


37

Wiley School

C. Gaudens Sayre (SC), architect




301 St. Mary's Street

Prolific school architect Sayre used rich red brick and creamy terra cotta touches of robust Tudor Gothic in this characteristic early 20th century school.

45

Brooks Hall (NCSC Campus)

Hubert Upjohn (New York), architect



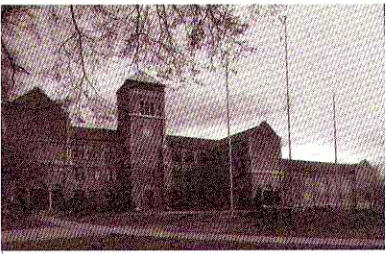
Pullen Road

Originally designed as the main library for North Carolina A & M, it was converted into the School of Design in 1956. Three contemporary additions (Matsumoto Wing, George Matsumoto with F. Carter Williams, 1956; Brooks Addition, Cameron Associates, 1966; and Kamphoefner Wing, Wolfe Associates, 1978), together with courtyard landscaping and sculptures, have contributed to a varied, but compelling architectural composition.

38

Needham Broughton High School

William Henley Dietrich, architect




NW corner of Peace & St Mary's Streets

Once Raleigh's flagship high school (and still among its elite) this romantic stone Italian Lombard composition, the first major work by one of the state's foremost architects, retains a powerful presence. Note the 1991 post-modern science classroom addition by Small Kane Architects.

39

Cameron Park Neighborhood

1910-



Bounded by Hillsborough, Oberlin, Peace & St. Mary's Streets
National Register Historic District


Three linear parks, towering shade trees and richly varied house styles and sizes give Cameron Park its undeniable charm.

40

Richard B. Harrison Library

1966

G. Milton Small & Associates, architects



1313 New Bern Avenue

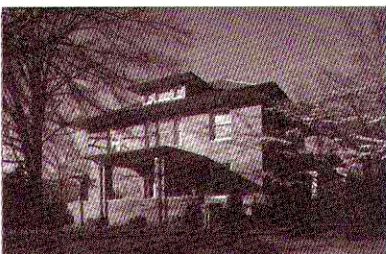
A fine example by Small of the spare Miesian exposit-exposed steel frame, glass curtain wall, and buff brick-all suavely-proportioned.

41

Dr. Z. M. Caveness House

1914-16

H.B.S. Keller, architect



1804 Hillsborough Street
Cameron Park National Register Historic District

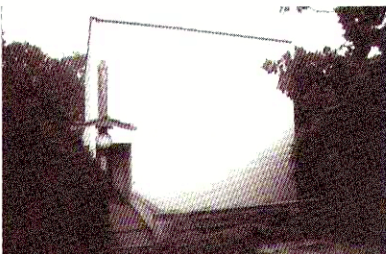
A rare local example of the Prairie Style, reinterpreted for North Carolina, combining simple horizontal forms with excellent craftsmanship and materials.

42

Harwell H. Harris House & Studio

1967, 1976

Harwell Hamilton Harris, architect



122 Cox Avenue

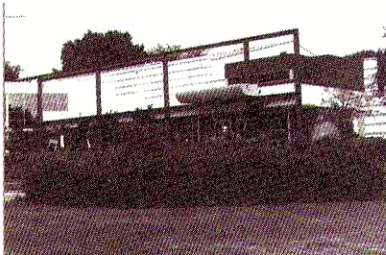
Famed architect Harris, a professor at the School of Design late in his career, built this distinctive succeeded structure in two phases. The exterior is serenely simple, but considerable spatial variety is achieved within.

43

Pullen Aquatic Center

1992

Hager Smith and Huffman Group, architects



Pullen Park at Ashe Avenue

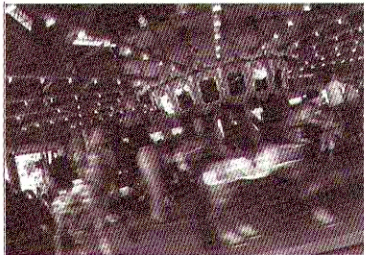
A bright collage of structural frames, gleaming metal and primary colors encloses a cavernous swimming facility.

44

Pullen Park Carousel

Early 20th Century

Gustav A. Dentzel Co. (Salvatore Cernigliaro, Carver)



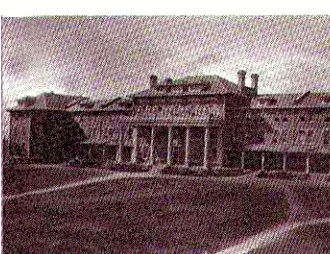
Pullen Park at Ashe Avenue

A whirling menagerie of more than 50 creatures from the celebrated Philadelphia carousel builder. Originally an attraction at Bloomsbury Park, where the Carolina Country Club is now located. Beautifully refurbished in the early 1980s by a team of artists led by carousel restorer Ross Regan.

46

1911 Building (NCSC Campus)

1911



10 Current Drive


This broad red brick structure with its imposing portico sits atop a steep rise at the west end of the grassy Court of Carolina creating one of the campus's most memorable images. Built to commemorate the class of 1911 which had ended freshman hazing, it was the largest dormitory in the South when it was constructed but now houses a variety of extension functions.

47

Jordan Hall (NCSC Campus)

1990

Jenkins-Peer Architects (Charlotte), architect



Western Boulevard at Avert Ferry Road

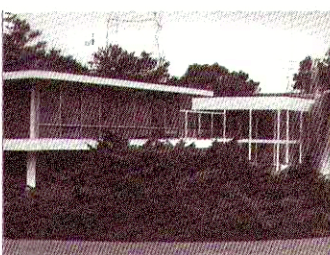
This environmental sciences research and teaching facility achieves a certain monumentality by combining green glass curtain walls with expressionist towers of red brick.

48

WRAL Studios and Offices

1966

Small & Boaz, architects




2619 Western Boulevard

An interesting Modernist solution for a new building type: administrative and production functions are precisely expressed in two distinct building forms, each crisply detailed.

49

Centennial Campus (NCSC)

1989-



Varsity Drive off Avert Ferry Road

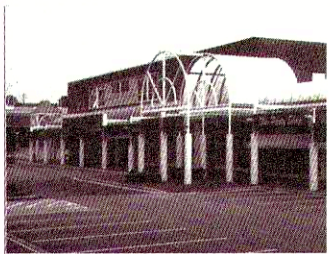
This 800 acre campus will eventually accommodate a mixture of research structures, housing, classrooms and commercial facilities for 25,000 people. A number of recently built structures give hints of its eventual development.

50

Cameron Village Shopping Center

1948-

Leif Valand, architect



Clark Avenue & Oberlin Road

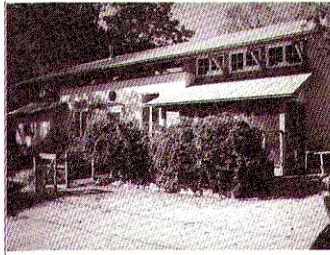
The earliest regional shopping center in the southeast, and one of the first in the U.S. Although drastically altered by later renovations and expansions, it retains vestiges of its original modernist design: flat-roofed brick and sandstone ranges with pipe-columned canopies. Valand's firm was also responsible for most of the International Style office buildings constructed around Cameron Village in the 1950s and 60s.

51

Witt House

1994

Fredrick Stewart, architect



619 Tower Street


Tucked away on a side street near Cameron Village, this recent house by architect Stewart is engaging but virtually unclassifiable. Broad roof overhangs shade high windows and visible hand crafted wood trusses shelter a spacious two-story living room. Vernacular and industrial elements have been combined with considerable imagination.

52

(Former) Occidental Life Insurance Building

1955

Kemp, Bunch & Jackson (Jacksonville, Fla.), architects




1001 Wade Avenue

Strategically sited on a wooded, hilltop site, this office building's austere, limestone paneled International Style massing contrasts with a base of rich orange brick and curvaceous stainless steel canopies.

53

Raleigh Little Theater

William Henley Dietrich, architect



Pogue Street at Stafford Avenue


Almost modern, this structure, built as a WPA project, is a severely classical composition of unadorned, white brick masses perched above the adjacent Rose Garden. A new wing by architect Brian Shawcroft (1988-89) echoes the same themes.

54

Harmon Residence

1992

Frank Harmon, architect



114 Brooks Avenue

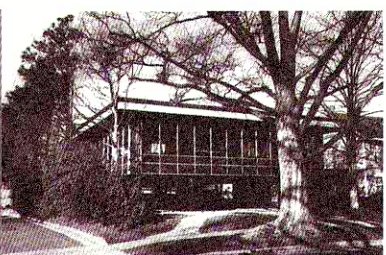
Set behind a stuccoed wall within a lush garden, this dramatic house combines the forms and details of the International Style with the saturated colors of a tropical village.

55

G. Milton Small & Associates Architectural Offices

1966

G. Milton Small, architect



105 Brooks Avenue
National Register of Historic Places


Set high on steel columns, this glass-walled Miesian office building appears to float among the trees. Beautifully detailed, with a clear hierarchy of movement and spaces.

56

Meredith College

1925-

Various architects



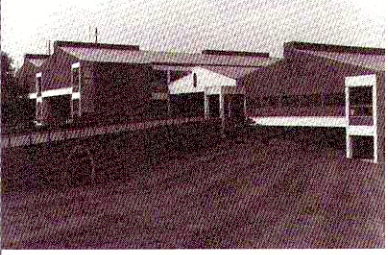
3800 Hillsborough Street

A Georgian Revival theme for the earlier portions of the campus was set by the Livingston Johnson Administration Building, an axially-located, symmetrical structure with a central portico and octagonal dome. To the rear of the building is a quadrangle formed by early dormitories. Later buildings have mixed Georgian Revival and Modernist approaches in a brick and stone/concrete vocabulary.

57

College of Veterinary Medicine (NCSC)

The PWA Group/Gerald McCut, design architect



4700 Hillsborough Street


One mile east of the main campus, the picturesque brick masses and green gable roofs of this complex of buildings blend easily with older dairy barns and cattle-filled meadows.

58

State Fairgrounds Exhibitions Building

1928

Atwood & Weeks (Durham), architects



NW corner of Hillsborough Street & Blue Ridge Road

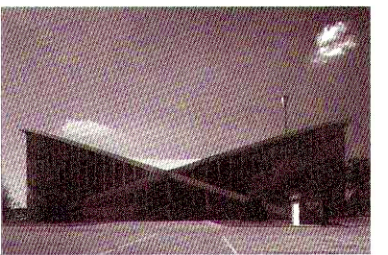
These festive Spanish Mission Revival exhibit halls were built when the State Fair moved to this, its third site. Note the colorful terra cotta ornament that survives.

59

Dorton Arena

1952

William Henley Dietrich/Matthew Nowicki, design architect



NC State Fairgrounds
National Historic Landmark

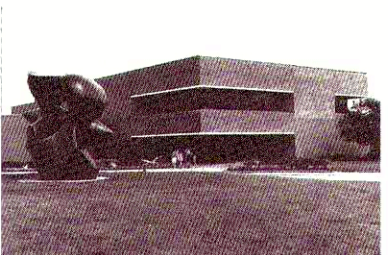
This world famous structure, built as an arena for livestock showing, is the state's most significant Modernist building. Its hyperbolic paraboloid roof of tensile steel cables suspends soaring concrete arches, allowing the sides of the arena to be mostly glass. Completed by Dietrich after Nowicki's conceptual design, following the latter's death in an airplane crash.

60

NC Museum of Art

1983

Edward Durrell Stone with Holloway & Reeves Associates, architects




2110 Blue Ridge Road

The exteriors of the museum are severe brick cubes, but the softly lit interiors are more inviting, offering a variety of gallery spaces on three levels. A new outdoor sculpture garden and performance venue is located adjacent to the museum.

61

Hunter House

Margaret and Edgar Hunter, architects



3808 Tall Tree Place


Partners in life and practice, the architects Hunter drew upon their experiences as students of worldfamed architect-educator Walter Gropius and long years of active practice in New England to fashion this vigorous post and beam house for themselves. It is generously scaled and deployed to take full advantage of its spacious site.

62

Catalano House

1955

Edwardo Catalano



access unavailable


Called the "House of the Decade" and publicly praised by Frank Lloyd Wright, this celebrated house employs a double curved thin shell of wood, 2 1/4" thick and spanning 87' between its two buttresses, to shelter a glass-enclosed, column-free living space. This revolutionary work is currently in a state of disrepair and awaiting restoration.

63

Deitrick House

1936

William Henley Dietrich, architect




2501 Glenwood Avenue

An elegantly detailed free version of the Georgian Revival style by the architect for his own house, Deitrick was the dean of the Raleigh architectural community at mid-century and managed to combine an accomplished Georgian Revival practice with some of the area's earliest modernism.

64

Glenwood Neighborhood

1906-




Flanking Glenwood Avenue from Peace Street to Wade Avenue
National Register Historic District

Raleigh's first substantial suburb, this grid plan neighborhood developed along the Glenwood Avenue streetcar line. It features a variety of early twentieth century house types on shady streets.

65

Bishop's Park Condominiums

David Farman (Charlotte), architect



1100 Glenwood Avenue


This residential development on the old Methodist Orphanage site, the first of its type in Raleigh, has been showered with design and development awards. It features vigorous Neo-Traditional detailing.

66

Rex Hospital Nurses' Home

1940

William Henley Dietrich, architect




1311 St. Mary's Street

This early example (for Raleigh) of the International style employs such typical features as industrial casement sash, unadorned brick masses painted white, and flat roofs with considerable confidence and clarity. It demonstrates the importance of Dietrich's role in introducing modernism into the North Carolina mainstream.

67

Hayes Barton Neighborhood

1917-



Between Glenwood Avenue & Oberlin Road, North of Wade Avenue


Developed along curving streets with linear parkland, this upper middle class neighborhood contains Raleigh's best collection of 1920s-30s Colonial Revival architecture and a scattering of other period house types.

68

Tatton Hall

1935

William Laurence Bottomley (New York), architect



1625 Oberlin Road


One of the state's finest and best crafted Georgian Revival houses. Composed symmetrically with a pedimented central pavilion and extended wings, it commands an expansive and gracious landscape.

69

Ritcher House

1950

George Matsumoto, architect



3039 Churchill Road
National Register of Historic Places

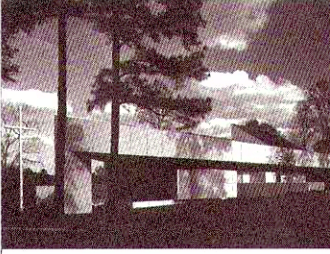
An experiment in low-cost, modular design that won national attention, this one-story, post and beam structure employs passive solar principles and is sensitively nestled into a densely wooded site.

70

Our Lady of Lourdes Church

1977

John Latimer & Associates/Roger Clark, design architect



2718 Overlook Drive

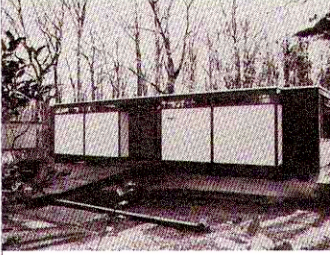
The taut white surfaces of this extraordinary Catholic church define one edge of a small campus. Its interior space is designed as a light-filled room, open to the trees and sky, forming a backdrop against which ceremonies and rituals take place.Clark's design for the 1993 parish hall is equally sophisticated.

71

Matsumoto House & Studio

1952-54

George Matsumoto, architect



821 Rummynede Road
National Register of Historic Places

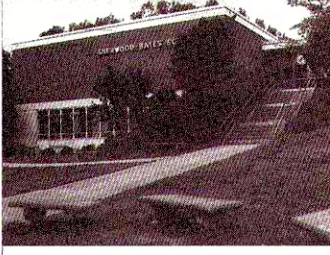
This remarkable house, designed and crafted with furniture-like precision and set artfully into its site, was featured on the cover of Architectural Record in May of 1957. Its elegant post and beam upper volume, cantilevered beyond the basement studio, appears suspended in air.

72

Sherwood Bates Elementary School

1951

William Henley Dietrich, architect




2816 Oberlin Road

An early and well composed example of Modernist school design in North Carolina that presages many later buildings. Its subtle adaptation to a sloping site is commendable.

73

Small House

G. Milton Small, architect



310 Lake Boone Trail
National Register of Historic Places

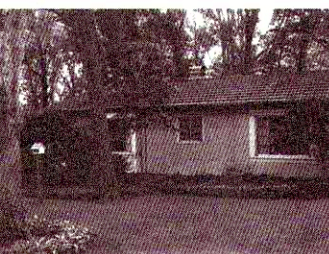
Built by the architect as his own home, the Small House was originally a T-shaped, post and beam-framed residence whose living room/kitchen opened through a wall of sliding doors onto a cantilevered porch. Additions to the sides of the house in 1961 reinforced its Miesian character and added a landscaped, forecourt terrace.

74

Lustron Houses

ca. 1950

Lustron Corporation



406 Yarmouth Road


Two of approximately 3,000 all steel, prefabricated homes produced nationally between 1946 and 1951 to house GIs returning from World War II.

75

Masonic Grand Lodge

1954

Leslie N. Boney (Wilmington), architect



2921 Glenwood Avenue


An unusual combination of contemporary materials and symmetrical, classical composition provides monumental presence to a building that presides above Glenwood Avenue.

76

Fadum House

1950

James Fitzgibbon, architect



3056 Granville Drive
National Register of Historic Places

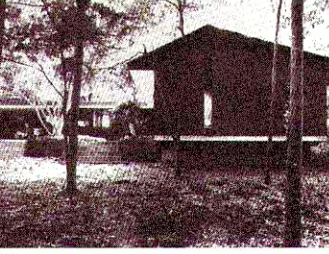
A small, but dynamic early contemporary design a single all encompassing shed roof parallels the sloping site, creating within a rich variety of spaces on several levels.

77

Kamphoefner House

1948

Henry L. Kamphoefner, architect



3060 Granville Drive
Natural Register of Historic Places

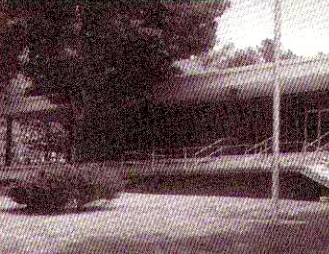
Designed by the founding dean of the NCSU School of Design, this warm and inviting house was the first truly contemporary house in Raleigh. It employs natural materials throughout and incorporates innovative environmental control systems.

78

(Former) Northwestern Mutual Insurance Co. Building

1962

G. Milton Small & Associates, architects



3515 Glenwood Avenue


This beautifully sited office building with free-standing steel columns and horizontally-extended floor and roof slabs is one of the best examples of Small's mature Miesian style. Doubled in size in the late 1960s.

79

Paschal House

1951

James Fitzgibbon, architect



3334 Alamance Drive
National Register of Historic Places


An harmoniously composed stone and wood residence designed by one of the School of Design's original faculty members. Distinctly Wrightian in flavor, it has an intimately-scaled forecourt, but opens expansively to the hillside beyond.

80

Poland House

1955

George Matsumoto, architect




3929 Arrow Drive

Similar to the architect's own house in its graceful proportions and elegant details. One of a series of Mies-influenced residences designed by Matsumoto during the 1950s as elaborations on a theme. Alas, commercial development has encroached upon its once-secluded setting.

81

Temple Beth Or

Michael Landau, architect



5315 Creedmoor Road


Architect Landau freely combined symbolic elements from Jewish culture with Post-Modern details to fashion this provocative design.

82

NC Farm Bureau Federation

1987, 1992

Frank Harmon, architect



5301 Glenwood Avenue


Two distinctive additions to the earlier headquarters building represent a high level of workplace design. The assured handling of space and exposed concrete techniques have won critical accolades.

83

St. Giles Presbyterian Church

1968, 1974, 1983

Harwell Hamilton Harris, architect



5105 Oak Park Road


The most complex and memorable North Carolina work by Harris. Several gable-roofed, shingle-sided structures are assembled around a gently-sloping common. A sense of serenity and repose is pervasive.

84

Garden Gallery

1969

Ligon Flynn, architect



8408 Glenwood Avenue

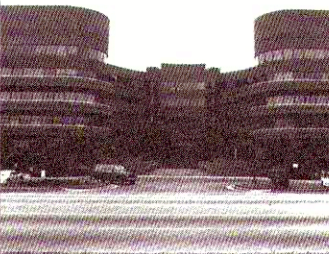
This two-story building is set within a beautifully landscaped garden. The wood detailing and exposed structure are reminiscent of the best West Coast regionalist architecture.

85

Landmark Center

1986

Arthur Cotton Moore (Washington), architect



4601 Six Forks Road

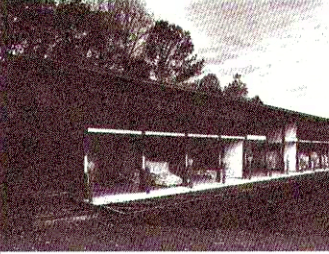
Perhaps the most interesting of the city's speculative office buildings. Moore pulled out all of the stops in this fancifully detailed brick structure that combines Neo-Georgian elements with swooping curves.

86

Rake & Hoe Garden Center Storage Shed

1988

Frank Harmon, architect



Six Forks Road at Lynn Road


Time magazine cited this building as one of 1988's best, applauding "the graceful design" and "lucid symmetries" applied to a modest architectural undertaking.

87

Wake County Social Services Center

1994

Cherry Huffman Architects, PA, architects



220 Swinburne Street


A responsible example of public architecture. Its brick clad forms have been skillfully proportioned and detailed. A sky lighted atrium and dramatic stair effectively organize the interior functions.

88

St. Mark's Episcopal Church Sanctuary

1986

Edward A. Sovek (Northfield, MN), architect



1725 New Hope Road

Added to a group of earlier buildings, this new sanctuary by the noted church designer is admired for its stylistic, restrained interior.

A detailed map of Greater Raleigh, North Carolina, showing major roads and the locations of 54 numbered points of interest. The map includes major highways like I-40, I-440, and I-85, as well as local roads like Blue Ridge Rd, Hillsborough St, and Wade Ave. The numbered locations are distributed across the city, with a concentration in the downtown and central areas. The map also shows the locations of several schools, churches, and public buildings.