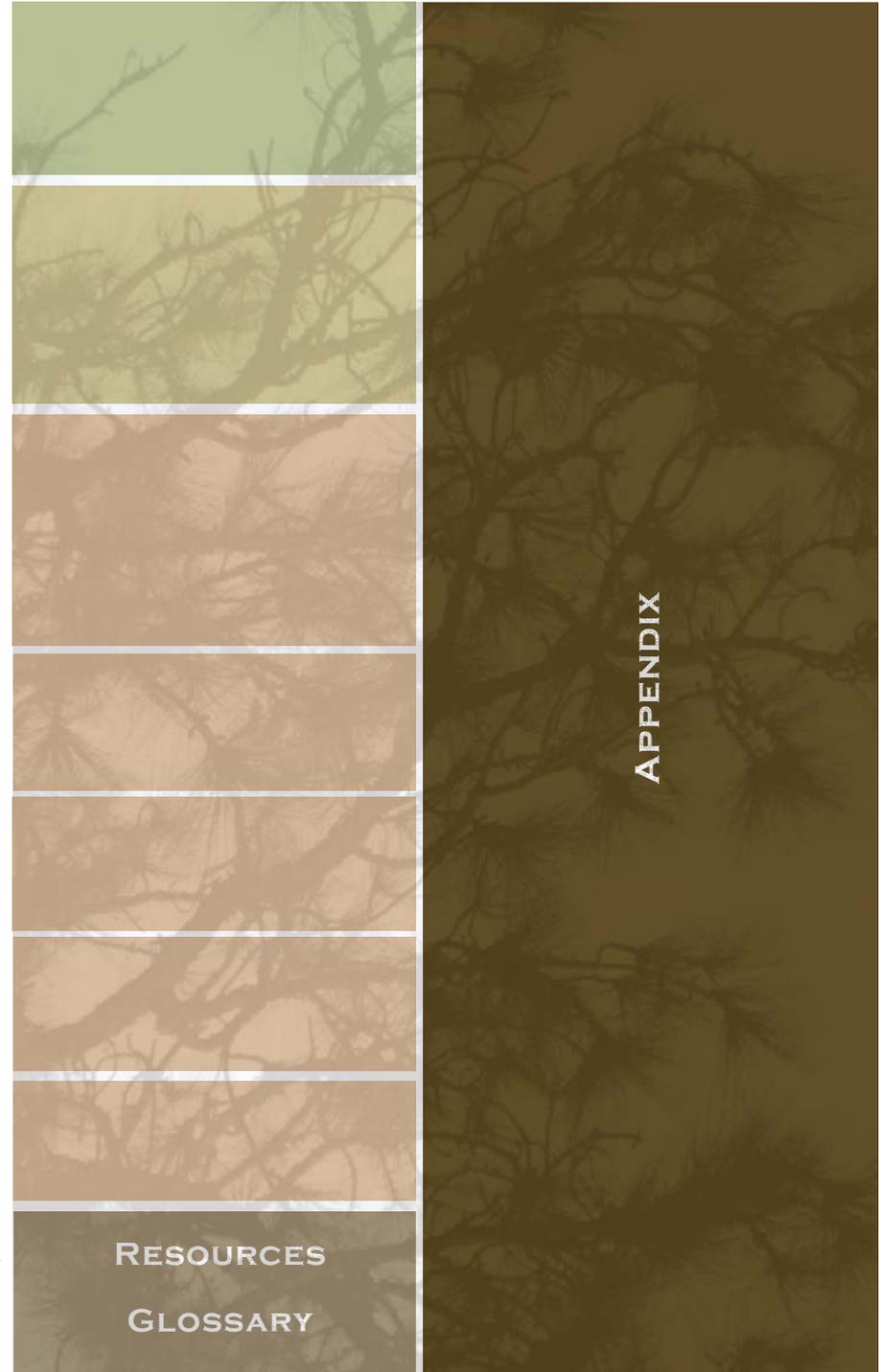


*This section provides useful resources for preservation, rehabilitation, as well as a glossary of architectural terminology, and a list of appropriate plants.*



APPENDIX

RESOURCES  
GLOSSARY



## RESOURCES FOR REFERENCE

### LOCAL HISTORY RESOURCES

Alexander, Ann C. *Perspective On A Resort Community: Historic Buildings Inventory, Southern Pines, North Carolina*. Southern Pines: Town of Southern Pines, 1981.

Huttenhauer, Helen G. *Young Southern Pines*. Southern Pines: Morgan/Hubbard, 1980.

Lindau, Betsy. *The First Hundred Years*. Southern Pines: Town of Southern Pines, 1987.

Microfilm files of the Southern Pines Tourist, Sandhills Citizen, and The Pilot.

Moore County Deeds. Register of Deeds, Carthage, North Carolina.

Moore County Maps. Register of Deeds, Carthage, North Carolina. "Obituaries-Aymar Embury II," *Progressive Architecture*, Vol. 48, No. 1 (January 1967), p. 46.

Powell, William S., ed. *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, vol. 1, A-C. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1979. S. v. "Boyd, James," by David E. Whisnant.

Sanborn Map Company. *Insurance Maps of Southern Pines, North Carolina*. 1909, 1915, 1924.

Vertical Files, Moore County Public Library, Carthage, N. C.

Whitehead, Russell J. "Some Work of Aymar Embury II in the Sand Hills of North Carolina," *Architectural Record*, June 1924, pp. 505-568.

Helpful Website Links

## APPENDIX

### OTHER TECHNICAL RESOURCES

Burden, Ernest. *Illustrated Dictionary of Architecture*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies. 2002.

Historic Preservation Education Foundation. *The Window Handbook: Successful Strategies for Rehabilitating Windows in Historic Buildings*.

Historic Preservation Education Foundation. *Window Rehabilitation Guide for Historic Buildings*.

Mouzon, Stephen A. *Traditional Construction Patterns: Design and Details Rules-of-Thumb*. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies. 2004.

### ONLINE RESOURCES

NPS, Technical Preservation Services, Weatherization of Historic Buildings  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/sustainability/energy-efficiency/weatherization.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief, Improving Energy Efficiency in Historic Buildings  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief03.pdf>

NPS, Technical Preservation Services, *New Technology and Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/sustainability/new-technology.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Services, *Historic Tax Credits* (Federal)  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-you-apply.htm>

NPS, *Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/treatment-guidelines.pdf>

NPS, Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/landscape-guidelines/>

NPS, Technical Preservation Services, *Solar Panels on Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/sustainability/new-technology/solar-on-historic.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 2, *Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief02.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 8, *Aluminum and Vinyl Siding on Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief08.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 17, *Architectural Character, Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief17.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 24, *Heating Ventilation and Cooling of Historic Buildings: Problems and Approaches*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief24.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 9, *Repair of Historic Wooden Windows*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief09.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 4, *Roofing for Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief04.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 10, *Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief10.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 11, *Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief11.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 36, *Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief36.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Brief 44, *Use of Awnings on Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief44.htm>

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NPS, Technical Preservation Services, Free Publications List  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/education/free-pubs.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Services 32, *Making Historic Buildings Accessible*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief32.htm>

NPS, Technical Preservation Services 47, *Maintaining the Exterior of Small and Medium Sized Historic Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief47.pdf>

NPS, *Federal Tax Credits for Rehabilitation Historic Main Street Commercial Buildings*  
<http://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/taxdocs/intro-main-street.pdf>

National Alliance of Preservation Commissions  
<http://napc.uga.edu/>

## HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE PLANT LIST

*(Based on observation of extant species over fifty years old)*

When considering planting new trees, shrubs, and gardens within the district, property owners are encouraged to select species that were historically common to Southern Pines, such as those listed below:

### Trees

Tall dense canopies of pine and shade trees have graced town streets since Southern Pines early establishment. These tall canopies were supported by understory native and adaptive species of limited variety. Observed historic varieties encouraged for consideration include:

<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar
Cornus florida	Dogwood
Ilex opaca	American Holly
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar
Magnolia glauca	Sweetbay Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood
Pinus paulustris	Longleaf Pine
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Prunus x subhirtella	Higan Cherry
Quercus laurifolia	Water Oak/ Laurel Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
Ulmus americana	American elm (Dutch elm disease-resistant cultivars)

## APPENDIX

### Shrubs

Large flowering shrubs frequented the town scene, as well as the front yards of residences. Traditional green-leaved vegetation that blooms during the winter, and early spring predominate. Evergreen shrubs were used to reinforce the architecture of the buildings during the winter season, and provided a base for additional, yet sparse summer interest. Observed historic varieties encouraged for consideration include:

#### *Latin Name*

Berberis species  
Buxus sempervirens  
Camellia sasanqua  
Cotoneaster microphyllus  
Euonymus fortune  
Hypericum calycinum  
Jasminum nudiflorum  
Lyonia lucida  
Mahonia aquifolium  
Mahonia japonica  
Mahonia bealei  
Poncirus trifoliata  
Prunus caroliniana  
Pyrocantha coccinea  
Rhododendron Species  
Rhododendron azaleas  
Rosa species  
Yucca filamentosa

#### *Common Name*

Barberry  
American Boxwood  
Yultide Camellia  
Littleleaf Cotoneaster  
Wintercreeper  
St. John's Wort  
Winter Jasmine  
Fetterbush  
Oregon Grape-holly  
Japanese Mahonia  
Leatherleaf Mahonia  
Trifoliata Orange  
Cherry Laurel  
Pyracantha  
Rhododendron  
Azaleas  
Rose species  
Yucca

## SOUTHERN PINES HISTORIC DISTRICT

## HOW TO GET YOUR PROJECT APPROVED - APPLICANT CHECKLIST

- 1. Describe Project Work to be done and assemble applicable Documentation**
  - a. What do you want to do?
  - b. Clearly describe in text and supporting documents what you intend to do
  - c. Include pictures of the historic building
  - d. Include building plans and sketches showing the proposed work
  - e. Include illustrated, descriptive sample sheets for any new materials or products
- 2. Review Adopted Design Guidelines and Code Requirements**
  - a. Review Work Requiring Review Table
  - b. Review Procedures and Guidelines
  - c. Review specific sections for Commercial or Residential Design Guidelines for the work that you want to do
- 3. Meet with HDC Staff for Discussion of Project and Needed Information**
  - a. Schedule preliminary meeting to go over proposed project to identify general requirements and information needed
  - b. Review adopted Design Guidelines with staff
- 4. Complete Application for Certificate of Appropriateness**
  - a. Prepare application and attach supporting materials needed for review
  - b. For a major work, meet with HDC staff to ensure completeness of application, understand review process, and identify meeting dates for HDC review
  - c. For a minor work, meet with HDC staff to ensure completeness of application, allow staff review of application, and identify when approval can be expected for work to proceed
- 5. Proceed with Project based on issued Certificate of Appropriateness and any other applicable building or development code requirements**
  - a. Ensure that project work is done in accordance with the approved plans;
  - b. Changes that may be required during construction must be coordinated with HDC staff and approved prior to undertaking any work;

## APPENDIX

### GLOSSARY

baluster - the upright elements supporting a handrail

balustrade - the whole assembly of a railing, including the top rail, balusters, and bottom rail

bulkhead - the bottom, opaque wall portion of a storefront supporting one or more display windows

capital - the uppermost part of a column or pilaster; it is often embellished with classical ornament

character-defining features - the prominent elements or distinctive aspects, qualities, or characteristics of a property that contribute significantly to its physical character

column - a round, vertical support consisting of a base, shaft and capital

coping - a protective cap or top of a brick wall or chimney, often of cast-concrete or stone; it protects the masonry below from water penetration

corbelling - brickwork projecting successively more in each course to support or meet a structure above

cornice - decorated trim work where the roof meets the wall

dentils - small, closely-spaced blocks projecting from a cornice

dormer - structural element protruding from the roof plane that creates additional space in the top floor

eave - the projecting overhang of a roof

efflorescence - a crystalline or powdery deposit of salt and other minerals on concrete or masonry surfaces, caused by water seepage

elevation - the wall face of any side of a building

entablature - the decorative elements forming the wide band at the top of a wall or above a row of columns.

façade - the front wall face of a building

fascia - a plain, wide horizontal band between the cornice and the roof of a building

fenestration - the arrangement of windows in the façade of a building

*flashing* - a continuous piece of metal or other material installed at an angle or joint to prevent water seepage

*frieze* - the wide central section of the entablature

*gable* - the triangular upper part of a wall formed by a pitched roof

*glazing* - glass in a window

*lintel* - the horizontal block that spans between two supports

*mullion* - a structural element dividing adjacent window units

*muntin* - strips of wood separating and holding panes of glass within a window sash

*parapet* - the portion of a building face extending above the roofline

*pilaster* - a half-column attached to a wall

*portico* - a small covered entrance to a building, consisting of a roof that is often topped with a pediment and supported by columns

*rafter* - a wood beam supporting the roof, often exposed beneath the eave in traditional roof styles

*repoint* - to replace deteriorated mortar joints in masonry construction to prevent moisture penetration

*riser* - vertical elements of a stair, or the space between one step and the next

*sash* - the wood frame of a window in which the glass panes are set

*sill* - the horizontal element at the base of a window

*soffit* - the flat underside of a roof overhang

*spalling* - the deterioration of masonry or concrete due to freezing and thawing, resulting in small pieces chipping or breaking off

*stile* - vertical boards extending the full height of a door on the left and right sides

*surround* - the framework and associated trim around a door or window

*transom* - the window or opening above a door or window

**APPENDIX**



**HISTORIC DISTRICT  
DESIGN GUIDELINES**

