NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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		JUN 1 8 2008	
	NAT. R	EGISTER OF HISTORIC PL	ACES

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

North Anderson Historic District historic name _ other names/site number

2. Location

street & numberE. and W. North Ave. between Boundary St. and Mauldin Dr., including parts of Edgewood Dr.			
Blair St., Central Ave, Club Dr., Forest Ave., Holly St., Laurel Ave., Park Dr., Watson Ave., a	and Westview Av	e. not for publication	
city or town Anderson		vicinity	
state <u>South Carolina</u> code <u>SC</u> county <u>Anderson</u>	code 007	zip code 29625	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ____ nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _x_meets __does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ____ nationally __statewide x locally. (__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date JUN 13, 2008

Rodger E. Stroup, State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C. State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____does not meet the National Register criteria. (___See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register _See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register _See continuation sheet. _ determined not eligible for the

- National Register
- removed from the National Register

__ other (explain):

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atuik Ardus 7/31/2008

Date of Action

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

North Anderson Historic District Name of Property

5 Classification

Anderson County, South Carolina County and State

		Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Reso (Do not include previo	urces within Property usly listed resources)	sites structures objects
_x_private public-local public-State public-Federal		building(s) _x district site structure object	3	Noncontributing 29 29	
(Enter "N/A" if p	N/A	a multiple property listing.)	in the National R	buting resources previou egister <u>0</u>	isly listed
					an a
Historic Fur (Enter categorie	ictions es from instructions)				
Category: <u>Domestic</u>		Subca	tegory: <u>single dw</u>	velling	
Current Fur (Enter categorie	nctions is from instructions)				
Category: <u>Domestic</u> Sub		Subca	tegory: <u>single dw</u>	elling	
7. Descript	ion				
	ral Classificati		ials ategories from instruction	c)	

(Enter categories from instructions) <u>Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals</u> <u>Late 19th and Early 20th Century</u> <u>American Movements</u>

(Enter categories	from instructions)
foundation	_brick
walls	weatherboard, brick, shingle
roof other	asphalt shingle, metal
	•·

••

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

The North Anderson Historic District is located two miles northwest of the business district of Anderson, South Carolina, and is comprised of **147** contributing residences, **25** contributing garages, **one** contributing kitchen house, and **three** contributing parks. Noncontributing properties include **22** residences and **seven** garages.

The North Anderson Historic District is distinguished for its park-like atmosphere. The curvilinear streets are between 70 and 80 feet wide, and are lined with mature trees and island parks, which provide recreation areas for both the residents of North Anderson and the city of Anderson. The residential lots are large, with the majority sloping gently toward the island parks, which are situated throughout the neighborhood. The district is bounded on the south by Mauldin Drive, to the north by Boundary Street and to the west by Edgewood Drive. Most of the properties are located on Anderson Avenue, Blair Street, Central Avenue, Club Drive, Forest Avenue, Holly Street, Laurel Avenue, North Avenue, Park Drive, Watson Avenue, and Westview Avenue.

The district features early twentieth century Revival styles including Tudor, Colonial, and Neoclassical. Craftsman bungalows and Minimal Traditional homes are also well represented. A few individual properties reflect an eclectic blend of more than one style.

CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES

In addition to the long, narrow parks in the center of the district (one running parallel with East and West North Avenues between Boundary Street and Glenwood Avenue; the other running parallel with Park Drive and Club Drive between Blair Street and Mauldin Street), the following properties contribute to the historic character and significance of the North Anderson Historic District.

111 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1925. This one-story duplex with Craftsman elements retains its historic metal pyramidal roof and a full-width porch with heavy squared brick piers. The exterior is synthetic siding. The roofline has a pyramidal dormer with vertical panes. There are two interior chimneys.

113 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman has a side gabled roof with overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and shingle siding.

114 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1925. This two-story Dutch Revival house has a side-gable roof and wood siding. There is a wide shed dormer with three 8/1 windows. The façade has two sets of 6/1-paired windows and an entry porch with cornice returns. This house was altered circa 1950s with front façade one-story additions on right and left sides of the house.

115 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1935. This one-story red brick Colonial Revival house is a duplex with a gable-on-hip roof. The entrance porches have shingle siding in the gables and square brick porch supports. The front façade has 4 pairs of 6/1 windows. A fanlight window in centered in the front gable.

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116 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1925. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side gabled roof with two gable dormers. A fanlight transom and sidelights surround the entrance. An inset side porch is supported by classical columns.

117 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1945. This one-and-one-half story red brick Colonial Revival house has a side gabled roof and a full height porch with an iron balustrade roof. There are two front gables and 12 pane glass windows. The front façade has two 24-pane metal casement windows on both sides of the central entranceway.

119 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1935. This one-story brick Craftsman-influenced house has a side gable roof, a central brick chimney, and a partial width front porch with a large gable supported by square brick posts. The entrance has a 15-pane door and the front façade has two pairs of 4/1 Craftsman-style windows.

120 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1915. This two-story Colonial Revival house has a hipped roof, full-width wrap-around porch, square wood columns, 1/1 windows.

121 Anderson Avenue. Ca. 1930. This one-story brick Minimal Traditional house has a side gable roof and an offset front gable. There is an arcaded entry-width porch. The front façade has gangs of two and three Craftsman style 4/1 windows. The house has an exterior end chimney.

405 Blair Street. Ca. 1940. This one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house has a cross-gabled roof. The front gable covers an enclosed porch. A hipped dormer projects from the metal roof. There is a fanlight in the gable over the porch. There are stone and masonry steps that lead up to the enclosed porch.

406 Blair Street. Ca. 1940. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a complex hipped roof with front gable and wood exterior siding. A tapered cylindrical column at the corner supports the corner inset porch. The front gable projects out slightly, with gang of four 6/6-sash windows. The front gable includes a small pair of four-pane windows.

408 Blair Street. Ca. 1930. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof with two front gables at either end of façade. The right side gable covers the porch and entrance. There are 6/1 windows and lapped siding. Two squared wood columns support the porch.

410 Blair Street. Ca. 1930. This one-story house has a hipped roof with front gable. Front gable has a cornice-return and small pair of windows with four panes each. Lapped siding. Inset porch with one tapered column at corner.

412 Blair Street. Ca. 1935. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof and two gabled dormers. Square columns support the entry-width portico. The corner inset porch is enclosed with clear louvers and there is synthetic siding.

415 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one and a half story shingle-sided, side-gabled house has Colonial Revival and Craftsman influences. There are exposed rafter tails and a side addition. The entry-width porch is supported by sets of twin squared columns. Two gabled dormers are on the roof each with a 6/6 window.

417 Blair Street. Ca. 1940. The is one-story house has a cross-gable roof. Central projecting gable covers bay with three 6/1 windows. Corner porch is inset and enclosed. Decorative rafter tails in front gable. Synthetic siding.

418 Blair Street. Ca. 1935. This one-story Minimal Traditional brick house has an arcaded side porch enclosed with screen and an arcaded entry porch.

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420 Blair Street. Ca. 1940. This two-story side-gabled Colonial Revival house has a projecting front-facing gable on right side of façade. Vertical paneling decorates the front gable, along with scalloped cornice detail.

421 Blair Street. Ca. 1940. This one-story Minimal Traditional brick house with a Tudor influence has a side-gable roof, with small front gable over arched entry porch. There is a one-story wing addition on the left elevation.

422 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one and one-half story Craftsman-influenced house has a side-gable roof. There is a wide shed dormer with exposed rafter tails covering three sets of small square windows divided into four panes each. The gable ends include decorative knee braces. Large cylindrical columns support a full-width trellised porch.

500 Blair Street. Ca. 1945. This one-story Colonial Revival brick house has a side-gable roof with two gable dormers, and a front facing gable. The front gable is adjacent to, and not covering, the offset entrance. A small fanlight is placed in the front gable.

501 Blair Street. Ca. 1930. This one-story front-gabled house has a nested porch that faces Green Street. A smaller entrance portico shelters the entrance on Blair Street. Squared wood columns resting on brick piers support both porches. There are pairs of 4/1 windows and synthetic siding.

503 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one-story brick house with Craftsman-influences has a side-gabled roof with fish scale shingles. Exposed rafter tails and knee braces decorate the gables and eaves. A small gabled entrance porch covers the front door. The entrance porch is supported by narrow wood columns and includes a segmental arch between the columns and a decorative knee brace. An inset porch on the left side shelters a secondary entrance. There are 1/1 windows.

504 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one-story brick bungalow has a cross-gabled roof. The front-facing gable covers a partial-width porch supported by two square brick columns. There are 6/1 windows and a central chimney.

506 Blair Street. Ca. 1945. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof and historic asbestos shingle siding. A side porch encloses a brick end chimney. A single 8/8 square window flanks each side of the entrance. Fluted pilasters surround the entrance. A front gable extends over a projecting room at the opposite end of the house from the chimney and porch.

507 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman bungalow has a corrugated metal roof and cross-gable roof with gabled dormer. The front facing gable is offset over a partial width porch at entrance. There are knee braces and exposed rafter tails in gables and eaves. There are Craftsman style windows with three narrow vertical panes over a single pane. The bank of four narrow windows on right of façade includes decorative transom.

509 Blair Street. Ca. 1935. This one-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival house has three gabled dormers. The semicircular portico at entrance is supported by four Tuscan columns. Blocked modillions decorate the cornice. There are 6/1 windows.

510 Blair Street. Ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman bungalow has a cross-gabled roof and the front facing gables are clipped. There is lapped siding and 6/1 windows. There are decorative knee braces under eaves. The partial width porch is supported by narrow square columns.

Blair St. and Edgewood Ave. intersection. There is a small wooded triangular park with picnic tables and

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landscaping situated at this intersection.

417 Boundary Street. Ca. 1940. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof. The front porch has a gable roof. The entrance surround has pilasters and blocked modillions. There are four 6/6 windows on the front façade. The house has a brick foundation and a tile roof.

407 Central Avenue. Ca. 1950. This one-story brick house has a side-gable roof and an inset corner porch with a square brick support column. There are 6/1 windows.

408 Central Avenue. Ca. 1935. This two-story Colonial Revival house has brick (first story) and wood siding (second story) and a side-gable roof. A secondary front gable is centered over the entrance. Two wall dormers with 6/6 windows accent the second story. A circular window pierces the front gable. Turned wood columns support a small entrance-width porch. A one-story side porch is screened in. First story windows are 8/8.

409 Central Avenue. Ca. 1950. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof and synthetic siding. There is an enclosed porch on the left side and a large picture window under the front gable.

410 Central Avenue. Ca. 1935. This one-story Tudor-influenced house has a cross-gabled roof and wood siding. Front facing gable over entrance dips several feet below the cornice line, over a tapered chimney on the front façade. There is an arched entrance. The wall under the front gable is clad in stucco. There are 6/1 windows.

411 Central Avenue. Ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman-influenced house has a gable-front roof. Some Craftsman elements including knee braces in the front gable and exposed rafter tails in the side eaves. Full-width porch with columns (possibly brick) enclosed by asbestos shingles. Asbestos shingles cover exterior of house. Two tall, narrow hinged windows in front gable. Left side of porch enclosed by wire mesh screening. Central entrance flanked by sash windows (two gangs of 4/1-6/1-4/1).

413 Central Avenue. Ca. 1935. This one-story brick Minimal Traditional house has a cross-gable roof. The gable ends have 1/1 sash windows and wood siding. There is an arcaded entry porch and 6/1 sash windows.

414 Central Avenue. Ca. 1945. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a cross-gabled roof and 6/1 windows. The offset entrance is covered by gabled porch with segmental arch and decorative metal porch supports. There is synthetic siding and an enclosed inset on the right side of the front elevation.

415 Central Avenue. Ca. 1935. This one-story brick Minimal Traditional house has a hipped roof, arcaded corner porch, and narrow archway extending out from entrance. 6/1 windows. Second entrance under arcaded porch.

416 Central Avenue. 1920. This one-story, hipped roof, Craftsman house has a brick foundation and a porch supporting a large front-facing gable. There is a 12 paned doorway with pilasters. There are three small vertical windows with geometric pattern above the porch in the gable. Knee braces in front gable. Asbestos shingle siding is an historic addition, and has been partially removed, exposing original wood siding. Porch columns are also wrapped in both wood and asbestos shingle siding.

417 Central Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story bungalow has wood siding and a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails. The front gable is offset and covers a polygonal bay with 1/1 windows. Square brick columns support the side porch.

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419 Central Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story Minimal Traditional brick house has a pyramidal roof and three gables intersecting over entrance and porch. Arcaded corner porch shelters a secondary entrance. Primary entrance is sheltered by shallow arched entry porch.

421 Central Avenue. ca. 1940. This one-story house has a side-gable roof and wood siding. The front gable over entrance-width porch is supported by paired sets of square wood columns. There are 6/1 windows. The chimney is set in the front facing gable adjacent to the entrance.

422 Central Avenue. 1919. This one-story Craftsman house has a cross-gable roof, wood siding. There are knee braces and exposed rafter tails under the eaves. The porch addition at right has a gabled roof. The entrance-width porch is supported by paired sets of square wood columns.

423 Central Avenue. ca. 1935. This eclectic one story house has a side-gabled roof. The gables are clipped. Two eyebrow dormers flank a front-facing chimney that pierces the roof line. An inset corner porch is covered by a trellis with decorative rafter tails. There is wood siding.

424 Central Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story brick Minimal Traditional house has a cross-gabled roof. The primary front gable has one curved slope over the arcaded corner porch. A secondary gable covered the arched entrance-width porch. A contributing detached garage has a front gabled roof with exposed rafter tails and wood siding.

1819 Club Drive. 1938. This one-story brick Tudor Revival house has a cross-gabled roof with a large, steeply pitched front façade gable. The front door has pilasters. The house has a massive exterior chimney situated at the intersection of the gables by the entrance. Decorative dentil moldings are located under the eaves on the front façade. There is a noncontributing garage located at the rear of property.

1821 Club Drive. ca. 1925. This one-story house has a side-gabled roof with historic fish-scale shingles. A central gabled portico covers the front entrance. Two additional gabled porticos flank the entrance, each covering banks of divided-light windows. The porticos are supported by sets of squared double columns. The exterior walls are covered in weatherboard.

1903 Club Drive. 1934. This one-story brick Tudor Revival house has a side-gabled roof with multiple front façade gables. There is a decorative front façade chimney set within a small front gable. There is an arched offset entrance and an enclosed arcaded inset corner porch.

1905 Club Drive. ca. 1920. This one-and-one-half-story house with Neoclassical elements has a cross-gabled roof. The exterior is weatherboard. The full-width front porch has a roof with heavy pediment that is supported by massive square columns enclosed in weatherboard.

2008 Edgewood Avenue ca. 1935. This one-story weatherboard house with Craftsman elements has a side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. The central entranceway has a gable porch roof with exposed rafters. The porch supports are square. There are three 6/1 windows on each side of the entranceway. There is a brick foundation. Small one-story wing additions on each side are set back from the front of the house.

2010 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story structure has Tudor elements with German siding. There is a sidegable roof with a small front facing gable at the ridge line and two nested gables over the right side and central entrance. The front gable exterior chimney has a decorative pattern. There is a pair of 6/1 windows on the right side of

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the structure and a single paned window on either side of the front-gable chimney.

2014 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-and-one-half story brick structure with Tudor elements has side-gabled roof and two interior brick chimneys. The structure has an arched entranceway with brick soldiers and keystone. There is an inset corner porch enclosed by mesh screening. There are two front gable dormers with 6/6 windows.

2201 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1930. This two-story Neoclassical house has a hipped roof with two shed dormers and wood siding. There are decorative brackets in the eaves on porch and on the one-story wings. A bay window (6/1) flanks each side of the entrance. There are 6/6 windows on the second story.

2205 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1930. This one-story house has a side-gabled, historic metal roof (hip on gable) with a painted brick exterior. The central entrance is set back and flanked by a front-facing gable (hip on gable) covering a projecting room on the front elevation and an inset partial width porch enclosed with mesh screening. There is one interior chimney and one end chimney. There are 6/1 sash windows.

2303 Edgewood Avenue. 1924. This one-story Craftsman bungalow has a front-gabled roof, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and wood siding. Two pairs of narrow vertical 4/1 windows on the front. The partial width front porch has a gabled roof supported by square brick (painted) columns.

2305 Edgewood Avenue. 1932. This two-story brick house is influenced by the Prairie style and includes a hipped roof with wide over-hanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. An arcaded one-story porch with hipped roof covers the left and central bays of the front elevation. One-story wings on left and right have hipped roofs.

2307 Edgewood Avenue. ca.1940. This one-story brick house has a side-gable roof with some Craftsman features, including a shed dormer and decorative brackets on the entry porch. A side porch is supported by square brick columns.

2309 Edgewood Avenue. 1922. This two-story Colonial Revival house has a full-width shed dormer on roof (five window bays), weatherboard siding, and an inset porch on right side.

2408 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story side-gabled Colonial Revival house has a central entranceway and an exterior end chimney. A front gable over the right side of the front elevation covers a partial width porch. The house has a brick foundation and synthetic siding.

2410 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story house has a side-gabled roof and asbestos shingle siding. A front facing gable on the left side of the façade has an arched vent. A door surround of fluted pilasters marks the central entrance.

204 Forest Avenue. ca. 1930. This one-story house has a side gabled roof and a central entranceway with a full-height porch with round slender porch supports and pediment roof. The exterior is weatherboard. The front façade has two sets of paired 6/6 windows. There is a contributing garage located at the rear of the property.

206 Forest Avenue. 1919. This one-and-one-half story Craftsman house has a weatherboard exterior and a side gabled roof. A full-width porch is contained under the main roof. The porch has paired round supports. A shed dormer has paired windows with diamond-shaped panes.

209 Forest Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story red brick house has a side gabled roof and a central entranceway. A front facing gable on the left side of the façade covers a partial-width porch supported by squared brick columns. The

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right front façade has a pair of 6/1 sash windows and the left front façade has a single 6/1-sash window.

210 Forest Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story red brick house has a side gabled roof. A small, front-facing, entry width gable covers the entrance. There is an inset screened porch on the right side of the front elevation. The house has an interior brick chimney.

211 Forest Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story red brick house has a side gabled roof and a central entranceway. There are two full-height squared brick porch supports. The gable over the porch has shingle-siding. The front façade has two single paned windows.

212 Forest Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story painted brick house has a side-gable roof, an enclosed porch supported by square brick columns, and a front façade exterior chimney. There are two front gabled attic dormers with stained glass windows. There is a back porch addition, and front façade has four 6/1 windows.

201 Glenwood Avenue. ca. 1940. This one-story painted brick house has a cross-gable roof with nested front gables. The front entrance is covered by part of the front gable and is set back from the projecting bay under the front gable.

418 Glenwood Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story side-gabled cottage has asbestos-shingle siding and is situated atop a two-bay concrete block garage. The gable end addresses the street. The entrance is perpendicular to the street and is covered by a small entry-width gable supported by simple square wood columns.

1711 S. Holly Street. ca. 1925. This two-story house with weatherboard has a hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves and a central entranceway. The entranceway has a shed roof with braces. The house has a rectangular plan. It has a central brick chimney and a brick foundation. There is a two-story addition on the left facade of the structure

1802 S. Holly Street. 1930. This one-story painted brick Tudor house has a cross-gabled roof with a front façade dominated by a prominent cross gable. There is a shed roof that shelters the entrance on the front projecting gable. The front gable has a small vertically oriented rectangular window (8 panes) over the entrance.

1806 S. Holly Street. ca. 1945. This one-and-a-half story brick Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof with a pair of gabled dormers flanking a center gable with a shed roof. There is a gable-front chimney and a screened side porch. There is an asbestos shingle roof and asbestos shingles on the dormers. There are metal casement windows in eight, nine, and ten pane configurations. The entrance has a fanlight transom and sidelights. There are historic metal awnings on the enclosed screen porch.

2005 Laurel Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story Craftsman has a side-gabled roof with exposed rafters with braces. The house has a weatherboard exterior. The structure has an exterior brick chimney. There is a ca. 1960s porch addition with metal porch pillars. The front façade has two pairs of 6/1 windows. There is an enclosed side porch and a one-story contributing garage located at the rear of the property.

2007 Laurel Avenue. 1924. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof, three 6/1 windows on the front façade and asbestos shingles on the exterior. The entrance is under a partial-width porch under the front facing gable.

2009 Laurel Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story house has a hipped roof and a weatherboard exterior with brick foundation. The inset corner porch is supported by simple square wood columns.

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106 North Avenue. 1913. This one-story Neoclassical house with Craftsman elements has a weatherboard exterior, a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails and a small central dormer with a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails. The full-width colonnaded porch is under the main roof. Paired wood columns support the porch. There is a central brick chimney.

107 North Avenue. ca. 1920. This two-story, three-ranked, brick Colonial Revival house with Adam influences has a hipped roof with blocked modillions. The semi-circular entry porch has a balustrade and porch columns with classical caps. The front door has an elliptical fanlight. There is a one-room rear addition and a contributing garage that has been converted into an apartment.

108 North Avenue. 1914. This two-story, weatherboard exterior Colonial Revival house was originally the North Anderson School House. The house has a hipped roof with overhanging eaves and two pairs of windows on the first and second floors. It has a hipped roof dormer and two interior brick chimneys. The full width one-story porch has square porch supports and blocked modillions and dentils under the eaves. There is a rear room addition and one noncontributing garage.

109 North Avenue. 1918. This two-story Colonial Revival house has some Craftsman elements with a side gabled roof, exposed rafter tails and a central brick chimney. The exterior is weatherboard. There is a one-story porch addition, with curved knee brackets under pediment roof and brick columns. There are historic metal awnings on the right (west-facing) elevation windows. There is a side carport addition, and a contributing garage.

110 North Avenue. ca. 1920. This one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof with three front-gable dormers. The exterior is synthetic siding. The entrance is set to the right edge of the façade and covered by a small overhanging gable. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

111 North Avenue. 1925. This two-story brick Colonial Revival house has a side-gabled slate roof and a one-story side wing one the right side and a two-story wing on the left. The right side wing has a cross gable roof with a fan light window in the gable. The front façade has five rank 8/8 windows, and a central entranceway. The front entrance has a segmented pediment with pilasters. A gutter system on the front façade has decorative blocked modillions. There is a noncontributing garage on the property.

112 North Avenue. ca. 1920s. This one-story Neoclassical house has a hipped roof with a gabled dormer and synthetic siding. It has two brick interior chimneys, and the center entrance has single-paned side-lights. A shed roof under the primary roofline covers a small porch over the entrance. Twin square wood columns support the porch roof. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

200 North Avenue. 1917. This one-story Neoclassical house has a side-gabled roof. The exterior is weatherboard. The partial-width porch is supported by massive brick columns. The door has an elliptical fanlight, and the front façade windows are Craftsman in style, with 4/1 windows. There is a rear addition.

201 North Avenue. 1918. This one-story house is a fine example of stone exterior Tudor Revival. The low pitch, cross-gabled roof has a single front façade gable. The roof has exposed eaves with braces, and a central, interior brick chimney. The right front façade has a porte-cochere with Romanesque arches. The left front façade has a porte with Romanesque arches. The left front façade has a porte columns and an arched entryway with keystone support the front porch. The central door has 10-paned sidelights. There is a contributing garage with cupola at the rear of the property.

203 North Avenue. ca.1925. This one-story Neoclassical cottage with synthetic siding is dominated by a colonnaded

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porch which occupies the full width and height of the façade. The porch roof is flat, and is supported by slender columns without elaborate capitals or fluted surfaces. There are eight 12/12 double hung sash windows across the front façade of the house. There are two shed dormers and a central brick chimney. The central entranceway has an elliptical fanlight and a four-panel front door. There is a carport addition.

204 North Avenue. 1915. This one-and-one-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival house has a gambrel roof. The center entrance has fanlight transom with side-lights. There are three pediment dormers and the middle dormer has paired, 1/1 windows. The full façade one-story porch has classical columns. Back porch was converted into a room. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

208 North Avenue. 1914. This two-story Neoclassical house (named "Shangri-La") has a weatherboard exterior and a side-gable roof. The full-height porch has classical fluted columns and a balustrade at the roofline. The front façade windows have keystones. There is a one-story wing on the right front façade of the house.

209 North Avenue. 1932. This two-story massive brick Craftsman-influenced house has a side-gabled roof with a one-story wing. There is a continuous shed dormer. The full-façade porch has massive, square porch supports with caps. There is a contributing brick garage in the rear of the house.

212 North Avenue. 1939. This one-story, shingle exterior Craftsman house has a side-gabled roof with brackets and one exterior brick chimney and one interior brick chimney. The center entrance has an eight-paneled door with a rectangular transom. There are paired 6/6 windows on either side of the entranceway. Short, square columns resting upon piers with sloping sides support the full façade front porch. The back porch has been converted into a room. There is a contributing garage on the property.

214 North Avenue. ca. 1935. This two-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gable roof with exterior synthetic siding. There is one exterior brick chimney and a one-story, entrance-width portico supported by slender, round columns and a segmental pediment. There is a contributing garage.

216 North Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-and-one-half-story brick Tudor-influenced house has a steeply pitched sidegabled roof, with a central cross-gable. The doorway has a rounded arch with brick soldiers. The 6/6 windows have brick soldier sills. There is a contributing garage on the property.

218 North Avenue. ca. 1935. This is a one-story cross-gabled house with Tudor influences. The exterior is synthetic siding. There are 6/6 windows, two chimneys, and a central entranceway. There is a contributing garage located at the rear of the property.

222 North Avenue. ca. 1930s. This one-story house with Neoclassical elements has a side gabled roof with two pediment attic dormers. The exterior is synthetic siding. The heavy triangular pediment entranceway is supported by large, round columns. There are three ribboned windows, on the left and right front façade of the house. There is a contributing garage.

307 North Avenue. ca. 1920. This one-story Craftsman house with weatherboard exterior has a side-gabled roof. The porch has a pediment roof supported by massive porch columns that continue unbroken to the ground. There is a brick chimney. The porch railings are small and square.

2102 E. North Avenue. 1948. This one-story house has a side-gabled roof. A porte-cochere was added to connect the detached garage with the house. The rear porch has been enclosed. This house has a pediment above the porch

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supported by four round columns. The front façade contains three windows which are 6/6 double hung sash windows. The house has one interior brick chimney and one exterior brick chimney.

2104 E. North Avenue. 1943. This one-story brick house with Neoclassical influences has a cross-gabled roof with front gabled dormers. The partial-width porch has a triangular pediment supported by four classical Tuscan columns. The front door is paneled, with plain rectangular transom sidelights. There are dentils under the front façade cornice.

2204 E. North Avenue. 1943. This two-story brick Colonial Revival house has a cross-gabled roof with an exterior end brick chimney. The front door has leaded glass and a glass transom and is surrounded by fluted pilasters a crown molding with dentils and a keystone.

2208 E. North Avenue. 1926. This two-story brick Colonial Revival house has a hipped roof with overhanging eaves. There are block modillions underneath the eaves. There are two one-story side wings that have side-gabled roofs. The house has one interior brick chimney and one exterior brick chimney. The house has a flat entry porch and is supported by two classical columns. There is a balustrade over the entry porch roof. The entrance has a rounded arch. The house has seven double-hung 6/1 windows. There is a non-contributing garage on the property.

2212 E. North Avenue. 1949. This is a two-story, three-rank Colonial Revival house with a side-gabled roof. There is a one-story wing on left side of the front facing façade. The house has two exterior brick chimneys. The inset central entrance has rectangular sidelights. The porch has a heavy pediment supported by two rectangular columns. The façade has four 8/8 double-hung windows. There is a small, one room brick addition on the right side of the house. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

2300 E. North Avenue. 1927. This two-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival house has a shingle exterior and a cross-gabled roof. It has a masonry rock chimney that has been plastered with stucco. There is a two room addition at the rear of the house, and a screen covered porch on the left front façade.

2304 E. North Avenue. 1929. This is a one-and-one-half-story brick Tudor Revival house with a cross-gabled roof, with multiple front gables. The roof-wall junction contains dentils. There are two massive brick chimneys with chimney pots. There is a small front gable dormer. The central entryway has a stone, arched porch with triangular pediment, supported by massive stone columns. The door also has an arched surround. The first floor windows are triple 6/1 on left side of entranceway, and a pair of 6/1 on right side of entranceway.

2306 E. North Avenue. 1927. This one-story brick Tudor Revival house has a cross-gabled roof with a single, massive front gable. The house has three brick chimneys. The front gable has triple, 6/6 double hung sash windows with a semi-circled elaboration above them. There is a pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows on the left front façade. There is an arched asymmetrical entranceway. On the back of the house is a one-room addition.

2312 E. North Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-and-one-half-story brick house with Tudor Revival elements has a sidegabled roof with a single front facing gable. The house has two gable dormers, two exterior brick chimneys, and one interior brick chimney. The front façade gable has a bay window. The central inset entrance has an elliptical fanlight and sidelights. There is a second-story, shed roof addition on rear of house. There is an enclosed porch on the right side with 6/6 windows.

2400 E. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story house has a side-gabled roof. The house has one brick end chimney. The full-width porch has been partially enclosed. Turned wood columns support the porch. The windows are

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4/1 Craftsman style. There is a contributing garage that has been converted into an apartment.

2404 E. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story house with Craftsman elements has a pyramidal roof. The heavy pediment front porch has been enclosed. Square columns support the porch roof. There is a single exterior brick chimney. The exterior is covered in asbestos shingles. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

2406 E. North Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof with a central projecting gable at the entrance. Sidelights and a transom surround the entrance. A pair of 6/1 windows flank the entrance.

2408 E. North Avenue. 1924. This one-story house with Neoclassical elements, has a side-gabled roof with two gabled dormers with corner returns. The front façade has a cornice with blocked modillions. Symmetrical in shape, the full-height porch has a heavy pediment supported by heavy Doric pillars. The paired front façade windows are covered with historic metal awnings.

2410 E. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story house with Neoclassical elements has a side-gabled roof with wide eave overhangs. There is a gabled entry-width porch supported by heavy brick squared columns. There are three paned windows on each side of the entrance, and a central door with 10-paned sidelights. An uncovered porch extends from the entrance across the right side of the front elevation.

2500 E. North Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story running-bond brick Tudor Revival house has a cross-gabled roof, with multiple front façade gables. The house has an interior brick chimney with chimney pots. The arched entrance has a fanlight transom. The front façade gable has a single-paned window with sidelights. The remaining front façade windows are 16-paned glass.

2502 E. North Avenue. 1939. This one-and-one-half-story brick Tudor Revival house has a cross-gabled roof, with multiple front façade gables. The asphalt shingle roof resembles slate shingles. There are two hipped dormers with metal casement windows. The entryway has a decorative, arched brick surround with brick soldiers. There are three 40-paned metal casement windows on the front façade and a 15-paneled front wooden door. There is a one-story wing on the right front façade. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

2201 W. North Avenue. 1914. This is a one-story Craftsman house with a front-gabled façade. The roof has exposed eaves with heavy brackets. The exterior is synthetic siding. There is a pair of small casement windows in the attic with 2/2 panes. The corner inset porch has square brick columns that continue unbroken to the ground. There is an exterior brick chimney.

2203 W. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This two story eclectic house with Prairie elements has a flat roof with overhanging eaves and brackets. The exterior is stucco. There is a single brick interior chimney. Gangs of four one-over-one windows have decorative transoms. The principal entrance is off a side porch with double doors and sidelights.

2205 W. North Avenue. 1915. One-story Neoclassical house has a cross-hipped roof with a single front-gabled dormer. The dormer has an arched pattern 15-paned window. There is a central brick chimney. The full-width colonnaded porch has paired classical porch columns that are set on pedestals. There is a 12-paned front door with a paneled transom. There are one-over-one sash windows throughout and wood siding.

2207 W. North Avenue. 1917. This two-story Craftsman house has a side-gabled roof with two exterior brick chimneys. There is a continuous shed dormer. The full-façade front porch has a screen enclosure. The porch supports are Neoclassical in style, with large Doric columns. There is a contributing garage located at the rear of the property.

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2209 W. North Avenue. 1925. The house was constructed in 1925, with major additions and alterations completed by 1946. This two-story brick Colonial Revival house with Neoclassical elements has a hipped roof. The front façade cornice has blocked modillions. There is a one-story porch with classical pillars and pediment roof. The entrance surround has a fanlight and fluted pilasters. A one-story wing was added to the left front façade in the mid-1920s and has metal casement windows. There is also a screened porch on the right side of the front façade. There is a contributing garage at the rear of the property.

2211 W. North Avenue. 1913. This two-story Colonial Revival house with Neoclassical elements was the home of the developer of North Anderson, John Linley. The side-gabled roof has three shed dormers. There are three brick chimneys (two exterior and one interior). The exterior is wood shingle. The inset central entrance has two Doric columns that support an exposed hipped roof with dentil cornice. There are two elaborate porches that anchor the right and left front façade. These porches have six Doric columns each, and arched pediments. There is one contributing garage located at the rear of the property. The house was divided into apartments in the 1930s but restored to single-family use after 1991.

2301 W. North Avenue. 1923. This one-story shingled exterior Craftsman house has a side-gabled, low-pitched roof with exposed eaves and brackets. There is a brick interior chimney and a partial-width porch with battered piers that that extend to the ground. There are triple 6/1 paned windows on the right front façade, and a pair of 6/1 paned windows on the left front façade. There is a large one-story addition at the rear under construction in 2008 that replicates the Craftsman features of the original house.

2305 W. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman house has a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails. The exterior is weatherboard. There is a single front-gable dormer with exposed rafter tails and knee braces. The primary entrance is located at the inset corner porch. There is a one-room addition and a noncontributing garage.

2307 W. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This two-story Neoclassical house has a side-gable roof and a weatherboard exterior. The front façade has 4 pairs of 6/6 double-hung sash windows. The full-height porch has a roof with a heavy pediment and blocked modillions. The porch supports are classical columns with ionic caps. The front porch floor is clad with mosaic tiles. The front door surround has a broken pediment and pilasters. There is a two-story side wing addition with a side-gable roof and front facing gable with Tudor elements.

2309 W. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman house has a low-pitched cross-gabled roof with exposed roof rafters, and two interior brick chimneys. The house has weatherboard exterior. The partial-width porch has decorative braces under the gables. The heavy porch columns have battered sides, and rest upon piers that continue to the ground level without a break at porch floor. There is a 12-paned glass front door and a noncontributing garage at the rear of the property.

2403 W. North Avenue. 1915. This two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house has a gambrel roof with three exterior brick chimneys. The exterior is weatherboard. The front façade cornice has block modillions. There are three shed dormers on the front as well as on the back of the house. Squared brick columns support a full-width inset screened porch. There is a one-story left front façade wing. At the rear of the structure is contributing detached kitchen house and a contributing three bay garage with shed dormers.

2407 W. North Avenue. ca. 1925. This two-story painted brick house has a hipped roof with an arched entrance. A pair of leaded-glass sidelights flank the entrance. There are exposed rafter tails under the eaves. There is a one-story side porch with a hipped roof that encloses an exterior end chimney.

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1702 Park Drive. ca. 1935. This one-story red brick Minimal Traditional house has a cross-gable roof with a partial-width arcaded entrance porch under the front gable.

1704 Park Drive. ca 1935. This one-story red brick Minimal Traditional house has a hipped roof and a front facing gable that includes a partial-width arcaded entrance porch. There is a one-story rear with wood siding.

1706 Park Drive. ca. 1935. This one-story red brick Tudor house has cross gables and a front façade dominated by a front-facing gable with a partial-width arcaded entrance porch.

1818 Park Drive. ca. 1935. This one-and-one-half story Colonial Revival house has a weatherboard exterior and a side gabled roof. The central entranceway has a rectangular transom and side-lights. The accentuated front door has a pediment extended forward and supported by slender columns to form an entry porch. The front façade has two pairs of 9/9 double hung sash windows. The roofline has three pediment dormers and a pressed tin roof. There is a right wing side addition and a porch and second story addition on the rear of the structure. A contributing converted garage apartment is located at the rear of the property.

407 Watson Avenue. 1930. This one-and-a-half-story brick house has Tudor elements. The side-gable roof has smaller front facing gables over the front entrance and a front wing. There is a flat roof with small parapet on projecting room at left of façade. There is one front chimney, and two end chimneys. The jack arches over windows are accented using tan bricks in contrast to the surrounding red bricks. 6/1 windows. There is an arched entrance. Historic decorative shingle pattern on roof mimics slate. A single gabled dormer to the left of the front chimney has a 6/1 window.

409 Watson Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman bungalow has a cross-gable roof and a partial width porch supported by tapered wood columns. The eaves have exposed rafter tails and knee braces. The windows are 4/1 Craftsman style panes.

411 Watson Avenue. 1931. This Minimal Traditional brick house has a cross-gable roof with a single gabled dormer and an end chimney. There are pairs of 6/1 windows.

412 Watson Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman house has a cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails and knee braces. Mesh screening encloses the side porch. The house has wood siding.

413 Watson Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story Craftsman bungalow has a cross-gable roof with shingle siding in the front gable and a shed roof over small window in gable. There are knee braces in the front gable over the porch. Tapered brick columns support the porch.

415 Watson Avenue. ca. 1950. This one-story brick house has a hipped roof.

416 Watson Avenue. ca. 1930. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gabled roof with clipped gables and exposed rafter tails. A simple porte cochre is set back at left with exposed rafter tails. A small front facing entrance-width gable is supported by decorative metal railings.

417 Watson Avenue. ca. 1940. This one-story Colonial Revival house has as a side-gable roof with wood siding. There are two gabled dormers with small square windows and an entrance-width columned portico. There are stone clad end and interior chimneys. There is a small wing set back on the right side of the house.

419 Watson Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story brick Minimal Traditional house has a cross-gable roof and a partial

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width porch supported by square brick columns and brick archway at entrance. There are 6/1 windows.

420 Watson Avenue. ca. 1950. This one-story brick Ranch house has a hipped roof and stone veneer at inset front porch with decorative metal porch supports.

421 Watson Avenue. ca. 1940. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a side-gabled roof with patterned metal and synthetic siding. There are 4/1 Craftsman style windows. The entry-width pedimented portico is supported by Tuscan columns.

423 Watson Avenue. ca. 1925. This one-story side-gabled Craftsman house has wood siding and a wide shed dormer shelters three square windows. There are exposed rafter tails and a trellis supported by square brick columns.

426 Watson Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story Colonial Revival cross-gabled house has a painted brick exterior and a partial width inset arcaded porch.

428 Watson Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story Colonial Revival house has a cross-gabled roof and one-story wings on the right and left elevations set back from the front of the house.

430 Watson Avenue. ca. 1930. This one-story Craftsman-influenced house has a side-gabled (gables are clipped)roof and painted brick. The full-width porch is partially enclosed by a multi-pane window and screening.

407 Westview Avenue. 1920s. This one-story house has a side-gable roof and a brick foundation with two interior brick chimneys. There is asbestos shingle siding and the central entrance has a small porch with gable roof and rounded porch columns. There are two pairs of 6/6 windows on the front façade.

408 Westview Avenue. ca. 1930. This one-story house has a side-gable roof and wood siding. A wide chimney is placed on the eave wall. A side wing addition is set back from main house with exposed rafter tails on its side-gable roof.

409 Westview Avenue. ca. 1920. This one-story brick house has a cross-gable roof. There is siding in the front gable and a triangular attic vent. One eave on the front gable is terminated at its intersection with a wide chimney on the eave wall. A small gable covers an entry-width porch supported by decorative metal rails.

411 Westview Avenue. ca. 1920s. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof and two pairs of 6/1 windows. The exterior is weatherboard. There is an exterior brick chimney.

412 Westview Avenue. ca. 1920s. This one-story eclectic house with Craftsman elements has shingle siding and a side-gable roof. The house has an interior brick chimney and a shed dormer with 4 sets of small 6/6 panes. The porch has large round pillars which supports a flat porch roof with exposed rafters. There is a two-story non-contributing garage located at the rear of the property.

413 Westview Avenue. ca. 1920s. This Tudor-influenced cross-gable house has weatherboard siding. There is a large exterior tapered brick chimney bisecting the front gable. A single quarter-round window on each side of the chimney. There is an enclosed front porch. There is a single gabled dormer located in the roofline with 6/6 windows. The front face has two 6/6 windows.

417 Westview Avenue. ca. 1925. One-story Craftsman house with cross-gabled roof, shingle siding, and exposed rafter tails. Entrance-width porch has gabled roof supported by narrow Tuscan columns.

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418 Westview Avenue. ca. 1920s. This two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house has a gambrel roof. The nearly fullwidth shed dormer has a shingle siding exterior. There is wood siding on the first floor. The central entranceway has sidelights. This symmetrical structure has two pairs of 6/1 windows on the first and second story front façade. There is a two-story Dutch Colonial Revival contributing garage.

NON-CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES

The following properties are do not contribute to the historic character of the district:

411 Blair Street. ca. 1965. This is a one-story brick Ranch house.

414 Blair Street. ca. 1945. This one-story house has a side-gable roof, synthetic siding and replacement decorative metal porch supports.

416 Blair Street. ca. 1945. This is one-story house has a side-gable roof and synthetic siding.

412 Central Avenue. ca. 1935. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof with synthetic siding. The entry porch enclosed with windows and a glass door.

1813 Club Drive. ca. 1965. This is a one-story modern brick Ranch structure.

1901 Club Drive. ca. 1945. This one-story house has been substantially altered, with multiple additions along the front façade and rear of the house. The original front porch has been removed and replaced with a smaller entryway with Neoclassical elements.

2006 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story house has synthetic siding and a large side addition.

2100 Edgewood Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof and synthetic siding.

207 Forest Avenue. ca 1945. This one-story house has been heavily altered, with an enclosed porch and rear and side additions.

416 Glenwood Avenue. ca. 1955. This one-story, side-gable brick house has an engaged carport.

417 Glenwood Avenue. ca. 1945. This one-story, side-gable house has an engaged carport, vinyl siding, and replacement porch columns.

421 Glenwood Avenue. ca. 1940. This one-story brick house has a cross-gable roof. The side addition has vinyl siding.

425 Glenwood Avenue. ca.1950. This one-story house has a cross-gable roof. There is vinyl siding on walls and under eaves on gables. There are replacement porch columns.

1801 S. Holly Street. ca. 1950. This one and one-half story stucco house has large side additions for additional rooms and a two-bay garage.

1805 S. Holly Street. ca. 1945. This one-story house house has a cross-gable roof.

207 North Avenue. ca. 1955. This one-and-a-half story house has been heavily altered.

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(Non-Contributing Properties, continued)

303 W. North Avenue. ca. 1920s. This one-story house has a screen porch addition on right front façade, and a left side extended brick porch. The full-façade front porch has been removed and replaced with a Neoclassical porch. The structure is noncontributing due to heavy alterations of the exterior.

1814 Park Drive. ca. 1920. This one-story house has been heavily altered, with enclosed porches and side and rear additions.

403 Watson Avenue. ca. 1945. One-story house with cross-gable roof. Synthetic siding. Enclosed porch.

422 Watson Avenue. Addition at left side overwhelms house. Replacement porch columns not consistent with style of original house.

425 Watson Avenue. ca. 1965. Two-story brick duplex. Porch with shed-roof.

427 Watson Avenue. ca. 1930. One-story front gable house with later second story addition and synthetic siding.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ____B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- <u>X</u> C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ___ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ____a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ____b removed from its original location.
- ___ c a birthplace or a grave.
- ___ d a cemetery.
- ____e a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ____f a commemorative property.
- ____g less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- __ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- _ previously listed in the National Register
- _ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- _ designated a National Historic Landmark
- __ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- <u>X</u> State Historic Preservation Office ___Other State agency
- _ Federal agency
- _ Local government
- _ University
- _ Other

Name of repository:

<u>S.C. Dept. of Archives & History</u> <u>Columbia. S.C.</u>

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The North Anderson Historic District in Anderson, South Carolina, is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. The district is significant under Criterion A for its association with important events connected with one of the most prolific periods of growth in Anderson that resulted in the patterns seen in the city's historic and contemporary urban form. North Anderson Historic District is also significant under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of an architectural type, period, and method of construction. The area is significant and distinguishable as an intact collection of early twentieth century Revivals and American Movements. Some styles are epitomized by particularly fine individual examples; others are represented by a group of properties that collectively exhibit the characteristics of the styles.

The North Anderson Historic District is also significant for its history associated with the themes of Community Planning and Development. The district represents the transformation of Anderson's rural landscape into a planned urban residential development. From 1913 to circa 1950, the period of significance, the area evolved from small, family-owned farms and recreational forests, to the first ring of suburban development in the city. The period of significance marks the decades during which the district took its shape, and the development patterns established closely paralleled the early twentieth century transportation innovations. These innovations, especially the electric streetcar, enabled a rising class of textile industrial managers and other white-collar professions to live in the outer reaches of Anderson, that were made accessible by this mode of transportation. The district also reflects the demand for housing in this rapidly growing city, created by the shift from a rural regional economy to an industrial one. During this period, Anderson underwent tremendous industrial growth with six textile manufacturing complexes located within or near the municipal boundaries of the city (Watkins 1992).

Anderson, the political seat of the county bearing the same name, was founded in 1826 and incorporated in 1833. The city's municipal boundaries were laid out in a radius of one mile in each direction from the courthouse (Badders 1983). From the early 1800s until the turn of the twentieth century, the economy of Anderson was based on providing goods and services to a hinterland that consisted mainly of general farming and cotton farming families. It also served as a collection and distribution point for cotton. In 1853, Anderson became a major stop on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, bringing increased jobs and people to the area. The city's property values increased fourfold over the next decade (Edgar 1998).

Anderson's location at the southwestern end of a great textile-manufacturing belt, stretching from Danville, Virginia, to Gainesville, Georgia, combined with improved modes of transportation, encouraged the tremendous growth of manufacturing in the area (Steep 1945). Anderson was particularly attractive to industry because it had one of the first practical hydroelectric power plants in the nation. In 1890, "engineer William Whitner designed a municipal electrical system. The next year he convinced the city to buy an experimental 5,000-volt AC generator for a dam at High Shoals on the Seneca River. When this generator came on line in 1895, it was the largest one in the world" (Mack 2005). Soon after, Anderson became known as "The Electric City" (Badders 1983).

By 1890, the city's population was just over 1,000 (U.S. Census of Population). Anderson Cotton Mill began operations during that year, bringing industry to the immediate Anderson area. The decades that followed emerged as one of the most prosperous periods in Anderson's history, with numerous textile mills located in or adjacent to the city. These factories included the Orr, Riverside, Brogan, and Gluck mills. Other industries, such as cottonseed oil mills and mattress factories, also opened in or near Anderson.

Progress continued to be made in other areas as well, especially the city's infrastructure. When an electric trolley system was introduced in 1904, Anderson became one of the smallest towns in the United States to have this mode of transportation (Ethridge 2003). Owned and operated by Anderson Traction Company, the original

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lines stretched from the courthouse to Riverside Mill, Orr Mill and to Gluck Mill. In 1913, Southern Power, a Duke Company bought Anderson Water, Light and Power Company. The city of Anderson also upgraded its sewer system, installed a white-way lighting system downtown, and carried out a street paving program that included all the public streets within its mile radius limits (Otter 2006). During the first two decades of the twentieth century, the population of Anderson increased 400 percent, to 10,000 people (U.S. Census of Population 1920). This population "boom" was directly related to the expansion of textile mills and the resulting downtown businesses, which in turn, triggered an increased need for residential housing in the city (Watkins 1995).

John Linley and North Anderson

In 1900 John W. Linley (1881-1957), a recent graduate of The Citadel, the military college of South Carolina in Charleston, returned to his hometown of Anderson in order to teach in the public schools. Linley proved to be a successful teacher and school administrator. In 1905 he was the principal of the Fant Street School (Woody 2003). Later he decided to switch to a more lucrative career. In 1907 he went into partnership with Frank Farmers and began Linley and Farmers Insurance Company. Soon after, Linley saw the need for residential expansion in the city and, in January 1913 began promoting the development property he owned that was located in an area immediately outside the city limits. Linley had previously grown cotton on this property and hired local labor to harvest the crop; however depressed cotton prices convinced him to shift the land use from agriculture to residential. He called the new subdivision "North Anderson" because it was located north (and west) of Anderson's central business district. Linley convinced prominent local citizens to invest in the North Anderson Development Company to develop the property.

In March 1913, 200 lots were plotted. The subdivision called for all modern conveniences, including a sewer line, (which was completed in 1915), electricity, a trolley system, and a 37-acre park adjacent to Whitner Creek. Linley was a tireless promoter of this new neighborhood; he built his own home in the center of the nearly uninhabited subdivision and took out twice-weekly advertisements in the city's newspaper, the Anderson *Independent-Mail*, with the slogans "A home of your own, is a home indeed", and "A home at a very low cost, yet as high class as can be found", and "Join the log cabin club! We have a regular department store when it comes to lots. Lots from \$300 to \$3,000" (Anderson Independent-Mail January-February, 1913).

Perhaps Linley's biggest advertising efforts began when he inaugurated the North Anderson Street Railway Company. Chartered in October 1913 by John Linley and C. G. Boleman, the nearly two miles of track ran from North Main Street to Westview Avenue, located on the northern edge of the subdivision. The car barn for the electric trolleys was located behind Linley's home. The electric cars were pulled by an overhead trolley wire using direct electric current so the cars could be reserved for the return trip. Linley, realizing that potential customers were concerned with the distance to the city, outlined the value of building a house in North Anderson. The ads claimed: "You save \$1,000 to \$1250 on the price of your lot by buying in North Anderson (instead of town). The interest alone on \$1,000 to \$1250 will pay for 1,600 to 2,000 car fares (trolley rides) per year. You save \$50 to \$75 city taxes by making your home in North Anderson" (Anderson Independent-Mail October, 1913). Directly across from his house, in a center section of Whitner Park, he constructed a large log cabin that housed both a waiting room for trolley passengers and the North Anderson Development Company's real estate office. The streetcar ran on a thirty-minute schedule from the courthouse (Watkins 1992).

For over a decade, North Anderson was the most desired place to build a home. Linley was committed to building a subdivision where homes would last a lifetime, and residents would embrace them as their lifelong homes. Restrictive covenants, which were designed to maintain the residential nature of the area and provide a funding mechanism for maintenance of the park and streets, were implemented and strictly enforced. Typical of the Jim Crow era, African-Americans were not allowed to purchase homes in this all white neighborhood (Anderson County South

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Carolina Register of Deeds, 1913-1949).

Approximately 70 percent of the houses in the North Anderson Historic District were constructed between 1913 and 1929. While the Depression of the 1930s ate up any large profits the developers expected, it did not prevent the orderly development of the suburb as it was originally planned. In 1928, the residents of North Anderson formed a corporation to take over all services and immediately merged it with the city of Anderson. The city then formally annexed the subdivision in 1928, which was the largest annexation in the county's history. Streetcar service was soon discontinued due to increased competition from the automobile and city buses. Anderson continued to make improvements in the area, such as straightening out Whitener Creek to reduce the frequency of flooding in the neighborhood, which according to the locals, turned the park into a lake after a heavy rain (Harden 2003).

After the end of World War II, the shift to the automobile, along with major road improvements, encouraged the construction of additional suburbs in Anderson. These newer subdivision were developed northeast of Anderson, and consisted of modern ranch-style residences, a form deemed more suitable to contemporary American life than those found in once desirable North Anderson. By the 1970s, commercial development began to encroach along the northern and northeastern boarders of the North Anderson. However, these modern intrusions were kept at the edges of the district, and the interior core remains intact. In 1977, in an effort to recognize the history of the neighborhood, it was renamed "Linley Park" in honor of its founder.

Community Development Significance

The district survives as an intact and representative example of an early twentieth century middle class neighborhood, which as an entity characterizes the growth and development of Anderson's urban form and thus meets National Register Criterion A. Anderson's rapid industrialization led to an increase in population, which in turn created a shortage of urban lots deemed suitable to a growing, and more affluent class of people and their desires for new, modern housing situated in a park-like setting. This fact, combined with the transportation innovations of the early 20th century, led to the suburbanization of the city.

Architectural Significance

North Anderson Historic District has an exceptionally high degree of historic integrity. Though many of the buildings lack significant architectural integrity on their own, the area is historically important not because of individual buildings, but because of the landscape as a whole. Even though the streetcar tracks have been replaced, in part, by a landscaped median, the neighborhood still conveys uniformity and integrity, and retains a strong sense of its origins as an early twentieth century residential suburb. The continued maintenance of the landscape and public green spaces add to the integrity of the district and underlines the preservation of Linley's original vision of park-like pedestrian residential spaces.

The North Anderson Historic District is distinctive in character and coherence, and is distinguished from the adjacent blocks by scale and integrity. The district possesses integrity of design, setting, and materials. Virtually all important American architectural styles from 1900-1950 are represented in the district, and therefore, qualified for the National Register under Criterion C. Some styles are represented by a particularly fine individual example; others are represented by a group of properties that as a whole exhibit the characteristics of the style.

Changes to the buildings in the North Anderson Historic District since their original construction are generally not

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

significant in relation to the visual and historic integrity of the areas. The features that most frequently changed included replacement windows that may or may not repeat the original muntin configurations; new or replacement garages; and addition of large wooden decks. Furthermore, new additions on the rear of buildings and replacement of roofing materials do not detract from the sense of the neighborhood. Many of these changes, such as the construction of garages or rear additions, are not visible form the street. None of the changes have altered the scale, proportion, or major distinctive details of the buildings and as a result, only a few of the primary buildings have undergone changes deemed significant enough to classify them as noncontributing buildings.

Transportation

The two-mile electric streetcar line developed by Linley's Anderson Traction Company aided development in North Anderson. Detached houses were promptly constructed with the completion of the new streetcar lines. East-west streets, the closest to the streetcar lines, had the more expensive houses, while the more modest dwelling were constructed on the north-south numbered streets. This transportation revolution made its debut in late 1913, and ran from downtown Anderson to its termination point at Boundary Street, which was located on the northern end of the subdivision. The electric streetcar made the commute to Anderson significantly shorter than the antiquated horse cars, which were first used to transport North Anderson residents to the city.

The electric streetcar was an immense success from its onset, and was utilized not only by residents, but also by others wishing to visit the subdivisions beautiful park or to watch Anderson's first "open air" movie theater, which was located at the northern end of the park. Here, residents would sit on blankets, and view movies shown on what was essentially a makeshift screen (Harden 2003).

The North Anderson Historic District remains a residentially intact and stable neighborhood that has retained the same mix of middle-and-upper income professionals as it did at the beginning of the 20th century. Unlike many early streetcar suburbs in America, this subdivision has not undergone a conversion of its substantial single-dwelling buildings into multi-dwelling units, nor did is experience major modifications of its streetscape.

The North Anderson Historic District is distinctive in character and coherence, and is distinguished from the adjacent blocks by scale and integrity. The district possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and association. The integrity of the original neighborhood and its residential character continue to be preserved and maintained.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

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NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

_____. 1900. 12th Census of Population. <u>South Carolina Population Schedules</u>. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. 1910. 13th Census of Population<u>. South Carolina Population Schedules</u>. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

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USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

North Anderson Historic District Name of Property Anderson County, South Carolina County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____Approximately 86.9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
1 <u>17 347321</u> <u>3821760</u>	3 <u>17</u> <u>347913</u> <u>3820153</u>
2 <u>17</u> <u>347672</u> <u>3821172</u>	4 <u>17</u> <u>348002</u> <u>3820705</u>

_X__See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christa A. Smith, Associate Professor (w/ assistance from	n Anderson Herita	age, Inc., and SHPO staff)
organizationClemson University, Dept. of History & Geography		date June 12, 2008
street & number 126 Hardin Hall, Box 340527		telephone (<u>864) 656-6707</u>
city of town <u>Clemson</u>	_state <u>SC</u>	zip code <u>29634</u>

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)		
name		
street & number_Multiple Owners (see Continuation	on Sheets)	telephone
city or town	state	zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended(16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the historic district is shown, as the black line on the accompanying map "North Anderson Historic District", drawn at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the nominated property is restricted to the highest concentration of buildings that date from the period 1913-ca. 1950, illustrating the creation, growth, and development of North Anderson.

Additional UTM References

Zone Easting Northing

- 5: <u>17 347579 3820555</u>
- 6: <u>17 347184 3820865</u>
- 7: <u>17 346996 3821292</u>
- 8: 17 346919 3821590

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Charlotte M. Cowden PO Box 322 Fair Play, SC 29643 [111 Anderson Ave]

Harriet Harrill Bogue 1998 Clem Lowell Road Carrollton, GA 30116 [113, 115, 117, 119, 121 Anderson Ave]

Catherine P. Craft 114 Anderson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Richard F & Elizabeth B. Simmons 116 Anderson Ave. Anderson SC 29625 [120 Anderson Ave.]

Beaty Andrew Hall, Jr. & Tony Wade Cauthon 405 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Mason H. & Monica L. Rockwell 406 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

William C. Hood et al 408 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Jeffrey R. & Kanani M. Eskew 410 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29621

Calvin & Shirley Heaton 411 Blair St. Anderson SC 29625

Jean W. Obarr 412 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29621

Vera F. Isom 414 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

James A. & Marla W. Pietrowski 416 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

David E. & Katie M. Brown 417 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29621

Jonathan & Danielle Bartal 418 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Brett J. & Margaret E. Barest 420 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

J. Calvin & Deborah L. Croxton 421 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

William E. Wood 422 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29624

N. Stephen & Alison G. Newton 500 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Anna R. & Robert Glenn Rhyne III 501 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Wayne & Carol Hill PO Box 647 Anderson, SC 29622 [503 Blair St.]

Arnold W. & Patty O. Jones, Sr 208 E. Franklin Street Anderson, SC 29624 [504 Blair St]

Cynthia E. Whitfield 507 Blair St. Anderson SC 29621

Randall L. Dixon 506 Blair St. Anderson SC 29625

Paul Robinson & Jennifer Anderson 509 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Misti A. Floyd 510 Blair Street Anderson, SC 29625

Brenda H. Elmore 417 Boundary Street Anderson, SC 29621

Eric J. Mercer 407 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Kent Crookshanks & Marina Luckhoo 408 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

James L. & Angela F. Shaw 409 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Robert M. Schuster 410 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Patricia Allen Evans 115 Deep Water Point Anderson, SC 29621 [411 Central Ave]

Denise T. Richie 412 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Catherine Anne Thompson 413 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Clifton D. Lee 414 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Benjamin J. & Skye T. Thomas 415 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Cynthia Lorraine Nixon 416 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

William E. Duvall & April N. Owens 417 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Audrea Susan Brown 419 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Garfield W. & Sylvia S. Danenhower III 321 Deerfield Road Pomfret, CT 06258 [421 Central Ave.]

Charles G. & Mary Lou Gambrell 422 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Dale B. Byce 423 Central Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Sharon R. Schultz 5753 Catskill Road Holiday, FL 34690 [424 Central Ave.]

Anita Suzette Bobo Combs 121 Dell Circle Travelers Rest SC 29690 [1813 Club Dr]

L. C. Chamblee III 1819 Club Drive Anderson, SC 29621

Deborah L. Roegge 1821 Club Drive Anderson, SC 29625

Joel Keith & Holly R. Hunter 1901 Club Drive Anderson, SC 29625

John M. & Jean V. Dickson 1903 Club Drive Anderson, SC 29626

Ida Beth F. McLeod 1905 Club Drive Anderson, SC 29625

Mark D. Fuhr 122 N. Fork Drive Anderson, SC 29621 [2006 Edgewood Ave]

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Mary Alice Edmonds 2008 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625 [and 415 Blair St.]

Joseph D. Burriss 2010 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

R. Gordon & Carolyn B. Hammond 2014 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Cary C. Doyle, Jr. 2100 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Willard R. & Lori H. Grant 2201 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Michael Scott & Meredith B. Johnson 2205 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Matthew Davidson and Julie R. Morrison 2303 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mark C. & Patricia H. Stamey 2305 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Malcolm Mark Rainwater 2307 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Marion Jones Turner et al 3204 Howland Drive Anderson, SC 29626 [2309 Edgewood Ave.]

William L. Thompson III & Raymond Fretwell 2408 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Amy Jo & David W. Van Buren 2410 Edgewood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Mary Martin Anderson 204 Forest Ave. Anderson SC 29625

Jennifer S. Barr 206 Forest Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Robert M. Holcombe & Amanda H. Dockins 207 Forest Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Barry L. White 1005 Sommer Drive Dixon, CA 95620 [209 Forest Ave]

Emily B. Gore 210 Forest Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Denise Buchanan 211 Forest Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Tango & Cash LLC 805 S. Main Street Anderson, SC 29624 [212 Forest Ave]

T. Jeff Lomax 213 Forest Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Jack E. and Catherine A. Jones 201 Glenwood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Anna D. Shirley 4202 Weatherstone Way Anderson, SC 29621 [416 Glenwood Ave.]

Kristen R. Harbin 417 Glenwood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

June T. Campbell & Bailey Tollison 405 Ravenal Road Anderson, SC 29621 [418 Glenwood Ave.]

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Donald R. Palmer & Laura L. Medlin 421 Glenwood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Melanie K. Golden 425 Glenwood Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

F. Herman Carlton 1711 S. Holly Street Anderson, SC 29625

Jo M. & Morris Schneider, Jr. PO Box 92 Valrico, FL 33595 [1801 S. Holly St]

Samuel B. & Teresa S. Glenn, Sr. 1802 S. Holly Street Anderson, SC 29625

Alex Gundry PO Box 131 Starr, SC 29684 [1805 S. Holly St]

William Davis Kelly et al 1806 S. Holly Street Anderson, SC 29625

Larry D. Carpenter & Gay Nichols 1903 N. Holly Street Anderson, SC 29625

Paul W. & Cynthia W. Ferrell, Sr. 1905 N. Holly Street Anderson, SC 29625

John D. & Patricia J Elsea 2000 Holly St. Anderson, SC 29625

Mary Ann Jimenez 2005 Laurel Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Chelsea M. Thompson 2007 Laurel Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Carlton E. Miller 2009 Laurel Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mark V. Trammell 106 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Keith Street 107 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

David P. & Carla P. Clardy 108 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Jacqueline C. Foster 109 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Stephen E. & Cassandra H. Applewhite 110 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Robert A. & Glenda Taylor Living Trust 111 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Meredith G. Henderson II & Jeanie S. Grigg 112 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Stuart Jay & Amanda Cushman Knobel 200 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Stephan A. & Sara R. Hanvey 201 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Richard C. & Pati C. Brosche 203 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Keith S. & Laurie C. Nall 204 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Claudia P. Harden 806 Concord Avenue Anderson, SC 29621 [207 North Ave]

Harold E. Walker 208 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Amy L. Cook 209 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mark E. Ridgeway 212 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Steven L. Ridgeway 214 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

David G. & Amanda E. Little 216 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Bobbie Sue Williams 218 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Robert C. & Mary C. Knobel 222 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mary Lou Cribbs Bone 307 North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Russell E. & Annaliza Dennis, Sr. 2102 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Betty Milford Ezelle 2104 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

James E. Jordan 303 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Margaret S. Wilson 2201 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

C. Wilson Orr 2203 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

W. Frank & Dorothy P. Kellam PO BOX 5584 Anderson, SC 29623 [2204 E. North Ave.]

Claire S. Warren PO Box 134 Anderson, SC 29622 [2205 W. North Ave.]

Lee C. King 2207 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

David W. & Kari Strathern 2208 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Pamela S. Mingle 2209 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Robert Harold Alverson, Jr. & Mary Katherine 2211 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Dwight J. DeCarlo et al 2212 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Julie H. Morse 2300 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Keith W. Chiswell 2301 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29624

Louisa Rice Lund 2304 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Dianna Lynne & Mark Marr PO BOX 3605 Anderson, SC 29622 [2305 W. North Ave.]

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

GPM Properties LP PO Box 499 Anderson, SC 29621 [2306 E. North Ave]

J. Carl & Carolyn C. Presgraves 2307 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mozelle Geisel 2309 W. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Kristopher J. & Lea Anne Moorhead 2312 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

George O. & Jo Anne S. Bailey 2400 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Carol T. & Mark F. Watts 2403 W. North Ave Anderson, SC 29625

William Daniel Sharp 2404 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Kristin R. & Brian D. Speight 2406 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Craig A. Kinley 2407 W. North Ave Anderson SC 29625

John W. & Elainey R. Roberts 2408 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Michael A. & Kristi J. Robinson 2410 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

Gregory J. & Lynn G. Whitfield 1522 Old Williamston Road Anderson, SC 29621 [2500 E. North Ave]

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Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

B. Neal & Doris M. Long 2502 E. North Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Patricia W. Glenn & William Keith III 1706 Gerrard Road Anderson, SC 29625 [1702 Park Dr]

John B. Wright PO Box 254 Anderson, SC 29622 [1704 Park Dr]

Christopher Scott & Donna Leigh Siders 1706 Park Drive Anderson, SC 29625

Michael M. & Beth W. Cruce 1818 Park Drive Anderson, SC 29625 [and 1814 Park Dr]

Christopher L. Bailey 403 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Richard N. & Sue I. Coughenour 407 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

James Patrick Hodge 409 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29621

William P. Steele, Jr. 411 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Heyward J. & Angela B. Henderson 412 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Carter E. Prince 413 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Brenda P. Standridge 415 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Tina R. Drewes 416 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

James Louis King, Sr. 417 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Bankers Trust Co. of California as Trustee PO Box 420275 Attn Tax Dept Houston, TX 77242 [419 Watson Ave.]

Patricia W. Garrison 1002 Garrison Road Anderson, SC 29625 [420 Watson Ave.]

Melinda Romosca 421 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Leah C. & Brandon Grace 422 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Kenneth H. Barnette as Trustee 1159 Holly Creek Church Road Comer, GA 30629 [423 Watson Ave.]

William L. & Carolen B. Hansard 3160 Beechwood Drive Lithia Springs, GA 30122 [425 Watson Ave.]

William L. Lyles III & Wendy M. Harbin 426 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Dennis D. Claramunt 113 Griffith Drive Liberty, SC 29657 [427 Watson Ave.]

Caroline Elizabeth Waldrep 428 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

Christopher S. & Anslie H. Hunt 430 Watson Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Steve W. & Debbie B. Thrasher 407 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Ashley A. Cody 408 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

William E. & Linda S. Foster Sr. 409 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Mary M. Dunford 411 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Grady E. & Betty Hollingsworth 412 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Juanita K. & William J. Berry 413 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

Laurie A. Grassie 417 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

James R. & Judy J. Wetterman 418 Westview Avenue Anderson, SC 29625

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property:		North Anderson Historic District		
Location of Property:		Anderson, Anderson County, South Carolina		
Names of Photographers: Date of Photographs: Location of Original Negatives:		Christa Smith, Lynn & Lee King, Don Chapman, Bradley S. Sauls Spring/Summer 2007, Winter/Spring 2008 SC Dept. of Archives & History		
1.	111 Anderson Ave.			
2.	114 Anderson Ave.			
3.	115 Anderson Ave.			
4.	116 Anderson Ave.			
5.	119 Anderson Ave.			
6.	120 Anderson Ave.			
7.	121 Anderson Ave.			
8.	406 Blair St.			
9.	408 Blair St.			
10.	412 Blair St.			
11.	415 Blair St.			
12.	418 Blair St.			
13.	422 Blair St.			
14.	500 Blair St.			
15.	501 Blair St.			
16.	504 Blair St.			
17.	507 Blair St.			
18.	509 Blair St.			
19.	510 Blair St.			
20.	Park at intersection of Blair St. a	and Edgewood Ave.		
21.	417 Boundary St.			
22.	408 Central Ave.			
23.	411 Central Ave.			
24.	415 Central Ave.			
25.	416 Central Ave.			
26.	417 Central Ave.			
27.	423 Central Ave.			
28.	2204 East North Ave.			
29.	2208 East North Ave.			
30.	2212 East North Ave.			
31.	2304 East North Ave.			
32.	2306 East North Ave.			
33.	2312 East North Ave.			
34.	2400 East North Ave.			
35.	2404 East North Ave.			

36. 2406 East North Ave.

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<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

37.	2408 East North Ave.
38.	2502 East North Ave.
39.	2006 Edgewood Ave. (non-contributing)
40.	2010 Edgewood Ave.
41.	2201 Edgewood Ave.
42.	2305 Edgewood Ave.
43.	206 Forest Ave.
44.	210 Forest Ave.
45.	211 Forest Ave.
46.	212 Forest Ave.
47.	East North Ave. at Oak St., looking south
48.	West North Ave. at James St., looking north
49.	West North Ave. at James St., looking south
50.	106 North Ave.
51.	108 North Ave.
52.	112 North Ave.
53.	200 North Ave.
54.	204 North Ave.
55.	208 North Ave.
56.	222 North Ave.
57.	1702 Park St.
58.	1704 Park St.
59 .	1814 Park St. (non-contributing)
60.	1711 South Holiy St.
61.	1801 South Holly St. (non-contributing)
62.	1802 South Holly St.
63.	1806 South Holly St.
64.	407 Watson Ave.
65.	409 Watson Ave.
66.	411 Watson Ave.
67.	412 Watson Ave.
68.	413 Watson Ave.
69.	416 Watson Ave.
70.	417 Watson Ave.
71.	421 Watson Ave.
72.	423 Watson Ave.
73.	426 Watson Ave.
74.	427 Watson Ave. (non-contributing)
75.	430 Watson Ave.
76.	2203 West North Ave.
77.	2209 West North Ave.
78.	2211 West North Ave.
79.	2301 West North Ave.
80.	2301 West North Ave., oblique view showing rear addition
81.	2305 West North Ave.

82. 2307 West North Ave.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Photographs</u> Page <u>44</u>

<u>North Anderson Historic District</u> Name of Property <u>Anderson County, South Carolina</u> County and State

- 83. 2309 West North Ave.
- 84. 2403 West North Ave.
- 85. 2407 West North Ave.
- 86. 412 Westview Ave.
- 87. 413 Westview Ave.
- 88. 418 Westview Ave.