Mamie Gray Galloway House
Local Historic Landmark #90
1040 Arbor Rd., Winston-Salem
Construction Date: c. 1928-1930
Landmark Designation Date: 11/15/1993

The Mamie Gray Galloway House is associated with the amassing of large fortunes in Winston-Salem during the early 20th century. Winston-Salem’s “era of success” was reflected in the community’s residential architecture. Professional architects came to the city to design elaborate houses for wealthy clientele. Older areas, such as West End and Washington Park, continued to grow; however, other neighborhoods began to develop. Beginning in the 1920s, several prominent families moved from areas close to downtown and into places further west of the city. Reynolda Park, in which the Mamie Gray Galloway House was built, was a suburban development located adjacent to the Reynolda estate.

The Galloway House was commissioned by Alexander and Mamie Gray Galloway who were from two of the most prominent families of Winston-Salem. Mamie was the sister of Bowman Gray (Local Historic Landmark #72) and Alexander was a partner in Galloway and Jenkins Insurance Agency. In 1931, the property was sold to Madison and Myrtle Chatham Motsinger. Madison was Secretary of the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company and Myrtle’s father was the founder of Chatham Manufacturing Company. Madison died shortly after moving into the house, but Myrtle remained in the house for 45 years until her death in 1976.

The Mamie Gray Galloway House was built c. 1928-1930, as a spacious brick Georgian Revival house with detailed landscaping. Many of the same designers and craftsmen that built Graylyn (Local Historic Landmark #72) worked on the Galloway project. For instance, records indicate that the house was designed by Luther Lashmit, renowned architect with the local firm of Northup and O’Brien. Additionally, the property features the work of landscape architect Thomas W. Sears and elaborate ironwork designed by J. Barton Benson.

Today the Mamie Gray Galloway House is privately occupied.

This information is also available at the Forsyth County Historic Resources Commission’s web site: http://www.ForsythCountyHRC.org