city, town

Columbia

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUL 3 1984

state South Carolina 29211

date entered AUG

For NPS use only

AUG 2 11 32

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name historic Burroughs Graded School and or common Burroughs School (preferred) Location NA not for publication street & number 801 Main Street Conway _NA:vicinity of city, town South Carolina 045 state code county Horry code 051 Classification Category Ownership Status Present Use district _X_ public occupied _ agriculture museum X_ unoccupied X building(s) ____ private commercial _ park _ structure both work in progress educational _ private residence **Public Acquisition** site Accessible entertainment _ religious _ object scientific X yes: restricted _NA in process government _NA being considered __ yes: unrestricted industrial _ transportation X other: Vacant military no **Owner of Property** name Horry County Third Avenue, Horry County Courthouse street & number NAvicinity of state South Carolina 29526 city, town Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Horry County Courthouse Third Avenue street & number Conway state South Carolina 29526 city, town Representation in Existing Surveys South Carolina Inventory of has this property been determined eligible? title Historic Places date federal __X state __ county __ local 1983

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent good _X_ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered _ X_ altered	X original site date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Burroughs School complex is located on Main Street in Conway, South Carolina. The two-story, brick school and auditorium, exhibiting influences of the neoclassical and Georgian revival styles respectively, were constructed in three phases between 1905 and 1923. Henry Emil Bonitz designed the original school in 1905, the five-bay southeast wing was added ca. 1915, and the auditorium on the northwest end of the original building was built in 1923 from the design of Charles Coker Wilson. These major additions to the original building were for the continued functional use of the complex as a school. The Burroughs School maintains its integrity as an early twentieth century educational facility. Subsequent additions to the south and southwest of the main building have not significantly affected the integrity of the complex.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Burroughs School building is composed of three sections built between 1905 and 1923. The original portion is a two-story, brick building with elements of the Georgian revival style. The brickwork is common bond. The facade (northeast elevation) of this section has The three-bay central portion is recessed behind the three main portions of eleven bays. other two and features a one-story, hip roof porch supported by six Ionic columns with Scamozzi capitals. Recessed behind a round arch of stone with key and shoulder stones are double wood and glass doors with a round-arched transom. Narrow beaded board sheathes the recessed "air lock" area. On either side of the doorway is a single one-over-one double-hung sash window with lug sill, molded concrete keystone, and radiating voussoir architrave. The second story of the central portion has a central, triple eight-over-eight light window with lintel and lug sill flanked by single eight-over-eight light windows. A pedimented gableroofed dormer projecting from the central roof slope has two one-over-one light windows with lattice muntins in the upper sash. Flanking the central portion of the 1905 building are hipped roof sections featuring a watertable and four two-over-two light windows with radiating voussoirs, keystone architrave, and lug sills on each story.

The northwest elevation of the 1905 building was partially blocked by a two-story brick concourse and stairhall joining the original building with the new auditorium in 1923. A hip-roofed dormer, matching the one on the facade and southeast elevation, and one of the original chimneys are found on this elevation. Window treatment is similar to the facade. Two original windows have been bricked up. The southwest elevation (rear) of the 1905 building has a projecting central portion with four round-arched windows on the second story. All other windows on the southwest elevation are identical to those on the facade.

A two-story, hipped-roof classroom wing was added to the southeast end of the original building ca. 1915. The brickwork, watertable, and window treatment match the 1905 building. There is a hip roof dormer on the south elevation that matches the dormer on the facade.

In 1923 an auditorium and four classrooms designed by Charles Coker Wilson were added to the complex. Located on the northwest end of the original building and facing northeast onto Main Street, the auditorium is connected to the main school by a recessed two-story brick concourse and stairwell. The two-story auditorium rests on a raised brick foundation and exhibits elements of the neoclassical style; these include a projecting central pavilion with a pedimented gable, two-story brick pilasters, and a slate-covered hip roof. The facade is composed of three entrance bays in the central pavilion. The double-paneled, recessed doors and transoms are distinguished by three segmental arches with limestone headers and

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—Cl archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning landscape architecture religion conservation law science conomics literature sculpture X. education military social/ engineering music humanitarian exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government transportation invention X other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1905-1923	Builder Architect
Statement of S	ignificance (in one paragr	Auditonium Anghitagt. Chamles Coken Wilson

Burroughs School, located in Conway, South Carolina, was constructed in three phases between 1905 and 1923. Architects who worked on the building during this period included Henry Emil Bonitz and Charles Coker Wilson. The two-story, brick building, which reveals the influences of the Georgian revival and neoclassical styles, is the oldest remaining public school building in Horry County. The earliest portion of the building, constructed in 1905, was designed by Henry E. Bonitz. About 1915 a classroom wing was added to the building and in 1923 an auditorium with neoclassical motifs, designed by Charles Coker Wilson, was added to the complex. The Burroughs School is significant in the early history of education in Horry County. In addition, the school served as a community center and remains a local landmark in Conway.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In 1905, Wilmington, North Carolina, architect Henry Emil Bonitz designed the central portion of the Burroughs School. It was constructed at a cost of \$15,000 and used as an elementary school. As the community grew and educational needs increased, the school expanded. In 1908, high school students were moved to Burroughs. Shortly after, ca. 1915, a two-story classroom wing was constructed on the southeast end of the main building. In 1917, eleventh grade curriculum was added to the school. In 1921 the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic League supported a \$60,000 bond drive to build an auditorium and classrooms and remodel the existing auditorium into classrooms. Project architect was Charles Coker Wilson of Columbia.

Burroughs School has always been significant to the people of Conway and Horry County as a center of community activity. The buildings, grounds, and auditorium were in high demand for recitals, concerts, debates, spelling bees, chautauquas, fund raisers, a tonsil clinic, and church services.

The Burroughs School complex served the people of Conway and Horry County until 1979-80 when the building was vacated. Plans are being considered to adaptively use the complex as county offices.

Henry E. Bonitz, architect of the original school, is known to have designed four other buildings in South Carolina, including a Baptist Church in Conway. The Byrroughs School, though altered, is the only extant example of Bonitz's work in the state.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10 Ga	ogrant	ical	Data				· · · · - · · · ·	
10. Ge				 			 	
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name/title Cyn	Burroughs Horry Cou	School Inty Cour	Committe ncil		l Committe date telephone	March 3 (803) 2		work) home)
city or town	Myrtle Be		Dwaa				olina 2957	
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	es E. Lee Historic Pr	eservati	ion Offic	6/2	0/84	date		
For NPS use	only ertify that this p	property is i	ncluded in t	he National Regi		date	8-2	-84
Vikeeper of the	e National Reg	ister				,		
Attest: Chief of Reg	istration	·				date		

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FOOTNOTES

Dr. E. Norton, "Conwayboro Academy to Burroughs Graded School From 1856 to 1910," n.d. (Typewritten.); Project files, "Architects and Builders in North Carolina," Raleigh, North Carolina.

Interview with Mrs. Dena McGinn, Conway, South Carolina, 19 March 1984; Interview with Miss Evelyn Snider, Conway, South Carolina, 19 March 1984; Catherine H. Lewis, "Landmarks in the History of Education in Horry County" (Typewritten), Conway, South Carolina, October 1972; The Horry Herald (Conway, South Carolina), 28 July 1921, p. 1; Manufacturer's Record, 18 May 1922, p. 90.

3 Interview with Mrs. Dena McGinn.

4 Project files, "Architects and Builders in North Carolina."

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The Field, 17 April 1913.

The Horry Herald (Conway, South Carolina), 20 April 1905; 1 March 1906; 28 July 1921.

Lewis, Catherine H. "Landmarks in the History of Education in Horry County." Conway, South Carolina, October 1972. (Typewritten.)

McGinn, Mrs. Dena. Conway, South Carolina. Interview, 19 March 1984.

Manufacturer's Record, 18 May 1822.

Norton, Dr. E. "Conwayboro Academy to Burroughs Graded School From 1856 to 1910, n.d. (Typewritten.)

Raleigh, North Carolina. Project Files. "Architects and Builders in North Carolina." Snider, Miss Evelyn. Conway, South Carolina. Interview, 19 March 1984.

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nomination were drawn to follow the original property lines and to include the property now owned by Horry County. See attached Horry County Tax Map number 137-2 and attached plat map.

