Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH0505293

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Columbia

7. America at Work

South Carolina

RECEIVEDOFP 29 1977

		NOMINATION I		DATE ENTER	ED FEB	<u>1 7 1978</u>	
	SEEIN	ISTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES 0				3	
1 NAME							
HISTORIC							
AND/OR COM		to Plantation					
AND/ON CON	MINION						
2 LOCA	rion						
STREET & NU	MBER						
CITY TOWN	18 Bas	Silica Avenue			NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN	Hanaha	an , 100	VICINITY OF	C	ONGRESSIONAL DISTR #]		
STATE			CODE		OUNTY	CODE	
		Carolina	045	B	<u>erkelev</u>	015	
3 CLASS	IFICA	ATION					
CATEG	ORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT		PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X BUILDING	G(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTU	IRE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGR	ESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE		PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT		IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRIC	red	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
			NO		MILITARY	OTHER:	
4 OWNE	R OF	PROPERTY					
NAME							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		to Land Company	···	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
STREET & NU		Northpark Blvd.					
CITY, TOWN	07 10 1	ior chipark biva.			STATE		
	Hanahan VICINITY OF				South Car	rolina	
5 LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION				
COURTHOUS	iE.						
REGISTRY OF	F DEEDS, E1	Berkeley County	Courthouse				
STREET & NU	MBER	M-: C++		<u>-</u>			
CITY, TOWN		Main Street			STATE		
		Moncks Corner			South Car	colina	
6 REPRE	SEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVE	YS			
TITLE							
11162	Invent	ory of Historic Plac	es in South Ca	arolina			
DATE		_					
		(update)	FEDE	RAL &STATE	COUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY SURVEY REC		South Carolina Depa	rtment of Arci	nives and	History		
CITY, TOWN		<u> </u>			STATE		



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Exterior: The house is a 1½ story building, built low to the ground, a modified rectangle in shape, with an attached colonnaded porch on three sides. Exterior walls and columns are stuccoed brick. The roof is a low gable, with three dormers on the front slope and two on the back slope. Gable ends have a low parapet with a course of brick as cornice. The low shedlike roof of the porch has a plain box cornice. Columns supporting the porch roof are evenly spaced, but not related to window and door placement. Fourteen columns, untapered, rise directly from the masonry porch and end in plinth-like caps with no entablature; the porch does not extend to the rear of the house. The rear facade has a window on either side of a central extension of the building, one bay square and terminating in a pedimented portico supported by heavy plaster-over-brick columns. All window openings are rectangular with plain surrounds and sills. Windows are double-hung, with nine lights to the sash on the first floor and six to a sash in the upper half story. Shutters are three-paneled and doorways have recessed transoms with three lights.

In 1934 a fire occurred, damaging a portion of the exterior and destroying the interior of the structure.

Interior: The first floor plan consists of a large living room and a smaller drawing room in front; a study and kitchen are located behind the living room, and a bath and a stairwell are located behind the drawing room. One chimney serves fireplaces in the living room, study, and kitchen; fireplaces in the study and kitchen are located in the corners of the rooms; the other chimney serves a fireplace in the drawing room. The half story has a central hall with two bedrooms on the west side and a bedroom, bath, and stairwell on the east side. Prior to a fire in 1934, the staircase extended from the rear into what is now the drawing room. Although neither photographs nor plans exist to document the interior prior to the fire, the restoration appears to be in the style of the original.

<u>Surroundings:</u> The house sits atop a bluff surrounded by shrubbery and lawn. Both sides of the avenue of oaks and the remainder of the plantation have been laid out in a subdivision.

In the yard near the house is a small frame servants' house of undetermined age.

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X1700-1799 X1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICAGRICULTURE X_ARCHITECTUREARTCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION XSCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)		
SPECIFIC DAT	ES1, 17-2.	BUILDER/ARCI	······································			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, the house at Otranto is unlike any other surviving plantation house in the South Carolina lowcountry. Its construction date is undocumented. It has been speculated that the house was constructed in the early part of the Colonial period, because it is built low to the ground and has an irregular floor plan, similar to early houses in Charleston. It also resembles (without its colonnade) a house depicted on the Culpepper map of Charles Town, dated 1672. Arthur Middleton, who with his brother Edward was granted the property in 1679, had a dwelling house on the plantation, then called Yeshoe, in 1682. The next subsequent mention of a house on the property is in 1778, in a deed in which Dr. Alexander Garden conveyed the property to trustees for his wife and son. The Berkeley biography attributes construction of the house to Dr. Garden, who bought the plantation in 1771. Architectural historian Sam Stoney attributes construction to Dr. Garden's son, Maj. Alexander Garden, ca. 1790, based on interior architectural details in the Federal style, observed before the house burned in 1934. In the fire, the interior of the house was gutted, but most of the exterior and colonnade survived. The house was rebuilt very nearly to its original appearance.

Architecture: Although Otranto was extensively burned in 1934 (the interior was destroyed and the exterior was damaged), it has been restored. The accuracy of the exterior restoration is substantiated by a series of photographs taken before the fire; the interior reconstruction appears to be in the style of the original. The structure is important because of its form with a columned piazza encircling the masonry walls and parapeted gable ends. The form is indigenous to sub-tropical climates.

<u>Literature</u>: Otranto's name is literary, being derived from Horace Walpole's gothic novel, The Castle of Otranto, published in 1764. The plantation is first called Otranto in a deed of 1785. Otranto Plantation was the inspiration for the poem, "Carolina; or the Planter," by Dr. Alexander Garden's friend, George Ogilvie.

Military: Maj. Alexander Garden was aide-de-camp to General Nathanel Greene in 1782, having previously served as a cornet in Lee's Legion. He published Anecdotes of the Revolutionary War in America (Charleston, 1822) and Anecdotes of the American Revolution (Charleston, 1828).

<u>Science</u>: Dr. Alexander Garden was one of the most important scientific figures of Colonial South Carolina. He was a leader in the fields of medicine, botany and natural

(continued)

0	DA A	TOD	BIBLIOG	DADLI	CAT	DECED	ENICES
9	IAT V	JUN	DIDLIUG	ILVVLIII	UAL	VEL TV	THORD

Berkeley, Edmund and Berkeley, Dorothy S. <u>Dr. Alexander Garden of Charles Town</u>. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1968.

Salley, A.S., Jr., ed. <u>Warrants for Lands in South Carolina</u>, 1672-1771. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1973,

(continued) 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA .9 acres ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ____ **UTM REFERENCES** A11,71 [5]8,917,40] EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING ZONE D The property is bounded on the west by Basilica Avenue and on all other sides by other property of the Otranto Land Company. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE TIFORM PREPARED BY Elias Bull, Preservation Planner, Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Regional Planning Council NAME / TITLE Cathy Caffrey Otranto Garden Club and Robert P. Stockton DATE South Carolina Department of Archives and History August 22, 1977 O. Box 11.669 Capitol Station (803) 758-5816 CITY OR TOWN Columbia South Carolina 2STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE_ LOCAL NATIONAL _ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Charles E. Lee State <u>Historic Preservation Officer</u> DATE TITLE FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE OB DATE

Form No 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED SEP & 9 1977

DATE ENTERED

FEB 17 978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE ONE

science and published several scientific papers. He was a correspondent of many of the major scientists of his day, including the renowned Carolus Linnaeus of Sweden, who named the flowering shrub, Gardenia, for him. As a physician, Dr. Garden introduced in South Carolina the method of isolation and vaccine for smallpox.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY			
RECEIVED			
DATE ENTERED	137	4	Wo

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

9

PAGE t

two

- Smith, Henry A. M. "Goose Creek," S.C. Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 29. Ed. Mabel Louise Webber. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1928.
- Stoney, Samuel Gaillard. <u>Plantations of the Carolina Low Country</u>. Rev. Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1964, p. 71.
- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Charleston County Deeds. Book S-7, p. 293; Book B-6, p. 560.
- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Map of Charles Town and Ashley River, 1672, by John Culpepper.
- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Records of the Register of the Province, 1696-1703, p. 92.