

apparently not a planned subdivision, with roads, parks, amenities or even restrictions on buildings heights and size. There is no overriding architectural theme or design aesthetic associated with this subdivision, and the builders/architects of the five residences in the subdivision are not known.

The F.W. Haymore Subdivision is **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion D. The five houses located at 7206 through 7232 Burlington Road within the F.W. Haymore Subdivision also are recommended **not eligible** for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion D. According to the NRHP: “[f]or a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must meet two requirements: 1) the property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important” (NPS 1990:21). The properties are not likely to yield any new information pertaining to the history of building design or technology.

**NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186)
6902 Burlington Road, Whitsett vicinity
Guilford County PIN 8834161508**

Location and Setting: The Boon(e) House at 6902 Burlington Road is located on the south side of two-lane US 70, west of its intersection with NC 61 and Whitsett (Figures 95–104). The main house and outbuildings are set back from the road and the path of a former driveway is visible to the north. The immediate setting consists of a grass lawn planted with some fruit trees and mature shade trees. Flowering shrubs are planted along the north face of the house. Although currently vacant, the house and outbuildings were not accessible for interior inspection and photography.



*NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186),
looking northeast.*

Property Description: This ca. 1890 vernacular frame house is oriented to the north. The two-story, three-bay house is of balloon frame construction clad in aluminum siding, rests on a stone foundation with brick infill, and features a metal-clad, side-gable roof. The central single-leaf façade entry opens onto a brick stoop. An arched front-gable roof is supported by non-historic metal filigree posts and balustrades. The house features 8/8 double-hung sash windows throughout. The windows on the upper story are shorter in height than the windows on the first story and are placed close to the eaves. All windows on the façade feature decorative mid-twentieth-century wood plank shutters. A shouldered exterior-end brick chimney is centrally located along the west gable end, and tall, narrow 4/4 windows flank the chimney. A side entry opens onto a concrete porch on the east gable end. A smaller side-gable roof supported by decorative non-historic wrought-iron posts extends eastward to shelter the side porch. A large, one-story gabled addition extends from the south elevation of the house and features an interior brick chimney. The installation of aluminum siding, construction of a large rear addition, and alteration of the front and side porches have diminished the integrity of this resource.

The property also contains a small collection of early-to-mid-twentieth-century outbuildings including a small frame chicken house, a one-story, gable-roofed building of unknown use with two entrances on the long side, and two frame garage/vehicle sheds. The outbuildings, like the main house itself, are vacant and in deteriorating condition.

Statement of Integrity: The Boon(e) House retains its integrity of location and setting. The house has had numerous alterations to its exterior fabric including cladding with aluminum and asbestos shingle siding, replacement of chimneys, replacement of the front porch, and large additions to the rear of the house. All of these factors impact the integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The house is currently vacant and lacks integrity of association.

Historical Background: While the tract of land and home at 6902 Burlington Road are currently described as Block D of the Quint Boone Estate, subdivided in 1942 (GCPB 12:80), the land is connected to the Boon (also spelled Boone) family as early as August 1844 when a 236-acre tract was transferred to Martin and Elizabeth Boon (GCDB 27:531). On December 5, 1882, following the death of Martin Boon, his lands were divided among his heirs. The home tract may or may not have contained a home by 1882.

While field observations date the house to ca. 1890, an 1895 map of Guilford County does not indicate a family residence at or near this location; although a building identified as unoccupied is shown at this location (Benbow and Johnson 1895). According to the 1900 census, Alphonso Boon was living with his

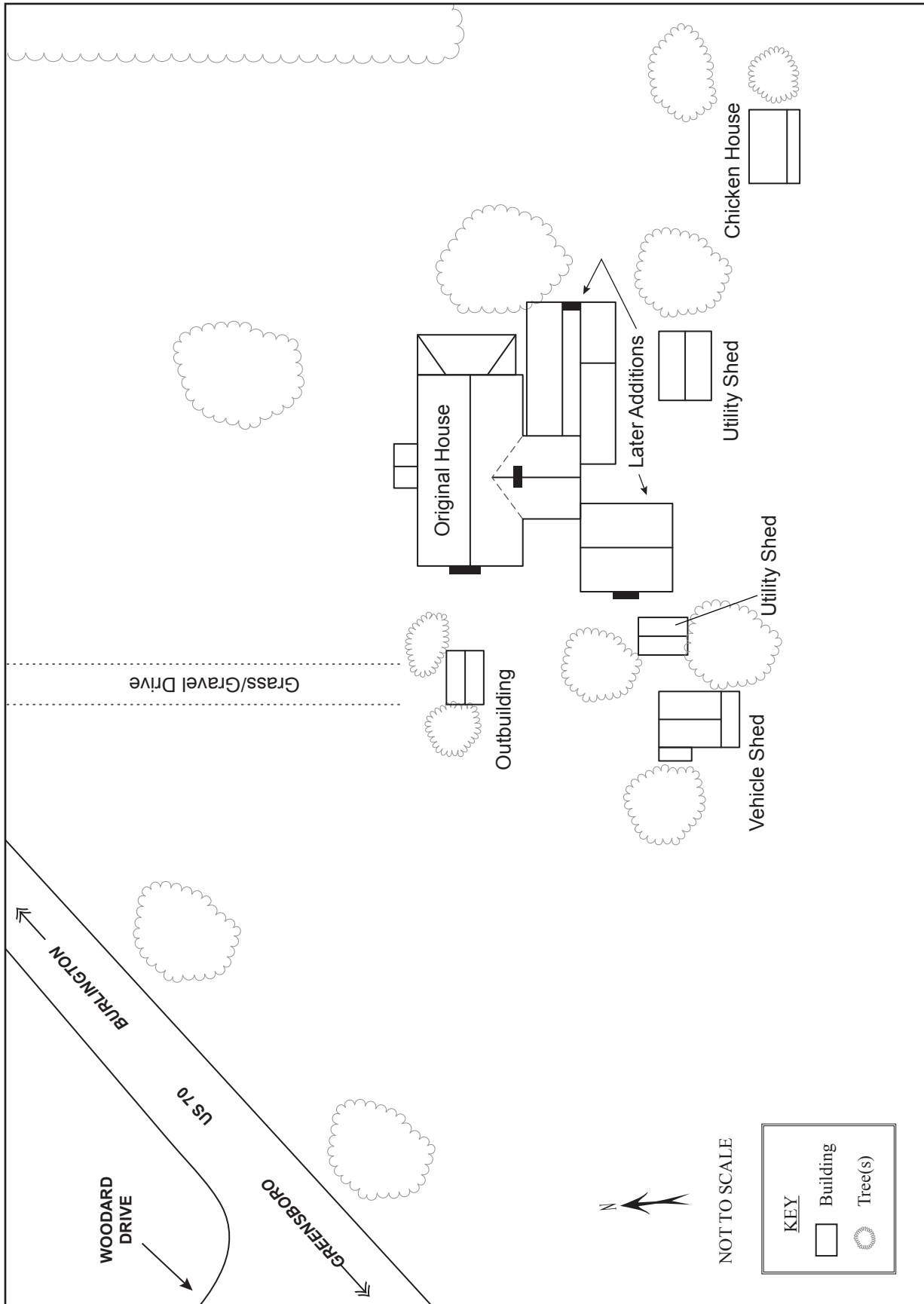


Figure 95. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, site plan.



Figure 96. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, main house, north façade, looking south.



Figure 97. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, main house, west gable end, with one-story hyphen and part of rear wing visible, looking northeast.



Figure 98. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, main house, north façade, and east gable end with east addition visible on left, looking southwest.



Figure 99. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, setting, showing yard west of main house, looking south/southeast; rear addition of main house is on the left, small utility shed in center, smaller chicken house on the right.



Figure 100. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, outbuilding, probably a chicken house, south façade, looking northeast.



Figure 101. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, outbuilding of unknown use located due west of the main house, south façade and west gable end, looking northeast.



Figure 102. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, setting, showing relationship of unknown domestic outbuilding on the left with main house, rear hyphen and rear wing on the right, looking northeast.



Figure 103. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, utility shed located west of rear wing of main house, looking southeast.



Figure 104. NCDOT Survey #24, Boon(e) House (GF-8186), 6902 Burlington Road, Guilford County, vehicle shed located southwest of the main house, east gable end, looking southwest.

mother Elizabeth and his immediate neighbors were the Quincy Boon family (USFC 1900). According to the 1908 Miller map of Guilford County, A. Boon was the owner of this house, and Q.Q. Boone owned a property on the north side of Old Stage Road (US 70). Immediately north of the Boon/Boone residences is I.N. Woodard, widower of their sister Mary Jane (Boone) Woodard who died in 1898 (Miller 1908).

On July 17, 1920, Quint (Quincy) and Eveline Boon purchased the property from J.C. and Lula Woodard for \$10, unifying the two properties discussed in the above paragraph (GCDB 349:371). Junius C. Woodard, the son of Mary Jane Woodard is listed in the 1920 U.S. census as renting property and working in a cotton mill. Quincy Boon was a farmer throughout his lifetime (USFC 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940). On May 1, 1942, as a result of conflict between Roy Apple, the executor of the estate of Q.Q. Boone, and Douglas Overman, the Quint Boone estate was sold at auction. R.E. and Lizzie Apple were the highest bidders for Lots 2, 3, 4, and 38 (referred to as “home place”) of Block D of the Quint Boone Estate, as illustrated on page 80 of GCDB 12 (GCDB 994:612). In 1974, Frances Overman Busick acquired the land from R.E. and Lizzie Apple (GCDB 2722:540). On May 21, 2002, Frances O. Busick granted the property to Duel Monroe Busick Jr., Delinda Busick Farrell, and Kelly Busick Faucette (GCDB 5552:1310). The house and farm are currently unoccupied.

NRHP Criteria Assessment: The Boon(e) House is recommended **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion A. According to the NRHP: “[t]o be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American pre-history or history or a pattern of events or historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community, a state, or a nation. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property’s specific association must be important as well” (NPS 1990:12). Archival research has not established any important event or pattern of events associated with this property.

The Boon(e) House is recommended **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion B. According to the NRHP: “[f]or a property to be eligible for significance under Criterion B, it must retain integrity and 1) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, i.e., individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local, state, or national historic context; 2) be normally associated with a person’s productive life, reflecting the time period when he/she achieved significance; and 3) should be compared to other associated properties to identify those that best represent the person’s historic contributions. Furthermore, a property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is or was a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group” (NPS 1990:15). Neither the original Boone family owners, nor the property’s subsequent owners, are known to have been individuals significant in our past.

The Boon(e) House is recommended **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion C. According to the NRHP, “[f]or a property to be eligible under this criterion, it must retain integrity and either 1) embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; 2) represent the work of a master; 3) possess high artistic value; or 4) represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction” (NPS 1990:18). The main house is a standard house type of the late- and early-nineteenth century, but has been greatly modified, including cladding with aluminum and asbestos shingle siding, replacement of chimneys, replacement of the front porch, and large additions to the rear of the house. The outbuildings, including the chicken house, sheds, and garages, although typical of the period, are vacant and are in deteriorating condition.

The Boon(e) House is **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion D. According to the NRHP: “[f]or a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must meet two requirements: 1) the property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important” (NPS 1990:21). The property is not likely to yield any new information relating to the history of building technology or design.

**NCDOT Survey #26, Hoffman House (GF-8187)
6805 Burlington Road, Whitsett vicinity
Guilford County PIN 8834067543**

Location and Setting: The Hoffman House at 6805 Burlington Road is located on the north side of two-lane US 70, west of its intersection with NC 61 and Whitsett (Figures 105–109). The house and garage are set on a small, level property and the Hoffman House property is surrounded by other small residential properties. An unpaved driveway is on the east side of the property and leads to the frame garage located east of the main house. The immediate setting consists of a grass lawn planted with mature shade trees. Foundation plantings, including evergreen and flowering shrubs, run along the south and east sides of the house.



*NCDOT Survey #26, Hoffman House (GF-8187),
6805 Burlington Road, looking northeast.*

Property Description: This house was not accessible for interior inspection or photography. Constructed in the 1930s, this Bungalow with Craftsman details is oriented to the south. The one-story, four-bay house is set on a raised brick foundation and features balloon-frame construction with brick veneer siding. The core of the house and a smaller façade projection feature front-gable rooflines, while a side window bay and the wraparound porch feature side-gable rooflines. The entire roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The gable ends of all projections are stuccoed and feature simple bracket accents below the eaves. A rectangular louvered vent is centrally located on each gable end. The house features paired and tripartite 6/1 vinyl replacement windows. The single-leaf front entry with a 12-light wooden door and wooden screen door opens onto a wraparound porch on the southeast corner of the house. The brick porch features an integrated side gable that is supported by battered columns set on brick piers. A secondary front entry with a single-leaf door is located on the northeast corner of the porch on the south elevation of the side projection. Two interior brick chimneys extend above the roofline.

Historical Background: The tract associated with the house at 6805 Burlington Road was purchased by Myron and Mary A. Hoffman from I.N. Woodard et al. on March 11, 1903, and the home was most likely constructed by Myron Hoffman sometime thereafter. The 1908 Miller map of Guilford County does not indicate a house at this location, and Guilford County tax assessment records and field observations date the house to ca. 1933 (Miller 1908). According to the U.S. census, Myron Hoffman was a carpenter, and by 1940 the property was worth \$1800 (USFC 1940). The property was described as Lot 1 of the “Property of Myron A. Hoffman Heirs,” (GCPB 37:15). The house is currently occupied, and Griggs Associates, LLC remains the owner.

Statement of Integrity: The Hoffman House retains its integrity of design, location, setting, feeling, and association. The application of vinyl siding along the cornice and on two gable ends, as well as the replacement of most of its windows with vinyl sash, impacts the integrity of workmanship and materials.

NRHP Criteria Assessment: The Hoffman House is recommended **not eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion A. According to the NRHP: “[t]o be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American pre-history or history or a pattern of events or historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community, a state, or a nation. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property’s specific association must be