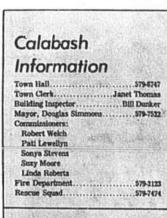
Builders Experiment In Their Own Houses

BY MARJORIE MEGIVERN We might imagine that home builders live in mansions that are architectural dreams. After all, they have the expertise and the latest innovations right at their fingertips.

Pati Lewellyn, a realtor who's



Calabash Regulations

The Town of Calabanh has few "Dos an

n against fireworks. ors are asked to verrain from solicita-cep dogs fenced, caged or on leashes, serve the 35 miles per hour speed

married to a builder and helps with his business, says that image is not necessarily true. "Like the shoemaker's family who go barefoot, we sometimes can't even get our own houses finished," she said.

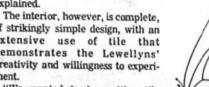
In fact, the Calabash woman, who designed their Village Green house with her husband, Darius, granted an interview with the stipulation that no outside pictures be taken. "We just don't have it like we want it yet," she explained.

of strikingly simple design, with an extensive use of tile that demonstrates the Lewellyns' creativity and willingness to experiment.

"We wanted to try putting tile everywhere, and now we've done tiled arches like ours for some other people," she said.

Entering the front door, one is immediately transported to a Spanish garden, in a foyer with tile underfoot and abundant greenery everywhere. Philodendron surrounds a fig tree that reaches the ceiling. Arches that frame entrances to liv-

ing room, kitchen, and dining room, are outlined with tiles in a light brown, the same material that covers all floor space except for bedrooms, which are carpeted. Tile also lines the window sills and kit-



chen countertons.

The most dramatic spot in the house is the master bathroom, where a sunken, 42-inch tub is covered and surrounded by dark brown tilework, against which Pati's greenery makes a bright splash.

'We tried tile all over the house because we have two airedales.' (See HOUSE BUILDERS, Page 20)



Calabash, formerly called Pea Landing, was a thriving com-munity in the 1800s, when peanuts dominated the economy.

It began a decline in the 20th century, but the first seafood restaurant opened in 1940, followed by at least 20 others in the next 40 years, making the town a "seafood capital."

A first council and mayor were elected in the 60s, but the town was not incorporated until 1973.

Now, in 1987, it is building a water system and a town hall, and has a population of 201, with 109 permanent housing units.





PATI LEWELLYN tends the fig tree that takes center stage in her foyer, framed by one of several tiled arches in the home.