937.

Edgar L. and Mildred Dinwiddie House
609 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bays and a brick façade chimney; 8/8 sash, arched entry, gabled side wing with auxiliary entry, slate roof. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edgar L. and Mildred Dinwiddie in 1937. Mr. Dinwiddie was a traveling salesman.

Garage
609 Westside Drive, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed garage with three roll-up doors and wood siding.

Horace W. and Vada K. Moore House
611 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; flat-roofed, screened corner porch; paired and single 6/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding in gables. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Horace W. and Vada K. Moore in 1941-42. Mr. Moore was at manager at Purcell Drug Company.

House

613 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; pergola at north end of porch, 5/1 sash, brick interior and end chimneys, stuccoed gables, shed addition on north elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1937 and was occupied by William S. and Annabelle Blackwater in 1941-42. Mr. Blackwater was a salesman for the Lexington Grocery Company.

House

615 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a front-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood lattice railing; 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl-sided gables with false beams. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Donald A. and Lucille Livingston in 1937.

West Side

Russell W. and Kathleen M. Hall House

222 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 6/6 sash. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Russell W. and Kathleen M. Hall in 1947-48. Mr. Hall worked at the Lexington Silk Mills.

Shed

222 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable roofed shed with an attached carport.

Roy and Arleen G. Byerly House

224 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; replacement sash, gabled entry porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Roy and Arleen G. Byerly in 1947-48. There were no occupations listed for the Byerlies.

William G. and Kathleen T. Raker House

300 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; 6/6 sash, gabled entry porch supported by square posts, interior chimney, vinyl German siding, side addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William G. Raker in 1947-48. Mr. Raker worked at the Peerless Mattress Company.

Shed

300 Westside Drive, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story plywood shed with a gambrel roof and a double-leaf entry.

James Y. and Mary J. Morris House

304 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a side-gable roof and a front-gabled entry porch supported by paired posts on brick piers; 6/1 sash, replacement double-leaf entry, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, triangular gable vent. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James Y. and Mary J. Morris in 1941-42. Mr. Morris was a manager; the city directory did not list his employer.

Arthur S. and Maie T. Raker House

306 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 8/1 sash, single-leaf glazed door, brick end chimney, stepped false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Arthur S. and Maie T. Raker in 1941-42. Mr. Raker was an operator at the Carolina Theater and Mrs. Raker was a bookkeeper at McKay's.

Duplex

308 Westside Drive, circa 1952, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Minimal Traditional duplex with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable entry bay with round windows on the side elevations; metal casement windows, brick front patio and steps with metal railings. The duplex does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Ira L. and Gladys M. Koontz House

310 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable Craftsman bungalow with Asian-inspired flares at the gable peaks; front-gable porch with short, square, wood posts arranged in groups of four on tall, square, brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall, porch posts support paired cross pieces which support paired joists; smaller porch with same post configuration on north elevation, Craftsman-style 6/1 sash, brick interior and end chimneys, vinyl siding, exposed false beams in gables. Despite this house's earlier appearance, it does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn map. This house was occupied by Ira L. and Gladys M. Koontz in 1941-42. Mr. Koontz worked for Southern Railway.

Garage

310 Westside Drive, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable garage with a roll-up door and vinyl siding.

House

312 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a steeply-pitched cross-gable roof and an engaged front porch supported by square posts; 6/1 sash, diagonal beadboard in front gable, projecting gabled bay on north elevation, brick end chimney, exposed rafter ends, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by G. Arthur and Maggie H. Thomason in 1941-42. Mr. Thomason was the president of Acme Plumbing and Heating Co.

Robert H. and Vera N. Nance House

314 Westside Drive, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a double-front-gable porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Nance was a textile worker.

Robert L. and Lonnie Nance

400 Westside Drive, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; vinyl replacement windows, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house was not listed in the 1947 city directory but appears on the 1948 Sanborn map, yielding a construction date of circa 1947. Robert L. and Lonnie Nance lived here in 1949-50. Mr. Nance was a textile worker; Mrs. Nance was an inspector at Stonewall Overall Company.

House

404 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a front-gable roof and a wraparound porch with an asymmetrical roof supported by brick posts spanned by a wood railing; 5/1 sash, sidelights at entry, brick interior and end chimneys, projecting gabled bays on side elevations, vinyl-sided gables, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Emory L and Minnie B. Craver in 1941-42. Mr. Craver was a contractor.

Lexington Shirt Corporation Factory

410 Westside Drive, circa 1927 with circa 1955 addition, Contributing Building

One-story brick industrial building with a stepped parapet and metal sash windows; the north wall is a nearly solid bank of windows; one-story brick and concrete-block addition on the south side with only a few fixed sash windows. No commercial buildings were listed on this block in the 1925 city directory but the original (north) section of this building appears on the 1929 Sanborn map as the Lexington Shirt Corporation Factory. By 1937, the city directory listed Hulin Lumber Company as the occupant. Hulin still occupied the site in 1948.

Koontz Brothers Hosiery Mill
500 Westside Drive, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement brick industrial building with a front-gable roof and stepped parapets on the façade and rear elevation; metal sash windows, plate-glass door with glass-block sidelights recessed in slightly-projecting bay on the façade, entrance recess features rounded corners of brick headers, flat hood with rounded corners shelters the entrance. The mill appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and is listed in the 1947 city directory.

House
504 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a metal hip roof and a small, central, front gable; hip-roofed front porch supported by metal posts, 1/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map, which is the earliest Sanborn map to cover this section of Westside Drive, and was occupied by Samuel V. and Emma Brogdon in 1937. No occupations were listed for the Brogdons.

M. Leroy and Blanche Hoffman House
506 Westside Drive, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a partially recessed front-gable porch supported by paired posts spanned by a metal railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, masonite siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by M. Leroy and Blanche Hoffman in 1937. Mr. Hoffman was an insurance agent.

House
508 Westside Drive, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a brick railing; single, paired and tripled 6/1 sash; entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, heavy cornice and continuous pent roof on porch gable, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Jane Tate, widow of W. J., in 1937.

House
600 Westside Drive, circa 1920; circa 1955, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed Colonial Revival with a full-height portico supported by square posts; 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, one-story wing with large picture window on east side, rear shed addition, vinyl siding on façade, weatherboards on other elevations. This house may encompass an earlier dwelling, as 1923, 1929 and 1948 Sanborn maps show a one-story house at this location. The one-story house and the current dwelling share a similar footprint and the same position on the lot. Based on Sanborn maps and the design of the current full-height porch, the house was expanded after 1948, probably during the 1950s. The house was occupied by Paul I. and Lennie B. Grimes in 1937. Mr. Grimes was a salesman with Grimes Ice

Cream Company. The house probably reached its current configuration when the Richardson family lived here. The Richardsons rented the house in the late 1940s and owned it by 1954.

House

604 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Craftsman Foursquare with a low hip roof, a large gabled dormer and a shed-roofed front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; single and paired 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys with tall stacks, German siding on the first floor and wood shingles on the second floor and dormer, one-story rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Seable Berrier, a seamstress with Lexington Shirt Corporation, in 1937.

Shed

604 Westside Drive, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story prefabricated storage building with a front-gable roof.

House

608 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story, weatherboarded, Craftsman house with a hip roof and a partially-screened shed-roofed porch supported by square posts; porte cochere at south end of porch, single and paired 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Noel E. and Mattie Newman in 1937. Mr. Newman was a foreman at Dixie Furniture Company.

House

610 Westside Drive, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Weatherboarded Craftsman Foursquare with a front-gable roof and a shed-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; porte cochere at south end of porch, single and paired 4/1 sash on the lower level, vinyl replacement windows on the upper level; entry with sidelights, brick end chimney, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edward and Mildred F. Hooper in 1937. Mr. Hooper was a meat cutter at Sink and Green. The Hooper's son, Edward Jr., was a clerk at Efird's Department Store.

WESTSIDE DRIVE EXTENSION

North Side

House

710 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof; gabled front porch and shed-roofed side porch supported by square posts on brick piers, 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables with exposed false beams. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by David E. and Ida Anthony in 1941-42. Mr. Anthony was a carpenter.

House

712 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a partially recessed, gabled entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 6/6 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, concrete block foundation, aluminum siding. The house, which does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, was a rental property.

Garage

712 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a shed roof and an enclosed garage door; connected to the garage at 714 Westside Drive.

House

714 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a partially recessed, gabled entry porch supported by vinyl replacement posts spanned by a vinyl railing; vinyl replacement windows, brick interior chimney, concrete block foundation, vinyl German siding. The house, which does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, was a rental property.

Garage

714 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a shed-roof and a double-leaf garage door; connected to the garage at 712 Westside Drive.

House

716 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch supported by square posts; replacement 1/1 sash, picture window, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hall P. and Louise B. Beck in 1949-50. Mr. Beck was a service officer in the North Carolina Veterans Administration.

Duplex

718-720 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed duplex with recessed corner entry porches supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. The duplex does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Vacant Lot

South Side

House

711 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a projecting front-gable bay and shed-roofed front and side porches supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; replacement sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding.

Garage

711 Westside Drive Extension, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed garage with two open bays and vinyl siding.

WILLIAMS CIRCLE

East Side

Bryce and Maxine Hunt House

7 Williams Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and two-story offset wings on the north and south elevations; full-height, flat-roofed portico with square posts and a roof balustrade; 6/6 and 6/9 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, brick end chimney, one-story attached garage on south elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Bryce and Maxine Hunt in 1937. Dr. Hunt was a physician.

House

15 Williams Circle, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and two gabled dormers; 8/12 sash, sidelights at entry, brick stoop with a metal railing, brick end chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

William F. and Clara Brown House

17 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a projecting entry bay; transom and pedimented surround with fluted pilasters and a swag frieze at front door; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, corbelled cornice, one-story sunporch extends from south elevation. The house appears on the

1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map was occupied by William F. and Clara Brown in 1941-42. No occupations were listed for the Browns.

Charles M. and Jean Wall House
19 Williams Circle, circa 1926, Contributing Building

Two-story, undulating brick, picturesque Tudor Revival with stone and stucco accents, a hip roof and a prominent, projecting, full-height, front-gable bay that extends on one side to encompass an arched entrance to the rear yard; partially recessed, gabled entry porch supported by paired, bracketed square posts; asymmetrical plan, casement windows, shed and gabled dormers, screened corner porch with pyramidal brick posts, brick façade and end chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormers, attached one-bay garage. A curvy brick wall with stone accents lines the driveway. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Wall was the vice-president of C. M. Wall and Son, manufacturers of box shooks, crates and box lumber. Joseph T. Levesque, an architect with the Winston-Salem firm of C. Gilbert Humphries, Inc., designed the house. He copied it in a nearly identical commission for Lloyd Rainey and Lillian Kale Hunt at 417 South State Street around 1927.

Curry F. and Julia J. Lopp House
21 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded house with a clipped-side-gable roof and three large shed dormers across façade; 6/6 sash, entry sheltered by arched, bracketed hood and flanked by two narrow windows, brick end chimney, one-story sunporch on south elevation, attached one-and-one-half-story, one-bay garage with a large shed dormer on north elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Curry F. and Julia J. Lopp in 1941-42. Mr. Lopp owned the Piggly-Wiggly.

Z. Ross and Annie Cameron House
23 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Period Cottage with two projecting front-gable bays, the smaller of which encompasses a recessed, round-arch door; replacement sash, gabled dormer, brick end chimney, asbestos siding, enclosed corner porch on east elevation, gabled addition sheathed in wood paneling and surrounded by a deck on west elevation, rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Z. Ross and Annie Cameron in 1941-42. Mr. Cameron was a mail carrier.

West Side

House
2 Williams Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by square posts on square wooden piers; vinyl replacement windows, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Zeb T. Myers in 1941-42. Mr. Myers was not listed as an individual so his occupation and marital status are unknown.

Garage
2 Williams Circle, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf, wood garage doors.

House

6 Williams Circle, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and two gabled dormers; one-story wings on either side of the central block, a gabled entry porch with a vaulted ceiling and paired Tuscan columns on low paneled piers, entry flanked by single-light sidelights and a molded arched panel imitating a fanlight, replacement windows, brick interior chimneys, basement garage. The entry porch appears to be of recent construction. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dan J. and Hazel Redwine in 1937. Mr. Redwine was a physician.

Thomas Kirkman House

12 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof; two-story wing that is slightly shorter than the main block and a screened side porch extend from the east side, one-story wing and bay window extend from the west side; 6/6 sash, entry with pilasters and entablature, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Thomas Kirkman, the president of Kirkman Novelty Furniture Company, in 1941. He was not married.

Swicegood Apartments

14 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival apartment building with a side-gable roof and an entry with a transom, pilasters and broken pediment; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney, lunette gable vents. The building appears as a duplex with a kindergarten in one unit on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Edwin J. and Margaret Cathell House

16 Williams Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story, side-gable-roofed Period Cottage with a large front-gable bay and a tapered brick façade chimney; 6/6 sash, arched window in front gable, entry recessed in an arched opening sheltered by a gabled hood, tapered brick end chimney, offset screened side porch extends from north elevation, vinyl siding. Very similar to 18 Williams Circle. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Cathells in 1947. Mr. Cathell was a doctor and the co-owner of Cathell Clinic.

Leon and Rheba Rains House

18 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof, a large front-gable bay and a tapered brick façade chimney; 4/4 and 6/6 sash, arched window in front gable, low shed dormer on front roof slope, entry with fanlight recessed in an arched opening sheltered by a gabled hood, brick interior chimney, enclosed side porch on south elevation. Similar to 16 Williams Circle. The house appears on the 1948

updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Rainses in 1941-42. Mr. Rains owed Art Upholstery Company.

William D. and Letitia F. Payne House
20 Williams Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and an arcaded front porch with two front gables; wood casement windows, round-arched door, brick interior chimney, gabled attic vent dormer on front roof slope, weatherboard in gable ends, one-story wing extends from south side. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. Mr. Payne was the principal of Lexington High School.

R. Cliff and Ruth Hinkle House
22 Williams Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Period Cottage with a projecting front-gable entry bay and a recessed, screened porch at the northeast corner; wood casement windows, round-arched front door. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. Mr. Hinkle owned Specialty Repair Shop.

Haywood W. and May Hinkle House
24 Williams Circle, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Ranch with a projecting front-gable bay on the west side of the façade; 2/2 horizontal sash and metal casement windows, brick interior chimney, brick stucco and vertical wood siding. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. The house was vacant in 1951 and occupied by the Hinkles in 1953. Mr. Hinkle was a cashier at Community Bank.

Henry E. and Louise M. Hilton House
26 Williams Circle, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay with a large bay window on the north side of the façade; engaged front porch supported by metal posts, replacement windows, brick interior chimney, vertical wood siding under porch, weatherboards in gable ends, attached two-bay carport extends from south side. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. The house was vacant in 1951 and occupied by the Hiltons in 1953. Mr. Hilton was a salesman.

Charles R. and Cassie L. Redwine House
28 Williams Circle, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story house with three gabled dormers; one-story, front-gabled wing extends from north end of façade, shed-roofed wing with basement garage extends from south elevation; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, entry with pilasters and entablature, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. Mr. Redwine owned Redwine's Grocery.

Robert L. and Lillian Grubb House
30 Williams Circle, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof, projecting front-gable bays on each end of the façade and two gabled dormers; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, panels below façade windows in main block, entry

with pilasters and entablature, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. This portion of Williams Circle does not appear on Sanborn maps. Mr. Grubb was a manager but the city directory does not indicate where.

WILLIAMS STREET

East Side

Vacant Lot

House

207 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a partially-enclosed, wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on north elevation, stepped false beams in the gables, hardiplank siding with wood-shingled gables. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by James E. and Essie Saunders in 1949-50. Mr. Saunders was an engineer at Coble Dairy Products.

House

209 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a partially-enclosed, wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on north elevation, stepped false beams in the gables, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harry L. and Blye F. Collins in 1937. Mr. Collins was a baker at United Baking Company.

Garage

209 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and an open garage bay.

House

211 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood lattice railing; 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by L. Lee and Lois Y. Clifton in 1947-48. Mr. Clifton was a manager at the Motor Parts Company; Ms. Clifton was an employee of Wenonah Cotton Mills.

Garage

211 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof.

West Side

Williams Street Offices

8 Williams Street, 1994, Noncontributing Building

One-story, L-shaped, brick office building with a gabled roof and an engaged front porch supported by square posts; 1/1 sash. Construction date based on Davidson County tax records.

House

10 Williams Street, 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof, a rear cross gable and a gabled front porch supported by square posts; paired and single 4/4, 6/6 and 2/2 horizontal sash, concrete block foundation, new wood shakes in porch gable, rear addition. This appears to be a post-World War II dwelling with older windows added to the façade and a Craftsman-style porch added. Additionally, the house may have been moved to this location, as city directory research did not reveal a dwelling at this location through 1960.

House

206 Williams Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a partially recessed, gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; paired and single 9/1 sash, brick end and interior chimneys, aluminum siding, vinyl-covered trim and eave brackets, rear addition. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Larkin H. and Kathleen Shaw in 1937. Mr. Shaw was an office manager at Nokomis Cotton Mills.

House

208 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a large gabled dormer and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts on brick piers; vinyl replacement windows, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding, shed addition on north elevation. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Milton A. and Virginia Horner lived here in 1937. Mr. Horner was a woodworker at Carolina Panel Company.

J. Matthew and Letha B. Morgan House

210 Williams Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and two front-gable bays, the smaller of which projects slightly and encompasses a recessed, round-arch door; screened, recessed corner porch with large central brick arch flanked by two smaller arches on each elevation; wood casement windows and replacement sash, arched window in front gable, façade chimney with recessed arched panels, textured stucco on side gables. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Matthew and Letha B. Morgan in 1937. Mr. Morgan was the proprietor of Morgan Barber Shop.

Garage

210 Williams Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and one open bay.

Outbuilding

210 Williams Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded outbuilding with a shed-roof.

Vacant Lot

House

214 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story wood-shingled Craftsman bungalow with a front-gable roof and a projecting gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 12/1 sash, projecting gabled bay on south elevation, brick end and interior chimneys, vertical strips of wood applied over the wood shingles in the gables, oversized triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, shed-roofed screened addition to front porch. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. Leo and Edna H. Leonard in 1937. Mr. Leonard co-owned Leonard-Troutman Auto Service.

Garage

214 Williams Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story concrete block garage with a front-gable roof; 6/6 sash, single garage bay with roll-up door and a single-leaf entry sheltered by a shed-roofed hood with a scalloped cornice, asbestos siding on the upper level.

House

218 Williams Street, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof, a large clipped-front-gable dormer and an engaged porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables, stepped false beams, exposed rafter ends. Although this house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map, the earliest city directory listing does not occur until 1947 when Richard E. Black lived here.

Shed

218 Williams Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded shed with a front-gable roof and exposed rafter ends.

Garage

218 Williams Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story garage with a front-gable roof, two bays with roll-up doors and vinyl siding.

WEST FIRST AVENUE

North Side

House

136 West First Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by paneled square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 7/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles and Eugenia A. Maus in 1937. Mr. Maus was the president of Maus, Inc. (women's clothing); Mrs. Maus was the secretary-treasurer.

Vacant Lot

Edgar and Dessie Timberlake House

140 West First Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Foursquare with metal "terra cotta tile" shingles on the hip roofs of the house and front porch; partially-enclosed porch supported by square posts with a shed-roofed hood over entry, 9/1 sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edgar and Dessie Timberlake in 1925-26. Mr. Timberlake was the secretary-treasurer of the Piedmont Furniture Company.

A. Starling and Kathleen W. Johnson House

142 West First Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a small, flat-roofed entry porch with a denticulated cornice, a slender Tuscan column and a Chippendale roof railing; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, vinyl-sided gables, attached front-gable garage on west side of façade, one-story sunporch with casement windows, a denticulated cornice and a Chippendale roof railing on southeast elevation. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by A. Starling and Kathleen W. Johnson in 1949-50. No occupation was listed for the Johnsons.

Vacant Lot

Joseph and Sadie Walser House

146 West First Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story stuccoed Mediterranean Revival house with a hip roof and a gabled entry porch supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights, hipped dormers on front and rear roof slopes, brick end chimneys, eave brackets, screened porch on east elevation, flat and shed-roofed additions on rear elevations. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Joseph and Sadie Walser in 1925-26. Mr. Walser was a traveling salesman.

Garage

146 West First Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed garage with 6/6 sash, one open garage bay, wide German siding and exposed rafter ends.

South Side

House

117 West First Avenue, circa 1905, Contributing Building

Two-story Queen Anne with a front-gable roof and a projecting, two-story, gabled bay on the east elevation; wraparound porch with bracketed chamfered posts and a projecting gable over the porch entrance; 2/2 sash, original front door with two glazed panels, interior brick chimney, diamond-shaped gable vents, asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map; the 1913 Sanborn map does not cover this area of First Avenue. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1925-26 when Charles and Kathryn Patterson lived here; Mr. Patterson was a manager with Western Union Telegraph Company.

Garage

117 West First Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf door.

Joseph V. and Camilla P. Moffitt Jr. House

119 West First Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-and-one-half-story German-sided Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch with a vaulted ceiling and slender Ionic columns; 6/6 sash, entry with fanlight and sidelights, interior brick chimney, pedimented gable ends, flanking side porches with roof balustrades, one porch has been enclosed, shed dormers on front roof slope are later additions, shutters with bird-silhouette cut-out, one-story rear addition. Mr. Moffitt was a manager at Wennonah Lunch and an assistant secretary at Wennonah Cotton Mills.

Garage

119 West First Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a hip roof and one large open bay.

Vacant Lot

House

133 West First Avenue, circa 1900, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Queen Anne-Colonial Revival with a hip roof and projecting gabled bays with cut-away corners; wraparound porch with single and grouped Ionic columns spanned by a wood railing and

a pediment over the porch entrance; 1/1 sash, double-leaf entry with glazed lights and a rectangular transom, interior brick chimneys, small dormer with pyramidal roof on front roof slope, arched vents in gables and gabled dormer, modified Palladian window grouping in center bay of second floor, one-story rear wing. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Emery and Lillie A. Raper in 1925-26. Mr. Raper was a co-owner of Raper and Raper, attorneys at law.

Robert L. and Ruth Green House

137 West First Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a pedimented entry porch supported by paired square posts; paired 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights, porch on south elevation enclosed with board-and-batten siding, full-width rear porch. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert L. and Ruth Green lived here in 1937. Mr. Green was a co-owner of Pickett and Green. The Greens previously lived at 120 West First Avenue. Mildred Ann Raper remembers that this house cost \$7,500 to build in 1936.

Garage Apartment

137 West First Avenue, circa 1936, Contributing Building

Two-story brick garage apartment with a side-gable roof, two garage bays and 6/6 sash. Garage doors are assembled from wooden boards laid diagonally and feature wrought iron hinges.

Hillside

139 West First Avenue, circa 1854; circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Greek Revival-Italianate house with a hip roof and bracketed eaves; wraparound porch with bracketed eaves and slender Doric columns; imposing, full-height, pedimented, Neoclassical portico with Doric columns and bracketed eaves; paired 4/4 sash, entry with Greek Revival surround and sidelights, second floor balcony with turned balustrade, interior brick chimneys, large addition on rear elevation. The porch appears to be an early twentieth century addition and appears on the 1923 Sanborn map. The rear addition, constructed around 2000, is extremely similar in design to the original section. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1925-26 when Ferdinand and Carrie Watson occupied the house. Mr. Watson was a traveling salesman. The original owners were Mr. and Mrs. Bunwell B. Roberts, according to the SHPO survey file on the dwelling (DV 546). The house originally stood at the terminus of West First Avenue, and was cut in half and moved in 1919. This dwelling is one half; the other half faced West Second Avenue and is no longer extant. The house name and date appear on a plaque outside the dwelling.

House

141 West First Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a very large gabled dormer; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights sheltered by a bracketed hood, interior brick chimneys, projecting gabled bay on south elevation, false half-timbering and stucco in the gables, eave brackets, screened porch with brick posts at southeast corner. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edward and Frances H. Layden in 1937. Mr. Layden was a pharmacist at Lexington Drug Company.

Garage

141 West First Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof; illustrated with the house on the 1929 Sanborn map.

W. Clifton and Jennie E. Pickett House

143 West First Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a wraparound porch supported by robust Doric columns on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; grouped 8/1 sash, single-leaf entry with sidelights, interior brick chimneys, porte cochere on south elevation, vinyl siding and eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map. Mr. Pickett was a co-owner of Pickett and Green.

WEST SECOND AVENUE

North Side

House

116 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story German-sided Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed entry porch supported by paired square posts; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, one-story, hip-roofed, screened porch on southeast elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ruth R. Delapp, widow of Cliff L., in 1947-48.

Baxter C. and Isabel C. Young House

200 West Second Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a full-height flat-roofed portico supported by aluminum columns; 8/9 and 12/16 sash, brick end chimneys, one-story, shed-roofed sunporch on east elevation. The house was occupied by Baxter C. and Isabel C. Young in 1947-48. Mr. Young owned the Buck Young Oil Company.

Garage

200 West Second Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable garage with three open bays.

House

206 West Second Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with a hip roof, projecting front-gable wings at either end of the façade and a recessed porch supported by square posts; 1/1 sash, wood siding under porch, brick interior chimney, round gable vents.

House

218 West Second Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Side-gable-roofed house with a one-and-one-half-story central block flanked by one-story wings and a recessed porch supported by square posts; 6/1 sash, vinyl siding. An earlier house in this location appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by B. Parks and Bertie McCurdy in 1925-26. Mr. McCurdy was the co-owner of McCurdy's Shoe Store.

House

220 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered two-story house with a gable-on-hip roof, a projecting two-story central bay addition on the façade, and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a Chippendale railing; replacement sash, stuccoed foundation, vinyl siding, rear addition, screened porch connects house to a one-story gabled garage. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by John and Mary Allen in 1925-26. Mr. Allen was the principal of Lexington High School.

William W. and Sadie L. Woodruff House

300 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Mediterranean Revival with a green-tiled hip roof, a gabled entry porch supported by Tuscan columns and a front patio with brick posts spanned by a wood balustrade; 6/1 sash, entry with sidelights and fanlight, screened porch on southeast elevation, brick end chimney, eave brackets, one-story rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William W. and Sadie L. Woodruff in 1925-26. Mr. Woodruff owned Woodruff's Shoe Store.

Garage

300 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story, brick Mediterranean Revival garage with a green-tiled hip roof and eave brackets. The garage appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

John H. and Minnie Mattison House

302 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a hip-roofed front porch with a central gable, substantial Tuscan columns on stone piers and square stone corner posts spanned by a wood railing; 12/1 and 6/1 sash, stone foundation, brick end and interior chimneys, projecting gabled bays on side elevations, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by John H. and Minnie Mattison in 1925-26. Mr. Mattison was the superintendent of Dacotah Mills.

House

304 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-a-half and two-story L-plan house with a shed-roofed front porch supported by square fluted posts; replacement sash, entry with arched surround, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1925-26, and was occupied by Charles E. Williams in 1937.

N. Earl and Daphne Rose House

306 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Craftsman Foursquare with a hip roof, a gabled dormer and a shed-roofed porch supported by square paneled posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; grouped 9/1 and 6/1 sash, entry with wide twelve-pane sidelights, weatherboards on the first story and wood shingles on the second, eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by N. Earl and Daphne Rose in 1925-26. Mr. Rose was a foreman at the Fred O. Sink Printing House.

Thomas and Carrie Mock House

402 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a large gabled dormer and an engaged front porch supported by paired square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, wood-shingled gables, stepped false beams in gables. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Thomas and Carrie Mock in 1925-26. Mr. Mock was the manager of Woodrow McKay.

William F. and Edna Sparger House

404 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Foursquare with a hip roof, a hipped dormer and a hip-roofed porch supported by substantial Tuscan columns spanned by a wood railing; 6/1 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, weatherboards on the first story and wood shingles on the second, deep eaves with curved brackets, one-story rear addition with screened porch. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William F. and Edna Sparger in 1925-26. Mr. Sparger was the secretary-treasurer of Dixie Furniture Company.

Garage

404 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable garage with a roll-up door and single-leaf entry.

House

406 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, projecting shed-roofed bay on east elevation, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Walter L. and Davis Dabbs in 1937. Mr. Dabbs was the manager of the A&P Tea Company.

House

408 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large clipped-front-gable dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; replacement 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, brick interior chimneys, projecting bay on west elevation, porte cochere on the east elevation vinyl German siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Jacob and Elizabeth Sowers in 1925-26. Dr. Sowers was a physician.

House

500 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded house with a large gabled dormer and a pyramidal hip roof with projecting gabled side and rear bays; wraparound porch with Tuscan columns on brick piers spanned by a wood railing across the façade and Tuscan columns on the side; replacement sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by O. Klutz and Ola Sharpe in 1925-26. Mr. Sharpe was the assistant manager of the Erlanger Community Club.

Dan E. and Nell L. Ayers House

502 West Second Avenue, circa 1957, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Ranch with a side-gable roof; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, recessed entry, brick interior chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dan E. and Nell L. Ayers in 1957-58. Mr. Ayers was a sheet metal worker.

K. Parks and Virginia D. Easter House

504 West Second Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by K. Parks and Virginia D. Easter in 1955-56. Mr. Easter owned the Army-Navy Store.

House

506 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered one-story house with a side-gable roof and a replacement gabled entry porch supported by large square posts and Tuscan columns; replacement sash, picture windows added to the facade, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hayden C. and Lila C. Hooper in 1937. Mr. Hooper was the officer manager of the Peerless Mattress Company.

Vacant Lot

South Side

House

117 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Brick Foursquare with a hip roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by battered brick posts spanned by a brick kneewall; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, exposed rafter ends. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by John G. and Nannie Hitchcock in 1925-26. Mr. Hitchcock was the vice president of the Lexington Home Building and Loan Association.

Jacob Leonard House

119 West Second Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed house with a front-gable bay and a flat-roofed entry porch supported by a square post; 6/6 sash, entry with rectangular four-light transom, brick interior and end chimneys, asbestos siding, one-story brick addition on façade. This house replaced an earlier dwelling at this location.

Garage

119 West Second Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a hip roof and a shed addition.

Joseph V. and Maie Moffitt House

201 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Neoclassical Revival house with a side-gable green tile roof and a semi-circular portico supported by Ionic columns; single and paired 6/6 sash, patterned brick arches over the central sections of the tripartite windows that flank the portico on the first floor façade, Palladian window in center bay on second floor, three gabled dormers with arched windows, entry with sidelights and fanlight, brick end chimneys, flat-roofed side porches with Ionic columns, one porch has been enclosed as a sun room, continuous pent roofs and arched windows on gable ends; outstanding example of Neoclassical Revival design. This dwelling appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Joseph V. and Maie Moffitt in 1925-26. Mr. Moffitt was the proprietor of Peerless Mattress Company, the vice president of Material Building and Loan Association, vice president of Lexington Hardware Corporation and the secretary-treasurer of Wennonah Mills.

Garage

201 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick garage with a side-gable roof; two bays, garage doors with glazed panels, two dormers with arched windows, green tile roof, deep eaves with modillions; matches house and appears on the 1923 Sanborn map.

House

203 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story stone (a combination of rubble and cut) Colonial Revival with a side-gable slate roof and a stone entry porch with battered posts and a segmental-arch opening; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, stone end chimney, stone foundation, some arched window openings on side elevation, deep eaves with cornice returns. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Pearl Moffitt in 1937. Ms. Moffitt had no occupation listed in the city directory.

Garage

203 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story stone garage with a side-gable slate roof and two garage bays with wooden door with glazed panels; matches house and appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

James F. and Flossie Spruill House

205 West Second Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Mediterranean Revival house with a tiled hip roof and a full-height pedimented portico supported by fluted Corinthian columns; 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights and fanlight, fanlights over tripartite windows on the façade, built-in window boxes beneath second floor windows, second story balcony beneath portico, brick end chimney, deep bracketed eaves, one-story sunporch on west elevation. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James F. and Flossie Spruill in 1925-26. Mr. Spruill was a co-owner of Spruill and Olive, attorneys-at-law. The HPO survey file for this dwelling refers to it as the Craven House, but does not explain the origins of that name.

House

207 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable slate roof and a partial-width front porch with paired square posts that extends to a porte cochere on the east side; wood casement windows, arched front door, brick end chimneys, one-story sun porch with arched transoms over windows on west elevation, two-story garage/apartment attached at an angle to rear elevation; similar in plan and fenestration to Mediterranean Revival house at 209 West Second Avenue. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by T. Vertie and Euilla Kirkman in 1937. No occupations were listed for the Kirkmans.

Cabell and Daisy Philpott House

209 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Mediterranean Revival with a tiled hip roof; north side of façade projects slightly; wood casement windows, Palladian window in central second-floor bay below gabled parapet, recessed entry with sidelights and transom, brick end and interior chimneys, stuccoed arches above French doors on south side of façade, side porch with arched openings on west elevation. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cabell and Daisy Philpott in 1937. Mr. Philpott was the president of United Furniture Corporation and the president of Industrial Building and Loan Association. The Philpotts previously resided at 305 West Second Avenue. The HPO survey file states that the Philpotts built this dwelling.

Joseph and Irma Leonard House

215 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Foursquare with a hip roof and a partially-enclosed wraparound porch with paneled square posts and a denticulated cornice; 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, porte cochere on west elevation, vinyl siding. This house, which replaces an earlier one-story dwelling at this location, appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Leonard was a furniture dealer.

House

217 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a large gabled dormer; clipped-side-gable porch engaged on the front and supported by square paneled posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, stuccoed brick interior chimneys with tall stacks, projecting one-story gabled wing on east elevation. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by L. R Hunt and his children, Katherine and Helen, in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mr. Hunt.

G. Arthur and Maggie Thomason House
219 West Second Avenue, circa 1948, Contributing Building

Two-story stone Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and entry with pilasters and entablature; 8/8 sash, soldier courses and keystones over door and windows on first floor of façade, enclosed porch on east elevation, weatherboarded garage at rear attached by an open breezeway. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and replaced a smaller one-story dwelling at this location. Mr. Thomason was a contractor.

James M. and Bert F. Daniel House
301 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled entry porch supported by square paneled posts; vinyl replacement windows, brick end chimney, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding, vinyl shingles in porch gable. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by James M and Bert F. Daniel in 1925-26. Mr. Daniel was an attorney.

Garage
301 West Second Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable garage with two bays, roll-up doors and vinyl siding.

Playhouse
301 West Second Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

Hip-roofed playhouse with vinyl siding.

Earl and Connie Holmes House
303 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Craftsman Foursquare with a hip roof and a hip-roofed porch with square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing and a central gable; 9/1 sash, sidelights at entry, brick end chimney, wood shingles above second floor window sills, deep bracketed eaves, gabled dormer with attic vent on front roof slope, porte cochere on west elevation. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map. Mr. Holmes was an agent but the city directory does not say with what company or business.

House
305 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a pedimented front-gable porch supported by paired Tuscan columns; 16/1, 9/1 and 6/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, pedimented gable ends, triangular eave brackets, bay window on east elevation. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by B. Cabell and Daisy Philpott in 1925-26. Mr. Philpott was the president of United Furniture Company.

Garage

305 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a hip roof and a roll-up door; shown on the 1923 Sanborn map.

House

309 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof, a large clipped-front-gable dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 6/1 sash, entry with transom, porte cochere on east elevation, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Thomas J. and Mayme Taylor in 1925-26. Mr. Taylor was the president of W. G. Penry Company, a department store.

Garage

309 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof, one large open bay and a shed addition; illustrated on 1923 Sanborn map.

House

401 West Second Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-and-one-half-story stuccoed house with a side-gable roof, three gabled dormers and a hip-roofed front porch supported by slender columns; vinyl sash, entry with sidelights and transom, transoms over all first-floor windows.

House

403 West Second Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with an engaged porch supported by slender tapered posts on brick piers; 9/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, rear shed addition, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Joseph K. and Lillie Cecil in 1925-26. Mr. Cecil was a contractor.

Garage

403 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and one open bay; appears on 1923 Sanborn map.

House

405 West Second Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a hip roof and a projecting bay with a wood-shingled gable and cut-away corners; front porch supported by Doric columns, 1/1 replacement sash, brick interior chimneys. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Harold and Connie Willis in 1925-26. Mr. Willis was an employee of United Furniture Company.

Roy and Myrtle McCurdy House

407 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large shed dormer and a flat-roofed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys, porte cochere on west elevation, some replacement windows, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. McCurdy was the owner of McCurdy's Shoe Shop.

Garage

407 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a side-gable roof and two garage bays; appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

James W. and Mary Crouse House

409 West Second Avenue, circa 1952, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a hip roof; replacement windows, recessed entry with pilasters and entablature. Mr. Crouse owned Crouse's Shoe Repair.

Ezra L. and Ida Myers House

501 West Second Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a large gabled dormer and an engaged porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; replacement windows, brick interior chimneys, triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ezra L. and Ida Myers in 1925-26. Mr. Myers was a manager at Efird's Department Store.

Garage

501 West Second Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a shed roof; abuts rear of house.

Carl S. and Lucile Leonard House

503 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with an enclosed front porch; paired 8/8 sash and French door with sidelights across facade, replacement windows, stepped false beams in gables, asbestos and aluminum siding, attached carport on east elevation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Leonard owned Leonard and Wagner Tire Service.

Garage

503 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof; accessed via rear alley.

Duplex

505 West Second Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed duplex with a hip-roofed entry porch supported by replacement wood posts spanned by a wood railing; vinyl windows, vinyl siding. The duplex does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, but the address is listed in the 1949-1950 city directory.

Charles and Addie Swing House

507 West Second Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a wraparound porch with a large front-gable section and tapered, paneled posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, entry with sidelights, lunette window in front gable, projecting gabled bay on west elevation, pedimented gables, aluminum siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and its street number was originally 215. Mr. Swing owned Lexington Auto Repair Company.

House

509 West Second Avenue, 2005, Noncontributing Building

Two-story front-gable-roofed house with a projecting front-gable bay and a wraparound porch; vinyl windows, vinyl siding.

Phillip and Lyndol Head House

601 West Second Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a recessed porch supported by square brick and wood posts spanned by a metal railing; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, end chimney, vinyl-sided gables, basement garage. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Phillip and Lyndol Head in 1953-54. Mr. Head was a policeman.

House

603 West Second Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a shed porch supported by square posts; 1/1 replacement sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. Lillian P. Wilkinson, the widow of Charles Wilkinson, in 1947-48.

Edward C. and Sarah L. Smith House

605 West Second Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; gabled entry porch supported by square posts, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, interior chimney, T-111 siding on east side of

façade. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edward C. and Sarah L. Smith in 1947-48. Mr. Smith was a manager.

Joseph L. and Jean C. Taylor House
607 West Second Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; gabled front porch supported by square posts, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, interior chimney, stuccoed foundation, T-111 siding under porch. The house replaced an earlier house at this location and was occupied by Joseph L. and Jean C. Taylor in 1949-50. Mr. Taylor was the assistant superintendent of the Dixie Furniture Company.

WEST SECOND STREET

North Side

House
206 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story wood-shingled bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and a wraparound porch with an asymmetrical front-gable and tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; side-gable porte cochere on east elevation, 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, triangular eave brackets, plywood in gable ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Fuller and Ethel M. Michael in 1937. Mr. Michael worked as a machine-fixer for Shoaf-Sink Knitting Mills.

Shed
206 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed shed with vinyl siding.

House
208 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a front-gable porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, exposed rafter ends, false beams in gables, vinyl German siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Jane Sowers in 1937. No occupation was listed for Mrs. Sowers.

House
210 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a front-gable porch supported by square posts; Queen Anne/1 sash and replacement Craftsman sash, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimneys, projecting gabled bay on

east elevation, wood shingles and false beams in gables, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Bardin H. and Eva C. Revelle in 1937. Mr. Revelle was an insurance agent.

Vacant Lot

House

302 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a clipped-front-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 10/1 sash, brick interior chimney, projecting gabled bay on west elevation, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William F. and Clara B. Brown in 1937. Mr. Brown was the president of Brown Paving Company.

House

304 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a wraparound porch with a large front-gable at the west end and replacement porch posts and railing; 5/1 sash, entry with sidelights, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends, rubble stone retaining wall across front yard. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles M. and Jean H. Wall Jr. in 1937. Mr. Wall was a lumberman.

House

306 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a front-gable porch with tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William G. and A. Everda Golightly in 1941-42. No occupations were listed for the Golightlys.

P. Arthur and Dorothy Myers Jr. House

320 West Second Street, circa 1940, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay; 6/6 sash, entry with arched pediment and pilasters, gabled wall dormers, brick interior chimneys, pointed-arch gable vents, gabled breezeway with wood lattice walls connects house to one-and-one-half-story, front-gable, two-bay, vinyl-sided garage. Mr. Myers co-owned Myers and Craver, which dealt in coal, wood and cotton ginning and bailing.

South Side

House

211 West Second Street, circa 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, entry with transom and broken pediment surround, brick interior chimneys.

House

305 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting gabled entry bay and a façade chimney; 9/1 sash, recessed entry, rear addition, asbestos siding, wood handicapped ramp. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Paul and Mozelle T. Canady in 1937. Mr. Canady was a clerk at Sink and Greet; Mrs. Canady was a seamstress at Shoaf-Sink Knitting Mills.

House

307 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and a screened front-gable porch with square posts and a false half-timbered gable; 6/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, stepped false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Z. Ross and Annie Cameron in 1937. No occupations are listed for the Camerons.

Garage

307 West Second Street, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front gable roof and a roll-up door.

Leon B. and Rheba B. Rains House

309 West Second Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a gabled hood supported by metal posts over the entry; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, rear addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Leon B. and Rheba B. Rains in 1937. Mr. Rains owned Rains Novelty and Furniture Company.

Garage

309 West Second Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front gable roof and a roll-up door.

James E. and Margaret Swicegood House

311 West Second Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and an arched hood supported by replacement turned posts over the entry; 6/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, rear addition. The house appears

on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James E. and Margaret Swicegood in 1937. Mr. Swicegood owned the Lexington Furniture Exchange.

R. Cliff and Ruth Hinkle House
315 West Second Street, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story wood-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and an enclosed shed-roofed entry porch; 1/1, 8/8 and casement windows, brick interior chimney, scalloped fascia board. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. Cliff and Ruth Hinkle in 1937. Mr. Hinkle repaired bicycles.

Don A. and Margaret Wasler House
321 West Second Street, circa 1929, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a hip roof and an offset two-story wing on the east elevation; wood casement windows, double-leaf entry with flat pediment, brick interior chimneys, one-and-one-half-story two-bay garage on west elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Don A. and Margaret Wasler in 1937. Mr. Wasler was the co-owner of Wasler and Wasler, lawyers. According to the current owner, the house was constructed in 1929.

Carport
321 West Second Street, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story hip-roofed carport supported by square posts; two open bays.

WEST THIRD AVENUE

North Side

Albert E. and Jennie Sheets House
100 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a recessed entry surmounted by a fanlight; 6/6 and casement windows, shed-roofed porch supported by paired square posts on east elevation, end chimney with corbelled stack, wrought iron fence. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Albert E. and Jennie Sheets in 1925-26. Mr. Sheets was a jeweler.

Garage
100 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and one open bay.

House
102 West Third Avenue, circa 1910, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered two-story weatherboarded house with an altered hipped roof, a projecting hipped bay on the west side of the façade, and an enclosed sleeping porch on the east side of the second story; 1/1 and Queen Anne/1 sash, circa 1950 shed-roofed entry porch supported by a metal post, wood shingles on second story, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by William F. and Augusta Harris in 1925-26. Mr. Harris was the manager of the Lexington Telephone Company.

James and Mary Bell Adderton House
104 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Dutch Colonial Revival with a gambrel roof and a long shed weatherboarded dormer across the façade; 4/1 and 6/1 sash, fanlight and pedimented surround at entry, screened pergola with robust posts on east elevation, brick end chimney, slate roof. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by James and Mary Bell Adderton in 1925-26. Mr. Adderton was a cashier at the Commercial Savings Bank.

Sara W. Philpott House
116 West Third Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a projecting, full-height, central gabled bay; 6/6, 9/6 and 8/8 sash, entry with sidelights and transom, shed-roofed entry hood with central gable, end chimney with corbelled stack. Sara W. Philpott was the widow of Benjamin C. Philpott.

John M. and Margaret P. Moore House
118 West Third Avenue, circa 1938, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a hip roof and a projecting, one-story, German-sided, central gabled entrance bay; 8/8 sash, interior chimney with corbelled stack, screened porch on west elevation. The house, designed by William Roy Wallace, a Winston-Salem architect, appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by the Moores shortly after completion. According to the current owner, Mr. Moore was an attorney and a co-owner of Dacotah Cotton Mills.

Brantley H. and Mary P. Finch House
200 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a hip roof, two hipped dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by paired square posts; 6/6 and 12/12 sash, entry surmounted by fanlight, flat-roofed sunporch on east elevation and screened porch on west elevation, brick end chimney, slate roof. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Brantley H. and Mary P. Finch in 1925-26. Mr. Finch was vice president of Mutual Building and Loan Association and secretary-treasurer of Lexington Grocery.

Ira S. and Marguerite Brinkley House
202 West Third Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a red terra-cotta-tiled side-gable roof, prominent entablatures crowning the lower façade windows and a pediment over the entry supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, multi-paned transom over front door, flat-roofed sunporch on east elevation, brick end chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ira S. and Marguerite Brinkley in 1925-26. Mr. Brickley was a salesman with J. F. Ward and Company.

Garage

202 West Third Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed garage matches house.

William and Edith Burgin House

206 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable slate roof and a gabled entry porch supported by grouped, fluted Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, leaded glass sidelights and transom at entry, brick interior chimney, enclosed porch with grouped, fluted Tuscan columns on east elevation. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William and Edith Burgin in 1925-26. Mr. Burgin was an attorney.

Garage

206 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story brick two-bay garage with a front-gable roof and double-leaf wood garage doors with eight glazed lights over three panels.

Carroll M. and Maurine Wall House

208 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Dutch Colonial Revival with a gambrel roof and a long shed dormer across the façade; 6/6 sash, slightly recessed entry sheltered by an arched hood, flat-roofed porch with robust columns on north elevation, flat-roofed sunporch on east elevation, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Carroll M. and Maurine Wall in 1925-26. Mr. Wall was co-owner of C.M. Wall and Son (manufacturers of box shooks and lumber).

Garage

208 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a gambrel roof and two open bays.

House

210 West Third Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch with grouped Tuscan columns and pilasters; 6/6 sash, arched windows in gable ends, entry with sidelights, flat-roofed sunporch on east elevation, brick end chimney. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hubert E. and Annie Olive in 1937. Mr. Olive was a lawyer.

Paul G. and Edna E. Allred House
304 West Third Avenue, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney, attached shed-roofed carport at rear. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Paul G. and Edna E. Allred in 1947-48. Mr. Allred was a supervisor at Lexington Silk Mills.

Clarence and Essie T. Cook House
312 West Third Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a front-gable bay and a gabled corner porch with metal posts spanned by a metal railing; replacement sash, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding, rear addition. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Clarence and Essie T. Cook in 1949-50. Mr. Cook was a sergeant with the City Police Department.

Oscar and Zeta Richardson House
314 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 9/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Oscar and Zeta Richardson in 1925-26. Mr. Richardson was an agent at the Southern Railway Freight Office.

William P. and Laura Leonard House
316 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story wood-shingled bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 9/1 sash, stepped false beams in gables, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William P. and Laura Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was the owner of Leonard's Pressing Club.

Vernon G. and Viola H. Price House
318 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by square posts on stuccoed piers spanned by a wood railing; replacement sash, stuccoed foundation, brick end chimney, projecting shed-roofed bays on side elevations, wood-shingled gables, oversized triangular eave brackets, German vinyl siding, gable vents. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Vernon G. and Viola H. Price in 1937. Mr. Price was a sergeant with the city police department

Homer S. and Nell Billings House
406 West Third Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and a façade chimney; 1/1 sash, masonite siding, front patio. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Homer S. and Nell Billings in 1941. Mr. Billings was president of Billings Transfer Corporation.

Sarah J. Tate House

408 West Third Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod with two gabled dormers and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, recessed corner porch with grouped square posts, brick end chimney, aluminum siding, small flat-roofed addition on east elevation. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Sarah J. Tate, widow of J. L. Tate, in 1941.

Carroll L. and Dolores H. Leonard House

520 West Third Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a gabled bay on the north side of the façade and a shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney, brick veneer. This house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Leonard was a student.

South Side

First Baptist Church

201 West Third Avenue, 1954, 1984, 1990, Contributing Building

Substantial brick Colonial Revival church with a front-gable roof and a monumental pedimented portico supported by Corinthian columns; steeple with urns and arched vents caps a bell tower on the side elevation, cornice with modillions and denticulated molding; one-story, front-gable chapel on the east elevation; 1984 renovations included constructing the tower entrance, covered walkway, and remodeling the sanctuary and chapel interiors; two-story 1990 fellowship hall, kitchen, and office tower addition; renovations to existed building included removal and/or relocation of walls in the educational space and HVAC updates. Located on the former site of the Ford estate, which later became a city park with a swimming pool located approximately where the church's rear parking lot is now. The First Baptist Church congregation organized in 1881; the first three church buildings stood on South Main Street.

Parkview Apartments No. 1

215 West Third Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Three-story brick apartment building with a flat roof behind a flat parapet, brick pilasters on the façade and a small entrance portico supported by paired square posts on brick piers; replacement windows on façade, 6/6 sash on other elevations, arched window in center of façade, single-leaf glass door with sidelights and transom, cast stone panel inscribed with building name in parapet. Named because the building is adjacent to a former city park site which was built on part of the land comprising the Ford estate. The Ford house stood at the end of West Third when the street ended just beyond Hargrave Street.

Parkview Apartments No. 2

217 West Third Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

Three-story brick apartment building with a flat roof behind a shaped Mission-style parapet; cast-stone Tudor Revival entrance surround topped with panel inscribed with Parkview No. 2, metal casement windows, window in parapet in center of façade is embellished with a cast-stone Tudor Revival surround, recessed glass front door with sidelight and arched transom, terrazzo flooring in foyer.

Apartment Building

301 West Third Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable-roofed apartment building with 6/6 sash; entries with brick stoops and metal railings.

Apartment Building

303 West Third Avenue/302 Park Street, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick, side-gable-roofed apartment building with 6/6 sash; entries with brick stoops and metal railings. This building is accessed from Park Street, but is part of a two-building complex on West Third Avenue.

House

305 West Third Avenue, circa 1910, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered, one-and-one-half-story, side-gable-roofed house with modern full-width shed dormer on front roof slope and a recently partially-enclosed wraparound porch supported by square posts; 9/2 and 1/1 sash, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Charlie and Freida Miller in 1925-26. Mr. Miller owned Miller's Studio, which dealt in "everything in the picture line."

House

307 West Third Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a large, gabled front porch supported by bracketed turned posts; 2/2 sash, round window in porch gable, aluminum siding. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Jacob and Hattie Wagoner in 1925-26. Mr. Wagoner was an employee of Nokomis Mills.

Apartment Building

309 West Third Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story, brick apartment building with a side-gable roofs; 6/6 sash, sidelights at entries sheltered by canvas awnings.

Apartment Building

311 West Third Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Buildings

Two-story, brick apartment building with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, sidelights at entries sheltered by canvas awnings.

Mattie Kennedy House

313 West Third Avenue, circa 1920; 1990, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered, one-story, brick house with a front-gable roof; replacement windows, enclosed and altered front-gable porch, attached carport on east elevation. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. Mattie Kennedy in 1925-26. According to Davidson County tax records, the house was remodeled in 1990.

Luther and Dessie Bane House

315 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; paired vinyl replacement windows, projecting shed-roofed bays on side elevations, stuccoed porch gable, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map with an address of "K" and was occupied by Luther and Dessie Bane in 1925-26. Mr. Bane was a foreman at Dixie Furniture Company.

Carport

315 West Third Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Structure

One-story, side-gable-roofed carport supported by square brick posts.

Outbuilding

315 West Third Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed outbuilding with vinyl siding.

Blake and Ollie Nifong House

317 West Third Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Craftsman Foursquare with a front-gable roof and a partial-width front porch supported by square paneled posts on brick piers that extends to a porte cochere; 1/1 replacement sash, brick interior chimney, open porch roof structure with shaped wooden silhouettes accenting ends, very deep eaves, oversized triangular eave brackets covered in vinyl siding, asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map with an address of "J" and was occupied by Blake and Ollie Nifong in 1925-26. Mr. Nifong was a mechanic with Sicheloff Manufacturing Company.

House

403 West Third Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, brick interior chimney, basement garage.

House

501 West Third Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by paired square posts; 6/6 sash, screened side porch with square posts, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, rear deck. The house appears

on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Clarence F. and Virgie Gose in 1937. Mr. Gose was a traveling salesman.

Vacant Lot

J. Robert and Mary S. Parker House
523 West Third Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story-on-basement German-sided house with a front-gable roof and an inset corner porch supported by turned posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimneys, rusticated concrete block foundation, false beams in gables, rear porch. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by J. Robert and Mary S. Parker in 1937. Mr. Parker was a weaver at Lexington Silk Mills.

Richard L. and Edith S. Charles House
525 West Third Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a front-gable roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimneys, concrete block foundation, full-height basement with rear entry. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Richard L. and Edith S. Charles in 1947-48. Mr. Charles was employed at Lexington Silk Mills.

Vacant Lot

David W. and Eileen M. Kestler House
531 West Third Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable central bay; gabled hood shelters entrance, vinyl replacement windows, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by David W. and Eileen M. Kestler in 1947-48. Mr. Kestler was a deputy collector for the U. S. Internal Revenue Service.

WEST FOURTH AVENUE

North Side

Duplex
300-302 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable-roofed duplex with a shed-roofed front porch supported by turned, bracketed posts spanned by a wood railing; 1/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding. This duplex appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Duplex
304-306 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable-roofed duplex with a shed-roofed front porch supported by metal posts; 1/1 sash, interior chimney, vinyl siding. This duplex appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map

Therlo and Lucille Stafford House
400 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay with plywood siding in the gable end, a denticulated cornice and a hip-roofed bay window; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick interior chimney, front patio, rear screened porch. Mr. Stafford was a superintendent at Burlington Mills; Mrs. Stafford was an office manager at Lexington Manufacturing Company.

Howard and Betty A. Fite House
402 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a flat-roofed front porch supported by Tuscan columns; 1/1 sash, brick end chimney, aluminum-sided gables, flat-roofed rear addition with basement carport. Mr. Fite was the vice-president of A.C. Fite and Sons, grocers. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

William W and Margaret W. Binning House
404 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a hip roof and a projecting hip-roofed bay; 1/1 sash, entry sheltered by a shed-roofed hood, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding, below-grade basement garage. Mr. Binning was a salesman at Lexington Grocery Company.

Frank and Geraldine R. Johnson House
406 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; replacement sash, brick end chimney, screened porch on north elevation. Mr. Johnson was a salesman at Lexington Grocery Company

Clyde and Ruby Leonard House
408 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick interior chimney, canvas awning over front door. Mr. Leonard was a driver with the Railway Express Agency.

South Side

Duplex
107 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story, side-gable-roofed duplex with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash (paired on façade), brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. The duplex appears on the 1948 update to the 1929

Sanborn map and in the 1947-48 city directory, when it was occupied by Miss. Frances A. Walser, a High School teacher; Francis L. Hill, an engineer, and his wife Mary N.; and George L. Montgomery, a plant manager for Coble Dairy Products, and his wife Louverne R.

House

205 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan Queen Anne cottage with a hip-roofed front porch supported by bracketed square posts spanned by a wood railing; cut-away corners with spandrel brackets on front gable, vinyl replacement windows, asbestos siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map; it may have been moved to this location from the corner where it faced Hargrave Street, based on 1923 Sanborn map footprints. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1937 when the address was 324 West Fourth Avenue and Charles F. and Maggie Wise lived here. Mr. Wise was employed by Southern Railway.

Marion H. and Lois Randolph House

207 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a front-gable bay and a partially-screened, side-gable porch situated on the west corner; vinyl replacement windows, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Marion H. and Lois Randolph in 1949-50. Mr. Randolph was a manager with the State Employment Security Service.

House

209 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story brick Period Cottage with a side-gable roof, a front-gable bay and a partially-recessed corner porch with arched openings outlined in light-colored brick and a gable over the entrance; replacement windows, interior brick chimneys. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William P. and Blanche M. Lee in 1937 when the address was 328 West Fourth Avenue. Mr. Lee owned the Hotel Barber Shop. The current owner believed the Dabbs family were the original owners, but based on city directory research, they were slightly later occupants.

Garage

209 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and an open garage bay; abuts garage at 211 West Fourth Avenue.

House

211 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Period Cottage with a front-gable entrance bay and a projecting front-gable screened porch supported by square posts on stuccoed piers; 6/6 sash, segmental-arch entry, brick façade chimney, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied

by Charles G. and Gussie Cole in 1937 when the address was 330 West Fourth Avenue. Mr. Cole was a barber at the Hotel Barber Shop.

Garage

211 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and an open garage bay; abuts garage at 209 West Fourth Avenue.

Joseph W. and Mary C. Beach House

213 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a recessed porch on the north end of the façade; Craftsman 9/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, offset end sections are original or early additions. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1941-42 when Joseph W. and Mary C. Beach lived here. Mr. Beach was a manager with the State Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Belvin B. and Barbara Beck Duplex

315 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed duplex with gabled entry porches supported by metal posts; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney, asbestos siding. Mr. Beck was an accountant with Brown Paving Company.

William P. and Blanche M. Lee House

317 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed Period Cottage with two projecting front-gable bays, the smaller of which contains a round-arched door; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, rear addition. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William P. and Blanche M. Lee in 1937. Mr. Lee was a barber at the Hotel Barber Shop.

Apartments

401 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

Two-story brick apartment building with a hip roof, original metal casement windows, and a wide brick interior chimney; the gabled hood over the front door appears to be a later addition. This building appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map; residents of this block of Fourth Avenue confirmed that the building was constructed before 1950.

Fred M. and Evelyn S. Elkin Jr. House

403 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a partial-width inset porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal sash, weatherboards under porch, brick interior chimney. The construction date is derived from city directory research and oral history. Mr. Elkin was a Post Office clerk.

Edgar and Mildred Dinwiddie House
405 West Fourth Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and two gabled dormers; 6/6 sash, recessed entry with sidelights, brick interior and end chimneys, vinyl-sided gables and dormers, basement garage. The construction date is derived from city directory research and oral history. Mr. Dinwiddie was a salesman.

WEST FIFTH AVENUE

North Side

Vacant Lot

Vacant Lot

House
110 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large shed dormer and an engaged porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; replacement windows, single-leaf French door with beveled glass and beveled-glass sidelights, brick end and interior chimneys, projecting shed-roofed bays on side elevation, triangular eave brackets, vinyl siding, modern wood handicapped ramp at front entrance. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William N. and Mary Kinney in 1925-26. Mr. Kinney was a superintendent at Elk Furniture Company.

Garage
110 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and a shed addition.

C. R. and Dorothy Massey House
112 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1968, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a slightly taller central section that encompasses a front porch supported by Tuscan columns; 8/12 sash, pedimented entry, gabled side entry porch. The Masseys were retired.

House
210 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a clipped-side-gable roof and a large double-clipped-gable dormer; wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 12/1 sash and replacement windows, entry with sidelights, projecting gabled bay on east elevation, wood-shingled gables with false beams, exposed rafter ends, recently-stuccoed foundation. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and on the 1929 Sanborn map a substantial greenhouse complex is shown occupying the back yard. The earliest city directory reference was in 1925-26 when George T. and Minnie Freezor lived here. George was a mail carrier and Minnie was a florist.

Outbuilding

210 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, prefabricated, plywood outbuilding.

Vacant Lot

Vacant Lot

Joseph W. and Roxine Johnston House

218 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a front-gable roof and a front-gable porch supported by tapered wood-shingled posts spanned by a wood-shingled kneewall; 4/1 sash, brick end chimney, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map with an address of "D" and was occupied by Joseph W. and Roxine Johnston in 1926-26. Mr. Johnston was a linotype operator at *The Dispatch*.

A. Starling and Della Johnson House

222 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival with a gambrel roof, a full-width shed dormer and a partially-enclosed wraparound porch supported by square posts spanned by a modern wood railing; paired 6/6 and vinyl sash, replacement front door with sidelights, stuccoed foundation, vinyl siding, lunette attic windows. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map with an address of "C" and was occupied by A. Starling and Della Johnson in 1925-26. Mr. Johnson was a manager at Johnston Lumber Company.

Curtis and Mabel E. Koonts House

224 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow with a large gabled dormer and an enclosed front porch supported by stuccoed porch posts on wavy-brick piers spanned by a stone and wavy-brick kneewall; 1/1 sash, stone, stucco and wavy-brick end chimney, deep eaves, stepped false beams in gables, aluminum siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Curtis and Mabel E. Koonts in 1925-26. Mr. Koonts was a clerk with Railway Mail Service.

House

300 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a front-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and a partially-enclosed, screened front porch supported by square brick posts; wood casement windows and 12/1 sash, brick interior chimney, pebbledash and stepped false beams in gables. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John Beck in 1937. There was no occupation listed for Mr. Beck.

John and Ida Madsen House

304 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One- and-one-half-story brick house with a side-gable roof, a projecting one-story front-gable bay with a brick end chimney and a flat-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 6/6 sash, vinyl siding on gabled wall dormer. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by John and Ida Madsen in 1941-42. Mr. Madsen was a traveling salesman.

House

310 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof and a partially-enclosed wraparound porch supported by tapered brick posts spanned by a brick kneewall; vinyl replacement windows, French door with beveled glass and sidelight, board-and-batten siding and stepped false beams in the gables. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Roy and Elizabeth Walker in 1925-26. The Walkers owned Walker's Dry Cleaning Works.

Apartment Building

312 West Fifth Avenue, 1976, Noncontributing Building

Apartment building with two side-gable-roofed, two-story, brick sections joined by a one-story, vinyl-sided section at the corner of Park Street and West Fifth Avenue; 6/6 and 8/8 sash, brick stoops. Construction date based on Davidson County tax records.

House

320 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1928, Contributing Building

Brick Foursquare with a hip roof and a hipped dormer; 6/6 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, hip-roofed porch has been removed. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edward F. Ebelein (no occupation listed) in 1937. Tax records indicate the house was constructed in 1928.

Garage

320 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1928, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a hip roof, and open garage bay, and exposed rafter ends; appears on the 1929 Sanborn map with the house.

Duplex

400-402 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and a projecting flat-roofed bay with deep eaves that shelter entrances; fixed-sash windows, brick interior chimney. The duplex replaced an older dwelling at this location.

Numa A. and Mayme M. Beck House

404 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow with a large shed dormer and a recessed porch supported by wood-shingled posts spanned by a kneewall; 9/1 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, exposed rafter ends, aluminum siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn

map and was occupied by Numa A. and Mayme M. Beck in 1925-26. Mr. Beck was an automobile repairman.

W. Howard and Ester B. Beck House
406 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and a shed dormer; front porch supported by square posts on brick piers and recessed on the east side of the façade, projecting, enclosed front-gable bay on the west side; 3/1 and replacement sash, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables and dormer, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by W. Howard and Ester B. Beck in 1925-26. Mr. Beck owned Howard Beck's Machine and Welding Shop.

Roland and Maxine Beck House
408 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and an engaged porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and picture windows, brick interior chimney, scalloped bargeboard on front gable, asbestos siding. Mr. Beck was an assistant manager at J. F. Ward Company.

House
416 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a side-gable roof and a pedimented entry porch supported by paired Tuscan columns; vinyl replacement windows, entry with fanlight and sidelights, brick end chimney, brick foundation, flat-roofed porch with Tuscan columns spanned by a wood railing on the east elevation, one-story brick wing on the west elevation.

Rivest Associates Office Building
418 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick office building with a front-gable roof and a front-gable porch supported by Tuscan columns; vinyl windows, vinyl-sided gables.

J. Baxter and Pearl Leonard House
502 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a screened front-gable porch; 4/1 and 5/1 sash, brick interior chimney, addition on east side, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Leonard worked as a slasher hand at Erlanger Cotton Mills.

House
504 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a front-gable porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 5/1 sash, stepped false beams in gables, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ray and Elizabeth Hill in 1937. Mr. Hill was a carpenter.

James M. and Ruth Hall House
512 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and a front-gable bay; projecting gabled entry porch and recessed corner porch with round-arch openings, 6/6 sash, round-arch door, brick end chimney, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by James M. and Ruth Hall in 1937. Mr. Hall was a driver with Billings Transportation, Inc.

House
514 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 6/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding with wood-shingled gables and dormer, false beams in gables. This house was occupied by Mrs. Dovie Westmoreland, widow of J. T., in 1937. She was a seamstress at Lexington Shirt Corporation.

Shed
514 West Fifth Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story prefabricated shed with a front-gable roof and vinyl siding.

Fifth Avenue Cleaners
516 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1952, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block commercial building with a front-gable roof and a stepped parapet façade; plate glass display window and 2/2 horizontal sash, hip-roofed hood shelters entrance.

South Side

Charles M. and Elizabeth Wall House
101 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Queen Anne with a blue 5-V crimp hip roof, projecting pedimented bays on the north and east elevations and hip-roofed entry porches supported by square posts; 1/1 sash, sidelights flanking front door, gabled and pyramidal-hip-roofed dormers with vents, brick interior chimney with tall corbelled stack. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map. Mr. Wall was the co-owner of C. M. Wall and Son, a lumber company.

Frank P. and Martha Holton House
105 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

Two-story side-gable-roofed Tudor Revival with a projecting front-gabled bay characterized by a long, flared roof slope on the east side; flat-roofed entry porch with slender Tuscan columns and metal roof balustrade, 6/6 sash, sidelights at entry, gabled wall dormer with Palladian vent on façade, shed dormer on south elevation, brick interior chimneys, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map

and was occupied by Frank P. and Martha Holton in 1925-26. Mr. Holton was a superintendent at C. M. Wall and Son.

Walker R. and Cornelia Martin House
107 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick Cape Cod with three gabled dormers and a flat-roofed entry porch supported by square posts spanned by metal railing; single and paired 6/6 sash, sidelights at entry, brick interior chimneys, small gabled addition on east elevation. This house replaced an earlier dwelling at this location and was occupied by Walker R. and Cornelia Martin in 1937. Mr. Martin was the co-owner of Conrad-Linville and Martin (sporting goods and appliance store).

Garage
107 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with a very large, open bay.

House
209 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, vinyl German siding.

House
211 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, vinyl German siding.

Duplex
215-217 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gable-roofed duplex; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundations, vinyl German siding.

House
221 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story hip-roofed Queen Anne cottage with projecting gabled bays on the north and east elevations; hip-roofed front porch with a central gable over entrance supported by metal posts spanned by metal railing; 2/2 sash, sidelights flanking front door, gabled dormer, brick interior chimneys, pressed metal roof, rear shed addition, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Carl and Pearl Owen in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for the Owens.

House
227 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a hip roof and projecting gabled bays on the north and east elevations; hip-roofed front porch with a central gable over entrance supported by metal posts spanned by metal railing; 2/2 sash, gabled dormer, brick interior chimneys with corbelled stacks,

wood-shingled gables. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by John H. and Laura Michael in 1925-26. Mr. Michael was a grocer.

Charles and Edna Thomason House
301 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and an engaged wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; 6/6 sash, sidelights at entry, vinyl German siding and eave brackets, 5-V crimp metal roof. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles and Edna Thomason in 1925-26. Mr. Thomason was a lumber broker.

House
303 West Fifth Avenue, circa 2000, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house; 6/6 sash, concrete slab foundation, vinyl German siding.

Duplex
307 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick duplex with a gambrel roof and two gabled dormers; 6/6 sash, brick stoop with metal railing.

G. Aldene and Maude Fritts House
309 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick bungalow with a clipped-cross-gable roof and a partial-width hip-roofed front porch with square brick posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; replacement sash, entry with sidelights sheltered by a hip-roofed hood supported by Tuscan columns, hip-roofed dormer, brick end chimney, vinyl-sided gables and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by G. Aldene and Maude Fritts in 1925-26. Mr. Fritts owned the State Street Grocery.

R. G. Michael House
311 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story brick bungalow with a side-gable roof, a projecting front-gable bay and an enclosed front porch supported by square brick posts spanned by brick kneewall; 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimney, vinyl-sided gables and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. G. Michael in 1925-26.

Vacant Lot

Commercial Building
403 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1990, Noncontributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed commercial building with metal siding.

Vacant Lot

House

407 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a front-gable roof, projecting gabled bays on the front and side elevations and a screened engaged porch supported by paired square posts on tall brick piers; 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, false beams in gables, wood handicapped ramp to front entrance. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Ed C. and Ollie Beck in 1937. Mr. Beck was a collector for the Lexington Telephone Company.

Garage

407 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded garage with a front gable roof, a roll-up garage door and a single-leaf entry.

House

409 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a shed dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts; 8/1 sash, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by B. Curtis and Lillian W. Turner in 1937. Mr. Turner was a construction worker.

Friendly Food Mart

415 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick convenience store; hip-roofed front porch with central gable over entrance, plate glass display windows.

Vacant Lot

H. Grady and Mary P. Black House

503 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and a shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 8/8 sash, brick interior chimneys, asbestos siding, rear shed addition. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Grady and Mary P. Black in 1947-48. Mr. Black was a salesman at Briggs Furniture Company.

Garage

503 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and one open garage bay.

House

505 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story brick bungalow with a side-gable roof, a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square brick posts on brick piers spanned by a brick railing; Craftsman/1 sash, brick end chimney, false beams in gables, brick retaining wall. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Orié T. and Edna J. Nicholson in 1925-26. Mr. Nicholson owned the O. T. Nicholson Coal Yard.

William E. and Hattie Leonard House
509 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by square posts on very short brick piers; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimneys, projecting shed-roofed bay on east elevation, triangular eave brackets, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William E. and Hattie Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was a mail carrier.

Garage
509 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable garage with one open bay and asbestos siding.

House
511 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by turned posts spanned by a wood railing; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables, diamond gable vents. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert and Nannie Jenkins in 1937. Mr. Jenkins was employed by the Carolina Panel Company.

Garage
511 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable roof and an open garage bay.

House
513 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable-roofed bungalow with a partial-width, shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; replacement 1/1 sash, rusticated concrete block foundation, interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Stamey C. and Heathie Link in 1937. Mr. Link worked at Wennonah Cotton Mills.

House
515 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a recessed front porch supported by vinyl columns on rusticated concrete block piers; replacement 1/1 sash, rusticated concrete

block foundation, brick end chimney, vinyl siding and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by T. Hillard and Mae A. Micheal in 1937.

House

517 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story bungalow with a pyramidal hip roof and a projecting clipped-gable bay on the west elevation; clipped-front-gable porch with tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 4/1 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, awnings. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Osco H. and Ruth F. Weaver in 1937. Mr. Weaver was a wrapper at the Hoover Chair Company, Inc.

Commercial Building

519 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1965, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick commercial building with a flat-roof; plate glass windows, single-leaf doors, metal coping; one-story storage building at rear.

Nicholson Supermarket

525 West Fifth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story brick commercial building with a flat-roof; plate glass windows and single-leaf glass doors on façade, metal coping, one-story addition on southeast corner.

WEST FIFTH STREET

South Side

House

231 West Fifth Street, circa 1890, Contributing Building

Two-story hip-roofed house with gabled wings and a wraparound porch supported by slender Tuscan columns spanned by a wood railing; 1/1 replacement sash, brick end chimney, vinyl siding with asbestos shingles in gables. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by J. Brantley and Minnie Hall in 1925-26. Mr. Hall was a carpenter.

House

237 West Fifth Street, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a wraparound front porch supported by square posts spanned by a turned balustrade; 2/2 sash, brick end and interior chimneys, vinyl siding, addition on east elevation. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Lucinda Fultz in 1925-26. No occupation is listed for Mrs. Fultz.

House

267 West Fifth Street, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a wraparound front porch supported by turned, bracketed posts; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, wood-shingled gables, addition on south elevation. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Charles L. Everhart in 1925-26. Mr. Everhart worked at the Dixie Furniture Company and was not married.

Wellhouse

267 West Fifth Street, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded wellhouse with a front-gable metal roof.

WEST SIXTH AVENUE

North Side

Bellamy Apartments No. 1

10 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival, side-gable roofed apartment building with flat-roofed, full-height entry porches supported by decorative metal posts; metal casement windows, circular windows above entries, doors flanked by pilasters and fanlights, center bays (under porches) sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The apartments do not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and are listed in the 1951-52 city directory.

Bellamy Apartments No. 2

10 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival, side-gable roofed apartment building with flat-roofed, full-height entry porches supported by decorative metal posts; metal casement windows, circular windows above entries, doors flanked by pilasters and fanlights, center bays (under porches) sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The apartments do not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and are listed in the 1951-52 city directory.

Bellamy Apartments No. 3

10 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival, side-gable roofed apartment building with flat-roofed, full-height entry porches supported by decorative metal posts; metal casement windows, circular windows above entries, doors flanked by pilasters and fanlights, center bays (under porches) sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The apartments do not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and are listed in the 1951-52 city directory.

W. L. Harkey House

102 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboarded, L-plan, Queen Anne cottage with a shed-roofed front porch supported by bracketed, chamfered posts spanned by a turned balustrade; 2/2 sash and Craftsman-style picture window, bay window on side elevation, entry with transom, cornice returns, diamond-shaped gable vents.

Construction date is based on tax records and on the house's appearance. The house is illustrated on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Walter L. and Julia Scarborough in 1925-26. Mr. Scarborough owned Auto Top and Furniture Repair Company. According to the HPO survey file for this dwelling, Mr. Harkey was a patent medicine salesman and he gave the house to his daughter, Julia and her husband, Walter L. Scarborough.

Garage/Apartment

102 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

Two-story front-gable-roofed building with two garage bays; 2/2 horizontal windows, vinyl siding. This building does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map.

Vacant Lot

Vacant Lot

House

114 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboarded, L-plan, Queen Anne cottage with a hip-roofed front porch supported by bracketed, turned posts spanned by a spindlework frieze and a turned balustrade; 2/2 sash and Craftsman-style picture window, bay window on west elevation, entry with transom, projecting front-gable bay with cutway corners, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, triangular gable vents. Construction date based on dwelling's appearance; it appears on the 1913 Sanborn map. The earliest city directory reference occurs in 1925-26 when James W. and Katie Davis lived here. Mr. Davis was a traveling salesman.

Garage

114 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed garage with one open bay and vinyl siding; shown on 1929 Sanborn map.

Vacant Lot

Carr M. and Louise Ward Jr. House

306 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed Minimal Traditional with a projecting front-gable bay and an engaged porch supported by square posts; vinyl windows, brick end and interior chimneys, vinyl German siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Mr. Ward was a supervisor but the city directory did not record where he worked.

Outbuilding

306 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated plywood outbuilding with a front-gable roof and metal sash.

House

308 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

I-house with a slightly projecting gabled central bay; 2/2 sash, brick end chimney, metal roof, brick stoop with metal railing, front porch has been removed, one-story additions to side and rear elevations, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Alson C. and Nola Snider in 1925-26. Mr. Snider was an employee of the Southern Upholstery Company.

House

312 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a recessed porch supported by tapered, paneled posts on brick piers spanned by a wood lattice railing; replacement windows, new Colonial Revival broken pediment at entry, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, false stepped beams in gables. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map (the 1913 Sanborn map only covered as far out as 308) and was occupied by Charles and Carrie Hege in 1925-26. Mr. Hege was a co-owner of Hege and Stroud, a barber shop at 10 North Main Street.

Hollis M. and Marie Myers House

314 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 6/1 sash and picture window, brick interior chimney, one-story rear addition. This house appears on the 1948 Sanborn map and was occupied by Hollis M. and Marie Myers in 1941-42. Mr. Myers owned Myers Service Station.

Playhouse

314 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded playhouse with a hip roof, inset front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing and wood casement windows.

Vacant Lot

Grady and Emma Weaver House

416 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a clipped-side-gable roof, a shed dormer and an engaged porch supported by metal replacement posts; 4/1 sash, two front doors, brick interior chimneys. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn Map and was occupied by Grady and Emma Weaver in 1925-26. Mr. Weaver worked for United Furniture Company.

Duplex

418-422 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick duplex with a side-gable roof and 6/6 sash.

Arlie and Annie Sink House

424 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a hip-roofed porch supported by metal replacement posts; vinyl replacement windows, vinyl siding. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Arlie and Annie Sink in 1925-26. Mr. Sink worked at Dixie Furniture Company.

House

426 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a shed-roofed porch with square posts and exposed rafter ends; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, wood shingles and triangular attic vent in central gable, rear addition. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by William and Mamie L. Young in 1925-26. Mr. Young worked at Elk Furniture Company.

William F. and Lula M. Davis House

428 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1948, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable bungalow with a hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts; single and paired 2/2 sash, brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. This house replaced an earlier dwelling at this location and appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. It was not listed in the 1947 city directory but William F. and Lula M. Davis lived here by 1949. Mr. Davis was a furniture worker.

House

430 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof, a gabled dormer and a recessed porch supported by tapered posts on cobblestone-face concrete block piers; 4/1 sash, cobblestone-face concrete block foundation, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormer, exposed rafter ends. The house is identical to 432 West Sixth Avenue and appears on the 1923 Sanborn map. In the 1925-26 city directory the address is listed as vacant; the house was occupied by Wilson Y. and Nora M. Deal in 1937. Mr. Deal was a foreman at an undisclosed business.

Edward H. and Mildred Hopper House

432 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof, a gabled dormer and a recessed porch supported by tapered posts on cobblestone-face concrete block piers; 4/1 sash, cobblestone-face concrete block foundation, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormer, exposed rafter ends. The house is identical to 430 West Sixth Avenue and appears on the 1923 Sanborn map. Edward H. and Mildred Hopper occupied the house in 1925-26. Mr. Hopper was a clerk at Pickett Brothers.

House

434 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed front porch supported by wood replacement posts; 6/6 sash, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, triangular gable vent. This house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert J. and Bessie Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard worked for Elk Furniture Company.

South Side

House

23 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1927, contributing building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a pyramidal hip roof and a gabled portico supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, entry surmounted by a fanlight, first-floor windows on either side of the entry are flanked by sidelights and fanlights, flat roofed porte cochere on the west elevation and sunroom on the east elevation, brick interior chimney, eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by E. Odell and Florence B. Hinkle in 1937. The Hinkles owned Conrad and Hinkle (grocers and meats), Model Food Stores and the Red Pig.

House

25 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

Two-story brick Colonial Revival with a hip roof and a full-width, flat-roofed front porch supported by Tuscan columns; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, eave brackets, enclosed flat roofed porch on the west elevation, wood handicapped ramp and stair to a deck on top of enclosed porch. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Andrew and Alma Crowell in 1937. No occupation was listed for the Cromwells.

David and Georgia Sicheloff House

103 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Colonial Revival with a Palladian dormer and a wraparound porch with a central pediment and paired Tuscan columns spanned by a wood railing; 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys, eave brackets, one-story rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by David and Georgia Sicheloff in 1925-26. Mr. Sicheloff was the proprietor of Sicheloff Manufacturing Company (overall makers).

Garage

103 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a hip roof, a roll-up door and exposed rafter ends.

Duplex

109 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1945, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed duplex with gabled entry porches supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, vinyl German siding. The duplex appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map. Curtis and Holmes Turner occupied 109A in 1947-48. Mr. Turner was a construction worker. Marvin and Erma Conrad occupied 109B in 1947-48. Mr. Conrad was a mechanic.

Vacant Lot

House

209 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a shed dormer with a triple window and a recessed front porch with tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 and 4/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, brick interior chimneys, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, west side of porch is screened, blonde brick retaining wall. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cicero and Mary Trantham in 1925-26. Mr. Trantham was a clerk at the Lexington Hardware Company.

House

211 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip roof, gabled dormers and a hip-roofed front porch with a central pediment supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 2/2 sash, stuccoed interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by D. L. Barrier in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mr. Barrier.

House

215 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

I-house with a triple-A roof and a Colonial Revival wraparound porch with a central pediment, a hip-roofed corner pavilion and paired Tuscan columns; 2/2 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables, bay widow on northeast elevation of two-story rear ell. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles A. and Sue Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was a clerk at Lexington House Furniture Company.

House

219 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip roof, a cutaway front-gable bay and a hip-roofed front porch supported by replacement wood lattice posts; 1/1 sash, stuccoed interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, metal roof. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles F. and Frances Conrad in 1925-26. Mr. Conrad was a Southern Railway foreman.

House

221 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip roof, a pedimented dormer and a hip-roofed front porch with a central pediment and bracketed turned posts; 2/2 and 4/4 sash, brick interior chimneys with corbelled stacks, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, metal roof. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Cora Hedrick, widow of E. W., in 1925-26.

House

225 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a side-gable roof and a hip-roofed entry porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimney, porte cochere with a shingled gable end and Tuscan columns, rear addition. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Madison H. Conrad, (widower), and his children in 1925-26. Mr. Conrad was a superintendent at Dixie Furniture Company.

House

303 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded Queen Anne/Colonial Revival with a pyramidal-hip roof; partially-enclosed wraparound porch with square posts and a two-tier, pedimented, central section supported by Tuscan columns; 1/1 sash, entry with sidelights, brick interior chimneys with tall stacks. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Walter F. and Bettie E. Lopp in 1925-26. Mr. Lopp was co-owner of W.F. Lopp and Son (dry goods, clothing, notions) at 19 South Main Street.

House

307 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story, weatherboarded, L-plan house with a hip-roofed front porch supported by bracketed, turned posts; 2/2 sash, brick interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1925-26, and was occupied by Gilbert H. and Lola Russell in 1937. Mr. Russell was a cashier at the Lexington Ice and Coal Company.

Vacant Lot

House

315 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a hip-roofed front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 and 6/6 sash, brick interior chimneys, triangular gable vents, T-111 siding. The house appears on the 1913 Sanborn map and was occupied by Arthur B. and Lillian B. Russell in 1925-26. Mr. Russell was a telegraph operator at the Southern Railway Passenger Station.

John and Mada Lopp House

405 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story hip-roofed house with a hipped dormer and a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts spanned by a wood lattice railing; 2/2 horizontal sash, entry with sidelights, tall brick interior chimneys, gabled addition on east elevation, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by John and Mada Lopp in 1925-26. Mr. Lopp was an employee of Dixie Furniture Company.

Patrick M. and Callie Myers House

407 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on cobblestone-face concrete block piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, cobblestone-face concrete block foundation, brick interior chimneys, cornice returns, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Patrick M. and Callie Myers in 1925-26. Mr. Myers worked for a transfer service.

Vacant Lot

Guy B. and Amy L. Nave House

417 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/6 sash, brick interior chimney, rear addition, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Guy B. and Amy L. Nave in 1941-42. Mr. Nave was a cleaner at Royal Purple Cleaners.

Garage

417 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a shed roof and one open bay.

Clara Lopp House

419 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with an enclosed, engaged front porch supported by tapered posts on concrete block piers; 2/2 sash, rear addition, asbestos and vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Clara Lopp, widow of J. C., in 1925-26.

Luther and Rachel Crouse House

423 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a hip-roofed porch supported by square, wood, replacement posts; 2/2 and picture windows, concrete block foundation, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Luther and Rachel Crouse in 1925-26. Mr. Crouse was a farmer.

Charles F. and Minnie Crouse House

427 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a full-width shed dormer across the façade; wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 and 5/1 sash, rear addition, vinyl siding and eave brackets. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles F. and Minnie Crouse in 1925-26. Mr. Crouse was a shoe repairer.

Garage

427 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable, standing-seam metal roof and one open bay.

Shed

427 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided shed with a front-gable, standing-seam metal roof.

Vacant Lot

Norman and Minnie Conrad House

433 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a shed-roofed front porch supported by metal posts; 2/2 horizontal sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, pressed-metal roof, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Norman and Minnie Conrad in 1925-26. Mr. Conrad was a carpenter.

John H. Sink Jr. House

435 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof, a shed dormer and a shed-roofed front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 2/2 horizontal sash, concrete block foundation, brick end chimneys, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by John H. Sink Jr., a mail carrier, in 1925-26. According to the owner, the house was enlarged in 1945-46.

William O. and Sallie E. Lanning House

437 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided bungalow with a front-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; Craftsman/1 sash, brick end chimney, projecting gabled bay on the west elevation, projecting shed-roofed bay with entrance on the east elevation, false beams in gables. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William O. and Sallie E. Lanning in 1925-26. Mr. Lanning was a shipping clerk at Dixie Furniture Company.

Garage

437 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a pyramidal hip roof and two open bays.

House

439 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a large gabled dormer and a wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 6/6 sash, projecting shed-roofed bay on east elevation, triangular eave brackets, aluminum siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

House

445 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story German-sided bungalow with a side-gable roof and a large gabled dormer; partially-enclosed wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 8/1 sash, brick interior chimney, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, one-story shed addition on the east elevation. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by C. Elmer and Mary C. Crouse in 1937. Mr. Crouse owned Crouse's Shoe Shop.

Garage

445 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof and exposed rafter ends.

Greenhouse

445 West Sixth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story steel-frame greenhouse with a front-gable roof.

WEST SEVENTH AVENUE

North Side

William F. and Rosa Berrier House

100 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, gabled bay on east elevation, vinyl-siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William F. and Rosa Berrier in 1928-29. Mr. Berrier was a textile worker.

Paul A. and Willie V. Mitchum House

102 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and an engaged porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Paul A. and Willie V. Mitchum in 1928-29. Mr. Mitchum was a salesman.

Nobe and Nettie Walser House

104 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable roofed house with a gabled porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Nobe and Nettie Walser in 1928-29. Mr. Walser was a chair maker.

House

108 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and a recessed porch supported by square posts; 1/1 sash, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, two interior chimneys, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. J. L. Leonard in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mrs. Leonard.

House

110 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 1/1 sash, cornice returns, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, metal roof, vinyl siding, rear additions. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Arthur F. and Rosa Honeycutt in 1925-26. Mr. Honeycutt worked at Dacotah Mills.

House

114 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts; 2/2 sash, corner pilasters, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, rear additions. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by William A. and Eugenia Snyder in 1925-26. Mr. Snyder worked at the Hoover Chair Company.

Wellhouse

114 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded wellhouse with a front-gable, metal roof.

House

118 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimneys, wood-shingled gables and dormers, vinyl siding elsewhere, rear addition. . The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert K. and Fannie McCuen in 1925-26. Mr. McCuen was the superintendent of Wennonah Cotton Mills.

House

202 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts; 6/6 sash, cornice returns, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney, metal roof, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Noah F. and Annie Harris in 1925-26. Mr. Harris was a mill machinist.

House

206 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story asbestos-sided house with a gable-on-hip roof and a wraparound porch supported by turned posts; 2/2 and picture windows, a pedimented dormer, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, two interior chimneys, metal roof. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by William H. and Zilla Hicks in 1925-26. No occupations were listed for the Hicks.

House

210 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded L-plan house with a wraparound porch supported by turned posts; 2/2 sash, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney with corbelled stack, metal roof. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Cicero E. and Mamie Sheets in 1925-26. Mr. Sheets was a foreman at the Dixie Furniture Company.

William and Albertine Fritts House

216 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1925, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof and an engaged porch supported by square posts on rockface concrete block piers; 3/1 and 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, wood-shingled gables, exposed rafter ends, stepped eave brackets, rockface concrete block foundation, interior chimney, metal roof. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William and Albertine Fritts in 1925-26. No occupations were listed for the Frittses.

Garage

216 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded garage with a front-gable metal roof, one open bay and exposed rafter ends.

House

220 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a shed dormer and a recessed porch supported by square posts; 2/2 and 4/1 sash, vinyl siding, brick kneewall across façade, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Charles L. and Bertie Weitman in 1925-26. Mr. Weitman was a painter.

Shed

220 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided shed with a front gable roof.

House

224 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Building

One-story brick house with a hipped roof and an inset front porch supported by grouped square posts, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick end chimney. The house replaced an earlier residence on this site.

House

314 West Seventh Avenue, circa 2005, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided Ranch with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, wood steps and railing, concrete block foundation.

House

316 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered one-story house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by metal posts; west bay of porch enclosed, replacement windows, asbestos siding in front gable, interior chimney, mid-twentieth-century brick veneer, large rear addition. The house is not shown on Sanborn maps until 1929, but its appearance indicates an earlier construction date. Claude and Johnsie Byrd occupied the dwelling in 1928-29. Mr. Byrd was a furniture worker.

Garage

316 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-and-one-half-story concrete block garage with wood-shingled gables and roll-up door.

House

318 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mitchell W. and Addie Weaver in 1925-26. Mr. Weaver was a machinist at the Elk Furniture Company.

Artis and Mary Lou Berrier House

320 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a hip-roofed porch supported by bracketed, turned posts; 1/1 sash, cornice returns, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house is not shown on Sanborn maps until 1923, but its appearance indicates an earlier construction date. Artis and Mary Lou Berrier occupied the dwelling in 1928-29. Mr. Berrier was a carpenter.

House

322 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; shed-roofed entry porch supported by square posts, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, masonite siding.

House

400 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded house with a gable-on-hip metal roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on cobblestone-face concrete block piers; 2/2 sash, wood-shingled gables, cornice returns, cobblestone-face concrete block foundation, two interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Alfred R. Hancock, a Dixie Furniture Company employee, in 1925-26.

House

402 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded L-plan house with a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, French doors added to façade, wood-shingled gables, corner pilasters, cornice returns, stuccoed foundation and interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Joseph C. and Emma Shoaf in 1925-26. Mr. Shoaf was a machinist at the Dixie Furniture Company.

House

404 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded L-plan house with a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts spanned by a wood railing; 1/1 and picture windows, corner pilasters, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Rufus a Weaver, an upholsterer, in 1925-26.

House

408 West Seventh Avenue, circa 2005, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided Ranch with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, stuccoed concrete block foundation. This house replaced an earlier dwelling on the site.

House

412 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a recessed wraparound porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, exposed rafter ends, brick piers infilled with concrete block, interior chimney, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. Nannie L. Lanning, the widow of Joseph Lanning, in 1925-26.

House

416 West Seventh Avenue, circa 2005, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided Ranch with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 6/6 sash, stuccoed concrete block foundation.

H. Paul and Margaret P. Beck House
418 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable Ranch with a shed-roofed entry porch supported by a diagonal post; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney, brick veneer on east half of façade, vinyl siding elsewhere. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by H. Paul and Margaret P. Beck in 1955-56. Mr. Beck worked at Coble Dairies.

Garage
418 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story shed-roofed garage with one open bay.

Harvey S. and Katie Beck House
420 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a shed dormer and wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 and picture windows, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, interior chimney with corbelled stack, false beams, vinyl siding, side and rear additions. This house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harvey S. and Katie Beck in 1925-26. Mr. Beck worked at the United Furniture Company.

Jason D. and Lois S. Snyder House
422 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1940, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts; 6/1 sash, two brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Jason D. and Lois S. Snyder in 1941-42. No occupations were listed for the Snyders.

South Side

House
203 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

Weatherboarded I-house with a triple-A roof and a wraparound porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, decorative shingles and diamond-shaped vent in front gable, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Franklin and Nannie Raker in 1925-26. Mr. Raker was a janitor at Robbins School.

House
205 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch with central gable supported by turned posts, replacement sash, diamond-shaped vent in front gable, metal roof, interior chimney, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Harrison C. and Annie Rogers in 1928-29. Mr. Rogers was a policeman.

Garage

205 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a roll-up door.

House

207 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a full-width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, wood-shingled gables, exposed rafter ends, interior chimney. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Edward R. and Margaret Workman in 1925-26. Mr. Workman was an auto mechanic.

House

209 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a hip-roofed porch supported by metal posts; 2/2 sash, interior and end brick chimneys, cornice returns, vinyl siding, shed addition on west elevation. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Robert and Bettie Disher in 1925-26. Mr. Disher worked at Wenonah Mills.

House

211 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Noncontributing Building

One-story L-plan house with an enclosed shed-roofed porch with jalousie windows; 2/2 sash, cornice returns, diamond-shaped gable vent, "faux brick" masonite siding on the projecting front-gable façade, vinyl siding elsewhere. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Sherman and Adeline Bodford in 1925-26. Mr. Bodford was a teamster.

Garage

211 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, German-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof.

Harold E. and Juanita J. Cato House

217 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story brick Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; small gable over the entry, metal awning supported by metal posts shelters the front porch; 4/4, 6/6 and picture windows, brick end chimney, attached carport. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harold E. and Juanita J. Cato in 1953-54. Reverend Cato was the pastor of the Church of God.

House

225 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a shed-roofed porch supported by bracketed turned posts spanned by a replacement railing; 3/1 sash, cutaway bay windows on the side elevations, wood-shingled gables. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. J. R. Spaugh in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mrs. Spaugh.

House

321 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1915, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, triangular eave brackets, rockface concrete block foundation, two interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by P. John and Ada McCrary in 1925-26. Mr. McCrary worked at the Dixie Furniture Company.

House

323 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded house with a triple-A roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by bracketed turned posts; 2/2 sash, wood-shingled gables, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimney, metal roof. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Lloyd A. and Veigh Thomason in 1925-26. Mr. Thomason was a plumber.

Robert L. and Mary Leonard House

325 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Foursquare with wraparound porch supported by square posts; 9/1 and 12/1 sash, central entry with sidelights, hipped dormer, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimney, series of one-story rear additions, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert L. and Mary Leonard. Mr. Leonard was a blacksmith.

House

401 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

Two-story weatherboarded I-house with a side-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 2/2 and replacement sash, gabled dormer, wood-shingled gables, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, two brick interior chimneys, metal roof, series of rear additions. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by John B. and Dedie M. Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was an agent for Metro Life Insurance.

Elliott R. and Juanita K. Secrest House

405 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided Ranch with a side-gable roof and a shed-roofed porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, brick interior chimney, attached carport. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Elliott R. and Juanita K. Secrest in 1955-56. Mr. Secrest was a highway patrolman.

Grover S. and Kathryn S. Robertson House
411 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 1/1, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, concrete block foundation, vinyl siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Grover S. and Kathryn S. Robertson in 1955-56. No occupations were listed for the Robertsons.

Robert M. and Barbara M. Smith House
413 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal sash, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Robert M. and Barbara M. Smith in 1949-50. Mr. Smith was a clerk at Colonial Stores.

Oscar C. and Agnes G. Wilson House
415 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1949, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable-roofed house with a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; 2/2 horizontal sash, rondel on façade, brick interior chimney, masonite siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Oscar C. and Agnes G. Wilson in 1949-50. No occupations were listed for the Wilsons.

Shed
415 West Seventh Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story prefabricated shed with a gambrel roof.

WEST EIGHTH AVENUE

North Side

House
200 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

One-story L-plan house with a wraparound porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, two interior brick chimneys, rolled asphalt "faux brick" siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Grover C. and Maggie Myers in 1925-26. Mr. Myers worked at Myers Brothers.

M. Locke and Mary J. Grubbs House
204 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story stuccoed house with a gable-on-hip roof and a wraparound porch supported by square posts; 6/6 and 2/2 horizontal sash, wood-shingled gables, attached carport. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by M. Locke and Mary J. Grubbs in 1925-26. Mr. Grubbs was a blacksmith and also worked at Wennonah Mills.

Outbuilding
204 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story, German-sided outbuilding with a shed roof and concrete block piers.

Meacham and Martha Link House
206 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; Craftsman sash, triangular eave brackets, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Meacham and Martha Link in 1925-26. Mr. Link was a carpenter.

House
208 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided house with a side-gable roof; shed-roofed entry porch supported by turned posts; 2/2 horizontal sash.

Claude H. Forcum House
210 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a full-width recessed porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 1/1 replacement sash, shed dormer, wood-shingled gables, triangular eave brackets, two brick interior chimneys. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Claude H. Forcum, a clerk at the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Station, in 1925-26.

Mrs. L. R. Hedrick House
212 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded house with a pyramidal hip roof and a wraparound porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 2/2 horizontal replacement sash, shed dormer, two interior chimneys, concrete block porch foundation and concrete porch floor. The house appears on the

1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Mrs. L. R. Hedrick in 1925-26. No occupation was listed for Mrs. Hedrick.

Jessie L. and Evangeline W. Gallimore House
214 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a front-gabled bay; shed-roofed entry porch supported by metal posts; 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, aluminum siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Jessie L. and Evangeline W. Gallimore in 1953-54.

Dora B. and Robert Parker House
224 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing; 9/1 and 12/1 sash, wood-shingled gables, exposed rafter ends, false beams, brick interior chimney. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dora B. and Robert Parker in 1925-26. Mr. Parker worked in a lunchroom.

House
300 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story front-gable-roofed house with a gabled front porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 6/1 sash, concrete block foundation, interior chimney, vinyl siding. This address does not appear on maps or city directories through 1956, but the house appears earlier and thus may have been moved to this location.

Dallas L. and Nona M. Leonard House
304 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story Period Cottage with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gabled entrance bay; 8/8 sash, arched entry flanked by small diamond-pane window, shed-roofed side porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, brick façade chimney, asbestos siding. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Dallas L. and Nona M. Leonard in 1951-52. Mr. Leonard worked at Erlanger Mills.

Garage
304 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a front gable roof and German-sided gables.

Eunice O. and Jessie Coda House
308 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded bungalow with a side-gable roof and a full-width recessed porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; 1/1 replacement sash, exposed rafter ends. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Eunice O. and Jessie Coda in 1928-29. Mr. Coda was a brick worker.

William H. and Mittie Aaron House
312 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a partially-enclosed, engaged, screened porch supported by square posts on brick piers; 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, two brick interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by William H. and Mittie Aaron in 1928-29. Mr. Aaron was a furniture worker.

Baxter A. and Irma Leonard House
324 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story house with a pyramidal hip roof and a partially-enclosed hip-roofed porch supported by square posts on brick piers spanned by a brick kneewall; 1/1 and 2/2 horizontal replacement sash, hipped dormer, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, vinyl siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Baxter A. and Irma Leonard in 1925-26. Mr. Leonard was an agent with the Southeastern Express Company.

Assembly of God Glad Tidings Tabernacle
400 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1947, Contributing Building

One-story concrete block church with a front-gable roof; gabled entry porch with turned posts and exposed rafter ends, side entrance sheltered by a bracketed shed-roofed hood, eight-light sash with opaque stained glass panes, aluminum steeple. The Assembly of God church is listed in the 1947-48 city directory. It appears on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map as Glad Tidings Tabernacle, and is now Heavenly Sunlight Independent Baptist Church.

House
402 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a low side-gable roof and a shed-roofed front porch supported by square brick posts; 1/1, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, interior chimney, attached carport.

C. Frank and Bernice McCrary House
410 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

Two-story hip-roofed house with large gabled wall dormers and a partially-enclosed wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a modern wood railing; 5/1 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, two interior chimneys with corbelled stacks, vinyl siding, series of rear additions. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by C. Frank and Bernice McCrary in 1925-26. Mr. McCrary was a paper hanger.

House
414 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1890, Contributing Building

Two-story I-house with a side-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a wood railing, 4/1 sash, gabled dormer, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, two interior chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and

was occupied by Luther and Martha Farabee in 1925-26. Mr. Farabee worked at the Dixie Furniture Company.

Harvey J. and Elizabeth M. Simpson House
418 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1953, Contributing Building

One-story aluminum-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch supported by square posts; side entrance sheltered by bracketed shed-roofed hood, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Harvey J. and Elizabeth M. Simpson in 1953-54. Mr. Simpson was a clerk at Mann's Cut Rate Drugstore.

South Side

Duplex
201-203 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story wood-sided duplex with a side-gable roof; siding on the façade applied on a diagonal, metal window sash, wood entry steps and railings, stuccoed foundation, rear porch. The duplex replaced an earlier residence on this site.

R. Webb and Jennie Hege House
207 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a wraparound porch recessed on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 6/6 sash, two interior brick chimneys, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by R. Webb and Jennie Hege in 1925-26. Mr. Hege was a traveling salesman.

Herman V. and Ada Swicegood House
209 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a shed dormer and a full-width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 6/6 sash, wood-shingled gables and dormer, triangular eave brackets, rolled asphalt "faux brick" over weatherboards, replacement porch railing. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Herman V. and Ada Swicegood in 1925-26. Mr. Swicegood was a foreman at Dacotah Mills.

Shed
209 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided outbuilding with a front-gable metal roof and exposed rafter ends.

John and Hilda C. Walser House
211 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1951, Contributing Building

One-story asbestos-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; partially enclosed engaged porch, replacement sash, one interior and one end brick chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map, was vacant in 1951-52 and was occupied by John and Hilda C. Walser in 1953-54. Mr. Walser was a mechanic at the Davidson Motor Company.

William C. and Hazel Y. Queen House
213 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story asbestos-sided Minimal Traditional with a side-gable roof and a projecting gabled bay; shed-roofed porch with metal posts and railing, 1/1 and picture windows, permastone façade, scalloped fascia board, interior chimney. The house does not appear on the 1948 updates to the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by William C. and Hazel Y. Queen in 1955-56. Mr. Queen was a driver.

Garage
213 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1955, Contributing Building

One-story wood-sided garage with a front-gable roof and a shed-roofed side porch with metal posts; roll-up garage door, scalloped fascia board.

Apartments
215 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story vinyl-sided apartment building with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, central entry with sidelights, curved brick steps with a metal railing.

Early and Dora H. Easter House
303 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Craftsman bungalow with a side-gable roof, gabled dormer and wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by tapered posts on cobblestone-face concrete block piers; 4/1 sash, wood-shingled gables and dormer, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, cobblestone-face concrete block foundation. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Early and Dora H. Easter in 1925-26. Mr. Easter was a foreman at the United Furniture Company.

Apartments
309 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

Two-story masonite-sided apartment building with a side-gable roof; shed-roofed entry porch with square posts, 1/1 sash.

Edgar M. and Elsie Burkhead House
311 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable bungalow with a full-width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers spanned by a stuccoed kneewall; porch extends as a porte cochere on the north end, 9/1 and replacement sash, central entry with painted sidelights and transom, stuccoed foundation, brick interior chimney, vinyl

siding, rear addition. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Edgar M. and Elsie Burkhead in 1925-26. No occupations were listed for the Burkheads.

Charles C. and Minmie Tysinger House
315 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story side-gable bungalow with a gabled dormer and partially-enclosed wraparound porch engaged on the front and supported by tapered posts on brick piers; replacement 1/1 sash, vinyl siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Charles C. and Minmie Tysinger in 1925-26. Mr. Tysinger was an electrician.

House
325 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch with a low side-gable roof; shed-roofed porch with square posts spanned by a metal railing, 6/6 sash, aluminum-sided gables. This house replaced an earlier residence on this site.

House
401 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip-roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by square posts; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, brick interior chimney, masonite siding, shed addition on north elevation. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by John W. and Lizzie Link in 1925-26. Mr. Link was a carpenter.

Garage
401 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1930, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable roof.

Stamey and Heathie Link House
407 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story house with a side-gable roof and a gabled front porch supported by square posts; replacement Craftsman sash, rockface concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, masonite siding. The house appears on the 1923 Sanborn map and was occupied by Stamey and Heathie Link in 1925-26. Mr. Link was a contractor.

Carport
407 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1950, Contributing Structure

One-story two-bay carport supported by round metal posts; enclosed shed room at rear.

House
409 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story weatherboarded Queen Anne cottage with a gable-on-hip roof and a partially-enclosed hip-roofed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers; 2/2 and replacement sash, gabled wall dormers, wood shingled gables, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by H. Clay and Callie Michael in 1925-26. Mr. Michael worked at a car-for-hire business.

Garage

409 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1920, Contributing Building

One-story German-sided garage with a front-gable metal roof.

Samuel L. and Sarah Hibbert House

411 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story wood-shingled house with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gabled bay; engaged corner porch supported by a square brick post, 3/1, 4/1 and replacement sash, brick façade chimney, triangular eave brackets. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by Samuel L. and Sarah Hibbert in 1928-29. Mr. Hibbert was the superintendent of Wellborn Knit Mills.

M. Victor Craft House

413 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1927, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story house with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gabled bay; flat-roofed corner porch supported by a square posts, 4/1 sash, brick façade chimney, triangular eave brackets, asbestos siding. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map and was occupied by M. Victor Craft, an auto mechanic, in 1928-29.

House

431 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story Queen Anne cottage with a cross-gable roof and a wraparound porch supported by turned, bracketed posts; 2/2 sash, brick piers infilled with brick to form a continuous foundation, stuccoed interior chimney, cornice returns, masonite siding with aluminum-sided gables, rear addition. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Thomas W. and Genevive Beck in 1925-26. Mr. Beck worked at the Southern Power Company substation.

House

435 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-story side-gable roofed house with a hip-roofed entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing; 2/2 sash, hip-roofed side porch supported by square posts, concrete block foundation, brick interior chimney, aluminum siding and awnings, series of rear additions. The house appears on the 1916-17 city directory map and was occupied by Mrs. Mittie Lanning in 1925-26. No occupation was given for Mrs. Lanning.

Garage

435 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1970, Noncontributing Building

One-story concrete block garage with a front gable roof and one open bay.

Duplex

437-439 West Eighth Avenue, circa 1980, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided duplex with a side-gable roof; 6/6 sash, wood steps and railings, concrete block foundation.

WEST NINTH AVENUE

North Side

Wennonah Mill House

100 West Ninth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable metal roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, shed-roofed rear wing.

Wennonah Mill House

102 West Ninth Avenue, circa 1910, Contributing Building

One-and-one-half-story three-bay single-pile weatherboarded mill house with a side-gable metal roof and a hip-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts spanned by a modern wood railing; 6/6 sash, concrete block foundation, shed-roofed rear wing.

House

207 West Ninth Avenue, circa 1925, Noncontributing Building

One-and-one-half-story vinyl-sided bungalow with a side-gable roof, gabled dormer and engaged front porch supported by replacement metal posts spanned by a metal railing; replacement 1/1 sash, shed addition on west elevation, concrete block foundation. The house appears on the 1929 Sanborn map.

House

210 West Ninth Avenue, circa 1960, Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided house with a side-gable roof and a brick kneewall on the façade; 2/2 sash, recessed entry, brick stoop with metal railing.

South Side

General Robert F. Sink Armory

201 West Ninth Avenue, 1954, Contributing Building

Reversed One-Unit armory type. Red brick, mid-century Modernist building with two distinct parts: a central, flat-roofed drill hall, and a flat-roofed, one-story, U-shaped section containing offices, arms storage rooms, a kitchen, a locker room, and restrooms that wraps around the drill hall's west, north, and east

elevations. Concrete window sills and aluminum coping contribute to the building's streamlined, modern appearance. Bands of large casement windows illuminate the drill hall, while smaller casement windows line the north and west elevations of the one-story section. A recessed porch on the north elevation provides sheltered access to the building.

Lexington's National Guard unit was Company G, 39th Infantry Regiment after the statewide National Guard reorganization of 1946-47. The company was initially housed in temporary quarters; bids for a new armory were received on June 2, 1953. The armory, which cost \$103,691 to build, was dedicated on November 19, 1954.⁴ The city used the drill hall as a recreational center from the 1960s through the 1980s. The building is also used for community functions and as an emergency shelter.

National Guard Motor Pool Office
201 West Ninth Avenue, 2003, Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable-roofed, concrete block building with vinyl siding in the gable ends.

⁴ The Louis Berger Group, Inc., "Historic Building Survey of North Carolina Army National Guard Armories, Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, and Organizational Maintenance Shops," January 2005, report on file at the NC SHPO.

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8. Statement of Significance

The Lexington Residential Historic District in Davidson County meets National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for Architecture and Art, and Criterion A for Community Planning and Development. The area contains the earliest (late nineteenth-century) intact residential sections of town; platted early-to mid-twentieth century neighborhoods—Park Place, Robbins Heights, Courtenay, Rosemary Park, Hillcrest, Oak Crest, and Westover Heights; and the Lexington City Cemetery. One property, Grimes School, was previously listed in the National Register (1988). The period of significance begins circa 1821, the date of one of the earliest marked graves in Lexington City Cemetery, and extends to 1957, including the majority of the properties in the district. Lexington City Cemetery meets Criterion Consideration D as it derives its primary significance from its unique funerary art. The period after 1957 does not meet Criterion Consideration G for exceptional significance.

Most buildings in the Lexington Residential Historic District were constructed between 1900 and 1956. The locally significant district contains a mix of nationally popular residential styles common in the first half of the twentieth century, ranging from modest one-story Queen Anne cottages and bungalows to commodious two-story Colonial, Tudor, and Mediterranean Revival dwellings. Architects including William Roy Wallace and Joseph T. Levesque of Winston-Salem designed stylish houses for Lexington residents during the 1920s and 1930s. A small number of apartment buildings, including the distinctive Parkview Apartments on West Third Avenue, were erected from the 1920s through the 1940s. Property owners constructed Minimal Traditional and Ranch houses on vacant lots in the district in the 1940s and 1950s. **Eighty-nine** percent of the **751** primary resources are contributing. Noncontributing resources include historic residences with alterations such as large additions and synthetic siding, modest Ranch houses built after the period of significance, and recently constructed sheds, garages, and carports.

The Lexington Residential Historic District also meets Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development. The district encompasses residential areas that grew organically as Lexington's population increased in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as well as small platted neighborhoods laid out between the World Wars. While the district was not platted as one large suburb, it serves as Lexington's best example of the suburban development experienced in towns and cities across the country in the early twentieth century. Most of the streets and avenues in the Lexington Residential Historic District follow an irregular grid pattern, although the Courtenay and Hillcrest neighborhoods north of Center Street have curvilinear streets laid out by Charlotte landscape architect Earle Sumner Draper, and Westside Drive winds along the western edge of the district.

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Historical Background and Community Planning and Development Context

Early settlers were awarded land grants in the mid-1700s in the vicinity of what would become Lexington, but the first reference to the town of Lexington does not appear in Rowan County deeds until 1790, when Michael Beard divided approximately thirty acres of his land into four quadrants bisected by Main Street and cross streets and began to sell small parcels. According to local tradition, the settlement was named Lexington soon after the April 19, 1775, Battle of Lexington, Massachusetts. The community had a post office by 1800, and the federal census of 1810, the first to list the population of the town independently of the county, enumerated eighty-three residents.⁵

Davidson County was created from a portion of Rowan County in 1822; Lexington became the county seat in 1824 and was incorporated in 1827. The Lexington Manufacturing Company, a steam-powered cotton mill constructed in 1839, was the first large-scale industrial enterprise in town. After the mill burned in 1844, development was slow until a North Carolina Railroad line traversed Davidson County in 1855, connecting the eastern and western parts of the state and providing the impetus for commercial farming and the development of textile and furniture industries.⁶

The anticipation of the arrival of the railroad in the 1850s resulted in Lexington's first building boom, which culminated in the completion of a new courthouse in 1858. The commercial district extended from the courthouse along Main Street by 1885, when the first Sanborn maps were produced for the area. Industrial buildings were also located close to the center of town. John D. and Thomas J. Grimes constructed a four-story, frame, steam-powered flour mill one block west of Main Street in 1879, and soon expanded into a four-story brick addition. William E. Holt established Wennonah Cotton Mills in 1886, sparking development east of Main Street. M. H. Pinnix, who served as the mayor of Lexington from 1886 to 1888, reported that more streets were graded and sidewalks laid in 1888 than ever before. William A. Watson and D. K. Cecil moved their brick-making machine from Concord to Lexington in 1890, facilitating the manufacture of stronger, more durable, and smoother building brick at a most opportune time, as merchants, tradesmen, industrialists, bankers, doctors, and lawyers erected businesses, offices, and homes in the county seat.⁷

⁵ M. Jewell Sink and Mary Green Matthews, *Pathfinders Past and Present: A History of Davidson County, North Carolina* (High Point: Hall Printing Company, 1972), 71-75; Laura A. W. Phillips, "Uptown Lexington Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 1996, Section 8, page 35.

⁶ Sink and Matthews, 78; Catherine W. Bishir and Michael T. Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 2003), 406.

⁷ Sink and Matthews, 83-84, 90-93; Paul Baker Touart, *Building the Backcountry: An Architectural History of Davidson County, North Carolina* (Lexington: The Davidson County Historical Association, 1987), 31.

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The influx of laborers for new businesses resulted in the population more than doubling—from 626 to 1440—between 1890 and 1900. The population increase fueled a need for additional housing, and dwellings for the both the elite and working classes were built southwest of the central commercial district. Amenities such as telephone and electric service were available to Lexington residents by 1897.⁸

As the twentieth century dawned, Lexington, like much of the state, was poised for continued growth and expansion. A special 1906 issue of *The Dispatch* proclaimed Davidson County “the center of Piedmont North Carolina, Section of Golden Promise, A Land Where Progress Reigns.” A *Commercial History of the State of North Carolina*, published in 1908 by the North Carolina Division of the Travelers Protective Association, declared that:

Lexington, North Carolina, presents in a nutshell the story of the new South. In less than a decade it has developed from a straggling village to a splendid modern town, bustling with activity, throbbing with new-found energy, accomplishing each day more than the old town did in twelve months....About one and one-half millions are invested in manufacturing; the output is valued at about three millions; fifteen hundred workmen find employment....Industrially, educationally, socially, Lexington is an ideal town.⁹

By 1911, the Winston-Salem Southbound and the Southern Railway passed through Lexington, connecting the growing town to markets throughout the eastern United States. The Lexington Board of Trade made a concerted effort to bring farmers downtown to shop when they delivered and received goods at the freight depots on either side of town. Civic leaders placed a high value on maintaining the attractive appearance of their community, organizing a clean-up week in 1912 complete with cash prizes. City Council appropriated funds for street naming and numbering the same year, and erected signposts throughout town. A series of ordinances addressed noise and air pollution issues by restricting the length of factory whistle blasts to less than one minute and motorcycle speed in town to less than fifteen miles per hour, and requiring that hog pens be constructed at least two hundred feet away from any business or residence.¹⁰

⁸ Sink and Matthews, 90-93.

⁹ *Ibid.*, 93. The Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad line and the railroad right-of-way is just west of the district.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, 96-97.

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Most Lexington residents worked at furniture and textile manufacturing industries or in auxiliary service enterprises. Dixie Furniture, Star Milling, Valley Tie and Lumber, Davidson County Creamery, Dacotah Cotton Mills, Nokomis Cotton Mills, Erlanger Cotton Mills, Shoaf-Sink Hosiery Mills, Lexington Coal and Ice, Peerless Mattress, Lexington Coca Cola Bottling, Lee Veneer, Lexington Chair, Industrial Manufacturing, Lexington Mirror, and Southern Upholstery are just some of the companies that began operating in Lexington between 1900 and 1920. Company owners and employees lived close to the downtown commercial and industrial area, and with the exception of a few pockets of mill housing, were scattered throughout the historic district. John H. Mattison, a Dacotah Mills superintendent, resided in a modest frame bungalow at 302 West Second Avenue. Luther Dane, a foreman at Dixie Furniture, lived in a side-gable bungalow at 315 West Third Avenue, while Jacob Wagoner, an employee of Nokomis Mills, resided just down the street at 307 West Third Avenue. Most Erlanger Mills workers lived in the Erlanger village north of town, but a few, including O. Klutz Sharpe, an assistant manager at the Erlanger Community Club who occupied a hip-roofed cottage at 500 West Second Avenue, lived in Lexington. The rapid surge in Lexington's population during the first two decades of the twentieth century—from 1,440 residents in 1900 to 5,254 in 1920—fueled another residential and commercial building boom and a great diversification of available goods and services.¹¹

Lexington was not alone its rapid growth, nor in the fact that much of the development was occurring in newly platted neighborhoods. The populations of many North Carolina cities doubled or tripled between 1900 and 1930. People moved to Charlotte and Greensboro to work in the textile mills, to Winston-Salem and Durham for textile and tobacco manufacturing jobs, to Wilmington for shipping and railroad work, and to Raleigh to work in state government or at State College. Following these primary economic engines were banks, construction firms, restaurants, and retail outlets that created even more opportunities for a regular paycheck.¹²

Lexington's residential area continued to expand to the northwest in the 1910s. The Park Land Company's first subdivision, Park Place, consisted of an almost rectangular neighborhood arranged in triangular sections on either side of West Second Avenue. Payne, Williams, Vance, and Park Streets served as the north/south corridors in the neighborhood. The first Park Place plat is dated November 1909; a 1917 plat

¹¹ M. Jewell Sink, *Davidson County: Economic and Social* (Chapel Hill: Department of Rural Socio-Economics, 1925), 36-42; Ernest H. Miller, *1925-26 Lexington City Directory* (Asheville: Commercial Service Co., 1926); Howard M. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, *United States Census of Population: 1950, Number of Inhabitants, North Carolina* (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1951), 33-9.

¹² Catherine W. Bishir, "Introduction," In *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, edited by Catherine W. Bishir and Lawrence S. Earley, (Raleigh: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1985), 3.

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delineates the “Robberts Addition,” a narrow section of lots on the northeast edge of the subdivision. Park Place is clearly visible on the map of Lexington in the 1916-1917 city directory, but only a few houses had been constructed in the neighborhood by that time, and most of them faced West Second Avenue.¹³

Robbins Heights, another early Lexington subdivision, was presumably developed by Foy and Shemwell, as their name appears on the 1914 plat of a “Boulevard Addition to Robbins Heights.” An earlier plat bears the name of the Davidson County Development Company. The subdivision encompassed several blocks of West Eighth and Ninth Avenues and the cross streets from what is now Myrtle (originally Maple), to Robbins (originally North), Ford, and Hargrave Streets. J. Edgar Foy and Dermont Shemwell were the purveyors of real estate, insurance, livestock, cotton, buggies, wagons, and Fords in addition to serving as the cashier and president of First National Bank, respectively. B. E. Everhart managed the real estate division of Foy and Shemwell in 1917, when large company ads appeared in *The Dispatch* encouraging Lexington residents to purchase real estate.¹⁴

Foy and Shemwell developed the Courtenay subdivision that year, a crescent-shaped neighborhood bounded by West Center Street, Williams Street and West Second Street. Vance Circle arcs through the middle of the property, which was laid out by Earle Sumner Draper, a prominent Charlotte landscape architect. Courtenay was one of Draper’s first projects as an independent practitioner. His firm, established in 1917, designed hundreds of subdivisions, mill villages, college campuses, estates, and parks throughout the southeastern United States before Draper left private practice in 1933. Draper specialized in upper-class residential subdivisions characterized by curvilinear, tree-lined streets in the tradition of Frederick Law Olmsted. North Carolina examples of his subdivision designs include Hayes-Barton in Raleigh, Forest Hills in Durham, Eastover in Charlotte, and Emerywood in High Point.¹⁵

¹³ N. R. Kinney, “Map of Lexington, N. C.,” *1916-1917 Lexington City Directory* (Florence, SC: Charles S. Gardiner Directory Publishers, 1917); C. M. Miller, “Map of Park Place, Lexington, N. C.,” November 1909, Plat Book 1, page 67; N. R. Kinney, Map of Robberts Addition to Park Land Co., Lexington, N. C., April 24, 1917, Plat Book 1, page 20, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington.

¹⁴ Jerry Respers, “Robbins Addition to Lexington, North Carolina,” no date, Plat Book 1, page 68; “Map of Robbins Heights,” no date, Plat Book 1, page 74; “Map of Robbins Heights, Lexington, N.C., Property of the Davidson County Development Company,” illegible date, Plat Book 1, pages 82-83; A. F. Dean and J. C. Hicks, “Boulevard Addition to Robbins Heights, Belonging to Foy & Shemwell, Lexington, N. C.,” October 1914, Plat Book 2, page 13; *1916-1917 Lexington City Directory*; “Stop, Look, Listen! Real Estate Is Now On!,” *The Dispatch*, April 11, 1917.

¹⁵ E. S. Draper and N. R. Kinney, “Plan for the Subdivision of Courtenay, Lexington, N. C., Property of Foy & Shemwell,” September 1917, Plat Book 2, page 24, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington; Thomas W. Hanchett, “Earle Sumner Draper: City Planner of the New South,” In *Early Twentieth-Century Suburbs in North Carolina*, 79; Frank R. Burgraff and Charles E. Aguar, “Earle Sumner Draper,” In *Pioneers of American Landscape Design*, edited by Charles A. Birnbaum and Robin Carson (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000), 100-103.

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Lexington, like most of the nation, saw little development during World War I, but the population grew from 5,254 in 1920 to 9,652 in 1930, once again creating the need for additional housing.¹⁶ The Rosemary Park Land Company laid out the Rosemary Park subdivision in May 1920. Bounded on the west by the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad right-of-way, the neighborhood extends down Westside Drive to just south of Burgin Avenue (now Burgin Drive), along Station Drive to West Third Avenue, and north on Westside Drive to West Center Street. The northwestern section of the subdivision also encompasses the blocks of Martin, Payne, and Williams Streets between West Second and Third Avenues, a small section of which was originally platted as part of Park Place.¹⁷ On September 14, 1922, an article in *The Dispatch* reported that:

L. J. Peacock recently completed a handsome residence of seven rooms, with plenteous closets, bath room, sleeping porch, etc., which is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wall and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wall. Just south of this the foundation is already down for another residence of similar size and pattern, which Mr. Peacock is building, and he expects shortly to build a third new residence on an adjoining lot. West of these and some distance from the splendid residence of Graham Hege, which was erected last year, Mrs. J. W. Trantham is erecting a modern residence...¹⁸

Burgin and Critcher (perhaps William O. Burgin and Percy V. Critcher, both attorneys) further subdivided twenty lots on the south side of Westside Drive and the east side of Station Drive in July 1923, resulting in sixty-two narrow lots.¹⁹ Although the lots were never completely built out, that section of Westside Drive remains one of the most densely concentrated areas of the historic district.

The Park Land Company acquired a thirty-two-acre parcel of land north of Park Place and Courtenay around 1920, and called it Hillcrest. Earle S. Draper designed the wide, curvilinear streets of the neighborhood. City water, electric, and telephone lines were extended to the new subdivision. A 1921 article in *The Dispatch* reported that lots ranged in size and cost with the intention of attracting a variety of

¹⁶ Sink and Mathews, 103.

¹⁷ N. R. Kinney, "Final Plan for the Development of Rosemary Park, Rosemary Land Company, Inc., Lexington, North Carolina," May 1920, Plat Book 2, page 52.

¹⁸ "New Residential Section Is Being Rapidly Improved," *The Dispatch*, September 14, 1922.

¹⁹ N. R. Kinney, "Map of Property of Messrs Burgin & Critcher, Known as Rosemary Park, Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina," July 1923, Plat Book 2, page 91, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington.

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buyers. However, the company did not offer the lots at a public auction, but rather reserved the right to carefully select buyers at private sale with the intention of “insuring the steady increase in the value of the property.” Modest houses were constructed on the eastern sides of the development, closer to Salem Street, while Lexington’s business leaders commissioned more elaborate residences on large lots facing Williams Circle, Hillcrest Circle, Second Street, and Chestnut Street. The eight-room home of Paul R. Raper, secretary of the Park Land Company, was completed in 1921 and served as the model home for the neighborhood.²⁰ The house, though altered, still stands at 312 Hillcrest Circle.

A 1921 newspaper article entitled “The Advantages Lexington Offers to the Home-Seeker” reported that “the home shortage situation in Lexington...has never reached a point that could be considered alarming, and at present there are abundant homes for rent or for sale, most of which are new structures that have gone up within the past few months.” The article claimed that “during the past two years several new residential sections have been opened up and beautiful building lots within a few minutes walk from the center of town can be bought at a remarkably low figure.”²¹ By November 1922, the *Manufacturers Record* stated that real estate prices in Lexington were increasing “and new subdivisions opened with good demand from would-be home owners.” Over one hundred “modest” houses with an average value of five thousand dollars were erected throughout town, in addition to a “goodly number of commodious and expensive houses.” C. M. Thompson’s Sons, a Lexington building supply company, reported a steady demand for building materials during the year, and A. S. Johnson of the Johnson Lumber Company claimed that they had as much business as they could handle.²²

By 1927, Lexington residents occupied three thousand dwellings and enjoyed fifteen miles of paved streets and thirty miles of improved sidewalks. Fifty-seven manufacturing plants employed approximately 4,500 workers with an annual payroll of about three million dollars. The cost of living was relatively low in comparison to neighboring towns, and development opportunities seemed limitless.²³

²⁰ E. S. Draper and N. R. Kinney, “Map of Hillcrest, Hege Addition to the Park Land Company, Inc.,” September 21, 1925, Plat Book 2, page 57, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington; “Park Land Company Opens New Subdivision,” *The Dispatch*, May 3, 1921; Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps, Lexington, Davidson County, 1923 and 1929.

²¹ O. B. Carr, “The Advantages Lexington Offers to the Home-Seeker,” *The Dispatch*, May 3, 1921.

²² Carroll E. Williams, “A Remarkable Story of Improved Conditions in Industry and Agriculture in a North Carolina Community,” *Manufacturers Record*, November 30, 1922.

²³ Jacob Calvin Leonard, *Centennial History of Davidson County, North Carolina* (Raleigh: Edwards & Broughton Company, 1927), 304-307.

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However, the stock market crash of October 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression slowed the economic growth of Lexington. Little new construction took place, particularly in the downtown area, and many small businesses did not survive. Mildred Ann Raper remembers that Emery E. Raper, her father-in-law and the president of Park Land Company, was forced to sell most of his investment property during this time.²⁴ Most Lexington factories and mills remained open, although wages were reduced. New Deal agencies provided jobs for some residents. Projects funded by the North Carolina Emergency Relief Administration in Lexington from 1932 to 1935 include repairing city streets; constructing sidewalks, privies, and sewer lines; mattress making; canning; repairing books; cutting wood and distributing commodities.²⁵ The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) housed and employed several hundred men in a Soil Conservation Service research and demonstration station.²⁶ Other CCC workers, like Albert R. Stephens, an engineer at the CCC camp, resided in Lexington neighborhoods.²⁷

The economy started to recover by the late 1930s, but Lexington's population grew only slightly, numbering 10,550 in 1940. Nearly 7,000 Davidson County residents served in World War II, and those left behind were occupied with the war effort in a variety of ways, from filling vacant positions in local manufacturing plants to participating in bond drives and other volunteer efforts.²⁸ As building materials were in short supply, few dwellings were erected in the district during the early 1940s. The situation improved at the end of World War II, however, and returning veterans rapidly established families and created a critical need for housing, which was in short supply nationally after years of slow development during the Depression and war years. The GI Bill of 1944, which guaranteed low-interest home loans for veterans, promoted the construction of houses in new suburbs and on vacant lots in existing neighborhoods in Lexington and across the nation.

²⁴ Mildred Ann Raper, interview with the author, August 31, 2005.

²⁵ Sink and Mathews, 102-103; J. S. Kirk, Walter A. Cutter and Thomas W. Morse, eds., *Emergency Relief in North Carolina: A Record of the Development and Activities of the North Carolina Emergency Relief Administration, 1932-1935* (Raleigh: North Carolina Emergency Relief Administration, 1936), 472.

²⁶ E. E. Witherspoon, "Lexington: City of Real Diversification," *The State*, June 5, 1937.

²⁷ Mr. Stephens lived at 409 South Ford Street in 1937, Miller, *Lexington City Directory*.

²⁸ Howard M. Brunzman, *United States Census of Population: 1950, Number of Inhabitants, North Carolina*, 33-9; Jim Daniel, "A Band of Families: Learning about Davidsonians on the Home Front in WWII," *Davidson County Focus*, Fall 2005, 7-11.

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There was little land left to be developed in central Lexington by the 1940s. J. R. and T. J. Grimes planned a small addition to the Hillcrest subdivision at the end of Hege Drive across from Grimes School in 1940, but the first houses were not constructed on the crescent-shaped street (Grimes Circle) until around 1947. Westover Heights, a twenty-two lot addition to Park Place on West Center and Martin Streets, was platted in November 1944. A few good-sized parcels were subdivided in estate sales. The heirs of James D. Redwine, president of the Lexington Hardware Corporation and vice-president of the Industrial Building and Loan Association, and Jule C. Smith sold property bounded by Salem, West Third, North State, and West Second Streets, in 1946. The Carolina Land and Auction Company of Hickory handled the Redwine sale.²⁹

A long article in the February 22, 1947 issue of *The State* magazine proclaimed Lexington to be “The Hub of the Piedmont... Where opportunity presents itself to the Industrialist, Agriculturalist and Homemaker,” and, among other promotional materials, included photos of the bustling downtown and impeccably maintained houses on West Second Avenue. Active civic organizations, the construction of new schools and Memorial Hospital, updates to city utilities and modernized industrial plants were all touted as reasons to move to Lexington.³⁰ This type of boosterism, coupled with a post-war population influx, resulted in a 28.6 percent increase in Lexington’s population—to 13,571—by 1950. Existing neighborhoods, such as Oak Crest, developed by R. B. McRary and Woodrow McKay in the early 1920s between West Fourth and Fifth Avenues from Park to Hargrave Street, were expanded.³¹ Previously undeveloped parcels, such as a large tract in Rosemary Park that became Rosemary Drive, were subdivided and new Ranch houses were constructed. Two buildings important to the history of the Lexington Residential District were erected in 1954. First Baptist Church at 201 West Third Avenue looked to the past with the construction of a substantial brick Colonial Revival sanctuary, while the General Robert F. Sink Armory at 201 West Ninth Avenue embraced the mid-century modern aesthetic.

²⁹ N. R. Kinney, “Hillcrest Addition,” April 1940, Plat Book 4, page 68; N. R. Kinney, “Map of Property of Westover Heights, Addition to Park Place, Lexington, N. C.,” November 1944, Plat Book 5, page 48; N. R. Kinney, “Map of the Jule C. Smith Estate Property, Lexington, N. C.,” April 1946, Plat Book 5, page 61; Carolina Land and Auction Company, “Map No. 1, J. D. Redwine Estate, Lexington, N. C., Davidson County,” July 1946, Plat Book 5, page 73, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington; Miller, *Lexington City Directory*, 1941-42.

³⁰ “A Real up-and-Coming City,” *The State*, February 22, 1947, 19-35.

³¹ N. R. Kinney, “Map of Oak Crest, Lexington, N. C., Property of R. B. McRary,” June 1920, Plat Book 2, Page 59; N. R. Kinney, “Property of Woodrow McKay Known as Oak Crest, Lexington, North Carolina,” no date (circa 1923), Plat Book 2, page 102; N. R. Kinney & Son, “Revised Map of Oak Crest, Section 3, Lexington, N. C., June 1947, Plat Book 6, page 30, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington.

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In the decades since, the character of the Lexington Residential Historic District has remained remarkably stable, maintaining a mix of homeowners and renters, young professionals and retirees. The relatively few buildings that post-date the period of significance are of compatible form and scale, and the neighborhood still retains its early-to mid-twentieth century character.

Architecture and Funerary Art Context

The dwellings, outbuildings, churches, factories, commercial buildings, school, and armory in the Lexington Residential Historic District represent the architectural styles and forms that were common in Lexington and throughout North Carolina from the early twentieth century through the post-World War II era. During this period, architecture reflected the social and economic changes occurring as Lexington transformed from a rural county seat to a bustling industrial town. As the population of Lexington grew, landowners near downtown took advantage of the opportunity to profit from the subdivision of their large parcels of land into smaller residential lots. This push outward from the center of town translated into the construction of houses on streets only one or two blocks beyond main arteries and commercial areas. During the first decades of the twentieth century, it was common for bank presidents and prosperous merchants to reside only one street away from store clerks and carpenters. While professionals and workers continued to live in relative close proximity to their work places and each other, the differences in the two groups' income and social standing were made clear by the size of their houses and the lots they occupied.

This disparity is very apparent in Lexington. For example, the circa 1920, imposing Colonial Revival home of David and Georgia Sicheloff stands on a large lot screened by hedges at the corner of South State Street and West Sixth Avenue. Mr. Sicheloff, who was the proprietor of Sicheloff Manufacturing Company, resided only a street away from Arthur F. Honeycutt, who worked at Dacotah Mills, and his wife Rosa. The Honeycutts lived in a modest, one-story, triple-A roofed cottage situated close to the street on a small lot at 110 West Seventh Avenue in 1925. William A. Snyder, who was employed by the Hoover Chair Company, and his wife Eugenia occupied an almost identical house at 114 West Seventh Avenue that year.³²

The approximately fourteen-acre Lexington City Cemetery is the earliest resource in the district. A stone wall runs along the Salem and West Third Street sides of the cemetery, while the West Fourth and North State Street sides are lined by a wrought-iron fence. A system of asphalt driveways wind through the burial ground and around clusters of evergreen and deciduous trees including oaks, maples, cedars, cypress, white

³² Miller, 1925-26 *Lexington City Directory*.

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pine and white fir. Most of the markers are granite or marble headstones and footstones, but some obelisks and vaults are located in the nineteenth century portion of the graveyard—the southeast quadrant near North State Street—and bear the family names of Riley, Caldcleugh, Greenfield, Nicholson, Payne, Horney, Conrad, Hargrave, Hillyard, McCrary, Earnhart, and Pinnix, among others. The monuments found in this section of Lexington City Cemetery reflect the influence of the nineteenth century romantic movement, which extolled nature and sentiment, as well as the mechanization of the industrial age. Monument makers inspired by a broad range of pattern books created a great variety of markers with figural images and geometric forms. The obelisk—a tapering shaft on a pedestal—was an extremely popular marker type due to its “association with Egyptian sepulchral monuments signifying eternal life beyond the earthly realm,” thus embodying the “Christian belief in the eternity of the spirit.”³³ A tall obelisk erected in memory of Andrew Caldcleugh (1744-1821) appears to be one of the oldest extant grave markers, although a stone monument demarcates the approximate center of the “old cemetery begun around 1740.”³⁴ Another rough stone pyramid is topped with a modern granite plaque that states “in this large vacant space before the Civil War, Negro slaves were buried by their masters.”

The early- to mid-twentieth century sections of the cemetery—located in the western and northern quadrants (bounded by Salem Street and West Fourth Street)—are primarily characterized by modest granite and marble headstones and footstones arranged in neat rows, but also contain a few examples of vernacular gravemarkers. One of the most unique markers in the cemetery is the three-dimensional, cast-stone, rustic log cabin that stands at the head of the graves of Charles (1861-1944) and Mary (1856-1921) Sledge. The Saltz family headstone, topped by a richly detailed replica of a Norfolk & Western engine and coal car, also displays fine craftsmanship. The “Sink Addition” to the cemetery, platted in 1949, is located on the north side of West Fourth Street.³⁵

Hillside, a Greek Revival house constructed at the terminus of West First Avenue in 1854, contains the oldest building fabric in the district. However, the house was cut in half, moved, and substantially remodeled in 1919. The dwelling at 139 West First Avenue is one half; the other half faced West Second Avenue and is no longer extant. The building retains a Greek Revival surround and sidelights at the entry, but an imposing, full-height, pedimented, Neoclassical portico with Doric columns and bracketed eaves; a

³³ Elizabeth Walton Potter and Beth M. Boland, *National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places* (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1992), 12.

³⁴ Attempts to verify the 1740 date for the establishment of the cemetery through primary source documents was unsuccessful.

³⁵ N. R. Kinney, “Section Two, Sink Addition to Lexington Cemetery,” September 1949, Plat Book 7, page 11, Davidson County Courthouse, Lexington.

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wraparound porch with bracketed eaves and slender Doric columns; and a second floor balcony with turned balustrade give the house a decidedly twentieth-century, Neoclassical Revival appearance.

The earliest intact residences in the Lexington Historic District date to the late nineteenth century. L-plan and triple-A roofed houses with little or no ornamentation, I-houses, one-story hip-roofed Queen Anne cottages, and more elaborate two-story dwellings characterized by the asymmetrical massing of the Queen Anne style are found throughout the district, but the greatest concentration of such resources is in the southern section. Mass-produced millwork brackets, friezes, porch posts, balusters, and decorative wood shingles were used to embellish some of the homes. Houses on West Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Avenues, which are shown on the 1913 Sanborn map and the 1916-17 city directory map and appear to have been constructed between 1890 and 1910, provide good examples of these types of dwellings. A hip-roofed porch with turned, bracketed posts, and wood-shingled gables ornament the otherwise plain, circa 1890, one-story, weatherboarded, L-plan house at 307 West Sixth Avenue. The Queen Anne cottage at 211 West Sixth Avenue is about the same age but larger and more elaborate, with a gable-on-hip roof and a hip-roofed porch with a central pedimented gable. The building retains its original windows and is clad in weatherboards with wood shingles in the gables. A triple-A roof (side-gable with a central front-gable), wood-shingled gables, and a wraparound front porch supported by turned, bracketed posts distinguish the one-story, single-pile, weatherboarded, circa 1890 house at 267 West Fifth Street. The I-house, a one-room-deep, two-story, side-gable form with a central passage built throughout North Carolina from the early 1800s into the early 1900s, is also sometimes embellished with a triple-A roof, as seen in the circa 1890 example at 203 West Seventh Avenue. A wraparound porch supported by square posts, weatherboards, decorative shingles, and a diamond-shaped vent in the front gable are other original features. The Charles M. and Elizabeth Wall House at 101 West Fifth Avenue, constructed circa 1910, is a two-story, hip-roofed, weatherboarded dwelling that displays asymmetrical, Queen Anne-style massing in the projecting pedimented gabled bays on the south and east elevations.

A few properties constructed during this period represent other common late nineteenth/early twentieth-century styles and forms. The Brookshire House, built on South Main Street around 1900 and later moved to 204 Salem Street, is a modest, two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded dwelling with a low hip roof and bracketed eaves characteristic of the Italianate style. A small cluster of circa 1910 Wennonah Mill houses on South State Street and West Ninth Avenue—which constitute the only surviving Wennonah Mill housing on the west side of South Main Street—are classic examples of modest, frame mill houses. Most of these one-story, three-bay, single-pile, weatherboarded dwellings have side-gable roofs, hip-roofed front porches, and rear gabled wings with partially enclosed shed porches.

As the twentieth century progressed, national trends in architecture began to exert a greater influence on the design of houses in the Lexington Residential Historic District. Gustav Stickley, an American stonemason,

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furniture makers, and metalworker, visited England in 1898, and, upon his return home, promoted the tenants of the English Arts and Crafts movement (a reaction against the loss of manual skills and traditional crafts due to the mechanization of the Industrial Revolution) through his magazine, *The Craftsman* (1901-1916). The publication emphasized the use of natural, handcrafted materials and low, horizontal massing to allow for harmony between a house and its surrounding environment. Henry H. Saylor's 1911 book, *Bungalows*, guided the consumer through the process of planning, designing, and building informal, cozy homes. Building plans for these houses, with their wide overhanging eaves, open arrangement of rooms, and inviting porches, appeared in national magazines such as *House Beautiful* and *The Ladies Home Journal*. Stickley, Radford, Sears, Montgomery Ward, Aladdin, and others sold bungalow plans by mail.³⁶ Such promotion resulted in the bungalow's national popularity during the late 1910s and 1920s and the construction of scaled-down versions of the style throughout North Carolina into the early 1940s. The bungalow, which was inexpensive and easy to build, also appealed to families' desires for a modern, efficient house.

Bungalows and Craftsman-influenced houses are widespread in the district. A cross-gable roof, recessed front porch supported by square posts on brick piers, wood shingle siding, stepped false beams, and exposed rafter ends characterize the one-story frame bungalow built at 316 West Third Avenue circa 1920. The N. Earl and Daphne Rose House, constructed circa 1920 at 306 West Second Avenue, is a hip-roofed Craftsman Foursquare with a shed-roofed porch supported by square paneled posts on brick piers, weatherboards on the first story and wood shingles on the second. Even some of the plainest dwellings in the neighborhood, like the circa 1920 front-gable-roofed frame house at 211 Williams Street, sport Craftsman elements such as triangular eave brackets and nine-over-one window sash.

Modest bungalows continued to be constructed in the district through the early 1940s. The Hall P. and Louise B. Beck House, built at 215 Westside Drive around 1940, is a one-story, German-sided, front-gable bungalow with an inset corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing. The four-over-one sash, stepped eave brackets, and exposed rafter ends are characteristic of the style. The circa 1940 James Y. and Mary J. Morris House at 304 Westside Drive is a one-story, German-sided, side-gable bungalow with a front-gabled entry porch supported by paired posts on brick piers. The house retains original six-over-one sash, exposed rafter ends, triangular eave brackets, and a triangular gable vent.

The influence of the Colonial Revival is evident in the Lexington Residential Historic District from the 1910s through the post-World War II period. Richard Guy Wilson recently defined the Colonial Revival as "the United States most popular and characteristic expression. Neither a formal style or a movement,

³⁶ Paul Duchscherer and Douglas Keister, *The Bungalow: America's Arts and Crafts Home* (New York: The Penguin Group, 1995), 2, 7-8, 14-15.

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Colonial Revival embodies an attitude that looks to the American past for inspiration and selects forms, motifs, and symbols for replication and reuse.³⁷ Most of the Colonial Revival houses constructed in Lexington during the first half of the twentieth century are modest dwellings with symmetrical facades and classical, Georgian, or Federal nuances, often executed in brick veneer. Finely detailed, expansive examples of the style occupy prominent lots in the district, particularly on West Second and West Third Avenues. Some Queen Anne and Craftsman dwellings manifest Colonial Revival features such as classical porch columns. The circa 1925 J. G. and Edith P. Hege House at 501 Westside Drive is a good example of this trend, as the one-story, front-gable bungalow has weatherboards with wood shingles and false beams in the gables, exposed rafter ends and a gabled front porch supported by Tuscan columns.

The circa 1925, two-story, brick house at 23 West Sixth Avenue features Colonial Revival elements such as a pyramidal hip roof, an entry framed by sidelights and a fanlight and a gabled portico supported by Tuscan columns. The two-story Ira S. and Marguerite Brinkley House, constructed around 1925 at 202 West Third Avenue, is a fine example of a frame Colonial Revival dwelling with a side-gable roof, a multi-paned transom over the front door sheltered by a gabled pediment supported by Tuscan columns, prominent entablatures crowning the lower façade windows and a brick end chimney. The red terra cotta tile roof provides a striking contrast to the white weatherboards. The circa 1920 Carroll M. and Maurine Wall House at 208 West Third Avenue represents another variation of the Colonial Revival—the Dutch Colonial Revival—with its gambrel roof, long shed dormer across the façade and slightly recessed entry sheltered by an arched hood. A matching two-bay, front-gambrel-roofed garage stands to the rear of the house.

The 1930 Grimes School (NR 1988), located at 27 Hege Drive, is a commanding two-story, T-plan, brick Colonial Revival public building with a side-gable roof and a three-part façade. Ionic pilasters and a scrolled broken pediment with a central finial surround the recessed double-leaf entry and fretwork transom. Bands of paired 9/9 sash, (surmounted by flat arches with keystones over first-floor windows), illuminate the façade. Additional embellishment includes a wide cornice featuring swags and flutes and an octagonal cupola with a Chinese Chippendale balustrade.

The circa 1948 G. Arthur and Maggie Thomason House at 219 West Second Avenue is an excellent example of a post-war dwelling with a Colonial Revival appearance. The pilasters and entablature flanking the central entrance and the flat arches with keystones over the windows serve as the only ornamentation on the austere, stone, two-story, three-bay house. First Baptist Church, constructed at 201 West Third Avenue in 1954, also reflects the enduring influence of the Colonial Revival style in Lexington. A monumental pedimented portico with Corinthian columns and a modillion and dentil cornice dominates the

³⁷ Richard Guy Wilson, *The Colonial Revival House* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 2004), 6.

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façade of the brick, front-gable-roofed building. A steeple ornamented with urns and arched vents tops the bell tower on the side elevation.

As in many neighborhoods that developed during the first half of the twentieth century, the Lexington Residential Historic District includes examples of period revival styles, most notably the English cottage form, also called the Period Cottage, and the Tudor Revival style. Drawing from buildings erected in Tudor England during the late fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, such houses are usually executed in brick with false half-timbering in steeply pitched gables and feature diamond-paned or casement windows, round-arched doors and façade chimneys. Winston-Salem architect Joseph T. Levesque designed the circa 1926 Charles M. and Jean Wall House at 19 Williams Circle, a picturesque Tudor Revival dwelling with an asymmetrical plan, a gable-on-hip roof, casement windows and shed and gabled dormers. Undulating brick courses with stone and stucco accents and wood shingles in the gables give the house a whimsical flair. A curvy brick wall lines the driveway. Lloyd Rainey and Lillian Kale Hunt commissioned an almost identical house from Levesque, which was constructed at 417 South State Street circa 1927. The house at 105 Chesnut Street is another notable example of the Tudor Revival style. The circa 1927 dwelling, executed in brick with stuccoed and wood shingled gables, features a steeply-pitched, cross-gable roof, wood casement windows and arched entries. J. Matthew and Letha Morgan constructed a stone Tudor Cottage with two steeply-pitched front gables, an arched front door, wood casement windows, a stone façade chimney and stuccoed side-gable ends at 307 Hillcrest Circle in 1939. The circa 1940 Period Cottage at 5 Hillcrest Circle is a minimalistic, smaller-scale example of the style—its only references to its English cottage antecedents being a slightly flared, projecting front-gable bay and arched door openings.

Several examples of the Mediterranean Revival style are located in the district. Mediterranean Revival houses evoke villas on the Mediterranean coasts of France, Spain and Italy with their low-pitched hipped roofs covered with ceramic tiles, deep bracketed eaves, arches above large windows, French doors and symmetrical façades. The circa 1920 William W. and Sadie L. Woodruff House at 300 West Second Avenue is a classic example of the style. The two-story brick building has a green tile hip roof with a bracketed cornice, an entry framed by sidelights and a fanlight, a gabled entry porch supported by Tuscan columns, and a front terrace with brick posts spanned by a wood balustrade. The circa 1920 Joseph and Sadie Walser House, located just around the corner at 146 West First Avenue, is almost identical in form and stylistic elements, but has a stuccoed exterior and hipped dormers. The main block of the Buchanan-Koontz House, constructed at 409 South State Street circa 1929, is flanked by an open porch and an enclosed sunporch, but is otherwise identical to the Woodruff House. Both the Buchanan-Koontz and Woodruff Houses feature Mediterranean Revival-style garages designed to compliment the houses. Cabell and Daisy Philpott built a more expansive Mediterranean Revival dwelling at 209 West Second Avenue in 1927. The red tile roof, recessed entry with sidelights and a transom, and French doors across the façade

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are typical of the style, but the Palladian window in the central bay below a gabled parapet is a distinctive touch.

As construction revived after World War II, some North Carolina families sought the comfort and reassurance of building in styles of the past such as the Colonial Revival, but, more commonly, new houses took on a decidedly modern appearance. Small homes (usually one-story) with minimal detailing often reflected a stripped-down Colonial Revival influence; thus, the style, which began appearing just before the war and proved very popular in the last half of the 1940s, has been called Minimal Traditional by architectural historians. In Lexington, Minimal Traditional houses took several forms including a side-gabled dwelling with or without a front-facing gable.

The one-story brick house Howard and Betty Fite constructed at 402 West Fourth Avenue circa 1948 has a side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable bay and a flat-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The circa 1951 Frank and Geraldine R. Johnson House at 406 West Fourth Avenue is a one-story, German-sided dwelling with projecting front-gable bay, a shed-roofed entry porch with square posts and a wood railing and a screened side porch.

A small number of apartment buildings were constructed in the Lexington Residential Historic District from the 1920s through the 1940s. The Parkview Apartments on West Third Avenue are the most distinctive. The three-story, brick buildings were named due to their location on the edge of the Ford Estate, which later became a city park and is now the parking lot for First Baptist Church. The façade of Parkview Apartments No. 1, constructed circa 1927, is ornamented with brick pilasters, an arched window and a cast-stone panel inscribed with the building name in the flat parapet. The circa 1930 Parkview Apartments No. 2 boasts a more elaborate Mission-style parapet and a cast-stone Tudor Revival entrance surround.

Apartments constructed in the 1940s and 1950s are much more austere. The two-story, brick, hip-roofed, circa 1945 apartment building at 401 West Fourth Avenue retains original metal casement windows and a wide brick interior chimney, but the gabled hood over the front door appears to be a later addition. The Bellamy Apartments Nos. 1, 2, and 3, constructed at 10 West Sixth Avenue around 1951, are two-story, brick, side-gable roofed Colonial Revival buildings with flat-roofed, full-height entry porch supported by decorative metal posts. Circular windows pierce the façade above the front entrances, which are flanked by pilasters and fanlights. The center bay of each building (under the porches) is sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The Bellamy Apartments retain metal casement windows.

The Ranch house, with its long, rectangular form, low-pitched roof, and open floor plan, appeared in Lexington by the 1950s. The Ranch style, loosely based on the rural homes of ranchers in the western

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United States, originated in California in the 1930s and by the middle of the century it had been adapted throughout the country to meet the needs of families who desired a low-cost dwelling with living area on one level and enough space for all its members to enjoy their privacy. Craftsman and Modern design also influenced the Ranch style with their emphasis on connectivity between indoor and outdoor spaces, the use of natural materials, and exposed structural elements. Ranch houses in Lexington Residential Historic District are modest in both size and design; most have brick and synthetic siding exteriors with broad chimneys and minimal detailing.

Ranch houses were built on undeveloped lots throughout the neighborhood in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. The Joe H. and Marguerite T. Leonard House, constructed circa 1950 at 5 Grimes Circle, is a one-story, frame example with a side-gable roof and an attached carport. Three side-gable-roofed, brick Ranches were constructed at 9, 11, and 13 Grimes Circle in the 1970s. Rosemary Drive, a short, T-shaped street near the western end of West Third Avenue, also contains a concentration of Ranch houses. The circa 1955 Thomas F. and Louise F. Colvin House at 301 Rosemary Drive is a one-story, brick, hip-roofed example with wide eaves, casement windows and a recessed entry. The Robert and Hazel Pickett House, constructed circa 1955 at 303 Rosemary Drive, is a one-story, brick Ranch with a side-gable roof and an attached carport.

The few industrial and commercial buildings constructed on the outer edges of the Lexington Residential Historic District are modest in scale and ornamentation. The Lexington Shirt Corporation Factory/Hulin Lumber Company at 410 Westside Drive, constructed around 1927 and expanded circa 1955, is a one-story brick building with a stepped parapet and metal sash windows. The one-story-on-basement, brick, circa 1945 Koontz Brothers Hosiery Mill at 500 Westside Drive has a front-gable roof and stepped parapets on the façade and rear elevation, metal sash windows, and a plate-glass door with glass-block sidelights recessed in slightly-projecting bay on the façade. The entrance recess features rounded corners of brick headers; a flat hood with rounded corners shelters the entrance. The circa 1951 Nicholson Supermarket at 525 West Fifth Avenue is a one-story brick building with a flat-roof, plate glass windows and single-leaf glass doors on the façade.

The 1954 General Robert F. Sink Armory at 201 West Ninth Avenue is one of eight Reversed One-Unit-type armories constructed in North Carolina between 1953 and 1956.³⁸ The red brick, mid-century Modernist building has two distinct parts: a central, flat-roofed drill hall, and a flat-roofed, one-story, U-

³⁸ Other Reversed One-Unit armories were constructed during this period in Red Springs, Oxford, Williamston, Zebulon, Ahoskie, Hickory, and Warsaw. The Louis Berger Group, Inc., "Historic Building Survey of North Carolina Army National Guard Armories, Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, and Organizational Maintenance Shops," January 2005, report on file at the NC SHPO.

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shaped section containing offices, arms storage rooms, a kitchen, a locker room, and restrooms that wraps around the drill hall's west, north, and east elevations. Concrete window sills and aluminum coping contribute to the building's streamlined, modern appearance. Bands of large casement windows illuminate the drill hall, while smaller casement windows line the north and west elevations of the one-story section. A recessed porch on the north elevation provides sheltered access to the building. In addition to its function as a National Guard armory, the city used the drill hall as a recreational center from the 1960s through the 1980s. The building is also used for community functions and as an emergency shelter.

The Lexington Residential Historic District contains the most cohesive group of late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century dwellings in town. The district's wide range of architectural styles, from Queen Anne cottages to Ranch houses, is unmatched anywhere in Lexington. Other pockets of early twentieth century residences are located outside of the district on West Fifth and Sixth Streets and West Fifth Avenue, and there are intact collections of mill houses in mill villages including Erlanger and Wennonah, but Lexington's periods of economic growth are clearly manifested in the types and styles of homes constructed north and west of the downtown commercial district.

No comparable residential historic districts have been surveyed in Davidson County—in terms of degree of integrity, size, and stylistic variety, the Lexington district stands alone. Thomasville is the only city in Davidson County that is of similar size to Lexington; actually, from 1920 to 1940 Thomasville's population was slightly larger. An architectural survey of Thomasville, completed in 2004, delineated several potential residential historic districts, but they are very small in comparison to the Lexington Residential Historic District. Intact groupings of early-twentieth dwellings stand on Lexington Avenue, Randolph Street, and around Colonial Drive School.³⁹ The Salem Street Historic District (NR 2006) contains twenty-five architecturally-significant resources—twenty-three houses and two churches—erected between 1861 and 1957 in a variety of styles from Queen Anne to Colonial Revival and Craftsman. The district also includes distinctive examples of houses executed in styles not found in the Lexington Residential Historic District, including Second Empire, Richardsonian Romanesque, and Late Gothic Revival.⁴⁰

³⁹ Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc., "Thomasville, North Carolina 2004 Comprehensive Architectural Survey," Report on file at the NC SHPO.

⁴⁰ Laura A. W. Phillips, "Salem Street Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2006.

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10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Lexington Residential Historic District are indicated by the bold line on the enclosed map. Scale 1" = 185'

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Lexington Residential Historic District are drawn to encompass the greatest concentration of contributing resources constructed northwest of the commercial core of Lexington during the period of significance. The area immediately outside the district is characterized by modern residential, commercial, recreational, and institutional development.

Photograph Catalog

All photographs by Heather Fearnbach, Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc., 3334 Nottingham Road, Winston-Salem, NC, in 2005-2006. Negatives located at the North Carolina SHPO, Raleigh.

1. Streetscape, North Side 300 Block West Second Avenue
2. Streetscape, North Side 200 Block West Third Avenue
3. Andrew Caldcleugh (1744-1821) Obelisk, Lexington City Cemetery
4. Queen Anne Cottage, 211 West Sixth Avenue
5. Bungalow, 306 West Second Street
6. Bungalow, 316 West Third Avenue
7. Tudor Revival, 105 Chestnut Street
8. Parkview Apartments, 215-217 West Third Avenue
9. House, 325 West Eighth Avenue