

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY  
NOMINATION FORM

Continuation Sheet

Item Number

Page

<u>Name</u>	Historic: Lanneau-Norwood House (preferred)	Location: 417 Belmont Avenue
	Common: Lanneau House	Classification: Building

Owner George N. Funderburk  
Ann D. Funderburk  
417 Belmont Avenue  
Greenville, South Carolina 29609

Representation in Existing Surveys Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina, 1981

Description: The Lanneau-Norwood House is a two-and-one-half story brick mansion built for Charles H. Lanneau ca. 1877. The symmetrical facade features a central pavilion and tower and projecting corner pavilions. The tower is octagonal in shape and extends one and one-half stories above the cornice line of the main block of the house. A one-story front porch extends the full width of the facade and projects outward from the corner pavilions. The porch includes slender posts with scrolled brackets, a decorative cornice, and balustrades at roof level. The windows have round-arched lintels and granite sills. The Lanneau-Norwood House retains much of its original fabric throughout including arched interior doorways and decorative mantelpieces. Recent interior alterations have been minimal. The nominated property includes three outbuildings. These include a two-room, one-story brick servants' quarters with a gable roof, a brick garage adjacent to the rear of the house, and a small greenhouse positioned in the center of a garden south of the house.

Significance:

The Lanneau-Norwood House is significant as an outstanding example of the Second Empire style and for its association with prominent residents of Greenville. Charles H. Lanneau, first owner of the house, organized the Huguenot Plaid Mill in the city. Lanneau operated a cotton mill in the vicinity of the house during the same period. However, the mill was soon destroyed by fire. He later organized the Huguenot Plaid Mill that was constructed in 1882 adjacent to the Reedy River. It is considered one of the first coal fuel-powered textile mills in the Piedmont section of South Carolina. The house and associated parcel were acquired by John Wilkins Norwood from the Lanneau estate in 1907. Norwood was a prominent banker and businessman known for his contribution as a leading financier of the growing textile industry

Acreage 1.395

Verbal Boundary Description The boundary of the Lanneau-Norwood House nomination is shown as the red line on the accompanying Greenville County Tax Map 92, which is drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch.

UTM Reference Point 17/372640/3855200

Other Information

Significance (continued)

in both North Carolina and South Carolina. He organized and subsequently served as president of the Greenville Savings Bank in 1887, the Atlantic Bank of Wilmington in 1892, and the Blue Ridge National Bank of Asheville in 1898. He was best known in Greenville as the organizer of the Norwood National Bank in 1907, for which he served as president until 1925 when it was consolidated as part of the South Carolina National Bank. He then served as the bank's chairman of the board of the Greenville branch until 1933. Norwood was involved in numerous other business interests and actively participated in area civic affairs. The Norwood House is a residential landmark and one of the few surviving examples of the Second Empire style in Greenville.