

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Preparing Your Application:

Please use black ink or type and use paper no larger than 11" x 17" for the required supporting information. Capital Area Preservation (CAP) staff is available to advise in the preparation of applications.

Filing Your Application:

When completed, the attached application will initiate consideration of a property for designation as a local historic landmark. The application will enable the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission (WCHPC) to determine whether the property qualifies for designation.

Mail the application to Capital Area Preservation, PO Box 28072, Raleigh, NC, 27611. Submitted materials become the property of the Wake County Government and will not be returned. Incomplete applications may be returned to the applicant for revision. CAP staff will contact applicants after receiving an application to discuss the next steps of the designation process (see *Landmark Designation Q & A* for more information). Please feel free to contact CAP with any questions at 919.833.6404, or e-mail at info@cappresinc.org. CAP can be found on the web at www.cappresinc.org.

Thank you very much for your interest in protecting Wake County's historic resources!

**The guidelines developed for this application are based on the evaluation process used by the National Register of Historic Places. National Register evaluation principles regarding criteria, category classifications, and integrity have been adapted for local applications.*

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Roxana and Herman Greene House

Current Name: _____

Location

Please include the full street address of the property, including its local planning jurisdiction. Wake County Property Identification (PIN) and Real Estate Identification (REID) Numbers can be found at the Wake County property information website at <http://imaps.co.wake.nc.us/imaps/mainpage.htm>, or by contacting the Wake County Planning Department.

Street Address: 5500 Lake Wheeler Road

Planning Jurisdiction: Raleigh PIN Number: 0791222645 REID: 0160296

Deed Book and Page Number: Book 14255 Page: 1762

Current Tax Value of Property: \$309,067.00

2. Owner Information (If more than one, list primary contact)

Name: Sheila C. Kennedy and Stanley J. Polanski

Address: 5500 Lake Wheeler Road, Raleigh, NC 27603-3930

Phone: 919-980-0199 Email: homeplace@nc.rr.com

Ownership (check one): Private Public

3. Applicant/Contact Person (If other than owner)

Name: Cynthia de Miranda, MdM Historical Consultants

Address: PO Box 1399, Durham, NC 27702

Phone: 919-906-3136 Email: cynthia@mdmhmc.com

4. Signatures

I have read the general information on landmark designation provided by the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission and affirm that I support landmark designation of the property defined herein.

Owner: _____ **Date:** _____

Owner: _____ **Date:** _____

Owner: _____ **Date:** _____

Owner: _____ **Date:** _____

Applicant: _____ **Date:** _____
(If different from owner)

OFFICE USE ONLY: Received by:	Date:
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6. General Data/Site Information

Date of Construction and major alterations and additions:

Ca. 1911

Number, type, and date of construction of outbuildings: n/a

A. Approximate lot size or acreage: 1.79 acres

B. Architect, builder, carpenter, and/or mason: unknown

C. Original Use: dwelling

D. Present Use: dwelling

7. Classification

E. Category (select type from below): Building

- **Building** – created principally to shelter any form of human activity (i.e. house, barn/stable, hotel, church, school, theater, etc.)
- **Structure** - constructed usually for purposes other than creating human shelter (i.e. tunnel, bridge, highway, silo, etc.)
- **Object** - constructions that are primarily artistic in nature. Although movable by nature or design, an object is typically associated with a specific setting or environment (i.e. monument, fountain, etc.)
- **Site** - the location of a historic event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value, regardless of the value of any existing structure (i.e. battlefields, cemeteries, designed landscape, etc.)

F. Number of Contributing and non-contributing resources on the property:

A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archeological values for which a property is significant because it was present during the period of significance, relates to the documented significance of the property, and possesses historic integrity or is capable of yielding important information about the period.

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Non-contributing</u>
Buildings	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Structures	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
Objects	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sites	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Previous field documentation (when and by whom):

Wake County Historic Architecture Survey, Kelly Lally, 1990-1991

Please contact the Survey Coordinator at the State Historic Preservation Office to determine if the property is included in the Wake County survey (919.807.6573).

National Register Status and date (listed, eligible, study list):

Listed in NRHP under Criterion C in 2003

Please contact the National Register Coordinator at the State Historic Preservation Office to determine National Register Status (919.807.6587).

8. Supporting Documentation (Please type or print and attach to application on separate sheets. Please check box when item complete.)

A. Physical Description Narrative of All Resources on the Site

For primary resource, describe overall form, number of stories, construction materials, roof shape, porches, windows, doors, chimney, important decorative elements, and significant interior features whether or not the interior is being proposed for designation. Provide number, type and location of outbuildings, with an entry on each that includes construction date and brief description. Provide description of landscape and setting of all buildings, structures, etc. on the property.

B. Historical Background Narrative

Chronology of the property and its owners, including any historical events or historic persons associated with the property, presented in paragraph form.

C. Significance Statement

In a clear, concise statement tell why the property meets the criteria for local designation. Please refer to pages 47-48 in *The Handbook for Historic Preservation Commissions in North Carolina* when preparing statement of significance. A link to the Handbook can be found on the SHPO website site at <http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/commhome.htm>. Specifically refer to the Criteria for Significance and Aspects of Integrity. Also state if the property rises to the level of significance needed for designation when compared with all others of its style, type and period in the county, town or city. For example, a building or structure might be a community's only surviving examples of Greek Revival architecture or it may be a unique local interpretation of the Arts and Crafts movement.

D. Landmark Boundary

Describe the land area to be designated, address any prominent landscape features. Clearly explain the significance of the land area proposed for designation and its historical relationship to the building(s), structure(s) or object(s) located within the property boundary or, in the case of sites, the historical event or events that make the land area significant. For buildings and structures, the designated land area may represent part of or the entire original parcel boundaries, or may encompass vegetative buffers or important outbuildings. For objects, the designated land area may continue to provide the object's historic context (i.e., a statue's historic park setting). For sites, the designated area may encompass a landscape that retains its historic integrity (i.e. a battlefield encompassing undisturbed historic view sheds).

E. Bibliography

Bibliography of sources consulted.

9. Photographs

All photographs are required to be **digital, in JPEG (.jpg) format, and submitted on a CD or DVD**. Please note the following requirements:

- **Minimum Standard: 6.5" x 4.5" at a resolution of 300ppi** (a pixel dimension of **1950 x 1350**)
- **File Size:** There is no maximum or minimum for the file size of an image; however, smaller file sizes may be necessary when emailing images.
- **Proof Sheet:** Proof sheets are required to show what is on a CD or DVD without having to load the disk. Proofs may be printed in either color or black and white as long as the images are crisp and legible. There should be a minimum of four and a maximum of six proofs per 8.5" x 11" sheet, with no image smaller than 3.25" on its longest side. Proofs should be labeled as they appear on the disk.
- **Naming Images:** Please label image files for the Local Designation Application as follows:

LM_PropertyName Description.jpg

Example: LM__Smith House_front façade.jpg)

For buildings and structures, include exterior photos of all elevations of the primary resource and any other contributing and non-contributing resources; photos of details of significant exterior features, such as notable trim; photos of the main building or structure within its setting; photos of each significant landscape feature; and photos of notable interior spaces, significant trim and other features. For objects, include a view of the object within its setting, as well as a variety of representative views. For sites, include overall views and any significant details.

10. Floor Plan (for buildings and structures) ☒

Please include a floor plan showing the original layout, approximate dimensions of all rooms, and any additions (with dates) to the building or structure. Drawings do not have to be professionally produced nor do they need to be to exact scale, but should accurately depict the layout of the property. (Building sketches from the Wake County property information website are not acceptable.)

11. Maps ☒

Include two (2) maps: one (1) clearly indicating the location of the property in relation to nearby streets and other buildings, and one (1) showing the proposed landmark boundary of the property and all significant resources. Tax maps with the boundaries of the property are preferred, but survey or sketch maps are acceptable. Please show street names and numbers and all structures on the property.

8A. Physical Description Narrative of All Resources on the Site

The Roxana and Herman Greene House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2003. This Landmark Designation Report relies heavily on the nomination prepared at that time as well as on the 1993 Multiple Property Documentation Form “Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)” (Wake MPDF), augmenting and updating that information as needed.

The house remains in its original location, and the immediate setting described in the nomination is intact. In particular, there are six stately oak trees that dot the front yard and shade the property extensively. Two pecan trees—one in the side yard and one in the rear yard—also provide shade, and a massive magnolia tree near the front entry scents the north end of the front porch in summer. Two large fig trees grow in the rear yard, near a picnic shelter built on the site of a previous outbuilding. Crape myrtles near the north edge of the front yard line what was the original driveway to the house. A new gravel drive south of the house is now in use, with small parking and turnaround areas branching off to the north and south. A wood picket fence divides the front yard from the back, and a post-and-wire fence encircles the rear yard.

Buildings on the 1.79-acre parcel include the house and several structures in the rear yard: the picnic shelter; two gabled outbuildings joined by a flat roof; a concrete-block dairy with enclosed chicken yard; a pumphouse; a play structure; and two grape arbors. Fences enclose the picnic shelter and a garden south of the pumphouse. The ruin noted in the NRHP nomination has been removed.

Roxana and Herman Greene House, ca. 1911, ca. 1995, ca. 2003, 2011
5500 Lake Wheeler Road
Raleigh vic., Wake County

The house has largely the same appearance as described in the 2003 National Register of Historic Places nomination and is in excellent condition. Both the asphalt roof at the porch and the slate at the main roof were leaking and replaced with standing-seam metal roofing in 2011. Original 1/1 wood sash windows were replaced at the same time with new 1/1 wood sash fit into the same openings. The original window trim is intact with the exception of the wood sills, which have been replaced in kind as part of the window installation. A few sections of beadboard paneling in the porch ceiling and tongue-and-groove porch flooring needed replacement, due to the porch roof leak; that work was done in-kind. The mid- to late-twentieth-century door and window in the hip-roofed enclosed porch at the back of the house have also been replaced. No additions have been made to the house since it was listed in the NRHP, but the small deck leading up to the back door has been replaced with a new treated deck.

Original features and materials that remain at the exterior include the porch columns, pilasters, and balustrade, the weatherboard siding, and cornerboards that meet at quarter-round molding. The front entry remains intact, including sidelights, transom, paneling, and single-panel, half-glazed front door. The ogee molding at the boxed cornice remains intact, as does the center gable at the main roof on the façade. The three-bay window at the north elevation also remains. All

three chimneys appear as they did at the time of the NRHP listing. Vents have been added to the eave soffits.

Alterations dating to 2011 at the interior have included updates to kitchen and bathroom surfaces and fixtures. Walls with drywall surfaces form new closets at the bedrooms at the north end, and a new wall divides the bedroom in the southwest corner of the second floor into a dressing room and bathroom. The original closet between the rooms at the south end was converted into a passage between the front bedroom and the new dressing room. The bathroom off the back bedroom at the first floor was also remodeled. Molded chair rail, crown molding, decorative plaster, and embossed ceilings had been installed in the rooms and center hall at the first floor ca. 1996; the embossed ceiling is also used in the hall at the second story.

Architecturally significant features at the interior are plentiful. Paneled pocket doors provide access between the front hall and the living room and between the living room and the dining room. Paneled doors and hardware elsewhere throughout the house are original. The two stairs with matchstick balusters, molded handrail, and squared newel with reeding and egg-and-dart molding also remain. Original fireplace mantels are extant, although two have new facing on the hearth and firebox surround where there is likely originally brick. A clawfoot tub remains at the second story bathroom.

Picnic Shelter, ca. 1996, 2011

Noncontributing structure.

Frame structure without walls has a metal roof and stands directly behind the house. The common-bond brick chimney mentioned in the NRHP nomination collapsed and a new fireplace and grill housing was built with brick at the north end of the picnic shelter around 2011.

Smokehouse/Office/Storage Building, ca. 1911/1930/ca.1996/2011

Noncontributing building.

This combined structure also has a new metal roof installed in 2011. It stands west-northwest of the house and north of the pumphouse.

Dairy, ca. 1930, ca. 2011

Noncontributing building.

A chicken coop has been appended to the west side of the building, and a new metal roof has been installed on the building. The dairy stands west of the smokehouse/office/storage building.

Pump house, 2011

Noncontributing building

Front-gabled, weatherboarded building with French door under shed porch roof on treated wood porch posts and porch deck; building and porch have metal roofing. The pump house stands west of the house and south of the dairy and smokehouse/office/storage building.

Play structure, ca. 1996

Noncontributing structure

Treated wood play structure stands behind the picnic shelter.

Grape arbors, ca. 2011

Noncontributing structures

Two treated-wood grape arbors stand near the house, one towards the southwest corner of the rear yard and a second in the side yard north of the house.

8B. Historical Background Narrative

The NRHP nomination referred to the Wake MPDF for historic and architectural context for the Greene House. The nomination included some additional history about Herman Greene, Roxana Yates Greene, and deeds for the property. As digitization of historical records continues, more documentation is available for historical research than in the past. Additionally, the farm census reports were consulted for details on what the farm produced throughout much of the twentieth century. Accordingly, this report documents the following additional historical information and clarifications. It also updates comparable property information and additional architectural context.

Clarifications and Additional Historical Information

The family name was spelled “Greene” rather than “Green,” apparently a typographical error in the NRHP nomination. Various archival documents, including Herman Greene’s death certificate and a notice in the May 4, 1956 “Farm Observer” section of the *Raleigh News and Observer* employ the “Greene” spelling. Other records do use the “Green” spelling, such as the Wake County Marriage Register, which lists the couple as Herman P. Green and Roxana C. Yates, ages 35 and 33, respectively, when they married at the Yates house in Swift Creek on December 17, 1904. Herman Greene was a Raleigh resident at the time of his marriage. Roxana generally went by Anna.¹

Herman Percival Greene’s death certificate lists his birth date as August 16, 1869 and his date of death as May 3, 1956, and indicated his burial was May 4 at Inwood Baptist Church. The nomination listed the birth year as 1870, likely extrapolated from census records. Roxana Yates Greene (1871-1966) was a daughter of Phares Yates and Roxana Penny Yates of the neighborhood. Phares Yates’s mill, still extant in Yates Mill Park, stands roughly three-quarters of a mile to the north.²

Agricultural census reports show some statistics for the farm from the 1920s through the 1960s; the reports came out every decade and documented farm stats from the previous year. Anna and Herman Greene’s property comprised 178 acres and the census records show that they shifted a focus from cash crops to livestock. In 1925, the Greens cultivated 63 acres, growing 30 acres of cotton, corn, wheat, and rye. They had 9 milking cows and 100 hens of laying age and grew a little clover and other grains for feed. They raised some berries and/or melons for truck markets and had a ½-acre garden for their home use. There were 15 pecan trees. The Greens’ cultivated

¹ Ancestry.com, *North Carolina, U.S., Marriage Records, 1741-2011* [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015).

² Ancestry.com, *North Carolina, U.S., Death Certificates, 1909-1976* [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007); Ancestry.com, *North Carolina, U.S., Death Certificates, 1909-1976* [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007).

acreage was highest in the 1945 report, when they raised crops on 98 acres, including corn, oats for cattle feed, lespedeza for hay for the dairy cattle, and vegetables for market. They had 30 milking cows and 700 laying hens. From that year, the acreage they cultivated decreased steadily as they continued to increase the number of hens they kept for laying, up to a thousand hens by 1954. The latter was an exceptionally large number on a single farm in the township that year, but at least one other farm is listed with as many. After Herman's death, the tract was divided into a 100-acre heirs' tract and a 78-acre track owned by one son, Ernest L. Greene. The family cultivated fields on both tracts and in 1964, the heirs had 1,200 hens for laying. In 1970, reflecting stats from 1969, there were no hens reported, but both tracts had acreage allocated to for-profit recreation uses. The larger heirs' tract used 26 acres for the purpose and Ernest Greene used 35 acres.³

The current owner has heard oral history that relays that Herman and Anna originally lived on the east side of Lake Wheeler Road. Sometime after their first set of twins were born around 1907, Herman is said to have promised to build a new house across the road if Anna had another set of twins. Their daughter Jane was born in 1908, and a second set of twins, Robert and Ernest, were born in 1911. This is the commonly cited date of construction, but the county GIS system records the date as 1916. The source for the county GIS building dates is not clear.⁴

The oral history also indicated that one of the first set of twins died young, but records indicate that it was a namesake son born in October 1905, who survived only two nights. His marble grave marker is at Inwood Baptist Church. The 1910 census also records this information, indicating that Roxana Greene had by 1910 given birth to four children but only three—a set of twin boys and a younger daughter—were living at that time. Oddly, the census appears to get one of the names of the 3-year old twins wrong, listing them as Phares and Herman P. (also indicated as “Jr.”). Daughter Jane (1908-1995) was 16 months old. In 1920, the census lists the Greens with five children: 13-year old twins Phares and Albert (not Herman); 11-year old Jane; and 9-year old twins Robert and Ernest. The 1930 census lists Phares, Jane, Robert, Ernest, and Albert all still living in the household. Curiously, Albert's name appears out of the usual order, after the listing of an octogenarian aunt.⁵

All five of the younger Greene children survived their parents. A notice of their father's death in “The Farm Observer” section of the *News and Observer* on May 4, 1956, lists them as “Miss Jane Green of the home and four sons, Dr. P. Y. Greene of Burlington; A. C. Greene of Fayetteville; E. L. Greene of Raleigh, and R. E. L. Greene of Gainesville, Florida.” Ten years later, their mother's notice listed them in much the same way, adding that there were nine grandchildren.⁶

³ North Carolina Farm Census Reports, Swift Creek Township, Wake County, 1925-1970, State Archives, Raleigh.

⁴ Sheila Kennedy, interview with the author, June 18, 2021.

⁵ Ancestry.com, *1910 United States Federal Census* [database on-line] (Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006); Ancestry.com, *1920 United States Federal Census* [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010); “Norman Percival Greene,” <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/71860772/norman-percival-green>; Ancestry.com, *U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007* [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015) Find-a-grave erroneously records Herman P. Greene Jr.'s name as Norman; a photograph on the website shows the error.

⁶ “Mrs. Anna Y. Greene,” *News and Observer*, March 12, 1966.

The deed from the 1986 sale to South Fork, Inc., states that the sale is for 104.228 acres, a fact alluded to in the nomination but not explicitly stated. An earlier deed describes the combined tracts as “lying on the south side of North Carolina state road number 1379 and on the west side of North Carolina state road number 1371, and also known as the “Yates land.”⁷

Additional Architectural Context

The NRHP nomination gives background about the Colonial Revival style as it was used in the earliest years of the twentieth century southern Wake County; it also refers to the context and registration requirements in the Wake MPDF. Additionally, the nomination compared the Greene House to the ca. 1908 Richard and Annie Adams House south of Holly Springs and the ca. 1914 T. H. Stephenson House in Fuquay-Varina. Both are double-pile, hip-roofed frame dwellings with weatherboard siding and symmetrical, three-bay facades. The Adams House remains architecturally intact, but it is uninhabited and threatened by intense development and the widening of Highway 55. Its interior has been documented by Capital Area Preservation (CAP), and it appears to have architectural features like mantels, doors, and hardware, that are very similar to items in the Sears catalog, such as mantel numbers 14 and 345 in the 1910 catalog. The Stephenson House has had synthetic siding applied to the exterior walls and window trim sometime between 2003 and 2006. A very similar dwelling stands across the street from the Stephenson House; it also has siding and likely extensive interior alterations, given its current use as a funeral home.

The Greene House and farm were larger than the average in Wake County owned by white farmers in 1928. The North Carolina State College (now University) Agriculture Experiment Station produced a study of 292 white-owned farm dwellings in that year. The mean farm size was 58 acres and white farmers, on average, earned two-thirds of their income from cash crops, typically cotton, corn, and tobacco in that period. The study found that the houses were generally good sized and amply furnished but that the “modern facilities which would give the home comfort” were often not to be found. Such facilities included heat, electricity, and indoor plumbing. Ninety-five percent of houses, like the Greene House, were heated only by fireplaces and less than ten percent had running water. Interestingly, twelve percent had indoor bathtubs and toilets, but most had no means of sewage elimination from the house. Two-thirds of the houses were smaller than two stories, and the study sample averaged 1,400 square feet in area. The value of the Greene House was listed in the 1940 Federal census as \$7,950.⁸

8C. Significance Statement

The Greene House was listed in the NRHP in 2003 under Criterion C for its Colonial Revival architectural style; the nomination called the Greene House an “exemplary” version of the two-story, double-pile, rural Colonial Revival dwelling compared to other Wake County specimens.

⁷ Ernest L. Greene, Sr., et al to South Fork, Inc., January 14, 1986, Wake County Deed Book 3638, page 681-682; to Aliene S. Greene et al to First Citizens Bank and Trust Company, December 1, 1982, Wake County Deed Book 3069, page 714.

⁸ W. A. Anderson, *Living Conditions Among White Landowner Operators in Wake County* (Raleigh, NC: Agricultural Experiment Station of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, 1928), quoted in Cynthia de Miranda, “John L. and Henrie G. Sears House Local Designation Report,” 2018, available at the Town of Cary website at <https://www.townofcary.org/home/showpublisheddocument/25735/637571963486270000>.

Kelly Lally singled out the Greene House in her Wake County Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF), noting the dwelling's exterior symmetry, front entrance with sidelights and transom, and Doric columns and wraparound porch as indicators of the style. Paneled interior doors, including two sets of pocket doors, distinguish the interior. The interior also includes mantels with block modillions or consoles supporting thick, squared shelves. Some mantels have mirrors over the shelf. There are also front and back staircases with matchstick balusters, molded handrails, and square newels. The Greene House remains an excellent and relatively intact example of the Colonial Revival farmhouse typical in the county in this period and increasingly rare today.

The house was built on this site around 1911 and thus retains integrity of location. The immediate setting also retains integrity: it is intact and features historic plantings, including a half-dozen massive oak trees in addition to pecan, magnolia trees, and fig trees. Crape myrtles line the original driveway, which is no longer in use. Outbuildings behind the house do not date to the period of significance. However, the structures are of the scale, type, and materials that are in character for the rear yard of a farmhouse and therefore do not compromise the integrity of setting. Likewise, integrity of materials, workmanship, and design are intact. The house retains a substantial amount of original architectural features and materials, including wood weatherboards, trim, porch posts and railing; half-glazed exterior doors along with sidelights and transom with original glass and wood trim at front entry. Inside, the original pine flooring remains in most rooms, as do plaster walls; paneled wood doors, including two sets of pocket doors; base molding; architraves; and front and back stairs with original matchstick balusters, molded handrails, and reeded newel. While the original slate roof and wood windows have been replaced by metal roofing and new wood windows, the other remaining architectural components help to keep integrity of materials, design, and workmanship intact. The house in its remarkable shaded setting retains integrity of feeling and association. Early twentieth-century rural dwellings generally stood tall on their land, and porches and shade trees were essential for comfort in the North Carolina heat. The house retains architectural features that have a similar appearance to many of the features available for mail-order through nationally distributed catalogs, recalling the particular time period of the early twentieth century and the ability of a prosperous Wake County family to stylishly decorate the home. The house is in its original location on land owned by Roxana and Herman Greene, preserving the association with the family.

8D. Landmark Boundary

The landmark boundary encompasses the entire 1.79-acre parcel associated with the house and known by the PIN 0791222645. This is the residual land and the homestead of the Roxana and Herman Greene farm that once encompassed 178 acres.

8E. Bibliography

Lally, Kelly. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)." Multiple Property Documentation Form, 1993. <https://files.nc.gov/ncdcr/nr/WA7244.pdf>.

Ancestry.com. *1910 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006.

- Ancestry.com. *1920 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.
- Ancestry.com. *1930 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2002.
- Ancestry.com. *1940 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.
- Ancestry.com. *North Carolina, U.S., Death Certificates, 1909-1976* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.
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- Humphries, Bill. "The Farm Observer." *News and Observer*, May 4, 1956.
- Kennedy, Sheila. Interview with the author, June 18, 2021.
- Michael, Michelle. "Herman Green House." National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, 2003. State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.
- "Mrs. Anna Y. Greene," *News and Observer*, March 12, 1966.
- "Norman Percival Greene." Find-a-grave.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/71860772/norman-percival-greene>.
- North Carolina Farm Census Reports, Swift Creek Township, Wake County, 1925-1970. State Archives, Raleigh.

9. Photographs



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, view to NW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, façade view to W



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, front entry, view to NW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, S elevation, view to N



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, rear elevation view to E



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, oblique view of N and rear elevations, view to SE



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, N elevation, view to S



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, front stair, view to SW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, north parlor, view to SW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, from dining room into front parlor, view to SE



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, dining room bay window, view to NE



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, back bedroom, view to NE



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, kitchen mantel, view to NW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, double stair landing, view to W



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, back stair, view to SW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, SE bedroom, view to SW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, NE bedroom with added closet at L, view to SE



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, rear yard with grape arbor at L, view to N



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, rear yard, view E to outbuildings and back of house



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, outbuildings at L, house at R, view to N



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, picnic shelter, view to NW



Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, Smokehouse/Office/Storage Building, view to NW

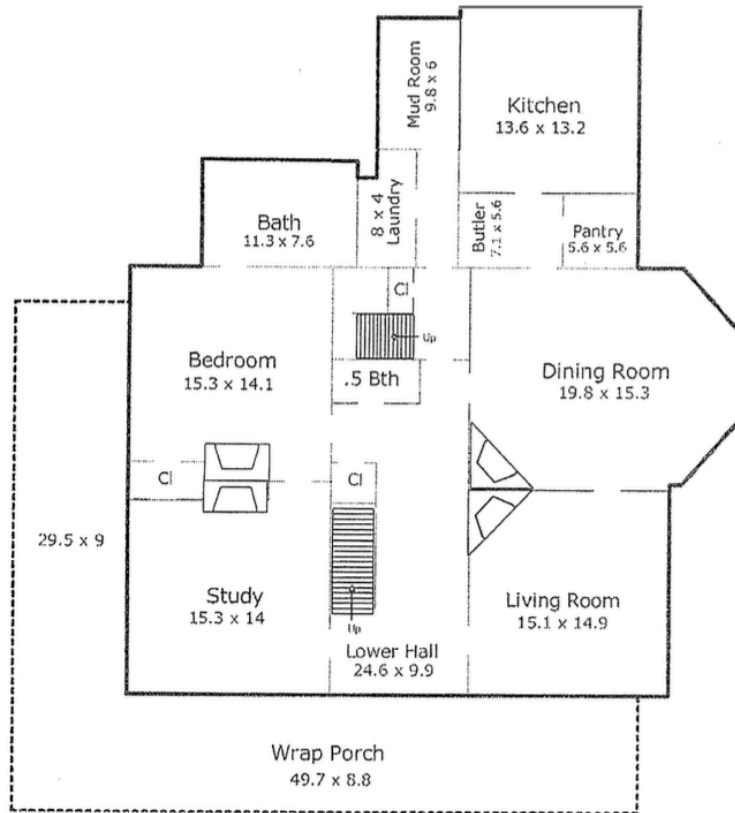


Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, Dairy, view to S

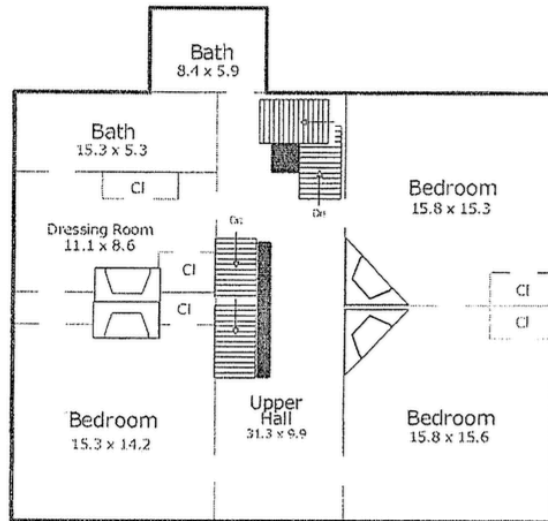


Roxana and Herman Greene House, Wake County, Pump House, view to SW

10. Floor Plans



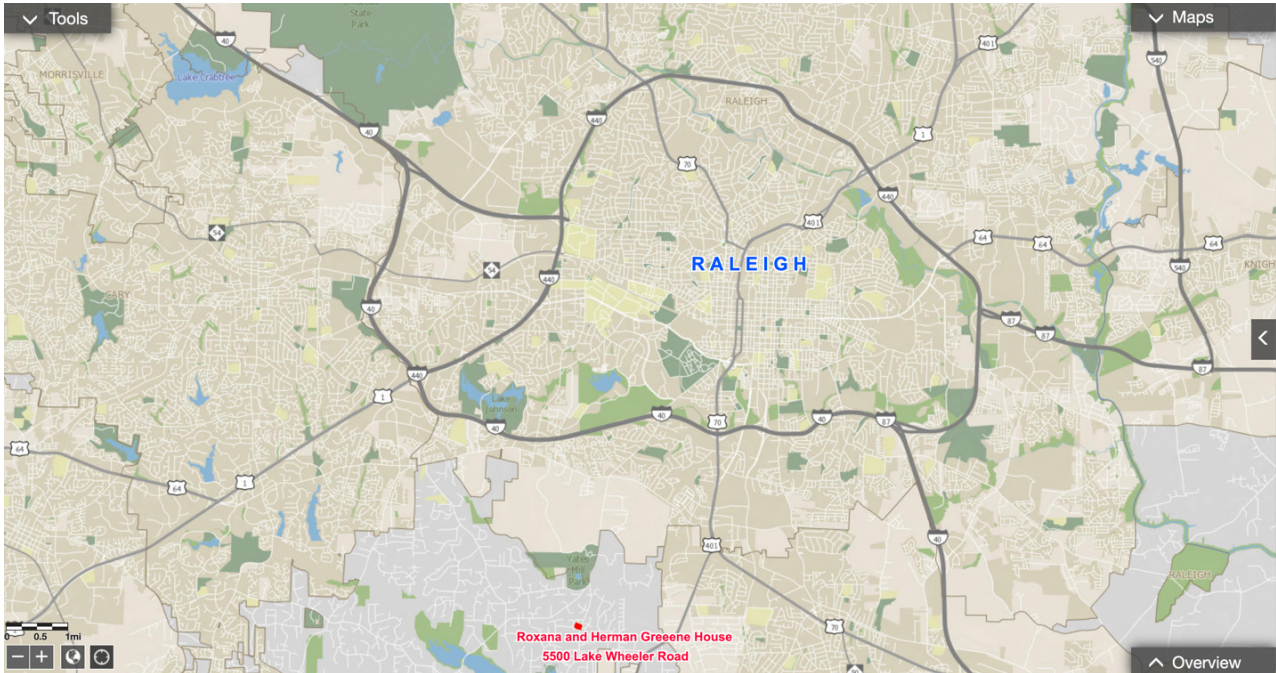
First Floor



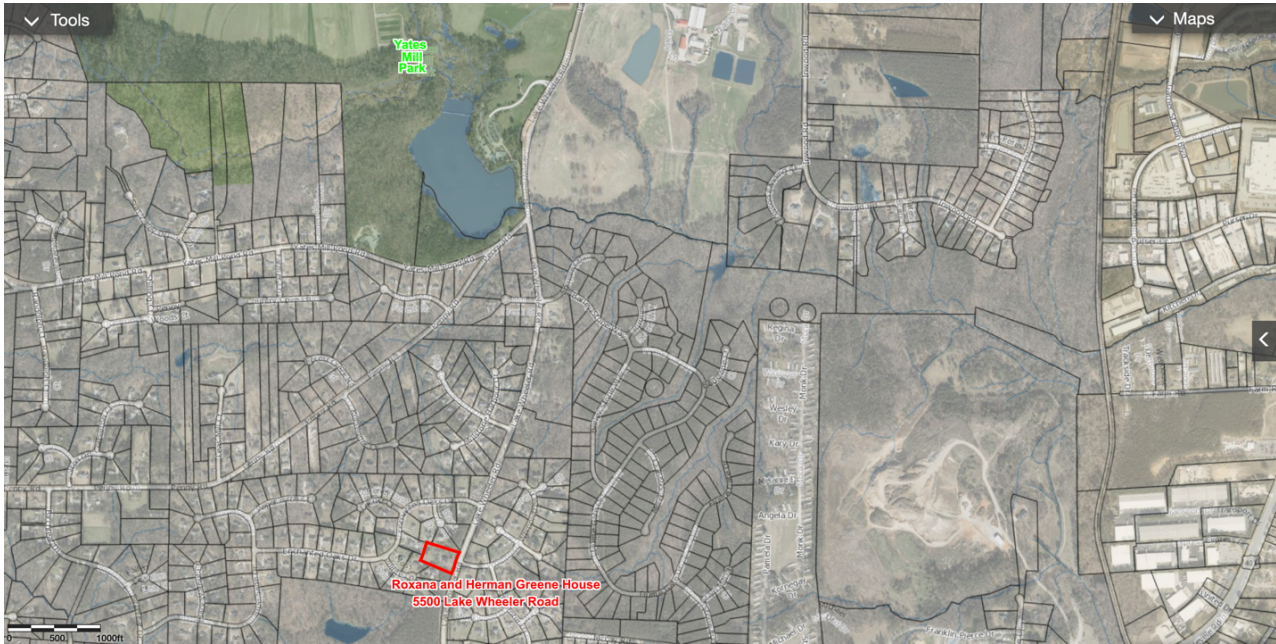
Second Floor



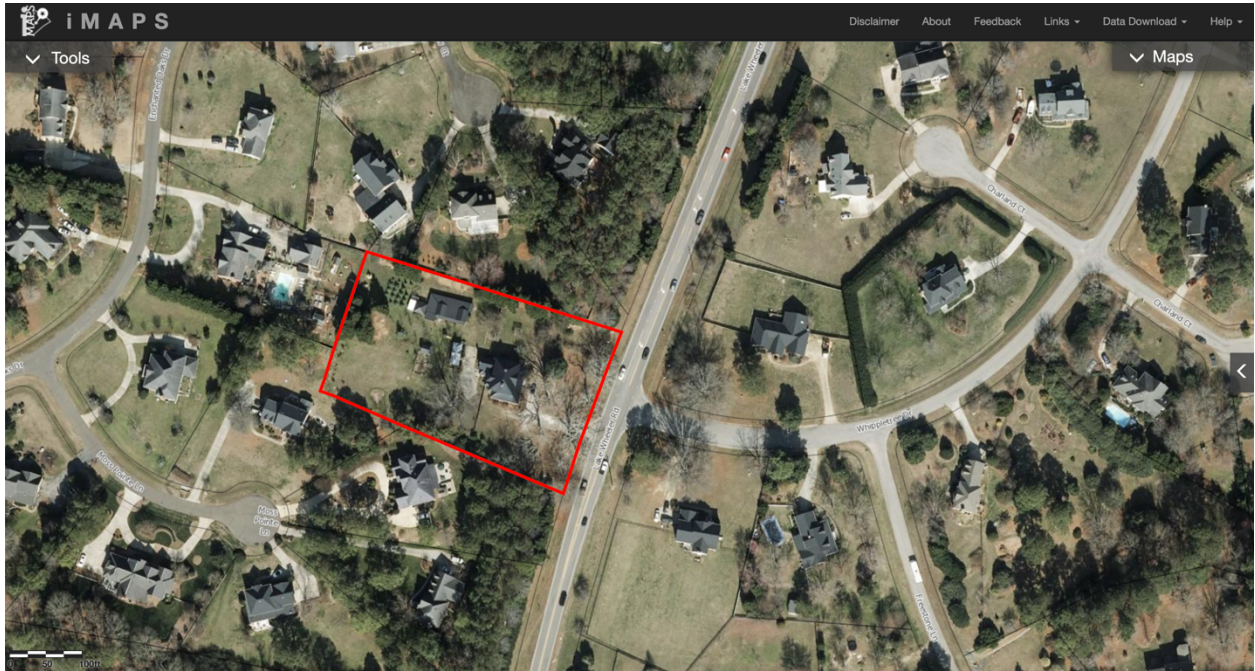
11. Maps & Site Plan



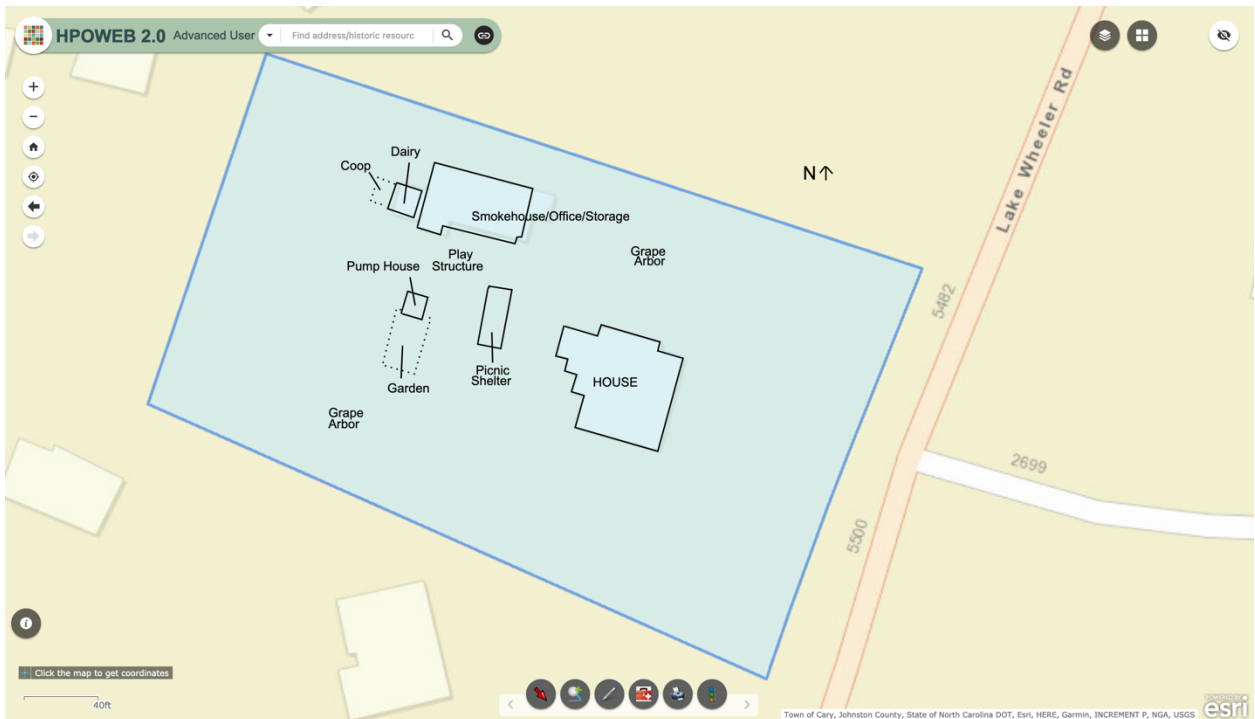
Overall Location Map, Roxana and Herman Greene House, 5500 Lake Wheeler Road, Wake County N ↑



Location Map, Roxana and Herman Greene House, 5500 Lake Wheeler Road, Wake County N ↑



Landmark Boundary Map, Roxana and Herman Greene House, 5500 Lake Wheeler Road, Wake County N ↑



Roxana and Herman Greene House Site Plan, 5500 Lake Wheeler Road, Wake County

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Green, Herman, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number West side SR1371, 0.4 miles north of SR1375 (5500 Lake Wheeler Road) not for publication N/A
city or town Raleigh vicinity N/A
state North Carolina code NC county Wake code 183 zip code 27603

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

James Cross SHPO 7/11/03
Signature of certifying official Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

____ entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet.

____ determined eligible for the
National Register
See continuation sheet.

____ determined not eligible for the
National Register

____ removed from the National Register

____ other (explain):

Green, Herman, House
Name of Property

Wake County, North Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	4	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	4	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake
County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic-Single dwelling
Domestic – secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic-Single dwelling
Domestic – secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick
roof slate
walls weatherboard
other _____

Narrative Description

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

Green, Herman, House
Name of Property

Wake County, North Carolina
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

Ca. 1911

Significant Dates

Ca. 1911

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository:

Green, Herman, House
Name of Property

Wake County, North Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.79

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 17 710980 3953940
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michelle A. Michael, Consultant

organization Wake County Planning Department date February 21, 2003

street & number 2343 Rolling Hill Road telephone 910-323-5066

city or town Fayetteville state NC zip code 28304

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Hope Buffaloe

street & number 5500 Lake Wheeler Road telephone _____

city or town Raleigh state NC zip code 27603-3930

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain

a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary:

The Herman Green House is located at 5500 Lake Wheeler Road (SR1371) in the southern corner of Raleigh in Wake County, North Carolina. The two-story, Colonial Revival-style house faces east with its outbuildings situated behind it to the west. The house was built around 1911 for Herman P. Green, a local farmer. The house is located in an area of Wake County that has experienced a great deal of development in the last decade.

Although the area around the house has become increasingly developed, the Herman Green House maintains a high degree of historic integrity with respect to location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is in excellent condition and has recently undergone rehabilitation. The remaining acreage associated with the house is just under two acres. The land around the house has been developed into modern subdivisions in the last decade. Mature oaks draw attention to the Green House which is set back from the road. The house is centered on the property consisting of level ground with historic plantings and trees including oaks, crape myrtle, and magnolia. A modern wood fence encloses the back yard. Two historic outbuildings and one ruin co-exist with three new outbuildings.

Exterior:

The exterior of the ca. 1911 Herman Green House illustrates a stately interpretation of the early twentieth century Colonial Revival style in rural Wake County. A hipped slate roof protects the two-story, three-bay frame house. A transom and sidelights surround a central, half-glazed entrance door. Doric-style columns, a molded handrail, and original plain balustrade support the one-story, hip roof wraparound porch. The porch roof material has been replaced with asphalt shingles. A decorative center front gable contains a double-hung one-over-one wood sash window. All other windows are original one-over-one double-hung wood sash windows. Original weatherboard with cornerboards, a wide frieze, and molded cornice trim the exterior. Two brick chimneys with corbelled caps pierce the roofline.

The north side elevation is two bays wide with the two-bay rear ell attached to the west. A bay window protrudes from the first floor containing three double-hung one-over-one windows.

The rear elevation illustrates the changes and evolution of the Green House. The main, hip-roof block is evident with the one-story kitchen ell projecting from the north end of this elevation. The gabled end of the ell is an enclosed pediment with a single-shoulder brick chimney of patterned brick and a corbeled

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

cap. On the south side of the ell is an enclosed hip-roofed porch that now contains a small breakfast room. A two-story, hip-roof addition contains the bathrooms added in the early twentieth century. The front porch extends across the south side elevation. The first floor openings include a half-glazed door on the rear end.

Interior:

The Colonial Revival-style house follows the center-hall, two-room deep plan on both levels. The parlor and dining room are located on the north side; a second parlor and bedroom on the south side. The center hall contains the main stair rising from the front. A large newel post marks the base of the stair. It is square in shape with a reeded shaft, and a beveled cap adorned with egg-and-dart motif. A second, less ornate corner stair with two flights and a landing rises at the back of the hall. Fireplaces are found in each of the rooms, with more elaborate mantels in the parlor and dining rooms to the north. Pocket doors with six-horizontal-panel configuration access the parlor north of the hall. A second set of pocket doors connects the parlor to the dining room. A bay window illuminates the dining room. Both rooms have elaborate mantels of Colonial Revival style. All doors have five horizontal panels. The parlor and bedroom across the hall are similar but less ornate. The master bedroom, in the southwest corner, has a half-glazed door leading to the porch. An enlarged bathroom has also been added in the northwest corner. A small, closet in the rear of the hall was converted into a half-bath. The first floor rooms are finished with original wood floors, wide baseboards, plain door and window surrounds with molded caps, and crown moldings.

The main stair leads to the center hall of the second floor. A pair of newel posts terminate the stair. Both are reeded but lack the egg-and-dart design. One terminates the handrail of the stair, the second terminates the handrail of the second floor balustrade. The four bedrooms have simple wood mantels with pilasters and molded shelves, wood floors, wide baseboards, plain window and door surrounds with molded caps, and six-horizontal-panel wood doors. A bathroom was added shortly after construction to the west side of the hall and maintains its original claw-foot bathtub.

Interior alterations are few and do not detract from the interior integrity of this home. The current owner has made a couple of cosmetic changes including a chair rail to some of the rooms. Two bathrooms have been added to the first floor, a full bath was added to the back bedroom, and a first floor closet has been renovated into a half bath. The rear porch was also enclosed and now serves as a breakfast room. The alterations are easily interpreted as recent changes.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

Outbuilding Inventory:

The inventory is keyed to the attached map.

1. Picnic Shelter. Ca. 2000. Noncontributing structure. A frame picnic shelter with metal roof is located behind the house. It was built by the current owner surrounding an earlier five-to-one common bond brick chimney.
2. Smokehouse/Office/Storage Building. Ca. 1911/1930s/1990s. Noncontributing building. A one-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame smokehouse sheathed with weatherboard and capped with a metal roof appears to be original to the house. A one-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame office building was moved to the property. It has been placed next to the smokehouse. A third building was built next to the other two in the 1990s. It has a flat roof and is connected to the other two buildings by a shed-roof porch that spans the facades of all three buildings.
3. Dairy. 1930s. Noncontributing building. One-story, one-bay, concrete block building with pyramidal roof. Interior has finished plaster walls and concrete floor. Metal casement windows.
4. Outbuilding. 1990s. Noncontributing building. One-story, one-bay, flat-roof building sheathed with weatherboard. Attached, shed-roof porch with plain posts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary:

The Herman Green House meets National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for architecture because it is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture in rural Wake County. The house was built ca. 1911 for farmer Herman Green, and it maintains a high degree of integrity with respect to location, design, materials, workmanship, and association. The house which is in excellent condition, is being rehabilitated by the current owner

Historic and architectural context for the Herman Green House is included in the multiple property documentation form (MPDF) entitled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941) in Context 3: Populism to Progressivism (1885-1918), pages E51-55. The Green House has the physical characteristics of Property Type 3B: Houses built between the Civil War and World War II, described on page F134. The house meets the Registration Requirements for this property type on pages F141-142.

Historical Background:

Little is known about Herman Green (1870-1956). The earliest record found for him is in the 1902 Voter Registration Records when he registered to vote at the age of thirty-three. He is listed in the 1910 Wake County Census Records as forty years old, married to Roxanna, age thirty-eight. They are listed with twin boys, Herman and Phares age three, and one baby daughter, Jane living in Swift Creek Township. Ten years later in the 1920 census, the Greens had added another set of twins to their family. The boys, named Robert and Ernest are listed as being nine years old.

Earlier census records list Herman Green's wife, Roxanna or Anna as the daughter of Phares Yates. Phares Yates operated Yates Mill during the late nineteenth century. The mill, also in the Swift Creek Township, is approximately one-quarter of a mile from the Herman Green House (Lally, p. 395).

Deed references for the Herman Green House lead to an 1866 deed (Book 28, page 400) between James Penny and the buyer, Phares Yates, for fifty acres. A second deed reference (Book 238, page 426) is between W. C. Douglas, Commissioner to H. P. Green in 1909. This deed is for the fifty acres that Green purchased at public auction. Both of these deeds are referenced in the 1986 deed transferring the property from the Green family to the South Fork Development Company. Based on the date of the 1909 deed and the age of his children it is estimated that Herman Green built his large home around 1911. The multiple property documentation form and publication "The Historic Architecture of Wake County, North Carolina" both date the house to the early twentieth century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

Herman P. Green, a farmer, lived his entire life in Wake County and died in Wake County in 1956 at the age of eighty-six (News and Observer, May 4, 1956). He was survived by his wife and five grown children. Jane Green Deese, daughter of Herman Green, ultimately inherited the house and owned it until 1986. At that time the South Fork Development Company purchased the land and Jane Green Deese continued to live in the house until 1996. The Buffaloe family purchased the property in 1996. Owner, Hope Buffaloe, has carefully rehabilitated the Herman Green house for her private residence.

The Herman Green House is an important reminder of a time when Lake Wheeler Road was just a country road in southern Wake County. Many rural farmhouses and farm property have been lost to new development and sprawl in this area. Although new subdivisions surround the Herman Green House, it stands as a stately and vital reminder of the history of Swift Creek Township in southern Wake County.

Architecture Context:

The Colonial Revival style of architecture became popular in the United States in the late nineteenth century and maintained its popularity well into the mid-twentieth century. North Carolina followed national trend and embraced the style throughout the state. Among the most prevalent forms of the Colonial Revival style house in North Carolina is the rectangular plan, two-story, centered door type, with a one-story, full-width porch with classical columns. This simple definition of the style is interpreted in both simple and exuberant examples throughout the state of North Carolina.

In Wake County, “the Colonial Revival appeared in hip- or pyramidal-roofed foursquare houses with symmetrical facades, dormer windows, trabeated entrances, and Doric-columned full-façade or wrap-around porches (Lally, MPDF, p. F1324).” Rural farmhouses tend to be simpler versions of the Colonial Revival style while colossal porches and other classical references are usually found on more ambitious dwellings. The typical rural house built in the early twentieth century was usually a simple frame home with a tri-gable form or pyramidal cottage. The Rowland-Jones House near Apex is representative of the typical Wake County farmhouse. It is a one-story house with hipped roof, known as a pyramidal cottage. A centered front gable accents the roofline and the Doric-columned porch references the Colonial Revival style.

The two-story, hip-roof, center-hall plan is also typical of the Colonial Revival style in the early twentieth century. In southern Wake County the Green House is exemplary. There are two other examples that are closely related to the Green House, both are in southern Wake County. The Richard and Annie Adams

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

House is located in the vicinity of Holly Springs, west of the Green House. The turn-of-the-century house is also a two-story, three-bay, hip-roof frame Colonial Revival style home with two tall chimneys piercing the roof. Like the Green House, the Adams House also has a centered gable. The two-over-two sash windows, an earlier window style, reflect the house's circa 1900 construction date. The porches are both wraparound with Doric columns, however, the Adams House has a pediment at the entry. This earlier version of the Colonial Revival most closely resembles the Herman Green House.

The T.H. Stephenson House is in the town of Fuquay-Varina, located south of the Green House. While the Green House is a farmhouse, the Stephenson House is a town house. The Stephenson House, built around 1914, is a two-story, hip-roof house with centered gables on the front and side elevations, and tall brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The roof of the Stephenson House is covered with metal, as opposed to the Green House slate roof. The Stephenson House porch wraps around three sides of the house and has a pedimented entrance bay. It also features Craftsman-style, three-over-one double-hung windows that may be replacements. Although there are subtle differences between the Stephenson House and the Herman Green House these differences illustrate the versatile nature of the style and its different interpretations throughout Wake County.

The Herman Green House is a wonderfully preserved example of the simple Colonial Revival style found in rural Wake County. In *The Historic Architecture of Wake County, NC*, Author Kelly Lally states, "A perfect example of the pared down versions of the Colonial Revival found throughout the county, the Herman Green House displays a symmetrical façade, a prominent entrance surrounds by sidelights and transom, and a Doric-columned wraparound porch (Lally, p. 108)." In addition to its intact exterior details including slate roof, the interior of the Herman Green House maintains its Colonial Revival style features. Wood floors, reeded newel posts, elaborate mantels, pocket doors, and two sets of stairs compose the original Colonial Revival appointments.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 7

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Books:

Lally, Kelly, *The Historic Architecture of Wake County, North Carolina*. Raleigh, NC: Wake County Government, 1994.

McAlester, Lee and Virginia, *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. 1988.

McCarty, DeWayne C., *Wake County Voter Registration Records for 1902, 1904, & 1906*. Raleigh, NC: DCM Industries, 1991.

Archival Records:

Lally, Kelly & Todd Johnson, *Historic and Architectural Resources in Wake County, NC (ca. 1770-1941) Multiple Property Documentation Form*, 1993.

United States Census Bureau. *Wake County, Population Schedules, 1900, 1910, 1920*.

Wake County Deed Books, Wake County Register of Deeds, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wake County Property Records, Wake County Planning Department, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wake County Wills, Olivia Rainey Local History Library, Wake County Public Library System, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Newspapers:

"Obituary of H. P. Greene". *Raleigh News & Observer*. Raleigh, NC: May 4, 1956, p. 33.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10, photographs Page 8

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

Boundary Description

The Herman Green House is located at 5500 Lake Wheeler Road in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina. It is identified in the Wake County Tax Records as PIN number 0791222645, containing 1.79 acres.

Boundary Justification

The above-described boundary encompasses the land that maintains its historical integrity and association with the Herman Green House. The remaining estate lands surrounding the house lot have been developed and/or are no longer part of the subject property.

Photographs

The following information pertains to all photographs

Herman Green House

Raleigh vicinity, Wake County, NC

Photographer: Michelle A. Michael

Date: March 2002

Location of Negatives: North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC

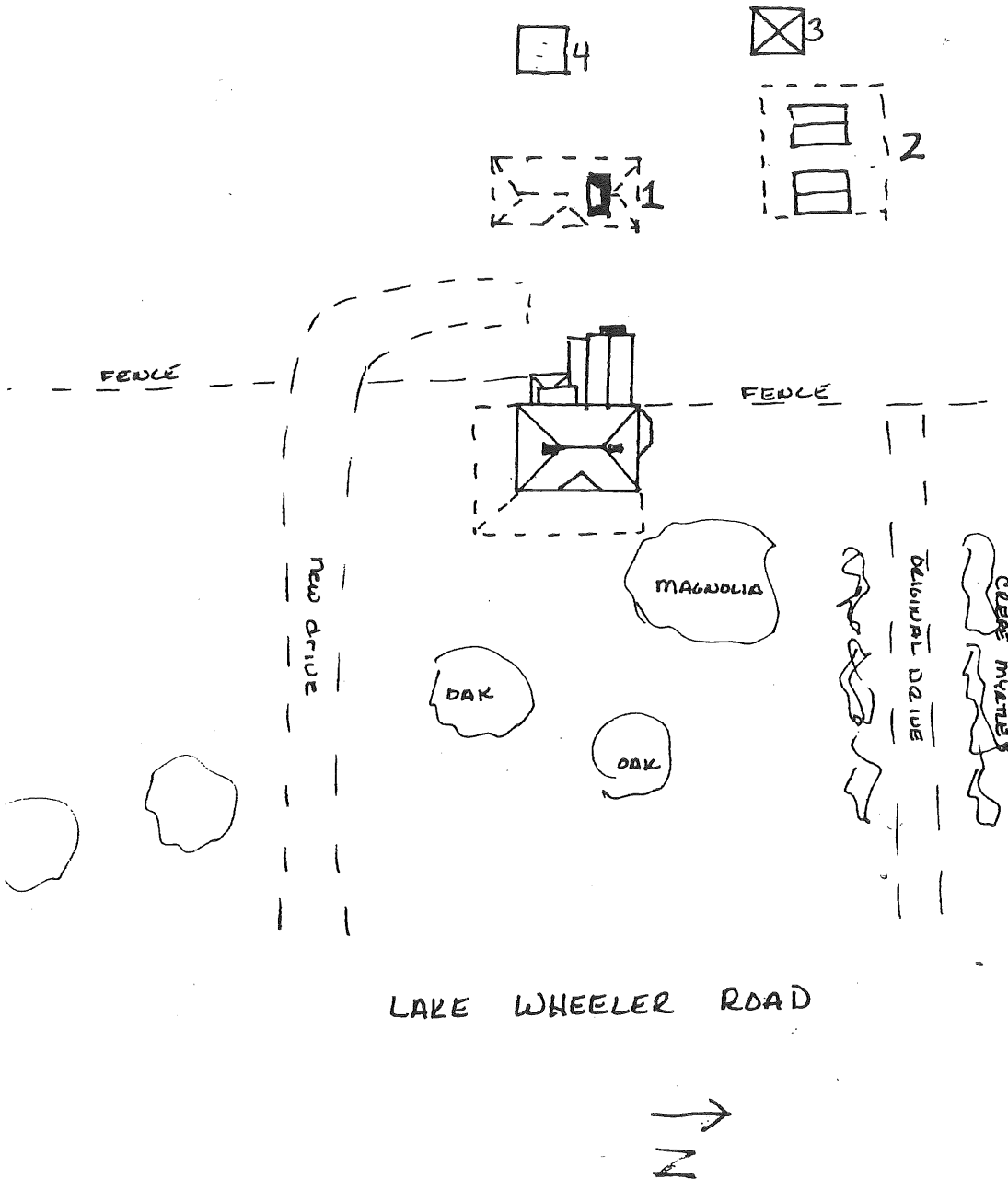
- A. View of front (east side) of Herman Green House.
- B. View of front (east side) of Herman Green House.
- C. View of north (side) elevation..
- D. View of west (rear) elevation.
- E. View of south (side) elevation.
- F. Interior view of stair.
- G. Interior view of dining room mantel.
- H. Interior view of pocket doors between dining room and parlor.
- I. View of smokehouse, office, shed, and dairy.
- J. View of all outbuildings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Site Plan Page 9

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC

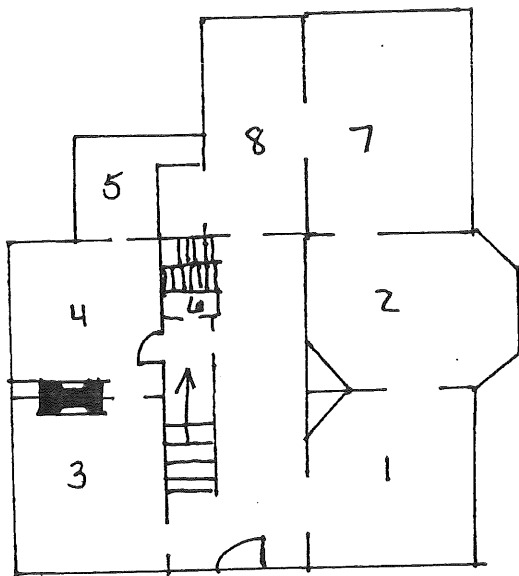


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

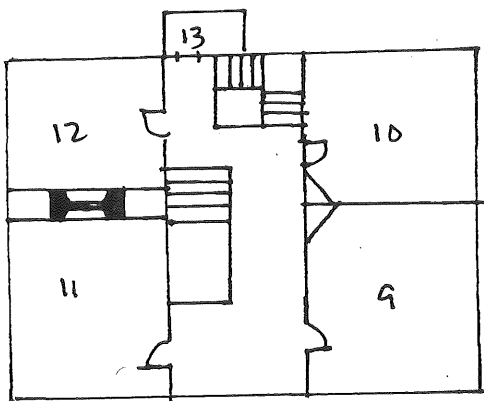
Section number Floor Plan Page 10

Green, Herman, House
Raleigh vicinity, Wake Co., NC



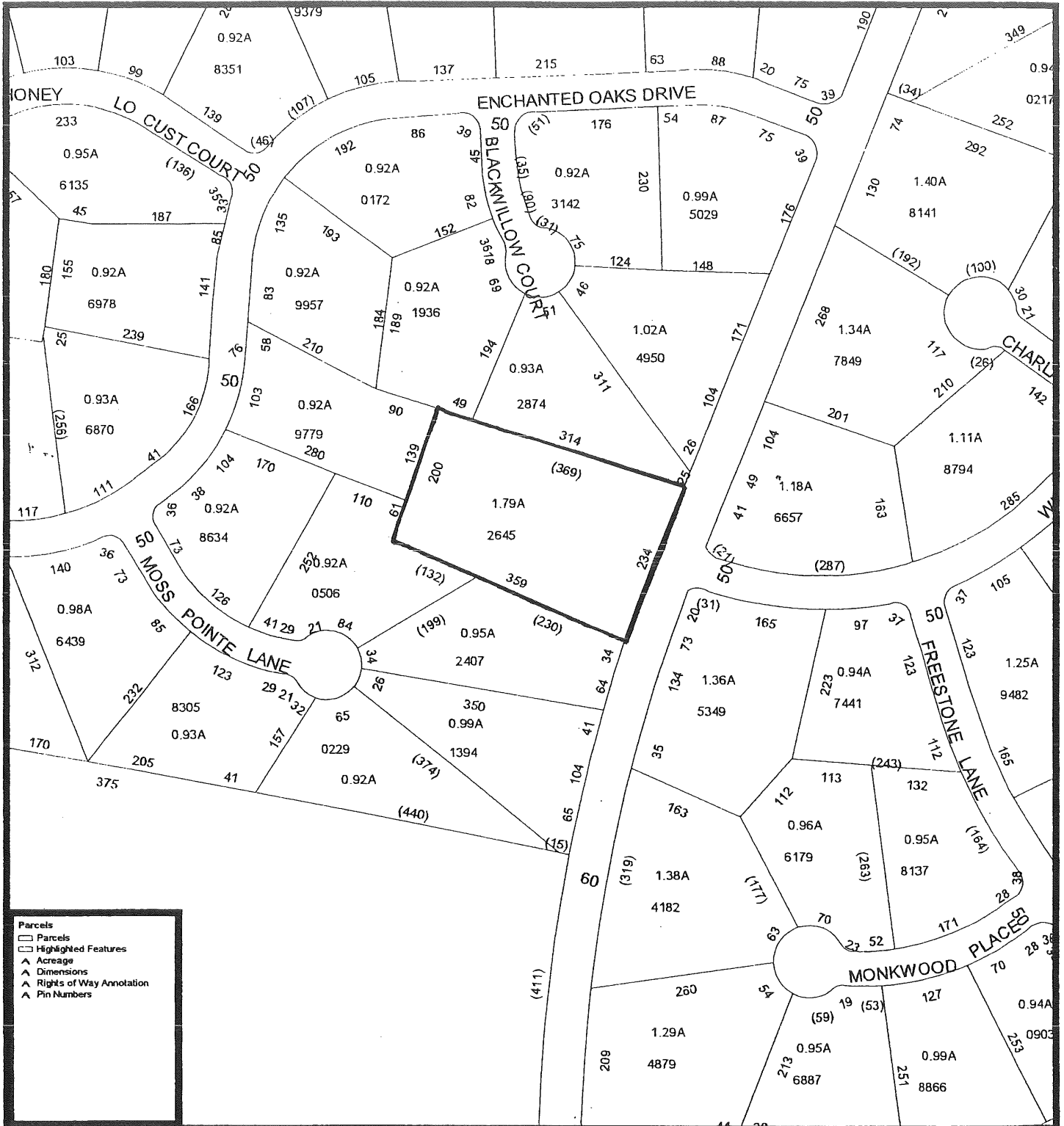
FIRST FLOOR

- 1) PARLOR
- 2) DINING
- 3) PARLOR / BEDROOM
- 4) BEDROOM
- 5) BATH
- 6) HALF BATH
- 7) KITCHEN
- 8) ENCLOSED PORCH / BREAKFAST ROOM
- 9) - BEDROOMS
- 12)
- 13) BATH



SECOND FLOOR

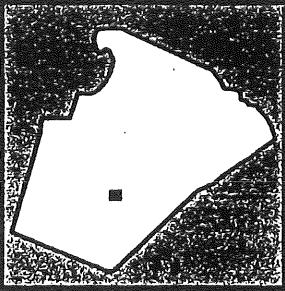




Parcels

- Parcels
- Highlighted Features
- ▲ Acreage
- ▲ Dimensions
- ▲ Rights of Way Annotation
- ▲ Pin Numbers

WAKE COUNTY Geographic Information Services



HERMAN GREEN HOUSE
5500 LAKE WHEELER RD
RALEIGH, WAKE CO.

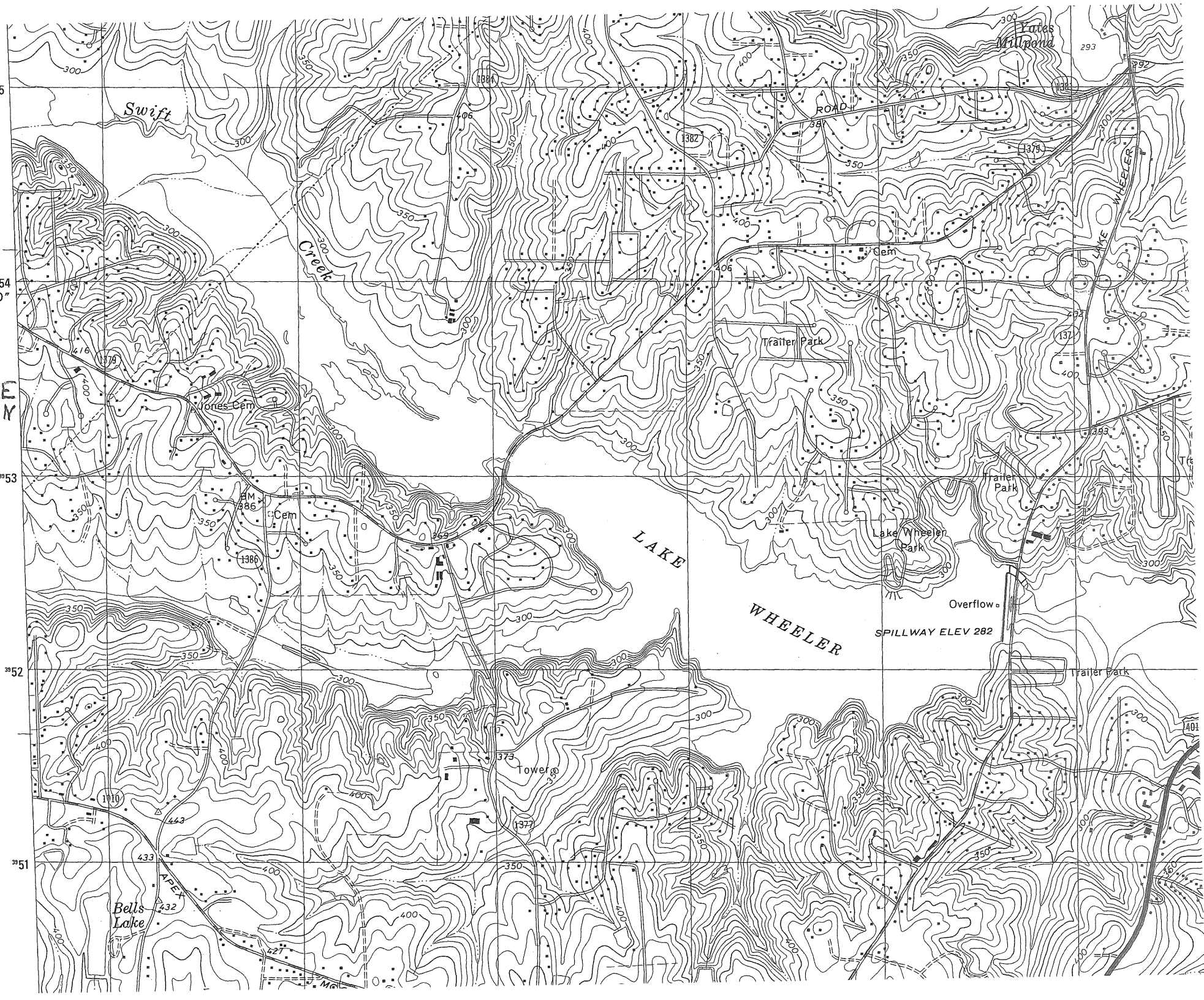
0' 200'

Herman
Green
House
Wake Co,
NC

→
42°30'

Zone 11
709040 E
3953980 N

Lake
Wheeler
Quad



Swift

Creek

Trailer Park

LAKE

WHEELER

Overflow
SPILLWAY ELEV 282

Pat's Mill Pond

Jones Cem

Cem

Lake Wheeler Park

Trailer Park

Towel g

Bells Lake

Trailer Park

3955
3954
3953
3952
3951

709040
709050
709060
709070
709080

