National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property

County and State

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

Section number _____ Page ____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 13000803

Date Listed: 9/27/2013

Property Name: Penderlea Homesteads Historic District

County: Pender

State: NC

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments,

notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination

documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

Amended Items in Nomination:

The period of significance for this property is not justified for the post WW II era. The **Period of Significance** is hereby shortened to 1933-1945. This affects the resource count, which is addressed below.

Section 5: Classification

186 Contributing buildings	450 NC buildings
2 Contributing Sites	0 NC sites
9 Contributing Structures	21 NC Structures

197 Contributing Resources 471 NC Resources

The NC/SHPO will provide additional documentation at a later date that better substantiates the POS for Agricultural significance up to the 1960s.

The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RE	CEIVED 2280
	AUG 1 6 2013
NAT. P	EGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL FARK SERVICE

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 an 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 Penderlea Homesteads	s Historic District	
other names/site number		
2		
2. Location		
	the north; Webber Rd. and Crooked Run Rd. on the	n/a□ not for publication
city or town Willard		vicinity
17		
state North Carolina code NC	C county Pender code 141	zip code 28478
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
o. otaten ederal Agency ocrimication		
nomination request for determination of elig National Register of Historic Places and meets t my opinion, the property considered significant nationally Signature of certifying official/Title North Carolina Department of Culture State or Federal agency and bureau	Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ibility meets the documentation standards for registering proper the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this pride locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comment SHPO Date ral Resources	rties in the Part 60. In roperty be ts.) 2073
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification	0	
I hereby certify that the property is: 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	A Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action 9/27/2013
Register		

0010

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Proper (Check only one box)		urces within Property usly listed resources in count.)		
 ☑ private ☑ public-local ☑ district 	Contributing	Noncontributing		
🗌 public-State 🔲 site	238	398 buildings		
public-Federal structure	2	0 sites		
🗋 object	16	14 structures		
	0	0 objects		
	256	412 Total		
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing	Number of Contr ng.) in the National Re	ibuting resources previously listed egister		
n/a	n/a			
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Function (Enter categories from			
LANDSCAPE/unoccupied land	LANDSCAPE/uno	ccupied land		
DOMESTIC/single dwelling	DOMESTIC/single	e dwelling		
GOVERNMENT/government office	EDUCATION/scho	ool		
EDUCATION/school	RELIGION/religiou	us facility		
AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/processing	AGRICULTURE/P	ROCESSING/processing		
AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/agricultural field	AGRICULTURE/P	AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/agricultural field		
AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/animal facility	AGRICULTURE/P	AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/animal facility		
AGRICULTURE/PROCESSING/agricultural outb	ouilding AGRICULTURE/P	ROCESSING/agricultural outbuilding		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)		
OTHER/Minimal Traditional	foundation Brick			
MODERN MOVEMENT/Art Deco		/eatherboard		
OTHER/no style	Brick			
	roof Asphalt			
	other Brick			

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

Pender	County,	North	Carolina	
County a	nd 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 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.)

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 #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPME	NT
GOVERNMENT/POLITICS	
AGRICULTURE	
SOCIAL HISTORY	

Period of Significance

1934-1963

Significant Dates

1934 1943

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Nolen, John	(landsca	pe architect)
Stearns and	Stanton	(architects)

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government University
- Other

Name of repository:

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 4,250 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	767560	3841080	3	17	772380	4000300
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_17	771740	3841780	4	_17	773380	3837400
					See 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	LLC		
organization c/o MdM Historical Consultants Inc. (Mitchell)	date	June 24, 201	3
street & number Post Office Box 1399	telephone	919/368-16	02
city or town Durham	stateNC	zip code	27702

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name			
street & number		telephone	
city or town	state	zip code	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. 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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

Pender County, North Carolina County and State

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

6. Function or Use (continued)

Historic Functions

RELIGION/religious facility INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse

Current Functions

COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

7. Description

Materials

Walls: Asbestos Synthetics Concrete Plywood

Narrative Description

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District in the rural, unincorporated community of Penderlea is located four miles southwest of the community of Willard and eleven miles northwest of Burgaw, the seat of Pender County. US Highway 117, a north-south corridor that runs from Wilson, North Carolina to Wilmington, North Carolina, is a little less than six miles to the east-northeast of Penderlea. NC Highway 421, which begins at Fort Fisher in New Hanover County, North Carolina, and ends in Michigan City, Indiana, lies less than four miles to the southwest. The area surrounding the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is made up of cultivated fields, stands of trees grown for timber sales, a few large-scale poultry operations, and rural residences built close to highways and roads.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Established in 1875, Pender County is located in the coastal plain of southeastern North Carolina and is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean and New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow counties. Pender County's population in 2000 of 41,082 grew to an estimated 54,195 in 2012.¹ The largest area of population growth is along the twenty-five miles of coastline in the eastern part of the county in communities such as Topsail Beach and Surf City, which have attracted retirees looking to settle in a warm climate.

Pender County is large in comparison to other counties in North Carolina, with 557,261 total acres. As of 2011, 61,571 acres of the county were devoted to farming and of that, 31,911 acres were in harvested cropland. There are approximately 357 farms in the county. In the western part of the county where Penderlea is located, livestock, row crop and horticultural crop farming and forestry constitute a large part of the economy. Statistics for 2011 show the major crops grown were corn, soybeans, cotton, wheat, vegetables, fruit, and nursery/greenhouse crops. Major livestock enterprises include the production of hogs and poultry. Pender County currently ranks first in strawberry production, second in blueberry production, eighth in hog production, and fourteenth in turkey production in North Carolina.²

The topography of the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is relatively flat, as is most of the county. Elevations in the district range from fifty to seventy feet above sea level with the lowest area found on the south side of Sills Creek. Soil is a sandy loam over limestone, ideal for the small stands of pine trees that grow in areas throughout the district. Part of the district's northern boundary is defined by Sills Creek, while another watercourse—Crooked Run Creek—meanders through the center of the property from roughly southeast to north. Cypress Creek, also called Bee Branch, lies just outside the southeast boundary and flows from north to south away from Penderlea.

The district retains a system of ditches constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s to ensure adequate drainage necessary for crop production.

NC Highway 11, a corridor that predates Penderlea, runs east-west through the center of the district and Penderlea Highway extends from the center of the district southward. Pelham Road, a portion of which remains unpaved, extends to the southwest and southeast from Penderlea's center, but within the community it is called Eleanor Roosevelt Lane.

Within the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District roads and streets follow noted landscape architect John Nolen's community plan and were built by the State Highway and Public Works Commission and CCC workers. A horseshoe-

¹ United States Census Bureau, American Fact Finder,

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk, accessed April 24, 2013; United States Census Bureau, State and County Quick Facts: Pender County, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/37/37141.html, accessed April 24, 2013.

² North Carolina Cooperative Extension, <u>http://pender.ces.ncsu.edu/about/</u>, accessed April 24, 2013.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

shaped system of roads at the center of the community remains the key feature of the circulation network and stands out as a unique feature on a landscape where roads are otherwise mostly linear in orientation. Nolen designed it as the community's center and as the location of Penderlea's public buildings.

Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is has a higher degree of historic integrity among other resettlement communities in North Carolina because it retains a collection of community buildings constructed as part of the New Deal project. These include the brick and frame school, constructed in 1937-1938; it continues to serve as a school. Just north of the school, the frame Penderlea Homesteads Farm Project Office, also dating from the 1930s, is an S-shape plan building with intact windows, doors, and interior finishes. A building constructed to house the offices of the Penderlea Homesteads Corporation now functions as a church fellowship hall, but served as a fire station beginning in the 1970s. The community store warehouse, which started as attempt to create communally-managed agricultural and industrial enterprises, stands just southwest of the school. The former warehouse functions as apartments. A general store and gas station was located across the road from the warehouse. The hosiery mill, built in 1938, is northwest of the school and is the district's only industrial building. The one-story, brick, streamline modern and Art Deco building displays glass block-filled bays on its façade.

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is a designed rural agricultural community containing domestic buildings and outbuildings constructed as part of the original homestead project, as well as modern mobile homes and modern dwellings built after the period of significance. The New York City firm of Stearns and Stanton designed the Minimal Traditional-style Penderlea farmhouses and the contemporary outbuildings composing the historic district. Known locally as "Penderlea houses," the one-story, frame dwellings were typically rectangular in plan with one or more wings at the front or sides and included a small porch. Of the 142 Penderlea houses built in the 1930s as part of the original settlement, eighty-eight remain standing. Many Penderlea houses were moved or demolished, especially during the 1940s and 1950s. Of those that remain, most have undergone alteration including the addition of synthetic siding and the replacement of the original creosote-dipped cedar shingles with asphalt shingles for the roof. Many houses have additions dating to the historic time period, and the additions contribute to the resources' historic integrity.

The majority of Penderlea houses fit into one of six types with a slight variation on type 5. The types are as follows:

- Type 1: A side-gabled dwelling with an off-center front-gabled wing and a small, side-gabled pantry wing located on the end opposite the front gable. A recessed porch extends along the side elevation of the side-gabled portion and shelters the front door and façade windows. An interior brick chimney is set forward of the ridge on the side-gabled block. Six Type 1 Penderlea houses remain.
- Type 2: A small, side-gabled dwelling displaying two windows on the façade and flanking side-gabled wings on each gable end that are set back and lower in height. One side wing includes a recessed porch sheltering

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

the entry located on the gable end of the main block. A brick chimney rises just forward of the ridge at the center of the main block. Seven Type 2 houses remain in the district.

- Type 3: The same overall plan as Type 2, but with a longer, three-bay main block containing two single windows and a paired window. A brick chimney rises from the dwelling's center, just behind the roof ridge. Three Type 3 houses remain.
- Type 4: A side-gabled house with four asymmetrically-placed windows on its façade. A side-gabled wing set lower than the main block and with a recessed porch occupies one gable end. The entry pierces the gable end and is tucked under the porch of the wing. A ridgeline brick chimney is located near the gable end close to the wing. Nineteen examples of the Type 4 house remain.
- Type 5: A side-gabled house whose main block is three to four bays wide and contains an entry and windows. A partial-width porch shelters a portion of the façade. A wing—lower than the main block extends from one gable end and is flush with the rear elevation. An interior brick chimney positioned behind the ridgeline is located near the gable end of the side wing. Twenty-eight Type 5 houses remain.
- Type 5A: Similar to a Type 5, this form has a side-gable wing as an extension of the main block. The interior brick chimney rises front the roof's front slope and instead of a multi-bay porch, a small portico shelters the entry. Seven Type 5A houses remain.
- Type 6: A small house with irregular massing composed of a side-gabled core that intersects with a frontgabled, one-bay-wide wing. A small side-gabled wing sits lower than the main block and attached to its gable end on the elevation opposite the front wing. An engaged porch sheltering the façade spans the main block. An off-center interior brick chimney rises from just behind the roof ridge. Six Type 6 houses remain.

In addition to dwellings, farms established during the homestead settlement period at Penderlea included domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Domestic outbuildings were set closer to the house, while the processing and storage buildings for animals and crops were sited farther from the dwelling.

Standardized Penderlea outbuilding designs:

 Pump houses: Small, one-story support buildings that typically took the form of a board-and-batten nearlysquare structure with a batten door and a shed roof. An overhead power line connected the pump house to the dwelling. Only one extant historic pump house retains its siding. Several more were built later during the historic time period using other exterior materials.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

- Wash houses: One-story, rectangular, low front-gabled frame buildings with weatherboard siding set on a . concrete pad. A batten door on the facade allowed access into the dirt-floored interior containing the stove and firebox. Nineteen wash houses have been positively identified, while other buildings likely served that purpose
- . Barns: One-and-a-half-story, rectangular in form, with board-and-batten siding and flush eaves. A large gable-end entrance bay allows access to the interior, which has one or two partitions and an upper hay loft. An open shed on one of the longer elevations sheltered equipment or animals. When bright-leaf tobacco became a major cash crop, many Penderlea barns were converted to packhouses where leaves were stored. Many barns have been altered with new siding, new openings, enclosed bays, and additions of sheds or wings. If the alterations date to the historic time period, they are contributing resources. Some barns have been significantly altered after the period of significance, and they are noncontributing buildings. Approximately thirty original barns remain in the district.
- Corn cribs: Identical in form and scale to wash houses. The rectangular buildings with a gabled roof and . novelty siding have a single door on one gable end and a bin opening on the opposite gable end for loading corn. The crib was set on a low brick pier foundation, which, along with its size, made it easy to move. As a result, many have been relocated within the district. Most cribs have been altered. Twenty-four corn cribs were identified. Because corn cribs and wash houses appear so similar, seven outbuildings could not be conclusively identified as one or the other building type.
- Chicken houses: Rectangular one-story, board-and-batten structures lacking flooring. The defining . characteristic of a chicken house is a shed roof sloping downward from the longer front elevation to the back. The roof overhangs the front of the chicken house, protecting large screened openings that provide ventilation to the birds.
- Tobacco Barns: Tall rectangular frame building on a masonry foundation. Gable roofs fitted with ventilators . topped the barns. A single gable-end door was placed on the opposite side from the barn's furnace.

Three churches representing various denominations are located in the district, but none was part of the original settlement. Early settlers formed a non-denominational community church, meeting first in the CCC barracks (not extant). After a community vote was taken in 1945 to determine a denomination, the congregation affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and Potts Memorial Presbyterian Church was established. In 1946, a surplus military chapel from Fort Fisher near Wilmington was moved to the corner of NC Highway 11 and Garden Road to serve as the congregation's meeting place. In 1948, they purchased a larger chapel from Camp Davis in Onslow County, dismantled it, and reassembled it on the site. The congregation dedicated the new building in June 1949 and the original, smaller chapel became the fellowship hall. The church property includes a cemetery that pre-dates the McRae farm settlement and that became the principal burying ground for the community. The Assembly of God

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Church organized in 1949, first meeting in a building constructed from two Penderlea barns. The congregation built a church in 1953 on NC Highway 11 that was greatly altered in the 1980s. Penderlea Baptist Church on Eleanor Roosevelt Lane dates to 1959 and is a one-story brick gable front building.

Modern buildings have been constructed within the historic district since the end of the period of significance. Approximately sixty mobile and modular homes occupy the district. Typically mobile homes are metal-clad or vinylsided frame buildings with a stoop or larger porch. Modular homes are usually one-story, frame buildings with synthetic siding. Other modern intrusions include Ranch houses, a housing development, and agricultural buildings such as commercial poultry houses. Modern intrusions such as these, however, are sparsely located in the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District and because they are buildings and structures of a use and scale compatible with the historic resources, they do not adversely impact the overall integrity of the district. Their presence is further mitigated by the strong integrity of the landscape, which retains open spaces, roadways, ditches, and agricultural land uses.

The majority (about eighty percent) of the houses built by the federal government at Penderlea Homesteads are contributing resources. Many original Penderlea houses have been altered, although some of those changes occurred during the period of significance so that the building is a contributing resource. If alterations that occurred after the end of the period of significance do not overwhelm or obscure the original form, a house is classified as contributing. Alterations including modern windows, synthetic siding, new roofing, and one-story rear additions do not typically render a Penderlea house noncontributing as long as these changes allow for the house to retain the massing and form that make it recognizable as a Penderlea house. Changes outside period of significance, if they are substantial, can render a house noncontributing. The most typical of these alterations are the addition of vertical plywood siding, simulated stone siding, or brick veneer; changes to the roof form; large additions; resized window openings; and porch enclosures. Most noncontributing Penderlea houses are classified as such because of multiple incompatible alterations.

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is comprised of approximately 4,250 acres and contains 238 contributing buildings, 398 noncontributing buildings, 16 contributing structures, 14 noncontributing structures, and 2 contributing sites (the landscape and a cemetery).

Inventory

The inventory for the historic district is presented alphabetically by road name and in ascending order by street address. Each resource is designated as either contributing or noncontributing. Contributing resources date to within the period of significance and retain requisite integrity of materials, setting, feeling, association, location, workmanship, and design. A resource whose date of construction falls outside the period of significance or which has been altered so significantly as to compromise its integrity is classified as noncontributing. The exact year of construction of the Penderlea houses is unknown. Each is given the construction date of ca. 1936 because research

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

indicates that the 142 houses on the project were built by September of that year. The exception is the first house built; documentation shows that the Austin house was completed in 1934.

Landscape 1934-present Contributing Site

When construction of Penderlea Homesteads began in the spring of 1934, the 4,500 acre landscape appeared typical of rural eastern North Carolina in the interwar period. Large stretches of savanna and barren grasslands were interspersed with marshland. Longleaf pine, loblolly pine, and a variety of hardwood trees as well as softwood vegetation partially covered the acreage. The pre-resettlement landscape changed dramatically once the CCC and homesteaders began clearing the land, building the drainage ditches necessary to drain the marshland, constructing roads, and building homesteads. As roads were built, rows of trees were left on either side of the corridor to provide shade. When construction of a home would begin a swath of trees in front of the house would be cut down and used for firewood by the homesteaders. The ten-acre farm plots faced the road in front and a ditch or creek ran behind it. Crews of men collected native shrubs, small trees, and plants from the acreage to landscape individual yards. These plantings were supplemented, at times, with nursery plants. Pecan trees were planted to act as windbreaks and for shade.

Once the Farmers Home Administration starting selling the homesteads in 1943, the landscape began to change. To create larger farms, some families bought adjacent property to increase the acreage that they could work. Some houses became disassociated from the surrounding land upon which they were built. As crops changed, larger outbuildings, including silos, barns, and sheds were built to supplement or sometimes replace the original homesteader outbuildings.

Within each farmstead there was a consistent pattern of house and outbuildings, foundation shrubs, shade trees, gardens, and arbors. Intentional drainage ditches separate farms and led to natural watercourses that pulled water away from fields. Overall, the assemblage of buildings and farms working with the settlement's infrastructure of roads and drainage represents a distinguishable entity that remains today.³

The Penderlea Homesteads landscape is substantially intact and continues to reflect efforts, first by Hugh MacRae, then by the federal government, to develop rural resettlement communities. The roads and drainage system define the overall landscape and one of its most intact and lasting elements is the design of John Nolen, a celebrated planner and landscape architect. The community center he envisioned and that was executed around a horseshoe-shaped system of streets remains almost completely intact, as do the roads that extend from this focal

³ James L. Ward, "(draft) National Register Nomination Narrative for Landscape," James L. Ward, Landscape Architect, <u>www.wardj.people.cofc.edu</u>, accessed May 8, 2013.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

point of the rural community. The boundaries for Penderlea's original development are still apparent today and the character of the historic landscape is reinforced by the retention of the drainage systems, road patterns, and agricultural and community land use. Nolen's plan for Penderlea Homesteads represents a significant and distinguishable entity still in evidence on the land today. The assemblage of buildings, farms, roads, and drainage systems retains its integrity as a planned rural, agricultural community.

C. R. Dillard Road

Community Center and Firehouse 48 C. R. Dillard Road 1937 Contributing Building

This one-story, U-shaped frame building with a shed-roof porch covering the main entrance in the center of the side-gabled middle wing was originally constructed as part of the community center and was used by the school and the community as a vocational training building. Each of the wings on the front of the building has a gable front roof covered with asphalt shingles. In the 1950s the wings were converted for use as garages for the Penderlea Fire Department. (Cottle, p. 62-63) The entire building has been covered with vinyl siding. Inside the building now has a large open community room running north to south covered with wood paneling and industrial carpet. The front wing on the south side of the building is now an open classroom space with three windows on the east end where a large garage door was enclosed. The front wing on the north side of the building still holds a garage door and is used for storage.

Shed Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Gable front shed with plywood siding and metal roof located south of main structure

House 165 C. R. Dillard Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a faces west toward the road, and it has multiple side gable extensions added to the south end of the house. The walls have been covered with a light gray brick veneer as part of remodeling in the mid-1970s. This twenty-acre property bounded by Garden, Pelham and CR Dillard Roads is still intact from the original farmstead. The property was purchased from the federal government by Mary Atkinson in 1944 and

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

transferred to the current owner in 1970. The only portion of the farmstead that is not intact is less than an acre along CR Dillard Road that was deeded to the concentrate manufacturing plant (now the Hosiery Mill) in 1968. Agricultural drainage ditches are still evident in a portion of the fields and along each of the roads at the boundary of the parcel.

Shed Ca. 1940 Contributing Building

Shed covered with vinyl shiplap siding and a gable front roof with asphalt shingles facing north towards Pelham Road. The north side of the structure has a replacement door on the west end. Exposed rafter tails on east and west.

Shed Ca. 1940 Contributing Building

Shed or garage covered with vinyl shiplap siding and a gable front roof with standing seam metal facing north towards Pelham Road. The north side of the structure has one larger opening on the east covered with a large plywood door and a typical pedestrian size door on the west end. Exposed rafter tails on east and west.

Shed Ca. 1940 Contributing Building

Long frame shed at back of the property sits on curve of Garden Road and has a shed addition along the west side. The structure is covered with plywood siding and a metal gable roof with exposed rafters at the eaves. A wide hinged double leaf door at the north end appears to be the main access.

Carport Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Structure

Prefabricated metal structure

Carport Ca. 2000

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Structure

Prefabricated metal structure

Modern agricultural building Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One story, large gable-roofed frame building

Crooked Run Road

Mobile Home 326 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home with rear wing and two outbuildings that were moved here from another property. (Interview with neighbor Alan Hall 5/2010)

Garage Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Gable-front building sheathed in novelty siding

Storage Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Gable-front with large open shed on one side

Rogers House 364 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

The Penderlea House Type 4 is situated with lateral gable extension with entrance facing east to gravel road and gable end facing north to Crooked Run Road. The house has been covered with vinyl siding and has an asphalt shingle roof and replacement 1/1 sash windows. House was owned for a long time by Ellery Rogers according to owner. (Interview with owner Allen Hall 6/25/10)

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Two shed roofs, one on each east and west side and most of siding removed to be used for a shed.

Marks House 382 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces a gravel road at southwest corner of area where Crooked Run Rd turns to the west. Lateral gable extension on the south side appears to have been enlarged and has another smaller addition to the south. Original windows and original novelty siding with an asphalt shingle roof. Very overgrown lot and currently vacant. Long-time owners Cecil and Vergie Marks purchased this property from the Farm Services Administration in February 1944 (Pender County GIS) and lived in it until the mid 2000s. Their daughter Donnie Brown, lives in the new house farther down the dirt road to the east. (Interview with neighbor Allen Hall, 6/25/10)

House 384 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 with later large gable-front extension at north end and other alterations including a replacement gable-front entrance porch and modern siding. This building sits on a small parcel that has been subdivided from a larger 120-acre tract surrounding it, but both are owned by the same family. The large fields incorporate the acreage that originally went with this farmstead as well as at least three others along Crooked Run Road and Penderlea Highway. The house sits at the end of an unpaved extension of Crooked Run Road.

Shed Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Rectangular shed with side gable standing seam metal roof and plywood siding. Shed roof covers large double door on long south side of building.

House 388 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces a gravel road that was former Horsepen Road with lateral gable extension with original entrance on south end. Building has been covered with aluminum siding but a portion on front has been removed showing original weatherboard. One central bay has been altered with vertical siding and octagonal window.

House 451 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 3 faces east toward the road with a lateral gable extension for entrance porch on south end. The building is covered with T-111 plywood.

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib covered with vinyl siding with shed roof extension to west side

Smith House 498 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The house, type undetermined, is a one-story, brick-veneered dwelling topped with a side-gable roof. A small frontgabled porch is supported by metal posts. Windows are replacement one-over-one. The house has undergone substantial changes including large additions and the loss of original features. The adjoining property, which has been divided from this property, has a tobacco barn originally associated with this house. (Interview with Jeff Rich, owner, 5/26/10)

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original Penderlea barn with board and batten walls and open shed on south end.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea pump house with walls rebuilt of plywood

Shed Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Pre-fabricated plywood walls with gambrel type roof

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1945 Contributing Building

A frame, weatherboard tobacco barn stands on an adjacent parcel, but was originally associated with this house.

McGlohon House 725 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces east toward the road. Alterations include extension of lateral gable wing on north side ca. 1956, replacement window sash, and metal porch supports. This 41-acre property includes land consolidated from two original farmsteads and was purchased in June 1943 from the Farm Security Administration by the McGlohons, whose descendants still own the property today. The 1945 farm census report indicates that Solomon McGlohon grew corn, tobacco, oats, soybeans, hay, Irish potatoes, and strawberries. He also had twenty-five fruit trees. His livestock included one cow, one pig, and 25 chickens. (Pender County GIS; interview with Roderick McGlohon, present owner, 5/2010, 1945 Farm Census Reports, NC State Archives)

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea barn with original roof configuration, integral shed wing at south side, novelty siding, metal roofing, CMU pier supports. Original shed enclosed; shed wing added at north; window opening in front gable end.

Chicken House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Relocated within the farmyard, front gable end open to caged run. Some replacement siding.

Corn crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib with historic roof configuration, metal roofing, novelty siding, brick pier foundation.

Pump House Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Penderlea pump house has been rebuilt

Smokehouse Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea smokehouse with novelty siding; shed wings added at both sides, 1950s.

Tobacco Barn 1970 Noncontributing Building

16' square tobacco curing barn altered by reducing its height and adding an open shed with a low-pitched gable roof on one side.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 740 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces west to the road with lateral gable extension for entrance on south end. The building has original novelty siding and appears to have original 6/6 sash windows throughout; may have original shutters (rarely seen) as shown in historic photos. A portion of the asphalt shingle roof in the extension above the door has come off to show some original wooden roofing shingles. House is heavily overgrown and on a 79-acre parcel that consolidates original 10- and 20-acre tracts that are still delineated by ditches.

Carr House 940 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 1 faces west toward road, with a notable collection of outbuildings. Porch at south bay, tripartite window; front- gable wing at north bay, double window; porch enlarged to wrap around south elevation; gable front extension widened; vinyl siding. This set of buildings sits on a large 45-acre farm with intact drainage ditches running east to west through the property. (Interview with Joe Carr, 5/2010, whose family has owned farm since 1947)

Barn/stable 2000 Noncontributing Building

Corrugated metal run-in stable on site of historic corn crib.

Chicken House Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Built using some elements of original Penderlea chicken house.

Equipment Shed 1974 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Tractor barn built with salvage lumber from other Penderlea farm buildings.

Grape Arbor Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea barn with board-and-batten siding, original roofline, integral shed wing at south side. Metal roofing.

Shed 2000 Noncontributing Building

Storage shed between wash house and barn.

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Frame tobacco barn of 16' square design with gable roof and open shed wings on three sides. Earth floor. Open interior with frames for hanging sticks. Shed roof extended over open side.

Workshop 1972 Noncontributing Building

Large gable-front building that incorporates elements of a Penderlea smokehouse, including some original novelty siding and earth floor.

House 1094 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

One-story frame house with a side-gable roof and gable-front extension at the center of the building. The house is covered in vinyl siding and features a small entrance porch on the south end.

House 1147 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The house, type undetermined, is a side-gabled dwelling with a shed-roofed front porch. Windows are six-over-six. Alterations include reconstruction of roof at lower pitch, removal of chimney, and installation of vertical siding. No historic outbuildings remain on the property.

House 1221 Crooked Run Road ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House, type undetermined due to extensive alterations, is a one-story, side-gabled house with a porch spanning the façade of the main block. It has been re-roofed, vinyl-sided, the porch enlarged, and a wing and carport added at the north side (1997). (Interview with John Padgett, owner 5/2010)

Garage 1997 Noncontributing Building

Modern frame garage.

Barn/Packhouse Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Oriented with long side toward house, gable end facing south. Board-and-batten siding, historic roof design with replacement asphalt shingles. Brick pier foundation. Integral shed wing at east side. Added exterior stair to loft area.

Corn crib Ca. 1936

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib retains brick pier foundation. Roof design appears original. Metal roofing. Modern synthetic cladding on building.

Pump house Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Concrete block Penderlea pump house with replacement gable roof.

House 1224 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 2 with large gable-front addition faces east toward road. It has an entry porch at its south bay and a lateral gable wing at north end. There is a rear addition at north elevation. Changes include re-roofing, brick foundation, artificial siding, modern porch posts. (Interview with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carr, owners 5/2010)

Barn 1978 Noncontributing Building

Modern frame barn stands behind (east of) Corn crib. Built by owner.

Garage 1978 Noncontributing Building

Small one-car frame garage with wide horizontal synthetic siding and a shed wing at east side. Topped by a metal roof. Built by owner.

Grape Arbor Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Grape arbor east of modern garage.

Wash House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea wash house with novelty siding, metal roofing. Shed wings added at both sides.

House 1301 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern 1-1/2-story frame house with historic outbuildings.

Barn ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Five-bay wide equipment barn with lateral gable roof and metal roofing. Three open bays, two closed.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea Barn faces southeast. It features board-and-batten siding, metal roofing. Equipment shed at west side is an early addition; large front-gable garage/workshop added at front. Barn retains its overall form and a substantial amount of original material.

Wash House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea frame wash house on concrete foundation. Reroofed, resided.

Playhouse Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Small front-gable roofed frame building with T-111 plywood siding; might be vestige of historic outbuilding

Silo/Grain Bin Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern metal grain storage silo.

Modern poultry houses Located north of 1301 Crooked Run Road, west side Ca. 2000 Noncontributing buildings (7)

Seven metal-sided elongated, gable-roofed poultry houses.

House 1370 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

1-1/2-story frame house with high side-gable roof and porch stretching across the front of the house.

House 1500 Crooked Run Road ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Penderlea House, type undetermined, due to extensive alterations including additions to multiple sides, higher roof pitch, and addition of dormers.

Poultry Houses ca. 1990 Noncontributing Buildings (6)

Six metal-sided elongated, gable-roofed poultry houses.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 1675 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 2 facing east to road with lateral gable extension for entrance on the south end. The house is covered with aluminum siding and has a new asphalt shingle roof, new continuous concrete foundation, and replacement one-over-one windows. The back porch on the northwest corner had been enclosed. This house was owned for a long time by the current owner's in-laws (late wife's aunt), a member of the Murphy family. (Interview with tenant Norman Wheeler 5/26/10)

Corn Crib Ca. 1936; 2008 Noncontributing Building

Frame covered with plywood siding and with shed additions on both east and west sides.

Pump house Ca. 2008 Noncontributing Building

Rebuilt concrete block building.

House 1821 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house painted brown with low side gable roof and garage extension to the south end of the building.

House 1947 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Penderlea House Type 3 facing east to road, with lateral gable core and porch wing at south elevation. Alterations include re-roofing, enclosure of the porch, and brick underpinning at the foundation. (Interview with owner Mr. Walker 5/2010)

Garage Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Three-bay frame garage with no doors built onto a Penderlea outbuilding, probably the corn crib.

Outbuilding Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea outbuilding with replacement siding, rebuilt roof.

House 1980 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 facing west toward road with side-gable extension at north end. Triple window at façade within porch. Retains original eaveline and brick pier foundation. Alterations include replacement porch supports and rail.

House 2051 Crooked Run Road 2010 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame house with side-gable roof and large gable-front extension housing a garage. A porch covers the entrance. The building is covered with vinyl siding and has a chimney at the south end.

House 2101 Crooked Run Road 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

One-story brick ranch house with side-gable roof and porch stretching across the front. Side-gable extension at the north end of house

House 2125 Crooked Run Road 1936 Noncontributing Building

Penderlea House Type 6 facing east toward road with gable-front extension on north end. Extensive alterations include enclosure of front porch, a lateral gable addition with screened porch on south end, sheathing in T-111 plywood siding, modified eaves, and a brick foundation.

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib with large shed wings added to east and south sides. Retains historic roof configuration.

House 2172 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 facing west toward road. Lateral gable core with lateral gable wings at both ends; entry at end bay of main core. The house has double windows and a shed porch. Work was under way to re-side the south elevation during survey work. The building sits on a small parcel that has been subdivided from the original farmstead acreage.

Carport ca. 1970 Noncontributing Structure

Modern open-sided structure.

Dwelling Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Small frame cottage, unfinished.

Storage shed Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Frame shed.

House 2293 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 1 facing east toward road with front-gable wing at north side and lateral gable wing at south end. The house retains two façade entrances and the window at front-gable wing has 8/8 historic sash. Alterations include re-roofing, replacement wood siding, and replacement porch posts and rails.

Barn 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-and-a-half-story gable-roofed frame building.

Mobile home ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Gable-roofed mobile home.

House 2329 Crooked Run Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick house with steep pitched side-gable roof and two gable-front extensions on either side of centrally placed entrance.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Garage Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

One-story gable-front frame building.

House 2453 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1994 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick house with steep pitched side gable roof and a gable front extension to the south end of a centrally-placed entrance.

Mobile Home 2594 Crooked Run Road Ca. 1997 Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable-roofed mobile home.

Modular Building Ca. 1997 Noncontributing Building

One-story, rectangular building.

Eleanor Roosevelt Lane

Store and Potato House 5382 Eleanor Roosevelt Lane 1937 Contributing Building

The long rectangular curing house for sweet potatoes is situated with the long end facing Eleanor Roosevelt Lane. The building has been converted into a series of apartments and three doorways and porches along the southeast façade with a series of windows added to provide light to these areas. Two identical doors provide access to the building on the southwest end of the building. The long northwest side of the building facing W. H. Robbins road

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

has a roll-up metal loading door on center with a series of windows along the north side of the façade. Another doorway and porch provide access to the north end of the building.

Penderlea Baptist Church 5429 Eleanor Roosevelt Lane 1959 Contributing Building

This one-story brick gable front church building faces north toward Eleanor Roosevelt Road and the middle of the Penderlea community center. The main entrance holds two large wood paneled doors and is covered with a gable front wood portico supported by two simple wood columns. The entrance is marked with a modest wooden steeple covered with a pointed metal clad roof. The main body of the building has simple brick buttresses along the east and west walls and metal windows with three horizontal lights in each opening. A transept runs east to west at the south end of the main sanctuary and is differentiated by 6/6 wooden sash windows. This transept was the original church building constructed in the late 1940s. Inside the building the sanctuary space is largely open with wood pews facing south toward a raised altar. Doors on either side of the altar lead to the transept which has been divided into classrooms and meeting spaces. (Cottle p. 68-69 and Nina Dorman Marks manuscript "Penderlea Baptist Church History")

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

A large, gable-roofed, metal-sided storage building stands behind the church.

Commercial Building 5531 Eleanor Roosevelt Lane 2005 Noncontributing Building

One-story, brick health clinic with gable front roof.

Penderlea Homesteads Farms Project Office Building (PIN 2383-62-2007-0000) West side Eleanor Roosevelt Road, west of C. R. Dillard Road Ca. 1935 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

This one-story frame building sits on a brick foundation and is covered by a gable roof. The building faces west toward the community center but is today most often entered from Eleanor Roosevelt Road at the east. The west façade features a gable front wing with triple window on the north side of the building and a simple porch with low shed roof supported by square wood posts covering five separate doorways to the interior, three to the main body of the building and two to the north wing. Another wing with a gable front roof extends to the east from the main body of the building at its south end, creating an S-shaped plan. A chimney with a simple brick band detail sits within the ridge of the roof where the north wing meets the main building. Regularly spaced 6/6 wooden sash windows light the building and are now covered with storm windows. All entrances to the building except those in the south wing have multi-pane transoms above. Doors at most of the entrances are original horizontal paneled wood doors with glass lights above.

The interior contains a large meeting hall in the center of the building, bathrooms and smaller activity/office rooms in the north wing and a kitchen in the south wing of the building. The floor plan and interior finishes are almost entirely intact with walls covered with vertical pine board paneling, original simple wood door and window trim and original pine floors. While most of the pine walls have been painted white, one small room in the west wing retains unpainted pine walls.

This building originally served as office for the Penderlea Homesteads Farms Project. In 1949, C. R. Dillard, Project Farm Manager, with several other men in the community, organized a Ruritan Club and purchased the building for a community center. It is now the Willarlea Ruritan Club Community Center.

Four Leaf Clover Road

House 134 Four Leaf Clover Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

The double-wide modular house stands on a brick foundation.

House 143 Four Leaf Clover Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

The double-wide modular house is topped with a side-gabled roof.

Shed

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Square building with a gable roof and a shed on one side.

Outbuildings 168 Four Leaf Clover Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Buildings (2) and Noncontributing Structure

A one-story, prefabricated, metal building, a gable-roofed metal-sided shed, and an open carport-type structure stand in the grass-covered field.

House 185 Four Leaf Clover Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

The one-story, brick house has a hipped roof and entry portico with simple posts. A covered walkway at the north end connects to a garage

Garage Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

Large, two-story, brick building with a pyramidal roof and windows on its second level.

House 210 Four Leaf Clover Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

The one-story, frame house with vinyl siding has a small recessed porch on the south end. Nested gable-front roof above a shallow entrance projection.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Gail Road and Garden Road

<u>Lea Acres Subdivision</u> Gail Road: 27, 30, 62, 71, 82, 85, 105, 123, 134, 139, 157, 160, 174, 185, 192, 245, 260, 265, 276, 285, 296, 305, 316, 323, 343, 363, 381, 400, 401, 419, 439, 455, 474, 475, and 479. Sills Creek Road: 524 and 560 (36 houses)

Garden Road: 735, 757, 781, 801, 821, 861, 877, 935, 937, 955, 987, 1011, and 1035 (13 houses)

Houses Gail Road and Garden Road ca. 1980 Noncontributing Buildings (48)

One-story houses constructed for a subdivision

Garden Road (outside Lea Acres Subdivision)

John Gurganous House 130 Garden Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 3 faces north to road with side gable extension for entrance on west end. This house still sits on brick piers and has been covered with asbestos siding and asphalt roof shingles. The west extension has a splayed roof. The house retains the original floor plan, original 6/6 windows and many original interior finishes. This house and outbuildings are part of a large parcel of property that has been owned by the same family since the federal government sale of properties in the 1940s. The landscape includes intact agricultural fields and drainage ditches both along the outer property boundary and through the property along original 10 acre delineations. The south and eastern boundary of the property follows the southern branch of Sills Creek. The 1945 farm census report indicates that on his forty-four acres, John Gurganous grew corn, tobacco, peanuts, soybeans, a small home garden, and twenty fruit trees. He had one pig and seventy-five chickens.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame gable roof Penderlea barn facing north with original board and batten walls, metal roof, sheds on both the east and west sides, hay loft door on north façade, and wooden louvered vent at roof gable.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Outbuilding Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

This frame Penderlea building with horizontal flush siding and remnants of tarpaper has a shallow gable roof facing north covered with metal. Entry door is on center of north wall. Much of the east and west wall covering have been destroyed where posts in the wall and roof have failed. Very similar in size to other tarpaper shacks and CCC buildings used by first homesteaders.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original board and batten pump house structure facing west with shed roof covered with metal. Structure has lost its structural integrity but is one of the only pump houses that does not appear to have been rebuilt.

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Frame barn with gable roof facing street with metal covering, plain weatherboard walls, heavy vegetation surrounding structure.

Murphy House 284 Garden Road Ca. 1935 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 1 faces west to road with gable front wing on south side of the house and a small side gable extension attached to the north end. The entire building has been covered with an asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. The front porch, which extends entirely across the façade, has been enclosed in two phases. The first enclosure to the north of the chimney creates a small dining area in front of the kitchen and the later enclosure near the center of the building created an entrance vestibule. The original plan for the house is still evident. This was one of the first ten homesteads constructed at the Penderlea project and includes features that were not incorporated in later houses like a cathedral ceiling in the living area, a wood cookstove, and plastered walls in the bedrooms and kitchen. (Cottle, p. viii, 24-25) This property has been subdivided from the larger original farm parcel

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

but retains drainage ditches along the Garden Road frontage of the property and along the south boundary of the property. In 2005, the property became the Penderlea Homestead Museum.

Carport 1970 Noncontributing Structure

Flat roof carport supported by wood posts.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

This original Penderlea barn has a gable roof facing north with shed roof overhangs on both the west and east sides. Portions of the building are covered with original board and batten but the west overhang has been partially enclosed with concrete block and the entire south facade is covered with asbestos shingle siding.

Penderlea Gate House Ca. 1935 Contributing Building

This outbuilding now sits on a poured concrete foundation with its gable front roof facing south towards the house. The building has exposed rafter tails and is covered with horizontal flush siding. Local knowledge says this building was moved to the Murphy house from its original location at the east Penderlea entrance on Highway 11 between Weber Road and Tate Road where is was used as a gate house. When the family moved to 284 Garden Road, the building was moved to its present location.

Pump House 1970 Noncontributing Building

Rebuilt with concrete block.

Wash House 2010 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

This frame building was reconstructed by current owners, the Penderlea Homestead Museum, to simulate a Penderlea wash house.

House 379 Garden Road Ca. 1995 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame house with side-gable roof and gable front portico at the center of the building. Building sits on raised foundation and is covered with vinyl siding.

House 499 Garden Road ca. 1998 Noncontributing Building

Modern 1-story side-gable ranch house on brick foundation with vinyl siding.

Shed 1998 Noncontributing Building

Frame square shed with low gable roof and open shed to north side.

House 545 Garden Road ca. 1978 Noncontributing Building

This one-story brick-veneered house is a modern Ranch style.

House 552 Garden Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a with significant alterations including changes to roof and large 1-1/2-story addition on north side of building, as well as vinyl siding.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Storage Shed 581 Garden Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

This is a metal-sided storage building.

Swanson House 804 Garden Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 6 was covered in asbestos shingle siding early in its history. Porch posts are replacements. The house has a gable-front extension on south side of the facade and a side-gable extension at north end of building. This building sits on 50 acres of land. The total acreage includes the fields associated with this house (Penderlea farm # 218, first occupied by William M. Swanson and family) consolidated with the field acreage from the farmstead at 868 Garden Rd. (Penderlea farm # 219) The property retains well-defined drainage ditches that mark the property boundary as well as a ditch that partially indicates the original division between the two consolidated tracts. (1940 map of Penderlea project and Cottle, Appendix 2)

Barn 2000 Noncontributing Building

Large metal equipment shed with side gable roof east of house.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea pump house roof has been lowered but retains the its gable roof and weatherboard siding.

Silo Ca. 1950 Contributing structure

Concrete silo east of large shed.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Mobile Home 868 Garden Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide trailer with deck entrance located to south side of front façade. This property includes the remnant of a Penderlea house. The building has been partially destroyed but its kitchen wing was still standing during the 2011 survey.

Outbuildings 978 Garden Road ca. 1990 Noncontributing Buildings (2)

A wood-sided gable roof barn and a metal-sided barn, both of indeterminate age.

Giddeons Pond Road

House 25 Giddeons Pond Road ca. 1965 Noncontributing Building

Frame, side-gabled Ranch house with engaged shed porch across most of the façade and recessed carport at one end. Agricultural acreage associated with this house has been consolidated into a large tract that occupies most of this block.

Wash house Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Building with vinyl siding, windows added, and asphalt shingle roof.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Board-and-batten-sided building with metal gable roof. Original shed extension on south side. Large portions of east end have been opened for large entrances to ground level and hayloft.

Shed Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Shed with plywood siding and nearly flat shed roof.

Garage Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One car garage with gable front roof facing road; vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof.

House 320 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 2 facing west to road with asbestos siding.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea barn in fair condition.

House 495 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable modular house with gable-front porch on center.

House 527 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 2000

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Building

Modular pre-fab house with gable-front porch attached.

House 633 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

1-1/2 story house with side-gable roof and three large dormers. Covered with vinyl siding, it sits on a concrete block foundation. (Sits on two lots)

House 653 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Very long side-gable pre-fab house on brick foundation.

Mobile Home 771 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modular double-wide house with vinyl siding.

House 835 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame house with side-gable roof and recessed front entry porch.

Garage Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Side gable roofed building with weatherboard siding on east and plywood on north.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 852 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces west toward street with side-gable extension on the south end which holds the main entrance. The roof of the extension was splayed when the original entrance porch and a rear porch were enclosed. The building has replacement windows and vinyl siding. The original farmstead acreage remains intact and has been consolidated with the farming acreage from the adjoining farmstead at 928 Giddeons Pond Road.

House 928 Giddeons Pond Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

1-1/2 story brick house with engaged shed porch.

Garage Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Frame gable-front building.

House 1009 Gideons Pond Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 is situated with gable end facing east toward road. The building has significant alterations including a large two-story addition west of chimney covering the kitchen end of the original building. Replacement windows, vinyl siding and new metal standing seam roof have also been added. This house sits on a parcel of land that has been subdivided from the majority of the original farmstead

Corn crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame Penderlea corn crib with metal siding added to front facing east and shed roof extension to the south.

Pump house 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame building rebuilt with original metal roof.

Woodsheds Ca. 1960 Contributing Buildings (2)

These two frame structures with nearly flat roofs sit south of main house. They appear to be constructed of reclaimed lumber and are covered with V-crimp metal sheets.

Wash house Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Same scale as Penderlea wash houses and probably rebuilt structure; concrete building with horizontal window on east side and shed rood extension to west.ge surrounding it.

Lamb Road

Poultry Houses SE corner of Lamb Road and Pelham Road (2382-57-2632-0000) Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Buildings (3)

Three modern poultry houses each with a grain bin at west end, affiliated with contiguous parcel at 6655 Pelham Road.

Silo Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Concrete circular silo along Raccoon Road.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 1312 Lamb Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story house on raised foundation with side-gable roof and aluminum siding.

R. V. Jones House 1492 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a is situated with its gable end facing west to the road and its entry porch facing south. The building has a lateral gable extension at the east end, brick pier foundation, and replacement windows. The house and outbuildings sit on a 58-acre parcel that includes most of the original right-of-way for Crooked Run Road between Lamb Road and Penderlea Highway. The current acreage includes farmland consolidated with the adjoining farmstead fronting Penderlea Highway (land originally associated with 9221 Penderlea Highway). The fields remain in agricultural production and have well-defined drainage ditches running throughout the property. The 1945 farm census reports that Jones owned 85 acres and grew corn, oats, soybeans, potatoes, and had twenty fruit trees. There were eleven people his household. His livestock included 33 cows, 2 pigs, and 30 chickens. (Interview with Lee Ann Jones, owner 5/2010)

House Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Double-wide modular house

Prefabricated Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Frame storage shed located next to modular home.

Silo Ca. 1940 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Concrete block silo

Storage Barn Ca. 1940 Noncontributing Building

Deteriorated frame barn with gable roof covered in metal. North half of building is failing. This building, according to owner, was used to store hay for the dairy operations on the parcel in the 1940s.

House 1527 Lamb Road ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5a facing south, perpendicular to road, with side-gable extension on west end of the main block and two additional lower wings added to the west. Shed porch extends across much of core façade. Most of the original windows are intact but the house has been covered with aluminum siding.

Barn 1980 Noncontributing Building

Front-gable frame barn, one-story, with double doors to storage area. Roofline extends as sheds on both sides: open equipment shed at east, storage enclosures at west.

Barn 1980 Noncontributing Building

Small frame barn with single door, shed porch across front, vinyl siding. Might retain elements of historic corn crib.

Pump house 1980 Noncontributing Building

Plywood outbuilding rebuilt on location of original pump house.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Wash house 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea wash house. V-crimped metal roofing, retains some novelty siding; some siding replaced by lap siding. Large shed addition at west side.

House 1580 Lamb Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame house with low hipped roof and vinyl siding. The roof extends over a carport at the south end of the building.

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed behind house.

Shed 1970 Noncontributing Building

Larger rectangular frame shed with metal gable roof and sheds running along both of the longer sides.

House 1704 Lamb Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

New 1-1/2 story brick house with side-gable roof and 1-story wraparound porch. Sits back from road on redeveloped parcel originally associated with the house directly on the road in front, 1734 Lamb Rd. The property is now owned by the same family that owns the large parcel adjacent to the northeast fronting Penderlea Highway (9507 Penderlea Highway). The parcel retains a well-defined drainage ditch that aligns with the northern boundary of the adjacent parcel, marking what was likely the historic farmstead boundary.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Large rectangular frame shed with metal roof located at northeast corner of property away from house.

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Small brick shed located northeast of house.

House 1734 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 facing west toward road with inset porch at south end. Historic tin roofing and original cypress shingles are visible on portions of the roof. The building has a new asphalt shingle roof, a rebuilt porch with modern support posts, and hardiplank siding. The house sits on a small parcel of land (1.5 acres) that has been subdivided from the field acreage of the original farmstead (see 1704 Lamb Road). Property was only accessible from public right-of-way.

Shed Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Open frame equipment barn/animal shed.

Wash House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea Frame wash house has added shed wing and plywood exterior cladding.

House 1745 Lamb Road

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern brick house

Mobile Home 1868 Lamb Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Dilapidated mobile home with plywood over windows.

Shed Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Metal shed with gable front metal roof.

Shed Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Small concrete block shed.

Ray House 1935 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 facing east to road with gable extension on south end and original windows with later storm windows in the historic core. Despite numerous alterations including enclosure of the original entrance porch, an addition at the north end to accomodate a new entrance with a gable-front portico, and vinyl siding, the building remains identifiable as an original Penderlea house. A large grape arbor sits just north of the main house and a series of smaller drainage ditches run together from the backyard before emptying into the larger ditch at the front of the property. The Ray family were longtime owners of the property (interview with Everett Basden (owner) 5/26/10).

Grape Arbor

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

Metal framework

Penderlea Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea barn

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame structure

House 2070 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces west to the road with a lateral gable extension for the entrance on the south end. The house has had one of the front windows reduced in size and an ell addition placed on the rear of the building at the southeast corner. The building is now covered with vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof and appears to have replacement 6/6 sash windows.

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame gable-roofed building

Shed 1980 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame and metal shed building composed of reclaimed wood attached to large metal shipping container on north side.

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern modular metal building

Stable and Barn Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame livestock open stable with shed roof located south of other outbuildings across drainage ditch.

Mobile Home 2111 Lamb Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home

Mobile Home 2129 Lamb Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

House 2244 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 6 faces west to the road with a gable front extension on north end. There is a small lateral gable extension on the south end that has had a door installed in the gable end. Around the doorway the aluminum siding has been removed revealing original novelty siding. The building has an asphalt shingle roof and appears to have its original windows with storm windows on some openings.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House West side Lamb Road, 0.5 miles southeast of Pelham Road (PIN: 2382-66-5855-0000) Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces east to road with a lateral gable extension on north end. This building is on an overgrown lot and appears to be failing structurally. One corner of the building has started to collapse. The house has its original siding and windows and does not appear to have any additions.

House 2604 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 has numerous outbuildings behind house as well as north of house from 1950s-era dairy complex. Alterations to the house include vinyl siding and replacement one-over-one windows. The original farmstead acreage is still intact and has been consolidated with another farmstead along Pelham Road with no extant buildings. This property was only partially accessible from the public right of way before owner asked for no photos to be taken.

Dairy Barn Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Frame dairy barn with gambrel metal roof located west of main house

Grain Bin Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern metal grain bin next to dairy barn.

Wash House 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea wash house located just behind house

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Pump house ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Concrete pump house.

Shed Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Frame shed with shed roof, possibly livestock house, with two open bays on south side facing road.

Shed Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame equipment shed with four bays and side gable roof, open on front side facing south toward road.

Shed Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Frame shed with metal gable roof located west of main house faces southwest to road.

Mobile Home 2781 Lamb Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide home with earlier garage behind

Garage Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Weatherboard gable front one-car garage.

Pump house

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Concrete pump house. This may be the location of an original pump house as early maps show a Penderlea farmstead at this location.

Strickland Farm 3000 Lamb Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

This 46-acre parcel and the adjoining 32-acre parcel to the north are now owned by the Strickland family and farmed together. This parcel is primarily the acreage from the Penderlea farmstead which it surrounds (see 5036 Lamb Road). The property holds numerous buildings, a variety of farming structures, commercial ventures, and a residence. The residence is a one-story brick house on raised foundation facing toward Lamb Road at the center of the west boundary to the property. The house is covered with a low hipped asphalt shingle roof and has an entrance porch off-center to the south end of the building enclosed with a simple wood railing and covered with a hip roof.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Large frame equipment shed with gable roof covered with metal. Walls of building are enclosed with wood siding and the roof eaves extend over large bays for repairing large farming equipment.

Mobile Home Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Tan colored mobile home with porch deck on front

Office Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story gable front frame building covered with vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof. It has a shed wing on each side of the building and an off-center entrance.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Shed Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Plywood covered frame shed with small shed roof above barn-like entrance doors.

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated shed with vinyl siding.

Shop Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame building on concrete blocks with vinyl siding and a metal roof.

Silo Ca. 1960 Contributing Structure

Concrete block gain silo

Three Grain Bins Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Structures (3)

Three prefabricated metal grain bins.

House 3017 Lamb Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable house with gable-front entrance porch. The house is covered in vinyl siding and has an asphalt shingle roof.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Grape Arbor Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

Metal grape arbor south of the house.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea barn with gable end facing north and enclosed wing on west side of building. Retains original form and louvered vents at roof, now covered with T-111 plywood siding painted red and a standing seam metal roof.

Shed Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed with plywood siding and doorway on long end of building.

House 3056 Lamb Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces west to road with side-gable extension on south end and original roof eaves detail. The building has been aluminum sided.

Garage Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Four-bay frame garage behind house.

Pump house Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Concrete pump house/shed

House 3174 Lamb Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gable house covered with asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding.

NC Highway 11

House 2895 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

This house, type undetermined due to considerable alterations, is a one-story, side-gabled, house with a brick chimney. Alterations include a sizable enclosed gable-front wing on the main façade, an altered window configuration, and vinyl siding. This house sits on a small parcel subdivided from the original field acreage of the farmstead. The original acreage surrounding it retains well-defined drainage ditches.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Barn with enclosed shed roof extension facing house and now covered with metal. Shed on south side now holds garage door.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Frame building with a front-gabled roof. It is covered with vinyl siding.

House 2896 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936

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Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 is situated facing west with side-gable to north toward the road. Side-gable extension is at the south end. The building was covered with green-painted asbestos shingles many decades ago. The owner indicated that this is a two-bedroom house with living room at the southwest corner just right of the main doorway. Two bedrooms occupy the space at the north end of the plan (left of the entrance) with a bathroom situated between the bedroom at the northeast corner and the kitchen at the southeast corner of the building. Earl and Geraldine English lived in this house for many years according to their son, the current owner (interview with Jeff English 8/2010). This building and outbuildings sit on a small parcel subdivided from the original homestead acreage that surrounds it.

House 1964 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame side-gable building with entrance at inset porch at one end.

Garage 1964 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame side-gable building with two double-door vehicle bays, and enclosed bay at one end, and a shed attached at each gable end (one enclosed, the other open).

Shed 1964 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame gable-front building extended at the front with latticed side walls, open at the front gable end.

House 3071 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House type 4 with porch entrance on west end of building. The house is covered with early asbestos siding, but portions of it have been removed revealing weatherboard siding. This property was reportedly a dairy

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farm many years ago when owned by Bobby and Joyce Ward (interview with owner who is a Ward family member, 8/2010).

Pump house Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Concrete block

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Newer prefabricated shed with metal siding and metal roof includes a shed for equipment to east side

Shed Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Parts of this concrete building (Roof framing and doorway) appear to have been reused from older wash house or corn crib when rebuilt.

Silo Ca. 1950 Contributing Structure

Circular concrete silo

House 3110 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1976 Noncontributing Building

Brick-veneered Ranch house.

Garage Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame garage.

House 3144 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 situated with gable end facing north to road and side-gable extension at the south end. The building has replacement windows and asbestos siding with original eaves detail. The house sits on a small parcel of land, one of numerous parcels subdivided from the original farmstead acreage to the south.

House ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Frame cottage with side gable roof, an off-center front door, and single six-over-six window on its facade. Chimney on east end of building.

Equipment Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Frame building with gable roof end facing road with large openings on north and south sides.

House 3166 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1979 Noncontributing Building

Brick veneer Ranch house.

Garage ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Two car frame garage with gable roof.

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House 3177 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 with enlarged side-gable extension with entrance on west end of building. Other alterations include T-111 plywood siding and a shed roof porch addition on the east end. Despite these changes the original Penderlea design is still evident in the building. This house sits on a small parcel of land subdivided from the original farmstead acreage to the north. A well-defined drainage ditch marks the extent of the parcel on the north and east sides.

Wash house Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

This frame Penderlea wash house has two shed roofed extensions on the east and west side. It retains its shape and original door. The walls are now covered with plywood.

House 3364 NC Highway 11 ca. 2008 Noncontributing Building

Modular double-wide frame house on same parcel as 3390 NC Highway 11, but with separate address.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Large frame shed with gable roof end facing house, walls covered with plywood.

House 3390 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 is situated with gable end facing north to street with original roof eave detail and early asbestos siding. Original windows, with storm windows added.

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House 3421 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 6 with the porch enclosed has replacement siding and windows. This house sits on a small parcel of land subdivided from the original farmstead acreage to the north.

Outbuilding ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Large frame building covered with corrugated metal covered with gable front roof. There are remnants of framing for a parapet wall and a hoist on the east end of the structure. The same side has two large openings with large double leaf wooden doors. Each of the doors has a smaller opening above to serve the loft space under the roof.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Barn with gable end facing house and shed roof extension along west side of building. A staircase has been added to the south end to access original hayloft opening, now enlarged to full size door.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Similar in proportion to Penderlea outbuildings this frame shed has a low gable roof and appears to be prefabricated.

House 3630 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Penderlea House Type 4 situated with gable end facing road. An addition to the south gable end features a front gable projection and an attached carport on the end. This house sits on a small parcel of land subdivided from the original farmstead acreage to the south.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Gable front Penderlea barn with original board and batten siding and partially enclosed shed extensions to the east and west sides. Large board and batten hayloft doors still intact on north side.

Pump house Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Frame building covered with plywood

Penderlea Store 3788 NC Highway 11 1953 Contributing Building

One-story concrete block building with a shallow shed roof and a mansard roof covered with shingle siding above the entire facade and wrapping around the corners. The west end of the store front has the glass main entrance flanked with framed lattice and two large storefront windows. An additional doorway is placed at the east end of the building. This small store provided needed goods for the residents of this community for many years.

Mobile Home 3830 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Mobile home with vinyl siding.

Shed Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Small, frame rectangular building with screen door and two windows on north side. Topped with metal, flat roof that extends over doorway.

House 3839 NC Highway 11 ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 facing southwest toward intersection of Highway 11 and Giddeons Pond Road. The house has an engaged shed porch across the entire front of building and a concrete foundation has been introduced.

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Concrete block structure may have been pump house originally but has been enlarged and material changed.

Assembly of God Church 3880 NC Highway 11 1953, 1980s Noncontributing Building

This brick church building consists of the larger sanctuary to the north with a low pitch cross gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a Sunday school wing extending to the south covered with a gable roof. The church purchased this property and erected a building in the 1950s but the majority of the current building fabric dates to the 1980s including the roof structure, the exterior brick, infill of the north entrance, the addition of an entrance vestibule to west end, and the extension of the Sunday school to the south. More recent changes since 1997 include replacement of windows in the sanctuary to fixed single lights and the complete replacement of interior finishes in the building. The congregation started in 1949 and the group originally met in a building on Old Moore Road that was fashioned from two Penderlea barns. (Cottle, p. 69-70)

Hosiery Mill 3950 NC Highway 11 1938-1939 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

One-story rectangular brick industrial building situated with long side facing north toward Highway 11 and shorter sides containing main entrances facing east toward a retaining pond and west toward CR Dillard Road. The eastern and westernmost bays of the building are marked with a brick parapet extending above the roofline. Vertical brick banding enframes window and door openings on the east and west ends of the building. The east end was the primary entrance for people with a single leaf glass door at the center of the facade and glass block transom above. Three large windows of glass block are arranged horizontally on either side of the doorway. This entrance has been altered with the addition of a shed roof and modern concrete loading dock but a portion of the circular concrete panel is still visible above the entrance. The most visible facade, that along Highway 11, contains no entrance but is notable for the large expanse of glass block windows across nearly the entire length of the structure. Eighteen windows of glass block dominate the upper 2/3 of the wall sitting above a brick wall along the north facade. The translucent wall is framed by the brick bays at the east and west ends, each end bay holding a paired eight-light metal casement window with a circular concrete panel above. The west facade is nearly identical to the east but has a large loading dock in the center rather than a doorway. The south facade holds a shorter glass block field than found on the north and is covered near the center of the building with a flat roofed wing which housed the powerhouse for the building. A tall brick smokestack sits at the south end of this wing. In this portion of the building a clerestory shed roof facing south provides light to the main workspace of the building. Another non-historic wing covered with metal was added to the south facade of the building just east of the central wing. Inside the building is largely an open industrial floor plan with exposed steel columns running in two lines from east to west. The columns support exposed steel roofing beams with beadboard wooden roofing deck above. Poured concrete floors run throughout the building. The interior at the east entrance holds a recessed vestibule with wood paneling and double leaf doors leading to the main workspace. Company offices are placed north of the vestibule behind a wood door with translucent reinforced glass. A workers recreation and lunch room with bathrooms sits south of the vestibule in this easternmost bay. The building still retains much of the original machinery used to provide power to the facility including two coal-fired boilers manufactured in the 1930s by the Lookout Boiler & Manufacturing Company in Chattanooga, TN.

Like other community properties, the hosiery mill was built by the Penderlea Farms Homestead Administration, the stockholder groups comprising homesteaders, and was originally operated by the Dexdale Hosiery Company. After the mill was completed in 1938, the operation hired workers from the Penderlea project and the surrounding community and was seen as a way to diversity the local economy. The mill closed when business slowed after World War II. In 1949 the property resumed operation when Concentrate Manufacturing Corporation, a subsidiary of the Roger and Gallet Perfume Company, purchased the property. Pierre De'Pland, who lived in Wilmington, was the first manager, followed by Fernand Imber, who lived with his wife in an apartment on the north end of the warehouse building. Ernest Gurganous became general plant manager in 1958 and remained in that position until the concentrate plant closed in 1966. In 1967 Holt Hosiery Company purchased it for use as a hosiery factory with Billy Rivenbark as manager. In 1970, Michael Gurganous became manager and operated the plant until it closed in 2005.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Metal Garage 1952 Contributing Building

This frame building was the first used by the volunteer fire department.

Smokestack 1938 Contributing Structure

This tall circular brick chimney sits just outside of the main building south of the boiler room and rises approximately fifty feet high.

Water Tower 1938 Contributing structure

This metal water tower south of the mill building has four legs resting on a concrete pad supporting a circular metal tank. The tank has a rounded base and is topped with a conical roof approximately 85 feet high.

Penderlea Fire Department 4005 NC Highway 11 2000 Noncontributing Building

The one-story, brick building has four vehicular bays at the west end of the building and is covered with a sidegabled metal roof. Office and living areas on the east end of the building have regularly spaced windows and are accessible by two residential doors.

House 4044 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 2 is situated with gable end facing the road and side-gable extension to the south. The building has vinyl siding but appears to retain original windows.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Barn/residence Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Frame barn that has been converted into a residence with one-story shed porch across front. The building is covered in T-111 plywood

Garage 2000 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated metal two-car garage

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern gable-roofed building with vertical wood siding.

Potts Memorial Presbyterian Church 4125 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1949 Contributing Building

This gable-front church building with asbestos shingle siding and a flush gable roof with small side eaves is covered with red asphalt shingles and faces south onto Highway 11. A set of paneled double doors are placed at the center of the south facade and covered by a gable-front portico supported by two Craftsman style box columns, each sitting on a concrete cap atop a rectangular brick pier. Four brick stairs lead from the ground level to the porch and are marked with short brick knee walls topped with concrete. Two small 4/4 sash windows are placed symmetrically one on either side of the entrance. A steeple with flared roof sits just behind the south wall within the main mass of the building and is covered with red asphalt shingles. Five tall 16/16 sash windows line the east and west sanctuary walls with a smaller 6/6 sash window at the north end of each facade. The east facade also has a 4/4 sash window on the south end of the building identical in size to those found on the south facade. A shed roof extension with 6/6 sash windows covers much of the north facade of the building and includes a rear door exiting to the west with horizontal panels on the bottom and six panes of glass above.

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The church originally was located at Camp Davis in neighboring Onslow County. In 1949 it was disassembled, moved to Penderlea, and reconstructed. A covered walkway connects the church building to the smaller chapel to the north. (Interview Mr. McGlohon 5/5/10 and Cottle, p. 66-68)

Cemetery Contributing Site

This well-kept cemetery located just east of the church is the primary burial location for the community and holds more than one hundred marked burials. The cemetery appears to pre-date the Penderlea community with a handful of markers for the Pigford family recording deaths between 1845 and 1863. The cemetery is primarily an open lawn with two trees in the center of the space.

Chapel 1946 Contributing Building

Elongated one-story frame building with gable front roof facing west onto Garden Road with asbestos shingle siding and red asphalt shingle roof. This building is placed perpendicular to and just north of the main church building. Two replacement double doors on west side are accessed by a brick stoop with four stairs and covered by a small gable front portico supported by two metal columns. Eight replacement 6/6 windows line the north and south sides of the building with the top of each frame nearly at the eave of the roof. Both north and south facades also contain a door placed to the east side of the building with six windows to the west side of the door and two windows to the east of the door. This building was originally located at Fort Fisher in neighboring New Hanover County and after WWII it was disassembled, moved to this location, and reconstructed for use as the initial church sanctuary until the current church was added in 1949.

House 4350 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1976 Noncontributing Building

One-story house with gable-front roof on façade and side gable on west side. Siding undetermined.

House 4400 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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One-story brick ranch house with side-gable roof and porch stretching across entire front. Side-gable extension at both the east and west ends of house.

Garage ca. 2010 Noncontributing Building

Frame garage with overhanging gable roof to cover carport.

House 4466 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with side-gable roof and carport at west end of house.

House 4520 NC Highway 11 ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with side-gable roof.

House 4525 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch house with gable front on west end and carport on east end.

Cottage ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame cottage located just north and west of main house with side gable roof and entrance on the center of the south façade.

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Corn crib ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Penderlea corn crib moved from another location, added shed wings and metal siding. Owner says he got it from Cecil Hadnot.

Store 4624 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1969 Noncontributing Building

One-story concrete block building with side-gable roof covered with metal. Flat roof extension at east end of building and gas pumps in the parking area.

House 4825 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 **Contributing Building**

Penderlea House Type 5 facing south to road with single bay off-center hipped roof porch covering the main entrance. Tobacco barn in field next door (at the northeast corner of Highway 11 and Crooked Run Rd.) used to be a part of this property.

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 **Contributing Building**

Frame building with original novelty siding walls. Original elevated crib opening retained on east end of building.

Garage Ca. 1950 **Contributing Building**

Frame garage with metal gable roof and one vehicle opening facing west toward house. Covered with asbestos shingle siding.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Pump house Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Concrete block pump house

Single Wide Mobile Home Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Wash House ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea wash house with shed additions on sides. Original novelty siding retained and covered with metal roof.

Robbins Nursery Equipment Sheds 4870 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Large concrete block equipment building with a metal side gable roof. The roofs extend downward on the north and south sides to cover large doorways and create deep equipment storage area on both sides.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

This smaller concrete block shed with side gable roof sits between the larger shed and road with entrance on the south side of building.

House 4875 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick Ranch house with carport at one end.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 4921 NC Highway 11 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick Ranch house with exterior chimney on west end.

Mobile Home 4945 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modular house with vinyl siding and slightly off-center front door.

House 4975 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story vinyl-sided house with low pitch side-gable roof and gable-front extension.

Carport metal Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern prefab building

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Small modern frame building with corrugated metal walls and shed roof

Barn Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Unusual frame barn with tall and narrow gable front roof that looks like a monitorm large enclosed sheds to either side, and replacement exterior material that appears to be tar paper. Appears to post-date 1960s.

Mobile Home 4995 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home.

House 5015 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick Ranch house with similar proportions to Penderlea houses.

Storage Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Vinyl siding on frame shed that has similar proportions to Penderlea outbuildings.

Mobile Home 5035 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home.

House 5061 NC Highway 11 Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One-story modern side gable house on raised foundation with central entrance door under gable front portico and vinyl siding walls.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

N. D. Gurley House 5135 NC Highway 11 Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a variation faces south toward the road. The house has a side-gable roof with a slightly lower gable wing at the north end and an attached shed roof porch at the middle two bays. The chimney is located directly next to the ridge slightly offset from the center of the house. The buildings sit on a forty-acre tract of land at the east boundary of the federal Penderlea project. The property has been in the same family since it was purchased by N.D. Gurley from the Farm Security Administration in 1944. The 1945 farm census reports indicate that on forty-three acres, Gurley grew corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, oates, soybeans, grain for hay, and a small home garden. He also had one acre in strawberries and twelve fruit trees. His livestock included two cows, two pigs, and ninety chickens. Important landscape features include a large drainage ditch dividing the house from the outbuildings which drains into a creek running along the east property line. The owner mentioned that she believes this property is the place where the CCC camp was located during the first years of Penderlea development. (Luna Heath 5/26/10)

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original Penderlea frame barn with metal roof and board and batten siding, shed on west side and hayloft door on north end now covered with metal.

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Penderlea tobacco barn with gable roof facing west toward house and weatherboard siding. The building has lost some of its siding on the south and is in danger of collapsing.

Pump house Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Short pump house reconstructed with concrete block walls.

Shed

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ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern building covered with plywood and asphalt shingle roof. It has a large opening on south end

Pelham Road

House 4365 Pelham Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House 5 situated with gable end facing north to road with a new side-gable extension added to the south end and replacement windows. Access to the property was limited to the public road making observation of outbuildings difficult.

Corn crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Appears to be the original frame Penderlea corn crib with newer plywood siding and shed roof extension to west side that has been enclosed. This building appears to have been moved and set on higher piers with a new metal screen door and wood steps added.

Wash House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The frame structure is now covered with plywood for siding.

House 4490 Pelham Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 situated faces south to the street with a gable front porch at the front entrance. The building has a large recently built hipped roof addition on the north rear corner of the building. The buildings sit on a small parcel subdivided from the original farmstead acreage surrounding the property.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame building

Austin House 4581 Pelham Road 1934 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 1 faces north toward the road with a gable front wing facing north at the west end of the building. Now covered with asbestos shingle siding and asphalt shingle roof which extends over a porch covering the entrance. Most original 6/6 windows survive. This property was the first house constructed as part of the resettlement community and is one of the houses visited by Eleanor Roosevelt in June 1937 (Cottle p. 32-33, 36). It was originally owned by the Austin family from 1935 until the 1990s. (Interview with Joe Padgett, resident, 5/5/10) This is a small parcel drawn around the house and has been partitioned from the larger forty-acre farmstead property around it, both owned by a family trust. The property contains well-formed irrigation ditches along Pelham Road.

House 1934 Contributing Building

The southeast portion of this frame/vinyl-sided outbuilding still maintains a portion of its original board and batten walls. NE corner covered with vinyl siding. Shed addition on west side has plain wood weatherboard siding. This is reportedly the building where the original owners (Austin) lived while the main house was under construction. (Padgett 5/5/10 and Cottle p. 32.)

Equipment Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Corrugated metal sided one-story, front-gabled building.

Grain Bin Ca. 1980

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Structure

Prefabricated metal grain bin.

Grape Arbor Ca. 1934 Contributing Structure

Wood and metal structure.

Barn Ca. 1934 Contributing Building

Penderlea board and batten siding mostly covered with corrugated metal.

Corn Crib Ca. 1934 Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib with walls covered with corrugated metal.

Smokehouse Ca. 1934 Contributing Building

Penderlea smokehouse with walls partially covered with corrugated metal.

Storage Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

This shed appears to have an original 1930s roof structure with walls changed to concrete block later.

House 4929 Pelham Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Modern one-story side-gable brick house with metal roof.

Mobile Home 4930 Pelham Rd. Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Sits on the east edge of property removed from house.

House 5050 Pelham Road Ca. 1936 **Contributing Building**

Penderlea House Type 4 facing south to road with side-gable extension at the east end. The house has had a full length porch added across the front, replacement windows, and vinyl siding but retains the original shape and feeling of a Penderlea house. This building sits on a larger parcel of 50 acres of land consolidated from the original acreage associated with this farmstead as well as the acreage originally associated with 552 Garden Road. The east property boundary of this tract is defined by Crooked Run Creek.

Mobile Home Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Yellow single wide mobile home on blocks just west of house.

Shed ca. 1940 **Contributing Building**

Open frame shed with metal roof used for covering machinery.

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated wood shed.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Mobile Home 5178 Pelham Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Double-wide mobile home

House 6360 Pelham Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Small prefabricated side-gable house facing southeast to road with low gable front porch on west end.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Small storage shed open on south side.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed behind house.

House 6526 Pelham Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 2 faces south to road with lateral gable extension for entrance on the west end of the building. The engaged shed porch of this extension has been enclosed and a small side-gable wing has been added to the original wing at the other end of the house. The house has been covered with vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. Windows in the core of the house are original 6/6 sash. This building sits on a small parcel subdivided from the original acreage around it with a well-defined drainage ditch at the north edge of the current property.

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Corn Crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original frame corn crib with original weatherboard siding and small windows added on south side.

Pump house ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Like its larger neighbor, this frame pump house with a low gable-front roof is older than most but is not consistent with the scale of original Penderlea pump houses.

Shed ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Larger of two frame buildings just behind house, with a nearly flat shed roof and novelty siding. Appears to be early but does not match configuration and roof structure of most original Penderlea outbuildings.

House 6565 Pelham Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a is situated with gable facing north to the road, entry on the west side, and lateral gable extension on the south end. Alterations include vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, deck added to the south end, and recent outbuildings. This house sits on a small parcel subdivided from the original field acreage surrounding it.

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Smaller frame shed with simple flat roof

Shed ca. 2005

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Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed with low gable roof

Poultry Houses 6655 Pelham Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Buildings (4)

Four elongated modern poultry houses of unknown material at the back of large property, affiliated with contiguous parcel at the southwest corner of Lamb Road and Pelham Road. Parcel retains original ditches and woodland.

Penderlea Highway

House 8478 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 1 oriented west toward highway with gable front wing at south end of the house. The house differs from the typical arrangement for Type 1 with a triple window with original sash placed near the center of the front porch. The front door is placed between these windows and an additional door provides access to the kitchen space. The house also differs in its paired sash windows in the gable front extension. Alterations include an asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. The original chimney has been removed, a replacement window has been introduced in the kitchen on the north side of the building and the entire building now sits on a brick foundation. The house sits on a large (68 acres) property that includes intact agricultural fields and drainage ditches along Penderlea Highway frontage and at regular spacing east to west through the property.

This property was only accessible from the public right of way and surveyors were asked not to take photographs.

Barn ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Frame barn with large bay opening on west side facing house. Gable front roof covered with metal.

Equipment Shed

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ca. 1960 **Contributing Building**

Large frame equipment barn with side gable metal roof and open on the west side facing house

Grain Bins (2) ca. 1980 Noncontributing Structures

Two metal grain bins/silos

Silo ca. 1960 **Contributing Structure**

Concrete silo with no roof

House 8886 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern Ranch house on heavily planted parcel.

House 8917 Penderlea Highway 1967 Noncontributing Building

Brick-veneered house with side gable roof and side gable garage extension on south end.

House 8967 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 with extensive recent alterations faces west toward road. The building has its main core to the south and a large gable wing at the north end that includes a more modern recessed entry. Other

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alterations to the house include roof replacement, new T-111 plywood and Permastone siding, enlarged window openings, and the addition of a chimney at north gable end.

Barn Ca. 1950 Noncontributing Building

Side gable frame barn covered with metal.

Garage/carport ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern frame garage/carport

Chicken House ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Large (long) frame chicken house or laying house with side gable roof covered with metal

Mobile Home 8990 Penderlea Highway Ca. 2009 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home. Aerial images from 2008 show a Penderlea House on the property.

Chicken house Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

This frame building is an original chicken house now covered with plywood siding.

Pump house Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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This concrete pump house has been rebuilt with concrete block walls.

Mobile Home 9015 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern single-story brick house with full length front porch and lower side gable wing on south end.

Garage ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Two-story gable front frame garage covered with unpainted T-111 plywood. There is a single vehicle door on the south half of the building and a hayloft type door on center of the second level.

Mobile Home 9026 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home.

James W. Knox House 9060 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 oriented west towards the road. The house has been covered with asbestos siding except at porch wing. Other minor alterations include metal porch posts and railing and brick underpinning at the foundation. The house and the two newer houses beside it sit on small parcels of land that have been subdivided from a larger farmstead tract.

Grape arbor Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

Metal grape arbor at south edge of yard.

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Corn crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Corn crib at south side of yard. Siding covered by asphalt shingles and plywood patches.

Penderlea Smokehouse/Wash house ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Asphalt shingle building

Pump house ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Rebuilt with concrete block at location of original pump house

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Non-historic metal sheds at north edge of yard.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Non-historic gable-roofed plywood shed at rear of pump house

House 9087 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 facing east to road with lateral gable extension on south end. Building now has aluminum siding and an asphalt shingle roof. Original 6/6 windows throughout. The buildings now sit on a smaller parcel that

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has been subdivided from the farming acreage around it. The northern edge of this property abuts the right of way for Crooked Run Road. The road no longer extends west of Penderlea Highway but the original drainage ditches along the right-of-way are still evident along the property boundary.

Photos of outbuildings could not be taken as this property was only accessible from the public right-of-way.

House ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Long narrow frame building with low pitch gable front roof placed at the back of the driveway. May be a garage that has been enclosed.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Large frame equipment shed with gable front roof at the back of the property.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea barn with shed extension on north side.

Wash House ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea frame wash house with shed roof extension on either side of original building.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed

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House 9191 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1977 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick Ranch house with wing on north end covered with vinyl siding.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed at back of property.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Rectangular frame shed with metal roof and sheds along each long side of the structure.

House 9221 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces east toward the road. It has a front-gable porch and a small side-gable extension at the south end. Alterations include a brick foundation and porch deck, aluminum siding, and metal porch posts. The buildings sit on a small parcel subdivided from a larger farmstead.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea barn with board-and-batten siding, metal roofing, integral shed wing at south side. Carport attached to west front elevation of the barn.

Corn crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Frame Penderlea corn crib with novelty siding, metal roofing, brick pier foundation. Modern door.

Pump house ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea pump house with replacement wood siding.

Penderlea Smokehouse/Wash house ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Smokehouse/Wash house with novelty siding, metal roofing.

Mobile Home 9272 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Single-wide mobile home with a few modern prefabricated outbuildings. Owner Greg Fussell grew up in Penderlea and his brother lives in their parents' house next door. (Interview with owner)

Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Small frame tool shed open on south side

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Small prefabricated frame storage building with gable roof

Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Wooden equipment shed with open shed extension on south side

Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Square wooden shed with metal gable roof

Piner House 9330 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces west to road with lateral gable extension on south end. A new gable-front porch has been added at the entrance, an ell addition has been added to the rear of the south wing, and the house has been covered with aluminum siding. The owner's parents moved to Penderlea in 1948 and started a dairy operation at this house which had previously been owned by the Piner family. An early dairy barn used to sit in the field behind this house but was demolished a few years ago. (Interview with owner Barry Fussell 5/25/10)

Chicken House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original Penderlea chicken house with board and batten siding, now open on the north side

Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Long equipment shed with gable front roof and open shed along each long side sheltering wood piles

Wash House ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame wash house with south facing gable-front roof now covered with cement board siding. A garage bay has been added to the east end of the building for equipment.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 9341 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House type 5a faces south with a lateral gable extension at the west end of the building. The house has been covered with aluminum siding and has replacement porch posts and footings. Most of the windows are 6/6 wood sash with replacement horizontal 2/2 windows in a few openings.

Shed ca. 1945 Contributing Building

Small frame shed with shallow gable roof with novelty siding.

House 9384 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with low hipped roof and small portico with hipped roof.

Carport ca. 1990 Noncontributing Structure

Modern prefab structure

House 9445 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick ranch house with side-gable roof and porch across a portion of the facade.

House 9475 Penderlea Highway

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Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

House, type undetermined, is one-story with a side-gabled roof and resting on a brick foundation. It faces east toward road and has single window openings, center entry, lateral gable wing at south side, and original eave detail. The building has seen some recent alterations including a new brick foundation, replacement windows and an enlarged entry porch with columns and brick deck but retains its historic shape and massing. Asbestos shingle siding is an early alteration.

Corn Crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea corn crib with historic roof design, metal roofing, novelty siding, brick pier foundation. Replacement siding at front gable end, open shed wings at both sides.

Pump House Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Rebuilt Penderlea concrete block pump house with metal roofing.

Shed Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Small shed south of corn crib.

Mobile Home 9507 Penderlea Highway Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

This 18-acre property is the former set of fields associate with the Penderlea house now on an adjoining parcel. Although the property boundary still marks the original boundaries of a homestead and includes drainage ditches at the outer property boundaries, the majority of the acreage now holds large scale poultry houses and has been taken out of cultivation. It also contains a single-wide mobile home on brick foundation.

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Chicken House ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Smaller frame chicken house located between office and large poultry sheds.

Garage ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Rectangular frame garage with side gable roof and carport attached. Located immediately behind mobile home.

Large Poultry House Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Southernmost large metal industrial scale poultry house extending west from the house at the back of the property.

Large Poultry House ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Center large metal industrial scale poultry house extending west from the house at the back of the property.

Large Poultry House ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Northernmost large industrial scale poultry house extending west from the house at the back of the property.

Office ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Rectangular frame office building with gable metal roof facing south to driveway.

Shed Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Square frame shed with metal gable roof located along north edge of property

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Square frame shed with metal gable roof located north of garage in fenced in area

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Square frame shed with metal gable roof located in open field on south side of property.

House 9543 Penderlea Highway Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with side-gable roof and gable-front portico. The building includes a one-car garage at the north end of house.

Garage ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One car frame garage with vinyl siding and gable roof facing rear of house.

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Prefabricated frame shed along back edge of property.

Savage House 9610 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 facing west to road, with a small lateral gable extension on the south end of the house. The building has a larger non-historic lateral gable addition on the south end. Another ell addition extends from the rear of the main house on the north side of the building. The house sits on a small lot divided from the large farmstead around it. Although it is separated from the original farm land, the original land configuration is evident from extant drainage ditches and property lines. The current owners bought the property during the "Big Sale" in 1947 and never used it for farming. (Interview with Lottie Savage and William Savage 5/26/10). Pender County deeds show the property was transferred in 1949 from Ellfair Trading Company to the Savages.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame barn covered with corrugated metal and has small additions

Corn Crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame crib that retains original siding although it was moved from across the backyard when converted to sewing room.

Garage ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable-front, synthetic-sided building

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

One-story, side-gable building with open bays on facade

House 9633 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The house, type undetermined, is a one-story, side-gabled house with two front-facing gables. has undergone extensive alterations including additions and other changes.

House ca. 1985 Noncontributing Building

Two story frame dwelling at back of lot with balcony on east side facing road.

Garage ca. 1985 Noncontributing Building

Two car garage facing north to driveway and covered with vinyl siding and gable roof

Office ca. 1985 Noncontributing Building

Small office with side gable roof and two windows on either side of central door facing road. Vinyl siding.

Shed ca. 1985 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated shed.

Wash house ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame wash house with shed additions on both sides, extensively altered.

House 9690 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Light colored brick ranch house with projecting front porch roof. An original corn crib survives behind the house to the SE.

Corn Crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea corn crib at southeast corner of property with open shed on each side.

House 9701 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces east to road with lateral gable extension on south end. The building has a second larger side-gable extension attached to the south end with an end chimney on the south side. At the rear of the building an addition extends from the north end of the house. The house and outbuildings sit on more than forty acres which include the agricultural land for this farmstead consolidated with the adjoining farmstead land. Well-defined drainage ditches mark the original property boundaries of the two farmsteads.

The property was only accessible from the road during survey.

Corn Crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame corn crib raised off of ground and covered with metal siding. Shed roofs have been added on three sides and enclosed.

Garage ca. 1960

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

Long frame building with garage door in the shorter gable front end facing east toward road. The building has a metal roof and board and batten walls.

Greenhouse ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Small frame greenhouse located just behind the house.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Gable roof frame shed with shed additions to each side, covered with metal roofing and metal siding.

Mobile Home 9750 Penderlea Highway Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Long modular side-gabled mobile home

Mobile Home 9812 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1995 Noncontributing Building

Mobile home on concrete supports. Earl Cottle's Penderlea House on this farmstead burned in early 1990s. The property retains a historic barn and over twenty acres of land from one or two original farmsteads. The fields on this property are interrupted by the confluence of three natural creeks dividing the acreage. Drainage ditches in the fields are still intact.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame Penderlea Barn oriented west toward road; integral shed wing at south side. Original roof configuration, metal roofing, board-and-batten siding. Entry openings cut at south elevation; gable-end louvers removed.

House 9819 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house with side-gable roof. The carport at the south end of the house has been enclosed with vinyl siding and a screen doorway.

House 9898 Penderlea Highway Ca.1970 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame house with side-gable roof and gable-front portico near the center of the building. The house is covered with T-111 plywood siding and has a large chimney on the north side of the front facade.

House 9934 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Modern modular house set back from the road on a small flag lot partitioned from the agricultural fields (to south and west) and woodland (to north and east) now associated with 10138 Penderlea Highway (and formerly with 10003 Penderlea Highway).

Garage ca. 1995 Noncontributing Building

Frame garage with gable front roof covered with metal.

House 10003 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 has a lateral extension for an entrance on the south end. The extension is supported by lattice posts. Windows around the house are original 6/6 sash. The building has later asbestos siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The small parcel has been subdivided from the original acreage. Drainage ditches run along Penderlea Highway frontage.

Chicken House ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame chicken house with original roof shape, walls now covered with plywood siding.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Barn with shed roofs on the north, south, and west sides of the building. A wooden staircase has been added to the east end to access the upper area of the building via the hayloft opening. The building is covered with board and batten siding and a combination of corrugated and V-crimp metal roof.

Pump House ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Pump house walls rebuilt with concrete block.

Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed.

Barn ca. 1960 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Small gable front frame animal barn with two openings on the west side and shed roof overhangs on both the north and south sides. Walls and roof covered with V-crimp metal.

Wash House ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Gable roof facing south projects over offset batten door. The wash house is covered with novelty siding and a V-crimp metal roof.

House 10045 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 4 faces east to the road with lateral extension for entrance on the south end. Windows around the house are original 6/6 sash. The building has later asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The small parcel has been subdivided from the original farm acreage surrounding it. The property has well defined drainage ditches along the Penderlea Highway frontage and along the north property boundary.

Chicken House ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame building with simple shed roof with wire enclosure on all sides

Equipment Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Equipment storage with shed covered with V-crimp metal on roof and three walls. The structure is open on the south side with two equipment bays.

Garage ca. 1960 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Frame garage with low gable front roof and two vehicle bays covered with V-crimp metal on roof and walls. Two additional bays to the north end of the building are covered with a low shed roof.

Grape Arbor Ca. 1936 Contributing Structure

Long metal arbor runs along entire depth of current lot just south of original drainage ditch.

Pump House Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Concrete block building

Shed Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Concrete block building with a gable roof and door that may originally have been part of a Penderlea wash house or corn crib.

House 10138 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces west to road with lateral gable extension on north end. An addition was made to elongate this north extension which is marked by a change in the siding. An ell with gable roof was added to the south end at the rear of the building. The building retains its original 6/6 and 8/8 windows. (Interview with current owner Mack Southerland 5/6/10) This house and outbuildings are part of a large parcel of property that includes the original 30-acre farm delineation and a portion of original neighboring tract. Most of the property has intact agricultural fields and drainage ditches along Penderlea Highway frontage.

Equipment Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Large multi-bay side gable frame shed with two sections. The larger section to the east has a taller roof and is enclosed on three sides with the long south end facing house completely open. The smaller section to the north is nearly enclosed all the way around the building but does have two large openings on the south side. The entire building is covered with metal on sides and roof.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Altered by rebuilding walls with concrete block

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame gable roof facing west onto road. Covered with tarpaper on walls and corrugated metal on roof.

House 10195 Penderlea Highway Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 1 faces east to road with gable front extension on north end. The building has had yellow asbestos siding applied to the exterior and is covered with a metal roof. The southern 2/3 of the roof is V-crimp metal while the northern 1/3 is standing seam metal. This house and outbuildings sit on a large 75-acre parcel of property that has been consolidated from three original farmsteads and includes a modern house south of 10045 Penderlea Highway. Although much of the property is overgrown, drainage ditches are still evident along original field delineations. Access to this property was limited and the property is heavily overgrown.

Corn Crib Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original Penderlea corn crib with weatherboards, metal roof, and two shed roofs on the east and west sides.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1960

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

Frame equipment shed covered with 5V crimp on roof and walls. Shed roof attached to north side of building.

House ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Double-wide modular house.

Mobile Home ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Large mobile home with vinyl siding elevated on concrete blocks. Located along Penderlea Hwy north of main homestead complex.

Barn ca. 1936 **Contributing Building**

Penderlea barn with large hayloft. Original batten siding. One shed roof on west side of building. NE corner no longer structurally sound.

Tobacco Barn Ca. 1950 **Contributing Building**

Gable roof tobacco barn with original weatherboard siding. Mostly covered with vegetation.

Penderlea School Road

Penderlea School 82 Penderlea School Road 1937 **Contributing Building**

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

The one-story brick school consists of a central section which includes the library space and two square shaped wings to the east and west arranged around internal courtyards. A cafeteria building has been added to the south side of the school campus which joins together the two classroom wings and gives the appearance of a complete south facade. The library section at the center of the complex faces north toward the community center. The building is constructed of 6:1 American bond brick and its side gable roof fronted by a full height portico supported with four tall simple square pillars. The main entrance has two oversized wooden doors flanked on either side by four tall 12/12 sash windows, each with a 12-light fixed transom. These windows have been replaced but retain their original configuration. Classroom wings are accessible by exterior porches which are recessed beneath the large overhanging gable roofs. Classrooms contain a doorway on the porch side and full height windows on the opposite side. While windows have been replaced throughout the building, the classroom configuration is original in most areas. (Cottle, p.36-38)

Auditorium 1937 Contributing Building

This large brick building with a front gable roof faces west toward the school lawn and sits opposite the gymnasium building. The front of the building has a large monumental gable front portico on the front block, which is sheathed in synthetic siding. The portico covers three double-leaf entrance doors with transoms above that lead to an entrance vestibule. Stairs in the vestibule lead to a second story in this section of the building. Windows beneath the portico are the original 6/6 wooden sash windows. The main body of the building is built in 7:1 running bond and contains five large vertical window openings with replacement windows. The main section of the building houses the large open seating area and stage. Wood floors in the seating space slope down gently to the east toward the front of the stage. The seating has been reupholstered but are otherwise original. Two staircases lead up to double-leaf eight-panel doors on either side of the raised stage. The stage and associated areas occupy the east end of the building. A one-story frame wing with a gable roof extends from the north side.

Gymnasium 1937 Contributing Building

The gymnasium is a large frame building with gable front roof facing east across the school lawn toward the auditorium. The building entrance is covered with a one-story porch with a metal shed roof. The entire porch has been enclosed and the building covered with vinyl siding. Additionally, the four sets of large vertical paired windows on the north and south facades of the building have been replaced. The building has a one-story shed roof addition to its northeast corner. Despite these exterior alterations the interior of the gymnasium is remarkably entact with the original bolted timber truss system, wood flooring, and bleachers exhibiting few alterations.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Gymnasium Boiler House Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

This small concrete block utilitarian building is covered with a simple gable roof and has a brick exterior end chimney on the west end of the structure.

Office Building ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Concrete block building with a gable roof, awning windows, and a garage bay.

Trailer Classrooms ca. 2000 Noncontributing Buildings (2)

Metal mobile classroom buildings with gable roofs.

Raccoon Road

House 87 Raccoon Road ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house with an enclosed garage.

House 107 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern Ranch house with side gable roof and brick walls. Carport on west side of house has been enclosed and covered with vinyl siding.

Wells House 120 Raccoon Road

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5a with lateral gable extension on north end. The building has asbestos shingle siding and is covered with an asphalt shingle roof. This parcel was purchased on August 24, 1945, from the Farm Security Administration by William J. and Bessie Wells and remains in the family. (Pender County GIS)

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Original frame Penderlea barn with gable facing east to road and shed roof extension on south side of building. Roof is metal and is now covered with T-111 plywood.

Pump House ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Appears to be a pump house that has been rebuilt with T-111 plywood siding.

House 185 Raccoon Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story ranch house with raised basement has two tone brick veneer walls and side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The carport on the west side of the building has been enclosed and covered with vinyl siding.

Carport ca. 2000 Noncontributing Structure

Pre-fabricated metal structure.

Robbins Nursery Office 200 Raccoon Road Ca. 1957 Contributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

This one-story concrete block building has a gable front roof covered with asphalt shingles and a small nested gable front portico supported by two metal pipe supports. The entrance on the south front of the building is centrally located between two sets of windows. The building retains its metal casement windows with four vertical panes of glass per side. The building is connected at the rear by a covered walkway with a gable roof intersecting both the store and office roofs to a later building containing an office lounge. This parcel is the larger portion of an original farm; both pieces (this and the adjacent parcel at 234 Raccoon Rd.) are still owned by the heirs of William Robbins and are divided for commercial and residential use. The properties retain a series of drainage ditches running north roughly to south through the parcels and along the boundaries with frontage along Raccoon, Pelham and W.H. Robbins Roads. William Robbins Sr. (1921-2007) was raised at Penderlea and returned to the community after serving in World War II and earning a horticulture degree from North Carolina State University to open Robbins Nursery.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Large 5-bay frame shed with side gable roof constructed of reclaimed? lumber and covered with corrugated metal. Opened on south and east sides with a cement foundation (loading platform?) in easternmost bay.

Office and Lounge Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Masonry veneer building with side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingle connected to storage building.

House 207 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick veneer ranch house with side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The carport on this house has been enclosed and expanded to the west with French doors placed in the original carport entry.

Robbins House 234 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936; ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

The Penderlea House, type undetermined, has been altered with brick veneer and the addition of a large gabled front wing. The original chimney is visible near the center of the roof but the roof shape has been altered by increasing the pitch and extending the side gable to the east and west. This parcel is the smaller portion of an original farm. Both pieces, this and the adjacent Robbins Nursery Office are still owned by the heirs of W.H. Robbins and are divided for commercial and residential use. The properties retain a series of drainage ditches running roughly north to south through the parcels and along the boundaries with frontage along Raccoon, Pelham and W.H. Robbins Roads.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea gable-roofed frame barn with an engaged shed on either side. Covered with original board and batten siding and corrugated metal roof. The building has hayloft doors and louvered ventilator in gable. Sheds on either side have been partially enclosed with plain weatherboard siding.

Gate House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Small one-story gable front building with vertical board front door, now covered with asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. Similar in size to corn crib or washouse. Property owner says this is one of the original gate houses for the project and was moved to this location later.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

Heavily altered (rebuilt with brick) gable-roofed building

Chicken House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Board and batten frame chicken house

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Jackson House 235 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 is situated with the gable end facing north to the road and with the front porch facing west. The lateral gable extension on the south end of the building has been expanded with the roof raised above the main core of the house. All windows in the house are replacement 1/1 sash windows and the building has been covered with aluminum siding. The building has an asphalt shingle roof with the entrance to the west side of the house. A replacement porch covers the west side of the house and an addition with a higher gable front roofline has been added to the gable end facing away from the road. The owner explained that they expanded the house and renovated the interior when they purchased the property in 1974. His parents were one of the first 10-15 homesteaders and had a house at 364 Crooked Run Road. (Interview with Mr. and Mrs. Logan Rogers 5/6/10) This house was originally associated with the larger 50-acre agricultural property surrounding it, subdivided from it before the late 1960s according to the deed records (Pender County GIS).

Chicken House ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Frame with gable roof opened on long east facing side. Now covered with sheet plywood on three sides and 5V crimp metal roof. Owner says it was used as a nursery for chickens.

Garage Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Frame two car garage on concrete foundation facing north covered with plywood on walls and metal roof. Built by current owner.

Greenhouse ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame with corrugated plastic walls has been built abutting south wall of washouse

Corn crib Ca. 1936

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Contributing Building

Gable front frame Penderlea corn crib with original metal roof with exposed rafter tails and original weatherboard on three sides. Plywood now covers the wall on the north side and a replacement glass/screen door has been placed on north front with a small metal awning covering it.

Wash House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Wash house with gable front roof covered with metal roof. Three sides now covered with plywood but original weatherboard survives on south wall and in gables. Interior contains original metal wash basin set in concrete with brick stove underneath.

House 334 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 4 with entrance porch facing southeast towards the corner of Raccoon and Pelham roads. The original recessed entrance porch in the lateral gable extension has been enclosed and a later one-story porch with a shallow shed roof wraps around the wing and creates a carport. The entire building has been covered with vinyl siding and has an asphalt shingle roof. Original 6/6 windows in main core of house. This parcel was subdivided from the larger agricultural property around in 1970 or earlier and maintains drainage ditches along the Raccoon and Pelham roads frontage.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Gable front Penderlea barn with louvers in gable now covered with corrugated metal on roof and three sides. One original shed on west side has been enclosed. Newer shed roof added on east side covered and partially enclosed with 5V crimp metal.

Pump House Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Concrete Block Pump house that has been expanded and rebuilt with concrete block just west of house.

Shed ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated wood frame shed.

House 794 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5a faces southwest to road with a later large gable-front entrance porch. The building retains its original form including the original eave detail at the roof. Alterations circa 1976 include poured concrete foundation, replacement columns at front porch, replacement windows, and vinyl siding. The building sits on less than 3 acres and has been subdivided from the original field acreage (now used by Robbins Nursery) that surrounds this property.

Garage ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Single car frame garage with gable front roof and vinyl siding located adjacent to house.

Shed ca. 1960 Noncontributing Building

Frame shed with low gable front roof covered with metal siding and roof. Located south of house at rear of property.

House 895 Raccoon Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick house facing east to road with side-gable asphalt shingle roof and carport on south end.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Garage ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Garage building with two auto doors.

House 941 Raccoon Road Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

One-story brick house facing east to road with side-gable asphalt roof and central entrance.

Storage Shed ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated gable-front frame building

House 1005 Raccoon Road Ca. 1965 Noncontributing Building

One-story brick side-gable Ranch house facing east to street with small shed porch on center above entrance and incorporated carport on south side of building.

Mobile Home 1108 Raccoon Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story house with side-gable roof and gable-front porch projection at the center of the facade covering the entrance. The house is covered with T-111 plywood.

Shed ca. 2000

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed

Mobile Home 1188 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Mobile home with corrugated metal sides.

Shed Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame prefabricated shed building with single window facing street.

House 1500 Raccoon Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern 1-1/2-story brick house with high pitched side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and three dormers facing the street. The house has a one-story wraparound porch on the south and east sides and is connected on the east side to a two-story gable front wing by a large hyphen.

Garage ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Brick garage with two auto doors

House 1515 Raccoon Road Ca. 2009 Noncontributing Building

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Modular double-wide house with side-gable roof and gable-front section at center near entrance. The original Penderlea house on this site was destroyed by fire in 2009.

Chicken House ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Abandoned frame chicken house with metal roof and covered in sections with corrugated metal siding.

Garage ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Frame garage with auto door and single-leaf door facing street covered with gable front metal roof covered with 5V metal siding.

Grape Arbor Ca. 1950 Contributing Structure

Metal arbor

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Small side-gabled building with screen door on center between two sets of slider windows and covered with vertically-oriented corrugated metal siding.

Mobile Home 1604 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Mobile home with corrugated metal sides.

Shed ca. 1990

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Building

Plywood siding with very low pitched shed roof.

Mobile Home 1619 Raccoon Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Mobile home with tan vinyl siding and small wooden steps facing street.

Mobile Home ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Older red and white mobile home on same property.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Structure

Frame structure with open sides and metal roof.

House 1650 Raccoon Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One-story prefabricated modular house with side-gable and gable-front porch near center. Covered with low pitched asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

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Frame with metal siding and roof

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

House 1655 Raccoon Road Ca. 1968 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame house with vinyl siding, a low-pitch asphalt shingle roof and off-center gable front entry porch.

House 1677 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 facing east and situated with gable end facing north to road with side-gable extension on south end of building. Original eave detail at roof with early asbestos siding. Original windows intact with storm windows added. The house sits on a small 1-acre parcel subdivided from the original farmstead acreage to the south.

Chicken house ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Medium-sized frame chicken house with side gable roof built with frame and corrugated metal. Openings face north toward back of house.

Mobile Home 1680 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Single wide mobile home situated at east end of property facing road

Pump house Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Rebuilt in larger size with plywood

Shed

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated wood shed with gambrel style roof

Small Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Small frame shed with gable front roof close to proportions of Penderlea corn crib or wash house with shed addition to south side facing back of mobile blue home

House 1702 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces south to road with side-gable lateral extension on west end of building. The porch roof has been altered to cover a larger area. Original windows with storm windows added. The house was owned for a long time by the Marley family (interview with owner Janice Norris, 8/2010). Most of the original farmstead acreage remains intact. Two small parcels have been subdivided but the original system of fields is marked at the north and west property boundary by well-defined drainage ditches.

Mobile Home Ca. 1900 Noncontributing Building

Gable-roofed mobile home.

Mobile Home Ca. 1900 Noncontributing Building

Gable-roofed mobile home.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1900

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable roof equipment shed.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1900 Noncontributing Building

One-story gable and flat roof equipment shed

Outbuildings 1722 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Buildings (3)

Tall frame shed with low pitch gable front roof and open sides, heavy vegetation surrounding the structure. Large frame shed with gable roof facing south to back of blue mobile home and smaller shed. Western half of structure is enclosed and an additional shed roof extension is attached to east end. One gabled, metal-roofed shed.

House 1875 Raccoon Road Ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Side-gable brick ranch house with low-pitch cross gable on west end and carport on east end

House 1971 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern brick Ranch house.

Shed ca. 1970 Noncontributing Building

Frame shed with low gable roof, exposed rafter tails, plywood siding, and shed addition on south end.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Metal Carports (2) ca. 2000 Noncontributing Structures (2) - Modern open-sided structures.

House 1978 Raccoon Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Small ca. 1980 brick Ranch house. Owner mentioned that she grew up in the ruined Penderlea house on the overgrown property to the east. Interview with Doreen Howard Coffee, 8/2010.

Shed Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed with long shed addition for equipment storage.

Poultry Houses 2275 Raccoon Road ca. 2012 Noncontributing Buildings (3)

Three metal-sided, elongated, gable-roofed poultry houses.

House 2367 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 2 with side gable extension at south end of building and hipped roof extensions added to the north and east ends of the house. Original windows are intact, now covered with storm windows. This building sits on a large tract of land that includes the original farmstead acreage associated with this house as well as portions of the acreage across the street originally belonging to 2414 Raccoon Road.

Poultry Houses ca. 2000

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

Noncontributing Buildings (3)

Series of three large metal poultry houses located south of house, each with grain bins at the east end.

Shed ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Frame equipment shed with open sides. The structure has a central gable roof facing south toward the house with long low shed extensions to either side.

House 2414 Raccoon Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 2 situated with gable end facing west to road. The building retains its original windows but is covered with vinyl siding. The buildings sit on a small parcel of land that has been subdivided from the original farmstead acreage. The associated fields are now consolidated with the farmstead across the street at 2367 Raccoon Road.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea barn with original board and batten siding and few alterations. Gable front roof faces west toward house and road with shed roof extension on south side of building. Original hoistway doors retained on loft level.

Farm (PIN 2373-77-1448-0000) Junction of Raccoon and Englishtown Roads Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

This fifty-seven-acre parcel extends on both sides of Raccoon Road as well as north of Englishtown Road. The house, Penderlea House Type 4, sits southwest of the intersection with an open shed added to the west side of the house. The building retains some of the original windows as well as asbestos siding but has had the roof replaced

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with standing seam metal. Areas with outbuildings on both sides of the road are heavily overgrown and several shown in aerial photographs in the county's GIS have been destroyed.

Grain Bin ca. 1990 Noncontributing Structure

Metal building

Tobacco Barn ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Located on same property parcel but across Raccoon Road (east) of house this frame barn has a gable roof facing north and is covered with tarpaper.

Tobacco Barn ca. 1950 Contributing Building

Located on same property parcel but across Raccoon Road (east) of house this barn has a gable roof facing north and is covered with siding.

Sills Creek Road

House 131 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 6 facing south to road with a lateral gable extension on the west end of the house. The front porch has been enclosed, windows replaced and new siding added. The building sits on a small parcel that is one of numerous subdivisions of the original farmstead acreage.

Barn Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

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Frame barn facing east and covered with original wood siding. The building has a door or hoistway to the loft level in the gable of the east end.

Pump house ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

Rebulit with metal siding and roof

Wash house Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame wash house with gable front roof facing south to back of main house and plywood covering siding. A long shed roof had been added to the west side to cover equipment.

House 179 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Double-wide modular house facing south to road with shallow pitch asphalt shingle roof. There is a flat roof porch covering slightly off center entrance and small flat roof porch on east end of building.

Mobile Home 183 Sills Creek Road ca. 1995 Noncontributing Building

One-story, gable-roofed mobile home.

Barn Ca. 1995 Noncontributing Building

Gable roofed frame barn.

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House 535 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936, 1960, 1973 Noncontributing Building

House, type undetermined, originally faced south toward road. Extensive remodeling in 1960 and 1973 included a large addition covering the front of the original house, a porch on the west end of house covered with a low hipped roof, and a large rear addition. Vinyl siding now covers the building and windows have been replaced. The house sits on less than 2 acres of land that has been subdivided from the original farm land surrounding it. The parcel is delineated by well-defined drainage ditches separating the house and original Penderlea barn from the fields.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Board and batten Penderlea barn with metal roof facing south toward road with two large openings on the south end of building and shed additions on the east and west ends to house equipment.

House 640 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5a facing north toward road with single windows and shed overhang at entry. The one-story, side-gabled house has a side-gabled extension at west end said to have been added shortly after construction. The only post-1960 alterations are addition of storm windows and awnings. Asbestos shingle siding was likely applied at the same time the side wing was added.

House 645 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1990 Noncontributing Building

One-story side-gabled Ranch style house with brick veneer walls and entrance porch covered by low gable-front roof.

Shed ca. 1980

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Noncontributing Building

Frame building with gable roof covered with metal situated facing house.

House 695 Sills Creek Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modular home on brick foundation.

House 719 Sills Creek Road Ca. 2005 Noncontributing Building

Double-wide modular home on brick foundation.

Duet House 765 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 **Contributing Building**

Penderlea House Type 4, facing south toward road. Main body of house largely obscured by foliage, but original flush eaves, asbestos siding, replacement sash at wing, and metal post and brick deck at the porch can be seen. Original six-over-six sash appears to survive in the main block of the house. This appears to be the house associated with farm # 225 on the Penderlea Plan, first occupied by Lucian J. Duet and family. The estate of Mrs. Duet sold the property in 1997. (Pender County GIS)

House 845 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1972 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story brick house with side-gable roof.

Workshop ca. 1972

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Noncontributing Building

One-story frame gable-roofed building

House 1065 Sills Creek Road Ca. 2010 Noncontributing Building

Modern 1-1/2-story frame house covered with vinyl siding and a high side gable roof. On the east side of the facade a large gable-front projection houses a two-car garage.

House 1068 Sills Creek Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story frame building with vinyl siding and a side-gable roof.

Garage ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

One-story frame gable front building

Nathan Lee House 1133 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

According to the 1940 map of the Penderlea project, this complex was the heart of farm # 206, first occupied by Nathan Lee and his family (Appendix 2 in Cottle, "The Roots of Penderlea"). The current farm incorporates most of the acreage of farm # 205 just to the north (without its associated buildings which have been lost or extensively altered and are not part of the district). The house is a Penderlea House Type 5 facing southeast toward road, with a nested gable wing at west elevation. Alterations include vinyl siding, new metal roofing, metal porch posts, a brick foundation and porch deck.

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Barn

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Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea Barn with integral shed at west side, added shed and enclosure at east side.

Pump House Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame and concrete pump house appears to be original to the farm

House 1176 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936; Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House Type 5 faces north towards Sills Creek Road at the intersection with Crooked Run Road. The one-story, side-gabled house rests on a brick foundation. It has been extensively altered to the point of not being recognizable as a Penderlea House. It has a new roof, new brick foundation, vinyl siding, modern windows, and a new chimney (original removed and new one built on rear). The house sits on a small parcel subdivided from homestead #207 on the Penderlea Plan, but most of the surrounding acreage is under the same ownership as the house.

Outbuilding ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Small frame cottage with plywood siding covered with standing seam metal gable roof. The roof extends south from the small cottage to cover a long screened porch space.

Equipment Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Frame shed covered with metal siding and a large opening on one side

Pump House ca. 1990

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Noncontributing Building

Rebuilt with brick and metal standing seam roof.

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Prefabricated frame shed with plywood siding.

House 1250 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1988 Noncontributing Building

A fence and heavy vegetation surround this complex that includes a main house, pool, and pool house. A one-story frame house with side-gable roof and full-façade porch faces west to Crooked Run Road..

Pool ca. 1988 Noncontributing Structure

Rectangular in-ground pool with fence and decking between main house and pool house

Pool House ca. 1988 Noncontributing Building

Two story frame pool house

Shed ca. 1988 Noncontributing Building

Frame storage shed with gable roof, located east of the house

House 1295 Sills Creek Road

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Ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Modern house built on Farm #204, originally the Sid Lefler homestead. The Lefler house was moved to Englishtown Road, outside the district. Two original Penderlea farm buildings from the Lefler homestead remain. Sid Lefler reported owning forty-five acres in the 1945 farm census. He grew corn, tobacco, wheat, and oats, and had 250 chickens. (Appendix 2 in Cottle, *The Roots of Penderlea*; interview with Gary Giddeons 5/2010)

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea barn board-and-batten siding, metal roofing; open shed at west side inset under roof extension; added equipment shed at east side.

Corn crib ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea corn crib with novelty siding, original roofline, metal roofing.

House 1439 Sills Creek Road 2006 Noncontributing Building

Modern 1 1/2-story brick house with three evenly spaced dormers and a gable-front garage attached to the east end of the building.

House 1539 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1972 Noncontributing Building

Modern one-story ranch house with large gable-front projection on west end of building. The side-gable roof of the main house extends to the east end to include a one-car garage.

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House 1610 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Penderlea House Type 5 with lateral gable with nested gable wing and center entry. Alterations include asbestos shingle siding, brick foundation, replacement windows at wing. The house is on the location of Farm #201 per Plan of Penderlea; owner said the house was moved here from Lamb Road. GIS map notes construction date 1959, probably the date it was moved here.

Reese and Sarah Lefler House 1724 Sills Creek Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The house and outbuildings, including a Penderlea Barn, dairy barn, and two silos, sit on 105 acres that include land consolidated from nearby farmsteads. The house is a Penderlea House (type undetermined) and is one-story, with a side-gabled roof and a front-facing gable with a three-part picture window. The house faces southeast to road with porch inset at the southwest end. Alterations to the house include vinyl siding, brick deck and modern posts at the front porch, and extension of the lateral northeast wing with a carport at the end. Despite changes, the house remains identifiable as a Penderlea House. The property is still owned by the Lefler family, who purchased the property from the Farmer's Home Administration in 1947, although the current deed mentions an earlier 1943 agreement of sale between the parties (Pender County GIS). According to Ann Cottle, Reese Lefler moved onto Penderlea in 1936 and built a dairy barn 1940-41, the first dairy operation in Penderlea (Cottle, The Roots of Penderlea, pp. 47, 53, 56). The 1945 farm census reports 117 acres in the Lefler farm. The family of five grew corn, tobacco, oats, hay, sweet potatoes, and had twenty-four fruit trees. That year they reported 16 cows and fifty chickens on the farm.

Dairy Barn 1940-1941 Contributing Building

Frame barn with novelty siding, tin roofing, concrete cooling room at east end.

Party House ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

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Modern frame outbuilding with small enclosed wing, long screened-in area for outdoor cooking and eating.

Barn ca. 1936 Contributing Building

Frame Penderlea barn with a mix of novelty siding and board-and-batten; equipment shed added at rear (west).

Shed ca. 1980 Noncontributing Building

Shed near dairy barn in deteriorating condition.

Silo ca. 1940 Contributing Structure

Southernmost of two poured concrete silos is in deteriorating condition.

Silo Ca. 1940 Contributing Structure

Concrete Block silo near dairy barn is in good condition.

W. H. Robbins Road

House 51 W. H. Robbins Road Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Small one-story vinyl-sided house with a side-gable asphalt shingle roof.

Garage Noncontributing Building

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Frame garage covered with vinyl siding and gable front metal roof and single auto door facing the street.

Webber Road

House 169 Webber Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea House (type uncertain) is situated with its gable end facing east toward the road. Alterations include vinyl siding and replacement windows. The house has a small rear addition, but retains its overall form.

Equipment Shed Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

Two-bay, shed-roofed tractor shed

House Ca. 2000 Noncontributing Building

Small frame house

House 269 Webber Road Ca. 1936 Noncontributing Building

The Penderlea House (type undetermined) faces east toward the road and is an L-shaped dwelling with a central chimney on its principal roof ridge. Alterations include the addition of an off-center front gabled façade wing containing a new entrance, T-111 siding, and altered fenestration.

Milking Parlor Ca. 1945 Contributing Building

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The one-story, side-gabled frame building with a metal roof likely served as a milking parlor. It is sheathed with novelty siding and displays exposed rafter tails.

Silo Ca. 1950 Contributing Structure

A small brick silo with no top

Silo Ca. 1950 Contributing Structure

A taller poured concrete silo lacking a top

House 337 Webber Road Ca. 1986 Noncontributing Building

The one-story, side-gabled modular home is sided with vinyl.

Garage Ca. 1960 Contributing Building

One-story, gable-roofed garage

House 411 Webber Road Ca. 1978 Noncontributing Building

One-story, side-gabled, brick Ranch house with a low-pitched front-facing gable at one end of the façade and a carport at the opposite end.

Mobile Home 469 Webber Road

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ca. 1997 Noncontributing Building

A gable-roofed, synthetic-sided mobile home.

Stable Ca. 1997 Noncontributing Building

A gable-roofed outbuilding.

House 496 Webber Road Ca. 1936 Contributing Building

The Penderlea Type 6 house faces west toward the street with a front gable on its north end. A flat-roofed porch was added between the porch and the front gable. It retains its original siding, windows, and front door.

Garage Ca. 1945 Contributing Building

One-story, two-car garage

Statement of Potential Archaeological Significance

The property's significance is closely related to the surrounding environment and subsequent landscape use. Archaeological remains related to the activities of the CCC and the initial establishment of the farm colony may be present and can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the historical development of the property. Information concerning the evolution of landscape use patterns, agricultural and industrial practices, and social mobility, as well as structural details, is often only evident in the archaeological record. Therefore, archaeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the property. At this time no investigation has been done to fully document these remains, but it is noted that they likely exist within the property boundaries, and this should be considered in any development of the property.

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Summary

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is a large rural historic district comprising farms, dwellings, outbuildings, and institutional buildings on approximately 4,250 acres in northwest Pender County, North Carolina. Penderlea is significant as the first experimental farm-city colony established by the United States government through the Department of the Interior's Division of Subsistence Homesteads, which was organized in 1933 under the National Industrial Recovery Act. Part of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal, the goal of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads was to create model communities where poor or landless farmers struggling during the Great Depression could live, produce crops to support their families, and generate cash income from offthe-farm opportunities. The subsistence homesteading program stressed an agrarian lifestyle based on a simpler, back-to-the-land philosophy where community work and cooperation were key. Penderlea Homesteads developed from 1934 to 1943 under the direction of various federal agencies, but with local administration. The result was the construction of 142 weatherboard dwellings, each following standardized plans designed by the New York architectural firm of Stearns and Stanton. The homesteading program also built standardized outbuildings, and a community center, all set in a designed rural landscape. In 1943, the government began liquidating its subsistence homestead communities which allowed Penderlea residents to purchase their farms. In September 1945, the government finally finished auctioning off all of its remaining property at Penderlea Homesteads. After the government's involvement at Penderlea ended, the community did not disband, but in fact expanded. Men organized a Ruritan Club in 1949, a volunteer fire department was established in the 1950s, and farming, which was the principal occupation for Penderlea's first families, continued as a way of life at least into the mid-1960s. Social and civic organizations, school sports teams, church fellowship, and a shared history as a resettlement homestead has survived over time, sustaining a sense of community for this unincorporated place that began under the New Deal and continues to the present.

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District meets National Register criteria at the statewide level under Criterion A for Community Planning and Development, Politics/Government, and Agriculture and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. The period of significance begins in 1934, when the community's infrastructure of roads and the drainage network was completed, and ends in 1963, the end of the historic period. Although Penderlea continues to function as a community, the historic district does not possess exceptional significance after 1963. Famed landscape architect John Nolen (1869-1937), an important figure in the field of professional city and community planning, designed the plan for Penderlea Homesteads, one of over 450 projects he planned nationwide. Nolen's initial plan came in 1923 at the request of Wilmington businessman Hugh MacRae, who sought to establish a farm city on 4,500 acres he owned in Pender County. After MacRae's attempt failed, the Division of Subsistence Homesteads purchased MacRae's land for the first of five farm colonies it would establish and with some alterations, adopted Nolen's plan for the Penderlea resettlement project. That plan—with its iconic horseshoe-shaped system of roads at its center—remains intact. The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is significant on the statewide level as North Carolina's most intact resettlement community. Of the four resettlement communities established by the United States Department of the Interior's Division of Subsistence Homesteads as

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part of the New Deal, Penderlea Homesteads has retained very good historic integrity and best conveys the government's goal of promoting subsistence agriculture to combat poverty among landless and poor farmers during the Depression.

Research and Nomination Preparers

In 2010, Sidebottom Preservation, LLC of Charleston, South Carolina undertook a survey of a large portion of Penderlea Homesteads. During the survey, principal investigators Richard Sidebottom, Ralph Muldrow, Sarah Fick, and James L. Ward recorded 273 properties as well as the landscape, which serves an integral element of this place. The survey information they collected and the historical background and context they prepared, including the footnotes and bibliography, form the basis for this National Register nomination. Additional context, principally for New Deal homesteads communities in North Carolina and planned communities in North Carolina, is the work of MdM Historical Consultants.

Historical Background and Community Planning and Development and Social History Contexts

In 1906, Thomas Wilson and his wife sold 10,000 acres in Pender County, a parcel that included the Pigford Plantation and what is now Penderlea, to Wilmington resident Hugh MacRae (1865-1951) and his North Carolina Real Estate Trust Company for twelve dollars per acre. The land remained unused until 1933.⁴

Hugh McRae's purchase of the Wilson land was part of his land-buying activities in southeastern North Carolina in the early twentieth century. MacRae, a successful businessman and real estate developer with an interest in progressive farming, bought about 100,000 acres in five separate tracts in Pender, New Hanover, and Columbus counties, had the land surveyed, and roads, farms, and drainage systems laid out to create farm cities. MacRae hired as superintendents, experts in agriculture, to oversee each colony and agents to attract European farmers and their families to settle there. The five colonies were Castle Hayne and Marathon in New Hanover County; Artesia and New Berlin in Columbus County; and St. Helena in Pender County.⁵

In 1920, MacRae put into motion plans for a farm city—a planned rural community—on the 10,000 acres in Pender County he bought from Thomas Wilson. He chartered a firm called Farm Cities Corporation of America in 1921 and consulted with Thomas Adams, a native of Scotland and a founding member of the American Institute of Planners and the Canadian Institute of Planners. With Adams's endorsement of his plan, MacRae hired John Nolen and Philip W. Foster, city and rural planners from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to lay out a schematic town for the Wilson tract. Nolen (1867-1937) was a 1893 graduate of Wharton School of Finance and Economics at the University of

⁴ Ann S. Cottle, *Roots of Penderlea: A Memory of a New Del Homestead Community* (Wilmington: University of North Carolina, 2008), 7, 9. Ed Turberg, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Pender County, North Carolina," Raleigh, North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, 1998., 14.

⁵ Cottle, 7, 9; Turberg, 14.

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Pennsylvania and earned his master's from the School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard in 1905 where he studied under Frederick Law Olmsted Jr. During his thirty-year career as a landscape architect and planner, he designed over 450 projects.⁶

MacRae envisioned his farm city in Pender County working in much the same way as his earlier settlements of European farmer settlements. Farmers in MacRae's new community would buy plots and receive direction and advice as to crop selection, cultivation, and buying and selling cooperatively. As the farmers moved in, a town center would develop and agricultural-related industries would begin operating. MacRae's dream never materialized because of the potential high startup costs for clearing land, creating a drainage system, and building houses and roads. Although the farm city plan never came to be, a decade later John Nolen's layout was to become the framework for Penderlea Homesteads.

In the 1930s, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal programs addressed a variety of economic and social issues resulting from the Great Depression. The National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) became law in May 1933 with the intent of resettling families in order to lift them out of poverty. Section 208 of Title II of the NIRA allotted \$25,000,000 "for making loans for and otherwise aiding in the purchase of subsistence homesteads." Harold L. Ickes, Roosevelt's Secretary of the Interior, organized the NIRA's Division of Subsistence Homesteads within the Department of the Interior that summer. Farm economist Milburn L. Wilson served as the first director of the new program.⁷

The Division of Subsistence Homesteads planned four types of communities: subsistence garden projects for urban workers; communities for "stranded" workers, such as those abandoned by coal mining companies; homesteads for part-time factory workers; and experimental farm colonies. The Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation was established to loan money to local corporations that would own the real estate and buildings and manage the projects for the federal government. The federal funds were not grants, but thirty-year loans.⁸

⁸ Conkin, 97-98, 106-107, 110.

⁶ Hugh MacRae, "Vitalizing the Nation and Conserving Human Units Through the Development of Agricultural Communities," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science (January 1916), 278-286, <u>www.jstor.org/stable/1012949</u>. Accessed August 22, 2011; Michael Simpson, *Thomas Adams and the Modern Planning Movement: Britain, Canada and the* United States 1900-1940 (New York: Mansell Publishing Company, 1985), cited in "Thomas Adams (1871-1940): from Carlops to the Garden Cities of Tomorrow." <u>www.kosmoid.net/planning/adams;</u> "An American 'Farm-City' (World Agriculture, Vol. II, no. 1. Spring and Summer, 1921, Amherst, MA: World Agriculture Society); "Civic News," The Survey, Vol. 48, April-September 1922 (Survey Associates, Charity Organization Society of the City of New York); George H. Gall, "Making Farm Life Profitable and Pleasant," (National Real Estate Journal, May 21, 1923), cited in Housing, Vol. 12 (National Housing Association, 1922), <u>www.googlebooks.com</u>.

⁷ Conkin, Paul K. Tomorrow a New World: The New Deal Community Program (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1959), 73, 86-89, 93-94.

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MacRae's plans from the early 1920s positioned him and his colleagues to act as the local organizers and managers for a homestead project in southeastern North Carolina. To the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, he proposed creating a development on the tract he owned in Pender County using John Nolen's farm city plan as a guide. MacRae suggested that ten-acre farm plots would not only feed a family, but also allow them to sell their excess crop, which would in turn enable them to make money. The State of North Carolina agreed to build roads in the settlement. Penderlea Homesteads Inc. received a charter soon thereafter. MacRae added "lea," which is a Middle English word for an open field, to the county name. Penderlea became the first experimental farm colony of the National Industrial Recover Act in November 1933 when the corporation received one million dollars from the federal government. In February 1934, the corporation bought 4,550 acres of the Wilson Tract from MacRae, at a cost much less what he had paid in 1906. MacRae served as project manager and his brother, Nelson MacRae, and son-in-law, Julian W. Morton, were part-time assistant project managers.

John Nolen slightly modified his original plan, but retained the symmetrical crescent that formed the community's focal point. The land was heavily wooded with only about twenty acres of cleared high ground. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) cleared the land, built roads and drainage systems, and installed the necessary water, sewer, and electricity infrastructure. A camp for CCC workers was set up at Penderlea along Wood's Branch Creek, just north of the east entrance to the project on North Carolina Highway 11. The workers built their own barracks, buildings, mess hall, and commissary. By the fall of 1934, CCC workers had cleared about 1,500 acres, laid down sixteen miles of roads, and built ten houses. Early homesteaders dug ditches and cleared fields while they waited for their first crops to grow.⁹

To attract homesteaders, the Division of Subsistence Homesteads placed advertisements in farming magazines and local newspapers. The local corporation evaluated the applicants paying special attention to their farming experience, personal health, "habits," and the state of their finances. MacRae's group focused on poor farmers, including those from eastern North Carolina who owned small tracts of inferior land or tenants who owned no land. Because Penderlea occupied the Jim Crow South, only white Protestant families could settle there.¹⁰ The Division of Subsistence Homesteads established Tillery at Roanoke Farms in Halifax County as an African American resettlement community.

The Division of Subsistence Homesteads was originally a decentralized body that left management of the project to the local homestead corporations. But by 1934, interagency wrangling in Washington, D.C. resulted in a reorganization that put control of local projects in the hands of the federal corporation. Each was assigned a federally-appointed project manager and accountants, while the local corporations became purely advisory entities.¹¹ After this transfer of oversight, MacRae remained a federal employee at Penderlea, but stood in opposition to the government's move. He went directly to President Roosevelt with his complaint that centralized

⁹ Conkin, 281-286; Cottle, 17-23.

¹⁰ Synott, "Hugh MacRae, Penderlea;" Conkin, 7, 141, 115-116, 200-201, 281;

¹¹ Conkin, 118-120, 122, 124.

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management could not create a local community. Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who Roosevelt had chosen to organize the Division of Subsistence Homesteads in 1933, and Charles E. Pynchon, director of the Division, accused MacRae of choosing poor land, that he overspent on land clearing and infrastructure, and that the ten-acre lots he planned were too small to provide subsistence and market crops.¹²

Despite the conflict between MacRae and the federal government, in May 1934, after reviewing recommendations from the local committee, a board in Washington, D. C. chose the families who would become Penderlea homesteaders. To be selected, applicants had to be United States citizens, have children or be a couple young enough to have children, be physically able, and possess farming experience.¹³

In the spring of 1934, the first settler arrived. J. S. "Sut" Austin of Duplin Country was soon joined by his wife Katie Bell and their son Nick. The family's house was not completed, so the family stayed in a temporary residence, as did the second family to settle, Bruno and Jo Van Bavel from Castle Hayne. Four or five more families arrived during 1934. To put early settlers at Penderlea to work, planners arranged a garden project. The vegetables they grew went to a community cannery managed by a home economics agent and staffed by female residents of Penderlea. The vegetables they canned fed settlers during their first winter. After that, they would grow their own gardens and can the food themselves.¹⁴

In 1935, President Roosevelt established a successor agency to the Division of Subsistence Homesteads and on May 15 of that year, the newly-formed Resettlement Administration, headed by Undersecretary of Agriculture Rexford G. Tugwell, took over the Division's assets and property, including Penderlea. The new agency determined Penderlea's ten-acre farms too small and that the ten houses that had been built were too costly. The Penderlea plan was redrawn creating 150 farms with each containing about twenty acres. John Nolen's layout of roads and the community center remained intact. By September 1936, the Resettlement Administration had completed 142 houses with outbuildings. In September 1937, the Resettlement Administration was renamed the Farm Security Administration and became part of the Department of Agriculture. In 1936-1937, the Farm Security Administration bought 9,833 acres adjacent to Penderlea, where it planned to build an additional 158 homesteads containing thirty acres each. Only fifty units were built on this section by 1938.¹⁵

In August 1937, construction of the community center began, which included the administration/community building, the health clinic, a teacherage, potato curing house, cane-syrup mill, a cannery, cooperative store, warehouse, gristmill, and vegetable grading house. The federal government paid for the construction of a school, that included classroom buildings, gymnasium, home economics building, bus garage, and vocational shop. They

¹⁴ Cottle, 32-34; Conkin, 285-291.

¹² Conkin, 123-126, 284.

¹³ Conkin, 122-126, 284.

¹⁵ Conkin, 284-286.

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also contributed \$1,400 toward the principal's salary.¹⁶ In 1937, residents started a community Sunday School, which met in the mess hall of the abandoned CCC camp.¹⁷

Hugh MacRae and the federal agencies that oversaw Penderlea had planned that homesteaders would grow their own food and truck (vegetable) crops for profit. But residents surmised that selling truck crops could not support them and their families and sought to grow tobacco, the area's major cash crop. Many had grown bright-leaf before and understood its cultivation and processing. Several Penderlea residents built tobacco barns prior to the time that federal restrictions on tobacco acreage went into effect. In 1938, the Penderlea manager granted permission to those who had built barns to plant two acres of tobacco. After regulations in Washington, D. C. were changed, any farmer at Penderlea received the right to plan the crop in certain amounts.¹⁸

By April 1938, 141 families had settled at Penderlea and most of the community construction was finished by June of that year. Also in 1938, the Farm Security Administration helped organize the Penderlea Farms Homestead Association, a new cooperative. The agency loaned the association \$750,000 to build a hosiery mill at the northeast edge of the community center. Dexdale Hosiery Mills managed the factory, which was built to help support the homesteaders who could not make a living from vegetable farming. The mill made silk stockings, but material shortages during World War. II adversely affected production and profitability and the mill was sold in 1944.¹⁹

In 1940, a community church was organized and met in the school auditorium. That same year, the Farm Security Administration, successor to the Resettlement Administration which had built the school, deeded the title to it, the teacherage, and the principal's house to the Pender County Board of Education.²⁰

In 1939, Congress refused to fund the final phases of construction on resettlement communities that already existed, and in 1943, the federal government announced no further development would occur at Penderlea. The Farmers Home Administration, which had succeeded the Farm Security Administration, proceeded to sell the homesteads. The government's involvement in the resettlement programs ended because the presidential administration focused its attention on World War II and international issues and away from New Deal reform. Criticism of the settlement programs had always existed, but in the early 1940s charges of socialism and government paternalism increased. Congress had never supported New Deal communities and rural resettlement.²¹

¹⁶ Cottle, 36-38.

¹⁷ Cottle, 64.

¹⁸ Conkin, 286; Cottle, 52-53.

¹⁹ Conkin, 285, 287-292; Cottle, 49-50.

²⁰ Conkin, 285-291; Cottle, 49-53.

²¹ Alisa Y. Harrison, "Reconstructing Somerset Place: Slavery, Memory and Historical Consciousness," Duke University, ph. D. diss., Duke University, 2008, 137.

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In March 1943, the first nine Penderlea farms were purchased by homesteaders for \$3,020 each. To create larger tracts, several farmers bought acreage adjoining their own. By December 1944, forty-eight homesteads were purchased and by the end of June 1945, that number reached sixty-six. By 1947, all the homesteads had been sold, most to their residents.²² After years of criticism from Congress, the resettlement program ended in 1945.

In 1949, Concentrate Manufacturing Corporation, a subsidiary of Roger and Gallet Perfume Company, purchased the old hosiery mill to make perfume. Penderlea residents and others from nearby worked the factory. Bruno Van Bavel, an early homesteader, started growing flowers on part of his eighty-four acres in order to supply the plant.²³

In the years after the federal government ceded its involvement in Penderlea, several changes to the settlement occurred. In 1950, Julian Mills bought the potato warehouse and the community store known as the "Big Store." Two years later, the store burned, but the large warehouse and a metal tower remained. In 1955, Mills built a service station and store next to where the potato house stood. The fire prompted the establishment of the Penderlea Volunteer Fire Department in a garage on the hosiery mill property.²⁴

In 1966, Concentrate Manufacturing closed and in late 1967, Holt Hosiery Company of Burlington bought the building. Billy D. Rivenbark became manager and moved his family from Wilmington to Penderlea. In the 1970s, Rivenbark left the hosiery plant to work in the construction industry. Under Michael Gurganous, a native of Penderlea, the plant operated until March 2005, when it closed for good.²⁵

Landscape Architecture Context

The Penderlea Homesteads Historic District landscape remains substantially intact and continues to reflect the federal government's effort to develop rural resettlement communities during the Great Depression. Perhaps the landscape's most lasting element is the design of John Nolen (1867-1937), a celebrated planner and landscape architect. Nolen graduated from the Wharton School of Finance and Economics at the University of Pennsylvania in 1893. He earned his master's degree from Harvard University's School of Landscape Architecture, where he studied under Frederick Law Olmsted Jr., in 1905. In 1910, Nolen became a fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects and became a founding member of the National Housing Association. Over his thirty-year career as a landscape architect and planner, Nolen designed over 450 projects, which ranged from gardens to subdivisions to

²² Cottle, 53-58; Conkin, 292-293.

²³ Cottle, 49.

²⁴ Cottle, xviii, 56-57; Pender County Deed Book 570, p. 229.

²⁵ Cottle, 75.

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entire towns. He proved a leader in his field, writing journal articles and serving on professional boards and committees.²⁶

Although Penderlea Homesteads was his only complete town plan in rural North Carolina, John Nolen worked elsewhere in the state in the early decades of the twentieth century, leaving a lasting legacy in several of its major cities. In May 1905, he traveled to Charlotte where he designed his first public project, Independence Park. In 1909, George Stephens, a Charlotte real estate developer for whom Nolen had designed his estate grounds, hired the landscape architect to draw plans for Stephens' Kanuga Lake Resort in Hendersonville, a property that now functions as an Episcopal retreat center. In 1911, he designed Myers Park, giving the streetcar and automobile neighborhood tree-lined avenues, public outdoor spaces, abundant landscaping, and a network of curvilinear streets. Nolen laid out the suburban neighborhood of Irving Park in Greensboro in 1912. In 1918, he completed the plan for the expansion of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In 1922, Nolen provided the City of Asheville with a civic plan that called for the expansion of Pack Square to the east.²⁷

When construction of Penderlea Homesteads began in the spring of 1934, the 4,500 acre landscape appeared typical of rural eastern North Carolina in the interwar period. Large stretches of savanna and barren grasslands were interspersed with swamp. Longleaf pine, loblolly pine, and a variety of hardwood trees as well as softwood vegetation partially covered the acreage. The pre-resettlement landscape changed dramatically once the CCC and homesteaders began clearing the land, building ditches necessary to drain the marshland, constructing roads, and building homesteads. As roads were built, rows of trees were left on either side of the corridor to provide shade. When construction of a home would begin a swath of trees in front of the house would be cut down and used for firewood by the homesteaders. Crews of men collected native shrubs, small trees, and plants from the acreage to landscape individual yards. These plantings were supplemented, at times, with nursery plants. Pecan trees were planted to act as windbreaks and for shade.

Once the Farmers Home Administration starting selling the homesteads in 1943, the landscape was altered once again. To create larger farms, some families bought adjacent property to increase the acreage that they could work. Some houses became disassociated from the surrounding land upon which they were built. As crops changed, larger outbuildings, including silos, barns, and sheds were built to supplement or sometimes replace the original homesteader outbuildings.

²⁶ John Hancock, John Nolen and the American City Planning Movement: A History of Cultural Change and Community Response, 1900-1940 (Ph. d. diss., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 1964); "Village of Mariemont," National Historic Landmark Nomination (U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2007).

²⁷ Catherine W. Bishir, Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1999), 263; Catherine W. Bishir and Michael T. Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 2003), 519; Marvin A. Brown, *Greensboro: An Architectural Record* (Greensboro: Preservation Greensboro, 1995), 315.

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In the context of his productive career as a landscape architect, Penderlea Homesteads captured the wide array of John Nolen's interests and beliefs, not only in town planning, but also social reform. While a student at the University of Pennsylvania, he studied under Robert Ellis Thompson, who espoused that government regulation was sometimes needed in order to protect the public interest. Nolen developed an interest in government involvement in economic development. He was greatly influenced by the English Garden City Movement that originated in Britain and advocated a system of self-sufficient satellite cities containing an urban center surrounded by agricultural areas and green spaces. His plans for Penderlea included extensive landscaping in the community center in the area surrounding the school, Big Store, and the building currently used by the Ruritans. The Garden City Movement espoused community as a key feature of settlements, as well as the more practical elements of circulation, platting, and zoning.²⁸

Perhaps most telling of Nolen's commitment to planning as social reform comes from a letter he wrote to Hugh MacRae in 1933, ten years after he first prepared his plan for a farm settlement in Pender County. He expressed his belief that the farm city, the precursor to the government's project, provided the only escape from the national economic perils of the time and that the solution was "the building of farm communities that provide the necessary social and family satisfactions."²⁹

Penderlea Homesteads, as executed according to Nolen's modified plan, followed many of the concepts of the Garden City movement, as well as Nolen's own progressive ideas about planning as a social tool. Penderlea Homesteads is unique among Nolen's other work, however, which was nearly always focused on urban areas. With Penderlea, Nolen was able to marry planning and social reform on what was essentially a blank slate.

The community center Nolen located around a horseshoe-shaped system of streets acted as the communal core and remains almost completely intact, as do the roads that extend from this focal point of the rural community. The boundaries for Penderlea's original development are still apparent today because of the retention of the drainage systems, road patterns, and agricultural and community land use. Nolen's plan for Penderlea Homesteads represents a significant and distinguishable entity still in evidence on the land. The assemblage of buildings, farms, roads, and drainage systems retains its integrity as a planned rural, agricultural community.

Government/Politics Context: New Deal Rural Resettlement Communities in North Carolina

The United States government created 113 resettlement farm communities in the United States. Four of those communities were in North Carolina: Penderlea; Roanoke Farms in Halifax County; Scuppernong Farms in Washington and Tyrell counties; and Pembroke Farms in Robeson County. With its nearly intact community center consisting of a school, former administration building, former project offices, and warehouse, along with the 1938

²⁸ Kevan D. Frazier, "Big Dreams, Small Cities: John Nolen, the New South, and the City Planning Movement in Asheville, Roanoke, and Johnston City, 1907-1937" (Ph.D. dis., West Virginia University, 2000), 23-24, 37,39.

²⁹ Jody Beck, John Nolen and the Metropolitan Landscape (New York: Routledge, 2013), 2.

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hosiery mill, the project's intact road system, drainage network, and the relatively high percentage of surviving government-built houses, Penderlea Homesteads has the highest historic integrity of the state's resettlement communities.

Roanoke Farms, which was established in March 1936, included 294 farms on 17,818 acres. Roanoke Farms was segregated with white families occupying the western part of the project. The Tillery Farms section, which was composed of four separate sections, was located in the Roanoke River flood plain and was planned for African Americans. Tillery included houses and outbuildings, as well as communal buildings such as a commissary, a community center building, and grist mill. A former store, which is now used as a community center, and a relocated resettlement house remain at what was formerly the heart of Tillery. In the larger area of the settlement, many houses have been demolished leading to a loss of integrity.³⁰

A New Deal resettlement community was established on former slave plantations in Washington and Tyrell counties in the northeastern part of the state. In 1935, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) purchased 1,400 acres at Magnolia plantation, which had once belonged to the Pettigrew family, but by the Great Depression was bank-owned. Because the land was ripe for cultivation, the FERA began moving tenants in to twenty-two temporary dwellings and twenty existing houses on the property. The FERA envisioned a community of 300 people who would grow crops for market and subsistence. Plans included a community center and library. The reality of Magnolia was much bleaker: dwellings in the settlement were poorly built and the community infrastructure never materialized. Nevertheless, in June 1936, the Resettlement Administration moved ahead with expansion of Magnolia on land that had been part of Somerset Place, the nineteenth-century plantation of the Collins family. The larger development, known as Scuppernong Farms, meant to resettle 600 struggling farm families on historically productive farmland and in new four- to six-room houses in a community served by a meeting house, cannery, blacksmith, woodworking shop, fire department, cane mill, cotton gin, and warehouse.³¹

At Scuppernong Farms, the Farm Security Administration (FSA) divided the land into single-family 40 to 60-acre farms and leased them on a trial basis. The farmers received federal loans to buy seed, fertilizer, livestock, and equipment. If successful, farm families became eligible to buy the farms through special financing from the government. In 1937, plans for Scuppernong Farms were scaled back as the federal government funneled money from projects in the east to the western United States, where severe droughts were occurring. And although the federal government had purchased over 10,000 acres in Washington and Tyrell counties, they allotted only \$50,000 to the project at Scuppernong Farms. Other government agencies stepped in to assist with building the project, including the WPA, which in the fall of 1937 employed thirty-seven men to widen canals that had been dug by Collins' family slaves at Somerset and to clear brush. WPA workers also renovated and restored some existing buildings at Somerset Place. The FSA built a community building for the resettlement community on the expansive

³⁰ Email communication with Scott Power, North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, April 14, 2013.

³¹ Harrison, 82-83, 93.

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lawn at Somerset. By 1938, seventy families were producing 33,000 bushels of beans and 60,000 bushels of corn and raising 14 hogs and 700 tons of hay. In November of 1938, the FSA purchased another 534 acres to expand Scuppernong Farms and contracted for the construction of 41 new houses.³²

But by 1942, local newspapers that had been promoting and covering activities at Scuppernong Farms decreased their coverage dramatically as attention became focused on the war in Europe. In mid-1943, the FSA faced strong opposition from Harold D. Cooley, representative of the fourth district of North Carolina, who disagreed strongly with the FSA's programs that promoted cooperatives and government oversight of agriculture. Cooley was not alone in his opposition to the FSA and its programs. Most of Congress was opposed to the FSA's control over agriculture and the fact that the agency seemed to be becoming a permanent guardian over farming in the United States. Scuppernong Farm, like all the resettlement projects, began to disband in the mid-1940s, not only because of Congress's lack of support, but because the draft took many of the project's men away and non-farming jobs lured others. In November 1945, a local paper announced that Scuppernong Farms would be liquidated. That summer the FSA began auctioning off its land in North Carolina, including Scuppernong Farms. The auction dispensed of 8,000 acres, eighty dwellings, and 340 other buildings. Mostly Washington County residents bought the land that made up Scuppernong Farms for use as private farms. Some buyers combined several farms to create larger farms. Although scant architectural evidence of Scuppernong Farms remains, farm field patterns resulting from the breaking up of large expanses of former plantation land into smaller parcels remain, as do roads built in association with the project.³³

Pembroke Farms in Robeson County was one of two resettlement communities in the United States established for Indians; the other was Stockbridge-Munsee community in Wisconsin. Department of the Interior Secretary Harold Ickes appointed John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, after Roosevelt was elected in 1932. Collier called on the Resettlement Administration, soon to be known as the Farm Security Administration, to help Robeson County Indians. In February 1935, Walter V. Woehlke in the Office of Indian Affairs's cooperative programs department and Director of Education W. Carson Ryan suggested that the Robeson County Indians submit a request for a resettlement project in the Pembroke area.³⁴

It took almost four years, from 1935 to 1939, for the government to plan and construct the project and to choose the families for settlement. The Farm Security Administration invested \$623,474 in purchasing and developing over 9,000 acres of land for Pembroke Farms. The Farm Security Administration bought large parcels from local white and Indian landowners in the Red Banks, Brooks Settlement, and Hopewell communities south and west of Pembroke. Initially, the government rented the land to tenants for a cash rather than crop shares. The Farm

³² Harrison, 95-96, 122-123.

³³ Harrison, 136-137, 140; "Somerset Place," North Carolina Historic Sites website,

http://www.nchistoricsites.org/somerset/history-somerset.htm., Accessed May 1, 2013.

³⁴ Malinda Maynor Lowery, *Lumbee Indians in the Jim Crow South: Race, Identity, and the Making of a Nation* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2010), 135, 153.

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Security Administration chose seventy-five Indian families for to live on the project. They were chosen based on need and experience as farm operators. Pembroke Farms provided a higher income than they had received as sharecroppers and a better standard of living. The government built houses of three to five rooms for each family. They also received a smokehouse, stock barn, poultry house, tobacco barn, and pasture fence. The government built a school and community building and hired a manger who oversaw farm operations and a home management specialist who taught Indian women modern domestic skills, such as gardening, canning, nutrition, health, and hygiene.³⁵ The federal government relinquished its interest in Pembroke Farms in the mid-1940s. The extent to which any of its built resources or landscape features survives is unknown.

Community Planning and Development Context: Planned Communities in North Carolina

Numerous historic planned communities, rural and urban, exist in North Carolina, each usually with a specific intent. Some were meant as resort communities. Others were designed as exclusive residential areas or as industrial worker villages. Like Penderlea Homesteads Historic District, they typically feature a network of roads and landscape features like intentional plantings, and sometimes a uniformity of architectural design. But Penderlea stands as a distinctive type of planned development in the state. As a project of the federal government designed by a landscape architect, the community features houses that follow standardized plans, a drainage network created to promote successful agriculture, community buildings that served as a focus point, and a road network to connect all of those elements. Further, Penderlea Homesteads retains a degree of integrity and a sense of place not present at the three other government-established resettlement communities in North Carolina.

The Pinehurst Historic District (NHL, 1996) in Moore County encompasses Pinehurst, a planned recreational resort community containing 400 resources, including golf courses and other resort related sites. An intentional network of curvilinear roads winds through a lush evergreen landscape where late-Victorian, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow-style dwellings, hotels, stores, and churches were built by some of the country's wealthiest families. Frederick Law Olmsted Sr. executed the plan for Pinehurst, and then passed it on to his associate Warren Manning, who had started his own firm. Their client was Bostonian James W. Tufts who bought thousands of acres in Moore County, North Carolina, to establish a health resort. Olmsted's and Manning's plan considered the most exacting details, down to the types of shrubbery planted along the roadways. Pinehurst is nationally significant as a planned recreational resort community, due greatly to the consistent involvement of Manning who served as the property's landscape architect from 1895 until his death in 1938. Its place in the history of golf is unparalleled by any other American resort. The Pinehurst Historic District retains its designed landscape of winding roads, informal green spaces, lush plantings, and historic buildings typical of the late nineteenth century through the first decades of the twentieth century.³⁶

³⁵ Lowery, 159-161

³⁶ Catherine W. Bishir and Michael T. Southern, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2003), 276-277; Pinehurst Historic District National Historic Landmark Nomination, 1996.

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Just outside of Asheville, Biltmore landscape architect Chauncey Beadle, who had been associated with Olmsted Brothers in Boston, had a hand in planning Biltmore Forest, a community begun in 1920 on 1,500 acres that had belonged to Edith and George Vanderbilt. Donald Ross, who laid out golf courses at Pinehurst, contributed a course design that formed the backdrop for a chateau style clubhouse by architect Edward L. Palmer. Architect William Dodge fashioned French Provincial-style cottages to serve as town and commercial buildings. Dwellings throughout Biltmore Forest were designed in several styles including Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Spanish and French influenced. Design review in Biltmore Forest, which was incorporated in 1923, has worked to preserve its original plan, landscape, and architectural fabric. Biltmore Forest has been formally determined eligible for the National Register.³⁷

Industrial-themed communities from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries survive across North Carolina. Glencoe in Alamance County began in 1880 when the Holt family established a water-powered textile mill on the Haw River. The Holts constructed a three-story, brick mill, a one-story, brick store and office, and thirty-five worker houses that line two streets in the village.³⁸

Unlike Pinehurst, Biltmore Forest, and Glencoe, Penderlea Homesteads resulted from private and public efforts to create a solution to economic distress resulting from a downturn in the agricultural economy. First under Hugh MacRae and later with the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, Penderlea was created to address economic and social problems among destitute families.

Agricultural Context: North Carolina and Pender County, 1920s through the 1960s

In the 1920s, North Carolina farm families, who made up half the state's population, suffered severe financial troubles as a result of the overproduction of cash crops, like cotton and tobacco, low crop prices, and high costs associated with operating their farms. Under Governor Max O. Gardner, who served from 1929 to 1933, agricultural extension agents in each county demonstrated to farmers the benefits of progressive farming, namely crop rotation, terracing, better seed selection, crop diversity, and the sensible use of fertilizers. Agricultural experimental stations, like the Coastal Plains Agricultural Experimental Station, northeast of Penderlea Homesteads, provided farmers advice on the best agricultural practices.³⁹ It was during the era of progressive farming that the first blueberry cultivation in North Carolina occurred in Pender County.

³⁷ Catherine W. Bishir, Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1999), 293-294.

³⁸ Bishir and Southern, 246-247.

³⁹ RoAnn Bishop, "Difficult Days on Tar Heel Farms," *Tar Heel Junior Historian*, Spring 2010, online at <u>www.ncmuseumofhistory.org</u>, accessed May 1, 2013; the Coastal Plains Agricultural Experimental Station appears on the map entitled, "Pender County, North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission, 1938.

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During the Great Depression, proponents of progressive farming attempted to steer farmers away from a reliance on cash crops such as tobacco and cotton and toward truck crops, especially in places like Pender County, where there was access to a railroad along which crops could be shipped. By the 1940s, Pender County farmers produced truck crops, especially strawberries, while corn occupied more acreage than any crop.⁴⁰ Women in the Penderlea Home Demonstration Extension Club played an active role in the community's farm life. In 1939, they canned 8,127 quarts of fruit, vegetables, and meats; dried 261 pounds of fruit and vegetables; and planted thirty-three acres in home gardens. The women raised twenty-five varieties of vegetables and planted thirty-three fruit trees, 138 grape vines, and fifteen varieties of flowers. The group also raised over a thousand chickens and sold 113 dozen eggs.⁴¹

When the federal government made the decision to liquidate its resettlement homestead community at Penderlea beginning in 1943, about fifty houses were sold and moved to nearby towns to create larger farms so that residents could make a living from the land. Farms in Penderlea got bigger and farmers were able to grow more and raise more livestock. Alfred and Grace Griffin, who had moved to Penderlea in 1936, were the first family to buy the land and house that they had leased from the government. They purchased a thirty-nine-acre farm for \$2,355. By the fall of 1945, all land at Penderlea was under private ownership.⁴²

Agriculture remained the key source of income for farmers in Pender County into the 1940s and farmers in Penderlea produced crops typical of the rest of the county, including corn, sweet potatoes, and tobacco.

Farm census reports for 1945 reveal that Penderlea farmers remained diversified in their production and followed the tenets of progressive farming that had been disseminated in North Carolina in the 1930s. They grew some tobacco and owned livestock, but also cultivated fruit trees and other specialized crops, like strawberries. In a sampling from the 1945 farm census reports, farm size ranged from about 20 acres up to about 120 acres.

In 1945, Bruno Van Bavel, the second settler at Penderlea, farmed 30 of the 49 acres he owned. Ten acres were in pasture, but the rest of his land produced a variety of crops including oats, soybeans, and small grains. Corn occupied ten acres, more than any other crop. In addition to traditional crops, he had 4 acres in bulbs and 6 fruit trees. A home garden took up one acre. Van Bavel's small livestock collection included 2 cows, a pig, and 6 chickens.⁴³

Sarah and Reese Lefler, who moved to Penderlea in 1936, farmed 60 of the 117 acres they had purchased in 1943; the rest was woods and open land. On 45 acres they grew grains for hay, but also had small plots for corn, tobacco,

⁴⁰ Mattie Bloodworth, *History of Pender County, North Carolina* (Richmond: Dietz Printing Company, 1947), 10-13.

⁴¹ Cottle, 59.

⁴² Cottle, 57.

⁴³ North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Statistics Division, 1945 Farm Census Reports, Pender County, North Carolina, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh.

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and oats. The Leflers had 24 fruit-bearing trees. That year, 50 chickens and 16 head of cattle for his dairy operation lived on the farm.⁴⁴ Lefler built a dairy barn on the farm in 1941, two years before he purchased the property.⁴⁵

Sidney Lefler owned 45 acres on which he grew corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, soybeans, grain for hay, and sweet potatoes. He had 25 fruit bearing trees, 2 cows, and 250 chickens. On his 22 acres, C. W. Savage grew corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and a home garden. He had 45 fruit trees and 2 cows, 2 pigs, and 50 chickens. Both John Farrior and D. J. Bloodworth grew strawberries on 3 acres. Jesse Carl and Nannie Southerland of Duplin County settled at Penderlea around 1942.⁴⁶ Their daughter, Ann Southerland Cottle, remembers her family raising hogs, chickens, and cows and growing truck crops, tobacco, and grain.⁴⁷

Penderlea became home to a successful nursery business in 1948 when William Robbins Sr. returned from World War II and opened Robbins Nursery. Born in 1921 in Raleigh, Robbins came to Penderlea as a youth and went on to earn a degree in horticulture from North Carolina State University.⁴⁸ Robbins nursery continues to operate and several buildings associated with the business still stand.

By 1955, there were 2,281 farms in the county and the majority grew corn, sweet potatoes, and tobacco. Almost all farms grew vegetables for their own use, while 665 harvested vegetables for market. Strawberries were grown for sale on 351 of the county's farms, but fruit production in general was quite common. A total of 567 farms reported producing tree fruits, nuts, and grapes; 297 farms had apple trees; 216 farms had peach trees; and 121 farms had pear trees. More farms had pigs than any other livestock, followed by chickens and cows.⁴⁹

During the late 1960s, agriculture's prominence in the local economy declined. During the last half of the 1960s, the number of farms in Pender County went from 1,215 in 1964 to 980 in 1969. Corn and tobacco remained the principal crops, but the number of farms harvesting both for market declined from the mid to late 1960s. By 1969, only 21 farms had sales of vegetable crops over \$2,500. The number of livestock decreased as well.⁵⁰

⁴⁹ United States Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1950, Vol. 1, Counties and State Economic Areas, Part 16 (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1952), 91, 98, 107, 121, 127, 135142, 147.
 ⁵⁰ United States Bureau of the Census, 1969 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 26, North Carolina, Jackson

⁵⁰ United States Bureau of the Census, 1969 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 26, North Carolina, Jackson County-Yancey County (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1972), 561-563, 568.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Cottle, 53.

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ Cottle, xi.

⁴⁸ The Star News (Wilmington), March 1, 1991.

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Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

UTMs (continued)

5: Zone 17 Ε 773220 N 3836120 6: Zone 17 Ε 772660 Ν 3835720 7: Zone 17 Е 770690 N 3835820 8: Zone 17 Ε 768630 Ν 3838710 9: Zone 17 Е 769480 N 3839310 10. Zone 17 Ε 768170 N 3839400 11. Zone 17 Е 767500 N 4000340

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District containing approximately 4,250 acres is indicated on the enclosed map drawn at a scale of 1" = 700'. Also, the boundary for the Penderlea Homesteads Historic District is as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the district at the north corner of PIN 2383-88-6915-000, then proceeding southward along the east boundary of PIN 2393-08-5715-0000 to the east boundary of PIN 2393-17-2138-0000 to the southward and proceeding along the east boundary of PIN 2393-92-1739-0000 then eastward along Pelham Road then along the east boundary of PIN 2393-12-5307-0000 and then the east boundary of PIN 2393-01-8932-0000, then proceeding in an east-northeast direction along the north boundary of PIN 2393-10-0782-0000, then proceeding southward along the east boundary of that same parcel and along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-38-1116-0000 and the east boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 then proceeding along the southeast boundary of that same parcel and the

(8-86)

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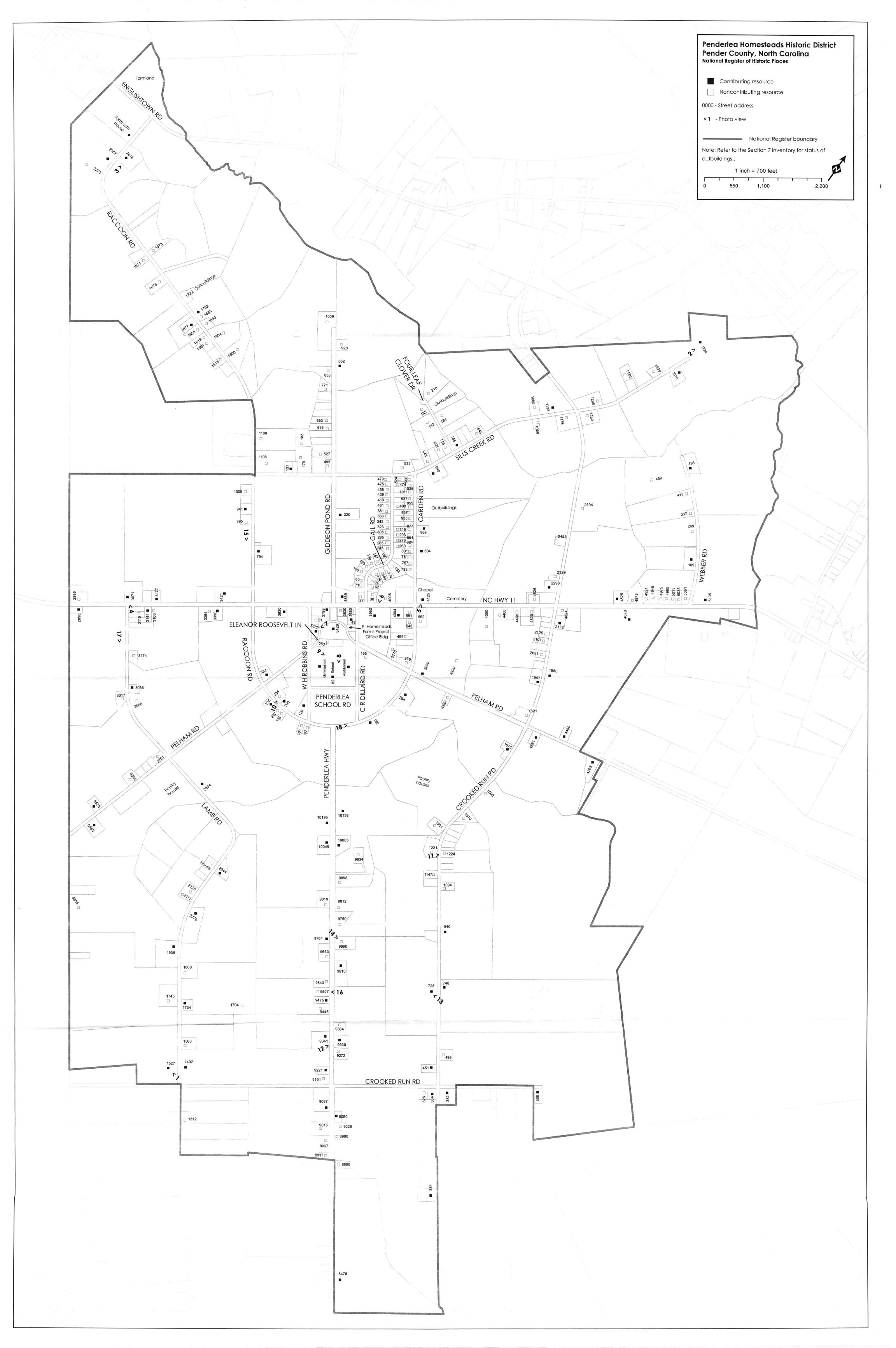
Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Pender County, North Carolina

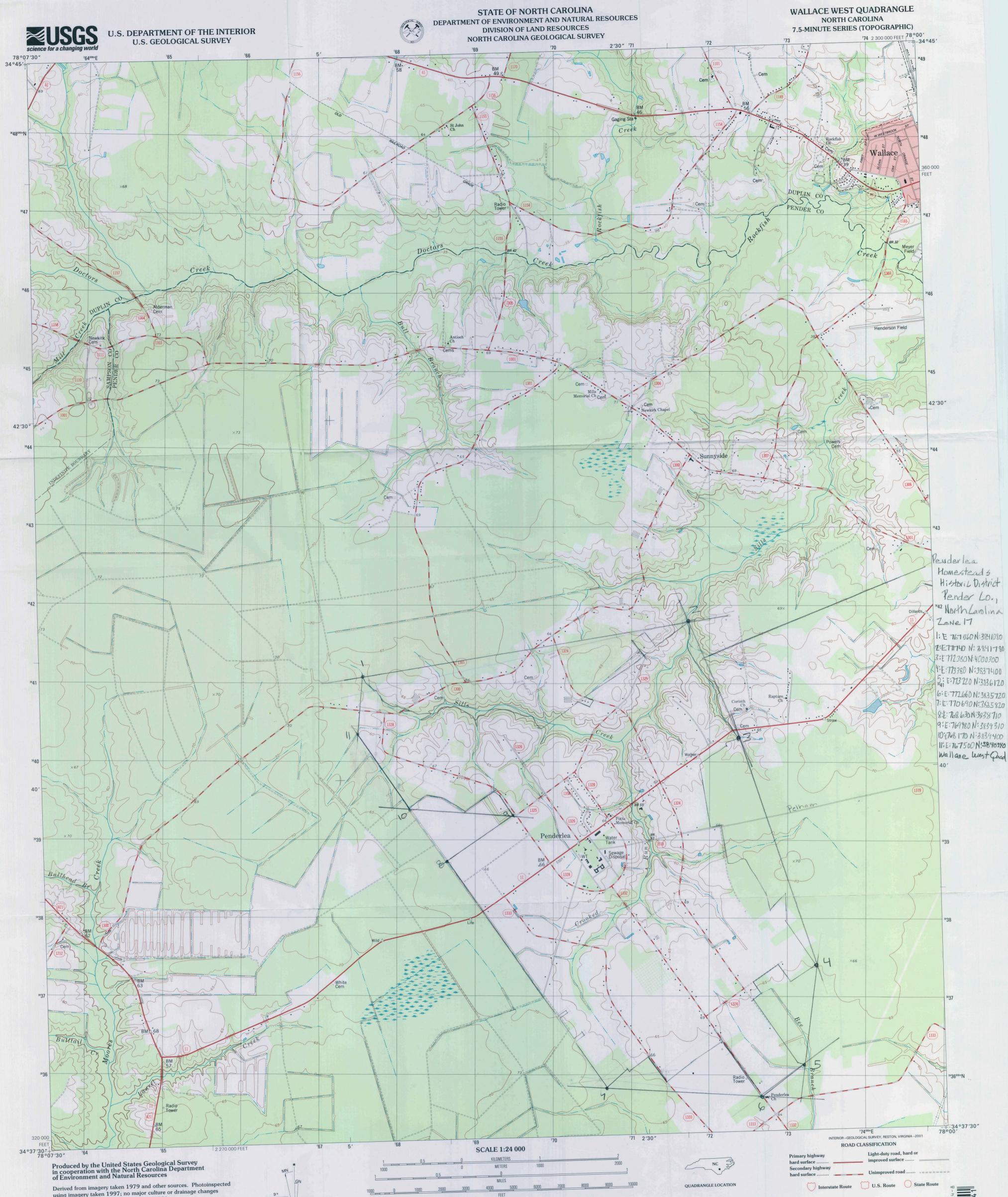
southwest boundary of PIN 2392-46-1868-000 and then resuming along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-47-1309-0000 and then along the northeast and southeast boundaries of PIN 2392-25-7971-0000, then proceeding along the northeast boundary of PIN 2392-24-8317-0000, then proceeding in a southwesterly direction along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-32-2404-0000, then northward along the southwestern boundary of that same parcel, and then along a portion of the southwestern boundary of PIN 2392-24-8317-0000, then along the southwest boundary of PIN 2392-13-8773-0000, then in a southwesterly direction along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-13-4697-0000, then along the southeast boundary of PIN 2392-03-4784-0000 and continuing along the southeast boundary of PIN 2382-92-6680-0000, then proceeding in a northwesterly direction along the southwest boundary of that same parcel and continuing along the southwest boundaries of PIN 2382-92-5815-0000, PIN 2382-82-9714-0000, PIN 2382-93-3147-0000, and PIN 2382-94-3119-0000, then proceeding in a southwesterly direction along the southeast boundary of PIN 2382-73-2276-0000, then along the southwest boundaries of PIN 2382-64-4044-0000, PIN 2382-55-7442-0000, PIN 2382-57-2632-0000, PIN 2382-37-8332-0000, PIN 2382-28-5950-0000, PIN 2382-19-7366-0000, PIN 2382-19-6610-0000,and PIN 2383-10-3627-0000, and then proceeding along the northwest boundary of PIN 2383-10-3627-0000, PIN 2383-21-6841-0000, and PIN 2382-23-9199-0000, then proceeding in a northwesterly direction along the west side of Raccoon Road, then along the southeast, southwest, and northwest boundary of PIN 2383-23-4676-0000, then continuing along the west side of Raccoon Road, then along the southeast boundary of PIN 2383-14-1240-0000, and proceeding along its southwest boundary and continuing long the southwest boundary of PIN 2382-04-2422-0000, then along the south boundary of PIN 2373-84-9867-0000, then along the southeast and east boundary of PIN 2373-76-1358-0000, the east boundary of PIN 2373-77-1448-0000, then turning toward the southeast and following the course of Sills Creek along the north boundaries of PIN 2373-77-1448-0000, PIN 2373-97-6188-0000, PIN 2383-06-8942-0000, PIN 2383-26-0294-0000, PIN 2383-36-2872-0000, and then touching the north corners of PIN 2383-46-5534-0000 and PIN 2383-46-8751-0000, and proceeding in a northwesterly direction along the northwest boundaries of PIN 2383-57-9555-0000, PIN 2283-58-9019-0000, PIN 2383-78-1388-0000, and then ending at the north corner of PIN 2383-88-6915-0000.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes a cohesive concentration of dwellings, outbuildings, structures, sites, and landscapes associated with Penderlea Homesteads during the period of significance. The boundary has been drawn to exclude much of the surrounding modern development, such as large agricultural facilities, including poultry facilities, and open land and forestland not associated with Penderlea Homesteads.

(8-86)





North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 17 10 000-foot ticks: North Carolina coordinate system

using imagery taken 1997; no major culture or drainage changes Derived from imagery taken 1979 and other sources. PI observed. Survey control current as of 1981 Boundaries, other than corporate, verified 2001

9°

160 MILS

1° 40'

30 MILS

20% DTAL RECOVERED FIBER

UTM GRID AND 2001 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLIN/ TION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (TO CONVERT ELEVATIONS TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988, SUBTRACT 1 FOOT) TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

FEET

1 2 3 1 Delway 2 Rose Hill 3 Charity 4 Harrells 5 5 Wallace East 4 6 Atkinson 7 Costin 6 7 8 8 Burgaw ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

158N 0-607-966541 WALLACE WEST, NC 1997 NIMA 5353 II NE-SERIES V842





































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Penderlea Homesteads Historic District NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NORTH CAROLINA, Pender

DATE	RECEIVED:	8/16/2013	DATE OF PENDING LIST:	9/10/2013
DATE	OF 16TH DAY:	9/25/2013	DATE OF 45TH DAY	9/30/2013

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000803

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	Ν	DATA PROBLEM:	Ν	LANDSCAPE:	Ν	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	Ν	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST :	Y	SAMPLE:	Ν	SLR DRAFT:	Ν	NATIONAL:	Ν

COMMENT WAIVER:N	
ACCEPTRETURNREJECT	9/27/2013 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS: A unique	example & one & the New Deal benefitted by the work & John Nolen
Resettlement programs. Penderlag Homestands	benefither by the work of John Nolen
In designing a Rural Town" That draws blossoming as endisimed, it worke theloss Remain	stormal local agricutural practice. Never as a distinctive Rural Exclusive
RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+L	SLR = DIN P.O.S
REVIEWER J- Gabbert	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

RE	CEIVED 228	0
	AUG 1 6 2013	
NAT. HE	EGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE	s



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory Secretary Susan Kluttz Office of Archives and History Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

August 7, 2013

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper National Register of Historic Places National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior 1201 Eye Street NW (2208) Eighth Floor Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Penderlea Homesteads Historic District, Willard vicinity, Pender County

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is the above referenced nomination to be approved for the National Register of Historic Places.

We trust you will find the nomination to be in order. If you have any questions please call Ann Swallow, 919.807.6587.

Sincerely,

Bein Cherry

Kevin Cherry, PhD. State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/jct: enclosures