

Historic Resources Survey
City of Aiken
Aiken County, South Carolina

Prepared by The Jaeger Company
for
The City of Aiken

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City of Aiken Historic Resources Survey

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I. Project Summary

The Historic Resources Survey identifies and documents historic properties within the City of Aiken in order to evaluate their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The boundaries of the survey were the City limits. The Jaeger Company (TJC) created the following Historic Resources Survey, which includes individual survey forms and maps that illustrate the precise location of historic resources.

The City of Aiken has a remarkable history, from its inception with the arrival of the railroad in the 1830's, through the development of the Winter Colony, to its overnight population explosion with the construction of the Savannah River Plant. The City of Aiken's stewardship of its architectural resources is advanced by this comprehensive citywide Historic Resources Survey. The information contained in this Survey will allow the City to better plan its future preservation activities and foster the integration of historic resources into comprehensive planning efforts.

II. Project Methods

Historical research was conducted in Aiken, South Carolina at the Aiken Public Library and Aiken County Historical Society Museum. Research was also conducted in Columbia, South Carolina at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH). The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) retains property files on National Register-listed properties and properties that have been recorded by previous survey and cultural resource management projects. Of particular interest was the "Historical and Architectural Inventory" completed for Aiken in 1989 by Preservation Consultants, Inc. Also consulted was the online research database at the National Register of Historic Place's website, which contains several National Register nominations for individual properties and districts within Aiken's city limits. The National Register nomination forms and the SHPO records contain maps illustrating boundaries of National Register-listed historic districts; these maps are available both online and on file at the State Historic Preservation Office.

A public information meeting was held in Aiken where TJC survey members informed Aiken residents of the purpose and methodology of the resource survey. The meeting demonstrated a high level of local interest in historic preservation.

Aiken, South Carolina's historic resources were previously inventoried in 1982 and 1989. The 1982 survey recorded 269 sites as part of a project initiated by the Lower Savannah Council of Governments and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. The 1989 survey, which identified 560 historic resources, was commissioned by the City of Aiken. Additionally, resource inventories and descriptions are contained in various National Register Nominations which span from 1974 (Phelps House) to 2009 (Immanuel School). This 2010 updated Survey focused on the entire city limits, attempting to identify sites that were not previously inventoried and updating information on previously inventoried resources and districts. A windshield survey helped identify the areas needed to be included in the field survey.

The Jaeger Company performed a windshield survey of the entire city to identify the location of historic resources. These areas received intensive surveys that included approximately 1,200 resources over a period of three months, between December 2009 and February 2010. The Survey team consisted of the project team's architectural historian (Brian LaBrie) and assistants (Claire Perko, Daniel Lawson, and Keyes Williamson) who digitally photographed each resource and

manually entered architectural information onto a field survey form. The age of buildings and resources were determined from inspection which assessed construction materials, architectural style, and building form. Field information was transferred into an Access data base that the SCDAH developed for architectural surveys. SCDAH recommends using the digital survey database because it allows for the easy transfer of information between agencies and into the SHPO GIS system.

Architectural resources included in the Survey represent a particular style, form of craftsmanship, method of construction, or building type that contribute to the historic significance of Aiken. The Jaeger Company's assessment of individual properties and districts conform to the guidelines developed by the National Register of Historic Places and the Secretary of the Interior. Each property was evaluated individually to determine whether a resource retains sufficient physical features—materials, details, and architectural character—to accurately convey a sense of the past. According to the *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply for the National Register*, there are seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. For a historic property to retain architectural integrity, it should possess most of these aspects.

The National Register establishes different criteria to evaluate a resource's relative importance in American history. National Register Criterion A determines whether a resource is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Criterion B states that eligibility is based on a resource's association "with the lives of persons significant in our past." Criterion C evaluates the architectural characteristics of a building to determine if it is distinctive of a type, period or method of construction. Criterion D applies to properties that "have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

In general, historic properties in Aiken were evaluated under Criterion A, B, and C. Under Criterion A, numerous resources reflect the architectural history of Aiken, including the planning and land use patterns associated with its evolution. There are outstanding examples of resources associated with well-known architects and designers. Additionally, Aiken attracted numerous prominent Americans, so there are several properties that meet Criterion B. There are neighborhoods in Aiken whose development illustrates specific and historically significant settlement patterns. While many of the resources are individually significant, they additionally meet Criterion C because of their interrelationship.

Aiken's city limits are distinguishable from its surrounding geographic area because of character-defining elements of form, scale, density, age, and style of historic resources. Overall, there is a discernible pattern of physical development that is the result of its historic layout and historic cultural activities. Individual neighborhoods within the City, furthermore, reflect specific characteristics of Aiken's physical development over time.

III. Historical Overview

Introduction:

Three historical events generally shaped the physical development of Aiken: construction of the railroad line between Charleston, SC. and Hamburg, SC. in the 1830's, the development of a winter resort industry based on equestrian sports in the 1880's, and the establishment of the Savannah River Plant, a nuclear weapons facility, in the 1950's. Today, Aiken reflects the

influence of these events in the layout of its streets, the distribution of its neighborhoods, and the remarkable architecture spread throughout the City limits.

One of Aiken's most outstanding and characteristic features is its layout and parkways. Aiken's regular grid of boulevards creates a checkerboard of commercial and residential streets. The parkways are divided boulevards with landscaped medians, creating a network of linear parks connecting different areas of the city. Aiken's design is a direct result of the construction of the first major passenger railway line built in the United States. Leaders of the South Carolina Railroad and Canal Company wanted to develop real estate along the line to appeal to South Carolina residents wanting to escape the heat and disease associated with the summer months. The company's engineers designed the town of Aiken to have plenty of trees and open spaces which were believed to provide a healthier living environment.

Almost immediately after Aiken's founding, people began to promote the town as a vacation destination, highlighting the mild climate during the winter. In the last decades of the nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century, Aiken became known as a winter resort destination. The "Golden Era" of the Winter Colony began in the 1880's, when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock actively developed the area as a winter training ground for horses. For the next sixty years, Aiken attracted prominent businessmen and wealthy families from across the country who moved to Aiken during the winter season to enjoy the "leisurely, outdoor atmosphere." In the early years of the Winter Colony, visitors often rented houses or rooms in town, but over the following decades, families constructed their own homes, some establishing permanent residence in Aiken. In this period, families associated with the Winter Colony built exquisite mansions, often accompanied by extensive stable facilities and adorned with lavish, formal gardens. The Second World War, coming on the heels of the Great Depression, disrupted the seasonal arrival of winter visitors.

In 1952, the Atomic Energy Commission constructed the Savannah River Plant, an atomic energy facility on the Savannah River, at a site approximately fifteen miles from Aiken. Thousands of construction workers and plant personnel arrived in Aiken, first occupying hastily constructed temporary housing and then establishing new residential subdivisions pushing up against the historic neighborhoods of Aiken. Much of the plant-related residential development occurred south of town, along Whiskey Road, the main artery connecting Aiken to the Savannah River Plant.

Few small cities in the United States can rival Aiken, South Carolina's rich history and abundance of historically significant architectural resources. The City has actively preserved this heritage. Over 70 homes and buildings are listed on the National Register, either individually or within one of the three National Register Historic Districts.

Pre-History and Early Settlement

Prior to the arrival of European explorers in North America, Native American tribes moved through the region establishing settlements along the creeks and rivers. Among the Native Americans inhabiting the region were members of the Muskogean, who developed villages along the Savannah River.

Among the first Europeans to make contact with the Native Americans of the region was Lucas Vazquez de Ayllon, who explored the region in the 1520's. Hernando De Soto crossed the

Savannah River during his expedition in the 1540's and described visiting a tribe at Cofitachequi,¹ which was thought to have been located near Aiken in the location currently known as Silver Bluff.² The Yuchi tribe moved into the area around 1660, establishing settlements along the Savannah River. Henry Woodward visited the tribes in the 1660's and 1670's to establish treaties on behalf of the British government. These treaties collapsed during the Yamassee War in 1715-16, when tribes, including the Yamassee and Yuchi, fought against European settlers.

After the Yamassee War, the colonial government actively promoted the settlement of the South Carolina backcountry. To assist with transporting goods to market, the South Carolina colonial legislature established ferries along the Savannah and Saluda Rivers. Farm families and traders migrated into the region in the decades preceding the American Revolution using early roads that often followed routes established by the Native American tribes. Settlements and trading posts developed at crossroads and along roads that connected farms to the ferries across the rivers.³

The British government granted George Gaulphin, an Irishman and trader, 400 acres along the Savannah River in the 1730's. Gaulphin established a trading village, which he reportedly named Silver Bluff. According to Kay Lawrence, Gaulphin expanded his holding to 43,000 acres by the beginning of the American Revolution. Because of his contacts with the Native American tribes, Gaulphin represented the American forces in their negotiations with the Native Americans.⁴ At the outbreak of the American Revolution, the British Army took control of this area of South Carolina, occupying the George Gaulphin's house at Silver Bluff. They used the house as a garrison, renaming it "Fort Dreadnaught." Patriot Generals Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee and Andrew Pickens successfully stormed and took control of the British garrison at Silver Bluff in 1781.

Settlement increased during the decades following the Revolution as new families entered the area to establish farms. Additionally, American soldiers received land grants in the area as payment for their service. Several of these grants were in the area that would become part of Aiken. The first census in the region occurred in 1790, when the area now comprising Aiken County was part of the Ninety-Six and Orangeburg Districts. By 1791, Ephraim Franklin received a land grant for a 285-acre farm which included the site of Coker Spring. Coker Spring was a major source of water for the town of Aiken through the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. W. W. Williams established a farm in the area in the 1820's. He constructed his house in 1824, which he called Chinaberry and which still stands at 432 York Street, SE.

Railroad and Antebellum Aiken

The founding of the town of Aiken is directly linked to the development of transportation routes culminating in the establishment of a railroad through this region. The location of the railroad was influenced by the evolution of overland trading routes and the development of shipping on the

¹ There are multiple spellings, including Cafitaciqui, Coluchike, Cutrafichiqui, Cutifaciqui.

² Gasper Loren Toole, Isabel Vanderveld, and Kay Lawrence recount the story of Cofitachique. Gene Wadell argues that Cofachequi was actually located farther into the interior of South Carolina. See his articles "Cofitachiqui" (Carologue, vol. 16, no. 3 Autumn 2000 pp 8-15. And "Cofitachequi: A Distinctive Culture, Its Identity, and Its Location." *Ethnohistory* 52-2 (Spring 2005): 333-369.

³ Preservation Consultants, Inc., *City of Aiken South Carolina: Historical and Architectural Inventory-1989 Final Survey Report* references A.S. Salley, *The History of Orangeburg County, S.C. from its First Settlement to the Close of the Revolutionary War, (1898; reprint edition, Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Company, 1969) p. 18.*

⁴ Kay Lawrence, *Heroes, Horses, and High Society: Aiken from 1540 (Columbia, SC: The R. L. Bryan Company, 1971)p. 45.*

Savannah River. Leroy Hammond, who had been a successful farmer outside of Augusta, established a trading post called Campbelltown around 1770 on the South Carolina side of the Savannah River. Campbelltown featured a general store, warehouse, and ferry that transported farmers' goods to Augusta on the opposite shore. From Augusta, farmers transported their goods to the markets downriver at Savannah.⁵

German immigrant Henry Schultz constructed a toll bridge in 1814 over the Savannah River five miles downriver from Campbelltown. Schultz's bridge competed with Hammonds' ferry by offering local farmers an easier way into Augusta. In 1821, the State of Georgia confiscated Schultz's bridge. In retaliation, Schultz purchased land on the South Carolina side of the River and established a new town to continue his trade with South Carolina farmers. Schultz called the town Hamburg in honor of his home town in Germany.⁶

A group of Charleston, South Carolina businessmen incorporated the South Carolina Rail Road and Canal Company (SCRRCC) in December 1827. William Aiken, one of South Carolina's leading cotton merchants, served as president of the company between 1829 and 1831. SCRRCC wanted to develop a transportation link between Charleston and Augusta that would redirect trade that was going down the river to Savannah. Horatio Allen, an engineer from New York, selected the route from Charleston. Allen was nationally famous for supervising the first railroad in America, a short line for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. He was also the first person in the western hemisphere to drive a locomotive.⁷ The railroad line ran along the ridge between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, crossed the Edisto River, and then turned west, following ridges towards Augusta and terminating in Hamburg, SC opposite Augusta.

Between 1830 and 1833, the SCRRCC constructed the 136-mile, single-track line from Charleston to Hamburg, creating the longest passenger railroad in the world at the time. It had three sections. The main section connected Charleston to Edisto Bridge (today known as Branchville), where the line branched into east and west lines. The eastern section went to Columbia. The western section passed through the towns of White Pond, Windsor, and Montmorenci, before reaching Hamburg. The western section was completed in the fall of 1833.

Chief engineer Allen reportedly saved fourteen miles of track by routing the line over a ridge utilizing an inclined plane, a stationary steam engine that utilized cables to hoist train cars up and over a 3,800-foot section of steep grade (The raised roadbed of the inclined plane, known as Devil's Backbone, is still visible today in Hitchcock Woods⁸). Engineers Andrew Alfred Dexter and Cyril Ouyiere Pascalis surveyed the route and supervised construction of the western line.

The Trustees of the SCRRCC also wanted to develop real estate along the line. William W. Williams, the prominent local farmer and owner of Chinaberry, worked with SCRRCC to purchase land adjacent to the inclined plane equipment. Beverly Rogers and William Moseley, Sr. also donated property to the railroad to entice the company to develop a town near their farms. Rogers, furthermore, stipulated that a railcar facility had to be built on the property he gave to the company. (William Gregg later purchased Roger's lot and built a home on it in the mid-1850's.

⁵ Lawrence, 66.

⁶ Lawrence, 71-72; and Isabel Vandervelde, "A History of Aiken," *Historical Sketches on Aiken*, ed. William Brockington, Jr. and Judith T. VanSteenberg (Aiken,) p. 17.

⁷ Sanford Anderson, "Jefferson, Railroad Towns, and the Singular Plan of Aiken," *Places*, 20 (3) 2008, p. 65-66.

⁸ Other visible remnants in Hitchcock Woods from the original Charleston to Hamburg line include Cathedral Aisle and Black Gum Pond.

Gregg's home later became Aiken's first courthouse and jail. The house, at 306 Colleton Ave, SE, was renamed Elm Court in the twentieth century. It burned in the 1970's.)

In September of 1834, SCRRCC engineers Dexter and Pascalis laid out a new town around the inclined plane on company land donated by Williams, Rogers, and Moseley (see Figure 1). A popular story claims that Dexter, who had fallen in love with Williams' daughter Sara, agreed to the location to satisfy the demands of his future father-in-law. The couple was married on January 7, 1834.

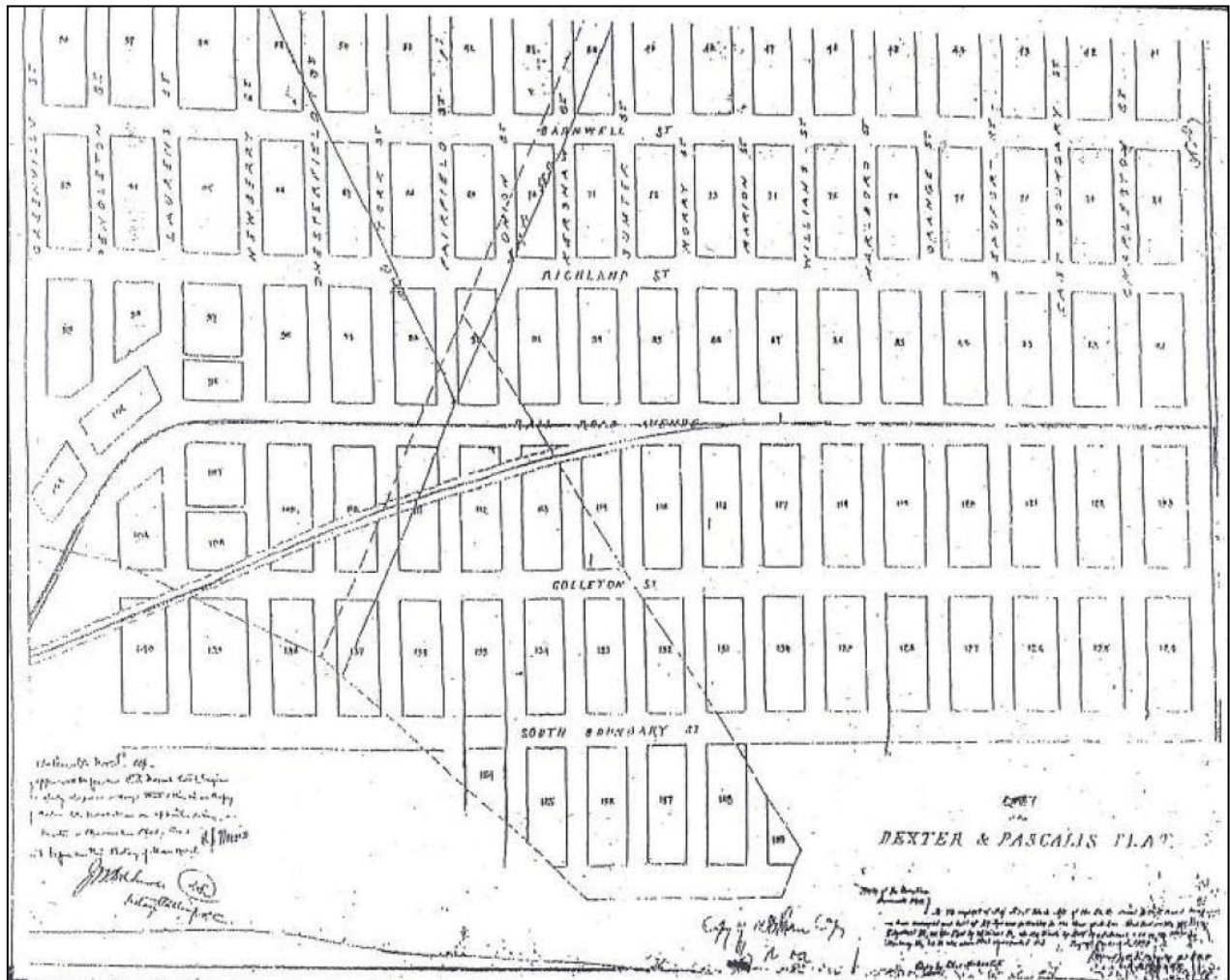


Figure 1: Original Dexter & Pascalis Plat for Aiken

A French engineer, Archille de Carduez, surveyed the town designed by Dexter and Pascalis.⁹ On September 24, 1834, the South Carolina Supreme Court approved the plat for the "Town of Aiken," named for William Aiken, president of SCRRCC. Aiken was officially incorporated into the Barnwell District of South Carolina on December 19, 1835. The town was bounded by North Boundary Avenue (currently called Hampton Avenue), East Boundary Avenue, South Boundary Avenue, and West Boundary Avenue (currently Florence Street).

⁹ Vandervelde, 18.

A distinguishing feature of the town was its road network, which organized the town into three rows of nine, rectangular blocks. Each block contained approximately four acres. Early maps show the blocks subdivided into residential lots in an area bounded by Railroad Avenue, Edgefield Avenue, Newberry Street, and Williams Street. The Railroad Depot was located at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and Union Street. The Dexter and Pascalis' regular grid of streets is disrupted in the southwest quadrant near where the train, being pulled by the stationary engine of the inclined plane, entered into the City and resumed travelling east under its own power along Railroad Avenue.¹⁰

The western section of the SCCRR opened on October 2, 1833. In the fall of 1833, the SCCRR operated eight locomotives, eight passenger cars, fifty-six freight cars, fourteen tender cars, and eleven lumber cars on the line.¹¹ Trains from Montmorenci, to the east of Aiken, travelled down Railroad Avenue to the station at Union Street. Continuing to the west, trains passed underneath a bridge at Laurens Avenue and arrived at the stationary engine. Trains were then lowered down the foot of the plane near Warrentown, where they continued west on their own power. The stationary engine and inclined plane was discontinued in 1852, when engineers shifted the line to the south into a deep cut that eliminated the need for the plane. The new route opened in May 1852, at which time Railroad Avenue was renamed Park Avenue.¹²

The design of Aiken reflects contemporary city planning concepts that drew a connection between urban environment and physical health. Aiken perfectly expressed the vision of SCRRCC's developers of a low-density village in the piney woods where Charleston residents could retire during seasonal outbreaks of disease. The streets were exceptionally wide, between 150 feet to 200 feet. These broad rights-of-way provided room for the earliest roads to wind their way through the existing pine trees, preserving the forest that was thought to be an essential component for the healthy City.¹³

From its inception, Aiken attracted visitors from the South Carolina coast seeking relief from the heat and the seasonal outbreaks of malaria. As early as 1833, the *Charleston Courier* described Aiken as "a fashionable watering place."¹⁴ According to P. Finley Henderson's "History of Aiken County," Aiken had a population of 683 and had established itself as a health resort by 1849.¹⁵ Several of the early businesses were developed to cater to vacationers. Aiken hotels began running advertisements in the Charleston newspaper promoting the town as a vacation destination. In the summer of 1845, F. Wesner described his Aiken Hotel as "upon the most commanding site in the town." The Planter's Hotel benefited from a central location "opposite the railroad near the inclined plane." Mrs. Schwartz's boarding house featured a two-hundred-foot-long double piazza that served as a popular promenade.¹⁶

Local business people and annual visitors from the coast constructed homes within the newly laid out city blocks. James Mathewes Legare was a Charleston native who came to Aiken and lived in

¹⁰ Stanford Anderson discusses the ideas behind the layout in his article "Jefferson, Railroad Towns, and the Singular Plan of Aiken."

¹¹ Lorraine Minton, "The Creation of Aiken Junction," *Historical Sketches on Aiken*, p. 31.

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ Anderson, 70.

¹⁴ Lawrence Brewster, *Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low-Country Planters* (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 1947) p. 45.

¹⁵ Gasper Loren Toole, *Ninety Years in Aiken County: Memoirs of Aiken County and Its People*, (Self Published, 1961), p. 110.

¹⁶ Preservation Consultants, *City of Aiken 1989 Final Survey Report*

a home his father purchased at 241 Laurens Street, SW, which was originally constructed circa 1837. He added onto the building in the 1850's. Dr. William Percival built his home, "Holly Trees," at 244 York Street, SE in 1850. It was later renamed "The Windows." Around 1860, D. H. Harbors built a house that still stands at 201 Park Avenue, SW.

Aiken's grid also provided for early commercial development. Laurens Street, extending north from the irregular open space surrounding the stationary engine of the inclined plane, offered 600-foot-long blocks needed for storefronts. The blocks between Richland Avenue and Edgefield Avenue are deeper than other blocks in Aiken, suggesting that Dexter and Pascalis envisioned this area as a commercial district. A photograph of Laurens Street, reportedly circa 1860, shows several large frame storefronts lining an unpaved street. Trees line the sidewalks in front of the buildings. The abundance of trees is perhaps a result of the town passing a resolution in 1859 prohibiting the cutting of trees on public streets.

Some of the early stores in Aiken included William C. Moseley's General Store. Dr. E. J. C. Wood opened a drugstore in the 1850's. Dr. Wood published pamphlets promoting Aiken as a health resort. Wood is also credited as the designer of the Greek Revival church built in 1858 for the St. John's Methodist congregation. There were also butcher shops, dry goods stores, and banks along Laurens Street. William Gregg built the region's first large-scale cotton mill, Vaucluse Mill, approximately five miles west of Aiken in 1847.¹⁷ The Mill was a major employer in the Aiken vicinity, employing 325 persons by 1849. Gregg lived in Aiken, but many of the workers lived in the mill town known as Graniteville. Another early, local industry was the Southern Porcelain Manufacturing Company, which mined kaolin clay in the vicinity from 1856 to 1877.

The Dexter and Pascalis plan for Aiken also set aside land for local congregations to build sanctuaries. The First Baptist Church was the first church constructed in Aiken in 1836. The original church building fronted Chesterfield Street on the corner with Richland Avenue (this building burned in 1878 and was rebuilt. The congregation constructed a new church at that location in 1919. Currently, First Baptist Church is located in a 1956 building on York Street). St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church dates to September 1842 when residents of Charleston built the Church on Pendleton Street to use during the summer months. The building was remodeled in 1926, but survives as the oldest church building in Aiken. The first Methodist Church was built in 1840. St. John's Methodist Church on Newberry Street was begun in 1857.¹⁸ Wesley United Methodist Church was constructed in 1885. The First Presbyterian Church was founded in 1858 and constructed their first permanent sanctuary a year later. Charleston architect Edward Brickell White designed the frame structure, which stood at the corner of Laurens Street and Park Avenue until 1924.

Aiken Cemeteries were located on the periphery of town. Bethany Cemetery on Hampton Avenue was located at the end of Laurens Street. The Aiken Colored Cemetery was established in 1852 northwest of Aiken with its main entrances on Hampton Avenue and Florence Street; it was the principal burial ground for African Americans in Aiken into the twentieth century. The City of Aiken owned the cemetery until 1968 when ownership transferred to Pine Lawn Memorial Gardens Inc.

¹⁷ The date is 1845 in Will Cole, *The Many Faces of Aiken: A Pictorial History* (Norfolk: The Donning Company, 1985) p. 27.

¹⁸ http://www.stjohns-umc.org/about_us/article61494c1736931.htm

The Civil War and Reconstruction in Aiken

At the outbreak of the Civil War, several hundred men from the Aiken area enlisted in the Confederate Army. The Battle of Aiken occurred in February 1865, when Union General William T. Sherman, on his campaign to destroy manufacturing and transportation facilities across the Deep South, dispatched several thousand troops towards Aiken to destroy the Charleston-to-Hamburg railroad line. Union Cavalry, under General H. J. Kilpatrick, and a small reserve of infantry destroyed the line from Blackville to Windsor. On February 11th, Kilpatrick's Cavalry entered Aiken, marching up Park Avenue from the east and setting up a battery near the train depot. Confederate General Joseph Wheeler, a native of Augusta, arrived to defend the town. The troops fought small skirmishes across town, with the main conflict occurring on Richland Avenue. Kilpatrick had his battery shell the town, but at the end of the day, the Union troops turned back and retreated towards Columbia. General Wheeler prevented the destruction of Aiken and prevented Union troops from advancing towards Vaucluse Mill.¹⁹

The damage to the rail line disrupted train service between Charleston and Aiken. By 1869, SCRRCC resumed limited runs to Aiken. They restored full service by 1879. With the resumption of train service, visitors again began making the trip to Aiken. The South Carolina legislature recognized Aiken's rising prominence by making it the administrative seat for the newly formed Aiken County on March 10, 1871. Previously, the Town of Aiken had been in Edgefield County. Aiken County was created from land taken from Barnwell, Edgefield, Lexington, and Orangeburg Counties. The Aiken County Courthouse and Jail initially occupied the William Gregg Jr. House which the City purchased for that purpose in 1872. The County constructed a new red brick court house in 1881. Architect Willis Irvin prepared remodeling plans for the building in 1934.

The blocks adjacent to Laurens Street were the first to develop in Aiken. Aiken's first attorney, W. Perroneau Finley, reportedly constructed the first brick building (presently the Toole Building) in the commercial district on Laurens Street in 1867. The 1884 Sanborn map of Aiken shows that brick commercial buildings largely replaced the original frame structures constructed before the Civil War along Laurens Street. The Croft Block, a stretch of two-story, brick store fronts, was constructed in 1884. Fires in 1880 and 1887 destroyed sections of the downtown commercial district, but buildings were quickly rebuilt. A bank has occupied the northwest corner of Laurens Street and Park Avenue since 1889 (the original bank was replaced with the new Farmers and Merchants Bank building in 1913). Other downtown merchants in the 1880's included the Aiken County Loan and Savings Bank, 35 general stores, 3 drug stores, butcher shops, clothing and grocery stores, shoemakers, barbers, tailors, dentists, photographers, lawyers, insurance agents, real estate companies, architects, and several builders.

An 1880 brochure advertising Aiken as a winter destination carried advertisements for Miss Sedgwick's Boarding House on St. Thaddeus Square, Seigler and Ligon's Real Estate Company in the Journal and Review Building on Laurens Street, and C. K. Henderson's Clothing Store.

The 1884 Sanborn Company Insurance Map shows Aiken's City Hall located in the center of Laurens Street (across from the Croft Building). The building was originally constructed in 1856. City Hall moved in 1889 and again before 1904, when it was located on Newberry Street, between Richland and Park Avenues. City Hall is visible in its original location in an engraving of Aiken that appeared in Leslie's Weekly on May 22, 1869. The City paved the commercial district streets and installed kerosene street lights during this period.

¹⁹ Toole, 14-15.

The City operated a horse-pulled railway system in the 1880's. The City electrified the lines in the 1890's leasing electric cars from the Augusta Railway Company. Another railroad and real estate development company, the North Augusta Railroad Company, was chartered on December 24, 1892 and reorganized in 1901 as the Augusta and Aiken Railway. As part of a project to develop land they owned between Augusta and Aiken, the Railway Company constructed a twenty-six mile, single-track line connecting the two cities. The trolley service, reputed to be the first interurban electric trolley line, began in September 1902. The cars entered Aiken from the northwest along Trolley Line Road. It continued on Hampton Avenue, turning south onto Laurens Street. The line followed Laurens Street to Park Avenue, where it turned east, following Park Avenue to the Southern Railway Station at Union Street. According to the Augusta and Aiken Railway historical marker, passengers paid twenty-five cents for the two-hour, one-way trip. The Railway Company purchased larger cars, with occupancy for 52 passengers, in 1906. As popularity of the automobile increased, the trolley service suffered and was discontinued on July 8, 1929.²⁰

More churches were constructed in town in the decade following the Civil War. The Friendship Baptist Church built a chapel on Richland Avenue in 1866. The first African- American church in Aiken burned down in 1893 but was completely rebuilt that same year. A Catholic congregation dating from 1866 built a chapel in 1879. James Renwich, the architect of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, designed the Chapel of St. Claire.

There was one private academy operating in Aiken before the Civil War. Martha Schofield, a Quaker from Pennsylvania, arrived in Aiken in 1868 to establish a school for African Americans. Working with the Freedman's Bureau, she purchased land on Barnwell Avenue, between Kershaw and Sumter Streets, and opened the Schofield Normal and Industrial School in 1870. A number of buildings were added to the campus over subsequent decades, most of which have been destroyed or moved. Andrew Carnegie and the Southern Education Conference financed a dormitory building in 1907. The architect was a Schofield graduate.

During the 1880's and 1890's residential development extended north to Barnwell Avenue, west to Greenville Street and east to Sumter Street. As Aiken developed, the roads were straightened and the open space between travel lanes became planted parkways. According to an article from 1887, Park Avenue was the first street with a planted median. The article claims that "This is probably the beginning of Aiken's parkways."²¹ Dr. B. H. Teague was an early promoter of the parkways which featured water oaks and elms in the early years. Teague's dentist office on Richland Avenue is reported to be the second brick building in downtown Aiken. Teague also had a house, Pebble Ledge, which he advertised as a boarding house. Henry Dibble reportedly planted the live oak trees on South Boundary Avenue. The Aiken Improvement Society supported the parkway system in the 1890's, convincing the Aiken City Council to take financial responsibility for planting and maintaining them as public parks. The parkways also had public wells and cisterns.

²⁰ From undated article originally from Street Railway Journal, "Red Cars to Aiken," reprinted in Aiken County Historical Society Journal of September 2007. The Historical Marker can be viewed on line at: <http://www.hmdb.org/marker.asp?marker=10137> for link to historical marker.

²¹ Anderson quotes the article from the Aiken City website on page 71.

Winter Colony and Early Twentieth Century

By the end of the nineteenth century, Aiken had established its reputation as a health resort. A Charleston publisher printed a promotional booklet about Aiken, describing “its great attractions as a winter resort.” Visitors to Aiken would physically benefit from the “tonic qualities of its climate.” The dry, salubrious, air, scented with “a sweet aroma” from surrounding long leaf pine forests, offered a remedy for coastal residents suffering from the effects of malaria or other maladies. “In regard to its wonderful fall and winter climate, Aiken stands unequalled by any other place in the United States, and by few in any part of the world.”²² Dr. W. H. Geddings published several articles in medical and popular journals describing Aiken’s beneficial qualities. In “Aiken, S. C. as a Resort for Winter and Summer,” Geddings comments upon the “well and wisely laid out plan” of the City. He provided detailed tables of climatic conditions, comparing Aiken to other resorts around the country. He provided specific examples of how relocating to Aiken physically benefited patients suffering from a variety of maladies. He also described the available facilities, specifically mentioning the several hotels and boarding houses available for visitors, including Highland Park Hotel and the Aiken Hotel. Geddings also mentioned private houses for rent and the Aiken Cottages and Sanitarium, operated by Dr. Charles F. McCahan.

An often reprinted and quoted description of Aiken appeared in *A Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences*:

“The yellow pine of the South finds here [in and about Aiken] its congenial habitat, and in every direction the country about Aiken is covered with a dense forest growth of the softly evergreen trees, shading the ground from the rays of the sun and filling the atmosphere with the delicious balsamic odor exhaled from their leaves and trunks. Several varieties of oak are also to be found in the woods about Aiken, and not a few flowering vines and shrubs; but the pine is the characteristic growth, and it is to the soothing and purifying effect exerted upon the mucous membrane of the respiratory passages by the exhalations from this tree that the climate of Aiken owes much of its well-deserved reputation as a health resort for persons suffering from all forms of disease affecting the respiratory tract. The other chief factors in projecting the healthfulness of this now celebrated resort are the mildness and general equability of its winter climate, the preponderance of bright sunny days, which enable the invalid to spend much of his time in the open air; the protection against the wind afforded by the dense growth of forest trees; and last, but by no means least, the remarkable dryness of the air, depending upon the peculiar character of the soil, and the distance from any large body of water. With the exception of certain stations staying in close proximity to or west of the Rocky Mountains, no drier air is to be found in the whole United States; and, so far as present observation extend, none so dry as that which exists at Aiken.”²³

By the end of the nineteenth century, Aiken had also developed recreational facilities that attracted visitors “in pursuit of pleasure.” Promotional brochures in the 1880’s commented upon Aiken’s

²² Quotes are from “Aiken, S.C. A Winter Resort,”

²³ *A Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences* (William Wood and Co.: New York, 1881-1885) This passage is quoted in November 1888 edition of *The Hahnemannian Monthly* of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

sport facilities, describing the stables, polo grounds, race tracks and golf courses. Stables leased horses and carriages for visitors to tour the forests and farms of the surrounding countryside. Other “advantages” of Aiken included superior schools, banks, hospitals, and a thriving business community. An 1889 brochure lists thirteen hotels and boarding houses, many of which purchased advertisements on the end pages of the booklet.

Winter visitors to Aiken increased dramatically during this period, from 800 in 1869, to 1,600 in 1871, to 2,300 in 1875.²⁴ One of the visitors in 1872 was Miss Celestine Eustis who brought her frail, six-year-old niece, Louise Eustis to Aiken hoping the climate and recreation would improve the girl’s health. Louise Eustis developed a fondness for horseback riding and returned frequently with her aunt to Aiken in the winter. In August 1891, Louise married Thomas Hitchcock Jr. at the Boston summer home of Miss Celestine Eustis, in a “very unpretentious” wedding described in the August 28, 1891 edition of the New York Times.²⁵ Mr. Hitchcock was at the time one of the most famous American equestrians. He participated in the first polo match played in the United States in 1882. He was a member of the first United States polo team to participate in an international polo match. He enjoyed a Hall of Fame career training race horses. The National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame describes Hitchcock as America’s first great polo player and the father of American steeplechasing.

Louise Hitchcock convinced her husband to spend the winter of 1891 in Aiken. Mr. Hitchcock saw in Aiken’s sandy soil and mild temperatures the potential for a winter horse-training facility. The couple purchased the Legare House and renamed it “Mon Repos.” The Hitchcocks invited wealthy friends to join them in Aiken to enjoy its sports culture and mild winter weather. For example, William C. Whitney, the prominent businessman and former Secretary of the Navy from New York, accepted Hitchcock’s invitation to visit Aiken in the winter of 1892. Many of the Hitchcock’s friends from the North who came to Aiken in the winter initially rented houses in town. Miss Celestine Eustis purchased several houses in the vicinity of the Hitchcock’s home, which she leased to the couple’s friends during the winter season.²⁶ The Hitchcocks organized polo matches and fox hunts to entertain their friends. Mr. Hitchcock built horse stables, brought thoroughbred horses to his training facility, and sponsored races on tracks that he constructed.

Over the next few years, Aiken transformed into a “winter colony” for America’s wealthy. Northern sports enthusiasts became the nucleus of a community of people who made an annual migration to Aiken for the winter season. Winter residents included Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, Allen Pinkerton of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and George Mead of the Mead Paper Company. The Southern Railway Company operated the Aiken-Augusta Special connecting Aiken to the northeast through Washington D.C. The Aiken-Augusta Special offered horse cars for customers moving their stables to Aiken for the winter.

A reporter for the New York Times published an account of his visit to Aiken in February 1892. The reporter described the train as “nearly or quite new, and ... the train ran along as smoothly as our own air-cushion trains in the North. This would naturally excite comment in the South, where, with a few exceptions, the smoothness is not as smoothly applied as it might be.” Furthermore, the reporter commented upon the attractiveness of Aiken, specifically describing the mild winter weather. Aiken, he wrote, “is far enough south for the weather to be pleasantly bracing morning

²⁴ The 1989 Final Survey Report quotes these figures from Elbert S. Dorn, “Aiken is Well Known for Its Sporting Life,” Aiken’s First 150 Years (Aiken Standard Sesquicentennial Edition, 30 April 1985)

²⁵ Louise Mary Eustis (1867-1934) Thomas Hitchcock (1860-1941).

²⁶ The houses include: Prickly Pear, Live Oak, Cherokee, Black Stable, Wisteria, and Bayonette.

and evening on clear winter days, while the noonday sun is almost hot in January, and it is sufficiently far north for the nights to be cool enough for wood fires and blankets. “

The town “is one long broad avenue extending through the place and ending in the grounds of the [Highland Park] hotel. Part of this is occupied by stores and offices, but there is more business in another street [Laurens Street] running at right angles with it. ... There are a number of good stores, including several where wagons and coaches are sold and one or two newspaper offices, and some modern brick buildings. The resident population is about 3,000 and there are nine churches and good schools for both races.” Beyond the commercial district, were the “suburbs of the town, where [there] are a large number of handsome cottages owned and occupied by wealthy Northern people.”²⁷

As the number of winter visitors grew, economic growth of the city benefited permanent residents and entrepreneurial businessmen began to construct facilities and open businesses to cater to the Winter Colony. Several large hotels were constructed during this period to accommodate the seasonal influx. B.P. Chatfield of Connecticut built the Highland Park Hotel in 1866 at the west end of Park Avenue. A reporter from New York claimed that the hotel “may be said to be the cornerstone of Aiken, for it is the original, the mouthpiece that has made Aiken known to the world. It has been in existence for twenty years or more, growing every year and keeping pace with the times and the demands upon it until now it is one of the largest and best hotels in the State.... Supplied with all the conveniences and necessities that go to make a hotel of the first order. It is a handsome building, spreading out over a great extent of surface, and extraordinary care has been taken in the matter of drainage and waters supply to keep it perfectly pure and healthy.”²⁸ The Highland Park Hotel caught fire in February 1898. One hundred and sixty eight people staying in the hotel escaped unhurt but the hotel was destroyed.²⁹ The building was rebuilt and was open until the 1940’s when it was demolished. Highland Park also had a golf course which is currently operating as the Aiken Golf Club. The clubhouse was the hotel’s laundry.

The Park in the Pines was built on land Celestine Eustis and others donated to the City of Aiken in 1897. The owners of the Hotel purchased forty acres from the City on which to build the hotel, a clubhouse, and a squash court. A fire destroyed the hotel in 1913 and the clubhouse in 1927. Hotel Aiken was constructed in 1898 by Henry Hahn at 235 Richland Avenue. Hahn’s family was also owner of Hahn and Company, the premier grocery store in the region. Hahn and Company opened in 1865 at the corner of Laurens Street and Richland Avenue. Frederick Willcox established a catering business in Aiken in 1898. Mr. Willcox and his family built a hotel at 100 Colleton Avenue, SW, which they added onto over subsequent decades. The building started as a small, Victorian cottage, to which Willcox added a three-story hotel connected by a porte-cochere and one-story lobby. Its central ballroom was a popular site for elaborate parties during the height of the Winter Colony (the 1918 Sanborn map lists it as “Willcox Apartments”).

Year-round Aiken residents and the Aiken economy benefited from annual winter migration into their City. Aiken residents built houses they rented out during the Winter Colony season. Some residents advertised rooms for rent in their personal houses. In addition to the thousands of annual

²⁷ W. B. “Pines of ‘Ole Car’line’; Aiken on the Hilltop, and the Country about. One of the First Railroads in the Country—The Highland Park Hotel—Good Farms, and No Fences—Ensilage makes Fat Cows.” *New York Times*, February 28, 1892. p. 20.

²⁸ *Ibid.*

²⁹ The New York Times reported on the fire on February 7, 1898.

visitors to the Winter Colony, the permanent population of Aiken grew from 1,900 in 1884 to 6,033 in 1930.

Eventually many of the winter visitors purchased property in town. Some occupied existing homes, and many built new homes. Many of the new houses were built in the existing residential blocks between Colleton Avenue and South Boundary Avenue, near where the “horse district” would develop in the pine forest south of town. The area around Laurens Street and Richland Avenue was the commercial district, also known as “uptown,” while the residential area along Park Avenue, east of Chesterfield Street was known as “downtown.” This area was filled with houses for both permanent residents and Winter Colony visitors. By 1920 the majority of the original Aiken grid had been filled with development. Residential housing extended from Lancaster in the west, Hampton to the north, and to Marlboro in the east. The north portion of old Aiken was also predominately residential, though commercial and manufacturing companies did establish themselves within the residential blocks north of Richland Avenue.

The neighborhoods in Aiken have historically been racially integrated. African-American families built residences and businesses in every sector of the community. The 1884 Sanborn map shows “Negro Dwellings” along Fairfield Street between Park and Richland Avenues. Numerous businesses opened across town, owned and operated by African Americans. According to Joseph L. DeShields, African-American craftsmen included bakers, butchers, barbers, harness makers, toilet cleaners, plumbers, professionals, wheelwrights, laundry women, blacksmiths, livery stable drivers, grocery store owners, mechanics, printers, and cab drivers.³⁰ Local African-American institutions, including the Immanuel School, Schofield School, the Temperance Hall, and the A. M. E. Church, had a significant presence in the northeast section of town.

The large estates of the Winter Colony were generally constructed in the “horse district.” It was here that the Hitchcocks and their friends built winter stables, steeplechase courses, tennis courts, and polo fields. This section of the City featured unpaved roads connecting the Winter Colony residences to the equestrian facilities scattered in the woods. The architecture included residential, institutional, and recreational structures. Many wealthy Winter Colony residents commissioned local and nationally renowned architects to design their homes. Architects and firms who designed Aiken homes include Willis Irvin, Scroggs and Ewing, Thomas Hastings, and Julian Peabody.

Hastings designed a two-story brick house at 324 Newberry Street, known as Horsehaven, and is considered an outstanding example of the architect’s concept for small house design. Willis Irvin designed Oak Knoll, at 447 York Street. Julian Peabody is credited with designing the Black Stables on Easy Street.

William C. Whitney enjoyed the winter sporting life in Aiken and made himself a regular member of the winter resort community. Whitney purchased the entire block at the corner of Whiskey Road and Easy Street in 1897 from Miss Celestine Eustis. Whitney hired New York architect George A. Freeman to extensively remodel the house, in which Mrs. Joye had operated a boarding house catering to winter visitors. Whitney added several buildings to the property, including the Whitney Squash Court, the Whitney Stables, a greenhouse, laundry house and smaller cottages. The completion of Whitney’s renovations was announced in the January 16, 1898 edition of the New York Times. Whitney also invested in sports facilities not on his property. He purchased and further developed the Whitney Polo Field and Race Track on Magnolia Street.

³⁰ Joseph L. DeShields, Jr., “The Role of Negro Entrepreneurs in the Making of the City of Aiken, 1900-1930,” *Historical Sketches on Aiken*, 67-68.

Whitney was also a founding member of the Palmetto Golf Club. The course was laid out in 1892 and the clubhouse was constructed in 1902. The course quickly developed a national reputation, even attracting President-elect Taft to Aiken to play the course.³¹ The Atlanta Constitution carried a story in 1903 that characterized the Club's annual tournament as a field of "millionaire players."³² Whitney created a foundation in 1901 "for the promotion of sports and pastimes in the City of Aiken and its vicinity."³³ Whitney financed the construction of a tennis court facility on Newberry Street in 1902.

In the 1890's, Whitney and Hitchcock began purchasing acreage on the southeast side of Aiken. Miss Celestine Eustis had collected over 100 acres in this area in the 1880's. Between 1892 and 1898, Whitney and Hitchcock had amassed 8,000 contiguous acres of pine forest and open fields. The area, popularly known as Hitchcock Woods, was developed for various equestrian activities, including fox hunting, horse racing, horse shows, and steeplechase jumping. The Aiken Fox Hunt began in the 1890's. After the First World War, the live fox was replaced with a scented trail, marked by dragging an anise-scented bag along a route through the woods on a course occasionally obstructed with fences that riders had to jump. This event became known as the Aiken Drag in 1919. The race, according to a Pittsburgh Post-Gazette report in 1931, began in 1916, under the direction of Earle Hopping. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock became "master" in 1918. Because of her national reputation as a horsewoman, the Aiken Drag established "an important place in American hunt history."³⁴

Louise Hitchcock made many philanthropic contributions to the city of Aiken. She founded the Aiken Preparatory School to provide education for her sons and the sons of other Winter Colony residents. The school was located at 619 Barnwell Avenue, NW, between Florence and Lancaster Streets. Hitchcock purchased Senator George F. Edmunds' 1905 home and made extensive additions to the structure before opening it as a school in 1916. Aiken Preparatory School also owned several hundred acres adjoining Hitchcock Woods.

Marie Eustis Hofmann founded the Fermata School for Girls in 1920. The school originally occupied the Hofmann's home, but moved in 1921 into an existing hospital building on nine acres on Whiskey Road. The Aiken Institute opened in a two-story building built on the site of the former Aiken Academy on Chesterfield Street, between Colleton Avenue and South Boundary. The north end of the building dates to 1891. The southern section was added in 1914. The Aiken Institute closed in the 1930's, but the Aiken public elementary school opened in the building in 1943 and stayed until the 1980's. The Aiken County Library moved into the building in 1991.

The Winter Colony continued to grow in the years between the World Wars. Winter Colony residents continued to build fantastic homes in the old section of Aiken and in the "horse district." The equestrian and sports facilities improved, even during the years of the Great Depression, which perpetuated the Winter Colony and provided income for many Aiken residents during the period. The Palmetto Club hired Alastair McKenzie to redesign the course in the 1930's. Several leading horsemen in Aiken constructed the Aiken Mile Track complex on Banks Mill Road in 1936. After its expansion in 1937 and in 1938, the complex featured three tracks and several stable buildings. The three ovals provided the managers with multiple track configurations which

³¹ "Taft Plays Golf at Aiken," *Boston Daily Globe*, December 27, 1908, p. 2.

³² "Golf Tournament at Aiken: Millionaire Series will open on March 12," *The Atlanta Constitution*, March 7, 1903, p. 3.

³³ Lawrence, 23.

³⁴ "The Aiken Drag," *Pittsburg Post-Gazette*, March 30, 1931, p. 19.

made the facility able to handle multiple training and racing events. Fred Post opened the Aiken Training Track in 1941. It was considered one of the best flat racing tracks in the country.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock sustained fatal injuries from a horseback riding accident that occurred in 1933 while she was leading a drag. She died at her home Mon Repos in 1934. Her death was a great blow to the community but her family helped perpetuate her legacy by establishing the Hitchcock Woods Foundation in 1939. The Hitchcock family transferred 1,191 acres of Hitchcock Woods to the Foundation. The Foundation continues to manage the property on the behalf of the Aiken community. The Foundation has subsequently acquired an additional 900 acres, making it one of the largest, privately owned, urban forests in the nation.

The character of the town changed slowly during the first half of the twentieth century. The automobile replaced horse and buggies around town. Streets were paved and open spaces in downtown were converted to parking lots. The Aiken Park Commission planted the parkways around downtown. In 1940 they planted 500 pink dogwoods, 500 white dogwoods, and 500 redbuds along the parkways. Commercial filling stations and automobile garages appear on Aiken Sanborn maps by 1918. Carports and garages were added to houses. Increasingly visitors arrived by car, as the road system developed and the automobile replaced trains as the preferred method of travel. The major roads entering Aiken by the middle of the twentieth century included the National Highway (U.S. 1), Whiskey Road (S. C. 19), and Pine Log Road (S.R. 65 and S.C. 302) (Interstate 20, the main east-west Interstate Highway in the Southeast, was built just north of Aiken in the late 1960's).

However, change came more slowly to the horse district, where many roads remained unimproved to accommodate horse travel. As late as 1941, a reporter would observe that "there is no question in Aiken as to who is king, horse or man, for everything is keyed to the tempos that makes life most pleasant for his highness, King Horse."³⁵

The Second World War interrupted the annual migration patterns of the Winter Colony, which never fully recovered. The Winter Colony did have a lasting and permanent impact on the physical character of Aiken. The network of unpaved roads in the horse district and the Hitchcock Woods are directly linked to Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and the promotion of Aiken as an equestrian center. Many of the homes, both in the horse district and in the residential section of the original grid of Aiken, exhibit the influence of the Winter Colony. Many were built by wealthy visitors who came to Aiken during the season. Many more were built by year-round residents who made their livings providing services to the Winter Colony.

Savannah River Plant and Mid-Twentieth Century

In November of 1950, the Atomic Energy Commission announced they selected a site fifteen miles south of Aiken on which to build an Atomic Energy Plant. The Savannah River Plant in Aiken and Barnwell Counties would be the location of nuclear experiments and where they constructed components of atomic and hydrogen bombs. The construction of the facility, completed in 1952, ushered in a "frenetic period of boomtown activity."³⁶ Some estimate that 200,000 workers came through Aiken during the construction of the plant.³⁷ Initially, construction workers and plant employees found temporary residences in the Aiken vicinity, some living in trailer cities that

³⁵ India Moffett, "Horse is King of Resort Life in Aiken, SC," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, March 23 1941, sec. 7 page 15.

³⁶ Vandervelde, 23.

³⁷ Toole, 85.

sprang up in vacant fields on the edge of town. Within a few years, thousands of plant employees established residency in Aiken, swelling the local population from 7,000 to 30,000. As the city's population increased over 90% from 1950 to 1980, private developers rushed to provide residential and commercial facilities to the new residents. Dozens of new subdivisions were laid out, mostly south and west of the older section of Aiken and the Winter Colony. The Gross Horton Company of Long Island alone had plans to build 1,500 homes in Aiken for plant workers.

The south side of Aiken experienced the most intense development, as it was on the same side of town as the Savannah River Plant, where most of the new residents worked. At least sixteen residential subdivisions were constructed south of Aiken within a decade of the announcement of the Savannah River Plant. The Hitchcock Realty Company, which controlled 6,809 acres of the former Hitchcock Woods, gradually sold off their acreage for timber or for real estate developments. The Mitchell Shopping Center and Heritage Shopping Center were constructed on former Hitchcock Woods property. Gordy Homes Inc. from Delaware purchased land west of Whiskey Road, just south of the Palmetto Club, from the Hitchcock Realty Company, where developer J. L. Conger (Conger) developed Aiken Estates and Conger Woods. The east side of Whiskey Road also saw old farms converted to subdivisions. The Millbrook Development, across the highway from Aiken Estates, was developed on the old Holley Farm. Other subdivisions in this area included: Bonniview, College Acres, Dunbarton Oaks, Elmwood Park, Dartmoor Woods, Forest Heights, Governor Aiken Estates, Ward Hills, Virginia Acres, and Audubon Park.

The north and west sides of Aiken also saw new developments in the 1950's, with at least 18 new neighborhoods built on the edges of the old section of town. The Gross-Morton Company built 554 homes on 100 acres north of Rutland Drive. Other subdivisions included: Aiken Heights, off Gregg Avenue, Cherry Hill, Central Park, Highland Park, Highland Pines, Jasmine Hills, Kalmia Hill, Mountain View, Pine View, Sunset Hill, Valley View, Wicklow Heights, Forest Park, and Woodland Hills.

Local residents worried that the population increase and development along the southern edges of town would bring an end to the Winter Colony. One commentator observed that the "Winter Colony's privacy has been violated, and as a result [Winter Colony residents] began to move away losing interest in the woods."³⁸ G. L. Toole, in his history of Aiken, laments the "passing of old Aiken," brought on by the "H-Plant." The plant was responsible for attracting new residents, but "many of the great estates have been sold or given away.... Fewer and fewer of the old winter residents come to Aiken each year."³⁹ Mrs. Oliver Iselin bequeathed her 14-acre estate Hopelands to the City in 1969 to become a public park. The Rogers family similarly gave their family's 10-acre estate, Rye Patch, to the City in 1984.

The overnight population explosion placed an undeniable strain on Aiken's infrastructure and institutions. Traffic jams and accidents became common occurrences.⁴⁰ Roads needed to be widened to accommodate more cars. "The water supply could not accommodate the many housing projects. The schools overflowed and double sessions were in effect."⁴¹ Aiken set up temporary schools around town to deal with overcrowding.

³⁸ Mark Devine, "The Hitchcock Woods: A History," edited by Allen Riddick, *Aiken County Historic Society Newsletter*, February 2006, p. 2.

³⁹ Toole, 115.

⁴⁰ *Ibid*, 85.

⁴¹ *Ibid*, 85.

First Baptist, St. John's Methodist, St. Paul's Lutheran and First Presbyterian Churches, were among the Churches in Aiken who outgrew their existing facilities as new parishioners moved to town in the 1950's. St. Johns Methodist Church began expanding into adjacent lots in the 1950's to alleviate overcrowding in their education buildings. Finally, the Church built a new sanctuary on Newberry Street in 1964. St. Paul's built a new building on Laurens Street in 1953. In 1969, the First Presbyterian Church replaced their Classical Revival building, designed by Willis Irvin, with a new church designed by Hallman and Weems.

At 8:31 on the morning of January 27, 1953, a spark ignited natural gas that had filled the Jones Electric Company building on Laurens Street. The explosion killed several Aiken citizens and badly damaged several historic, downtown commercial buildings. The Jones Electric Company building was destroyed. The fire leveled adjacent buildings: R. W. McCreary's Dry Goods Store, W.J. Platt's Drug Store, the Diana Shop, and Lile's Drug Company (formerly the Hahn and Company Grocery Store). The Holley Hardware Store was badly damaged. Many other downtown commercial buildings along Laurens Street sustained minor damage. The Holley Hardware building was repaired and other buildings were rebuilt. The Woolworth Company built a store that occupied the space of the Jones Electric and R. W. McCreary buildings.

Recent Past

New private industries and public institutions arrived in the decades following the Savannah River Plant's opening. The Owens-Corning Fiberglass Company built one of the largest synthetic fiber plants in the nation in Aiken between 1960 and 1962. The University of South Carolina opened a branch campus in Aiken in 1961, initially at Banksia, Richard Howes' 1930's Winter Colony mansion at 433 Newberry Street. The school quickly outgrew the 3.5-acre site and moved in 1972 to a 144-acre site on the west side of Aiken.⁴² After continued land purchases the campus was expanded to approximately 450 acres. The Aiken County Public Library moved into Banksia in 1974.⁴³ The Library relocated to the Aiken Institute on Colleton Avenue and Whiskey Road in 1991. The City constructed a new police and fire building on Laurens Street in the 1970's.

Population has continued to increase in Aiken, growing from 16,485 in 1984 to 29,434 in 2008. Commercial development and residential subdivisions have expanded the boundaries of the City. Several of the great Winter Colony estates have been subdivided. The City of Aiken currently has three Historic Districts listed on the National Register, all related to the Winter Colony. These three districts were added to the National Register in November 1984. Additionally, there are eighteen individually listed properties, including residential, commercial, recreational, religious, and institutional buildings and landscapes. The residential properties include: the Chancellor James P. Carroll House (112 Gregg Ave.), Chinaberry (441 York Street, SE), Crossways (450 E. Boundary Street), Joye Cottage (463 Whiskey Road), Legare-Morgan House (241 Laurens Street, SW), Phelps House (Barnwell Avenue), Pickens House (101 Gregg Avenue), and Whitehall (902 Magnolia Street). Commercial properties include Willcox's Hotel (Colleton Avenue). Recreational resources include: Aiken Mile Track (Banks Mill Road), Aiken Training Track (Two Notch Road), and Court Tennis Building (Newberry Street). Religious resources include the Aiken Colored Cemetery (Florence Street and Hampton Avenue), St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church (Pendleton Street and Richland Avenue) and St. Mary Help of Christians Church (York Street and Park

⁴² Vivian Milner, "I Remember Aiken Getting USC A," *Aiken County Historical Society Journal*, February 2007.

⁴³ Estellene P. Walker, "So Good and Necessary a Work" *The Public Library in South Carolina, 1698-1980* (Columbia: South Carolina State Library, 1981) p. 8.

Avenue). Institutional buildings include Immanuel School (120 York Street NE), and the US Court House (223 Park Avenue, SE). Lastly, Coker Spring (Coker Spring Road) is individually listed.

The City of Aiken designated two overlay districts, The Historic Overlay District and the Old Aiken Overlay District. In these districts a Certificate of Appropriateness is needed from the Design Review Board prior to infill construction or alteration, demolition, and relocation of structures within the districts. The Design Review Board is comprised of seven members appointed by the City Council and decisions by the Board regarding Certificates of Appropriateness are final. The Board also makes recommendations to the City Council regarding the designation of a property within an overlay district and regarding design guidelines for these districts.

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V. Properties Listed in the National Register within the Survey Area

There are 21 properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the City Limits of Aiken, South Carolina. These properties are:

1. **Aiken Colored Cemetery**, now Pine Lawn Memorial Gardens, established in 1852, is the principal burial ground for African-Americans in the City of Aiken. It is significant for its long association with the African-American community in Aiken, as represented by the graves of slaves, freedmen, prominent leaders of the Reconstruction era in Aiken County, merchants, bankers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, and educators in Aiken and Aiken County from 1852 to the mid-twentieth century. It is also a locally significant and intact example of a vernacular cemetery, still in use today, illustrating common black burial customs over a period of more than one hundred and fifty years. Listed in the National Register on March 19, 2007.



Figure 2: Aiken Colored Cemetery

2. **The Aiken Mile Track** was constructed ca. 1936 by Ira Coward for Fred Post, Dunbar Bostwick, and Roland Harriman on the Hassler Polo Fields. The track was designed to train and race trotters. Around 1937, a turf track in the infield (middle track) was built for flat racing and hurdle racing. In 1938 another strip of turf was added for steeplechasing (center track) making the Mile Track capable of handling a diversified training and racing program. The Aiken Mile Track was the home of the Imperial Cup hurdle race first run in 1938. The Aiken Mile Track is of exceptional importance to the Winter Colony theme because its construction between 1936 and 1938 added a new dimension to equestrian activity in Aiken. It was also instrumental in Aiken's continuing success as a horse-training center during the Depression and during and after World War II. Listed in the National Register on May 9, 1985.



Figure 3: Aiken Mile Track, courtesy SCDAAH

3. **The Aiken Training Track**, constructed in 1941 by Ira Coward for Fred Post, was established for training flat racers. Horse owners, as well as others interested in Aiken's future as a horse training center, subscribed to stock in the new track. At the time of its construction, the track, which features banked turns and cushioned straightaways, was considered one of the finest tracks in the country for training flat racers. The construction of the Track secured Aiken's future as a horse training center. The Track complex consists of a one-mile, flat, oval track, and seven contributing buildings. The buildings, built in the early 1940s, include a barn with stables, a separate stable building, a walking shed, a veterinarian's office, an office building, a cottage, and a grandstand. There are also new stables on the property. Listed in the National Register on May 9, 1985.



Figure 4: Aiken Training Track

4. **Aiken Winter Colony Historic District I** is significant as the area in Aiken most closely associated with the Winter Colony and the horse industry. The district contains many of the properties most important in the history of the Winter Colony including sophisticated residences constructed by Winter Colonists between ca. 1900 and ca. 1930, the Whitney Polo Field, established in 1882, and the Palmetto Golf Course, begun in 1892. Also included is Hitchcock Woods, developed around the turn of the century for riding and fox and drag hunting. Many of the properties in the district are associated with key figures in the development of the Winter Colony. The district consists of approximately thirty-five properties constructed between ca. 1882 and ca. 1948, which includes residences, outbuildings, golf courses, school buildings, and equestrian sporting facilities. The area is characterized by tree-lined streets and unpaved roads, large mansions with outbuildings and expansive lawns, and stables. Primary architectural stylistic influences include the Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, and Queen Anne. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.

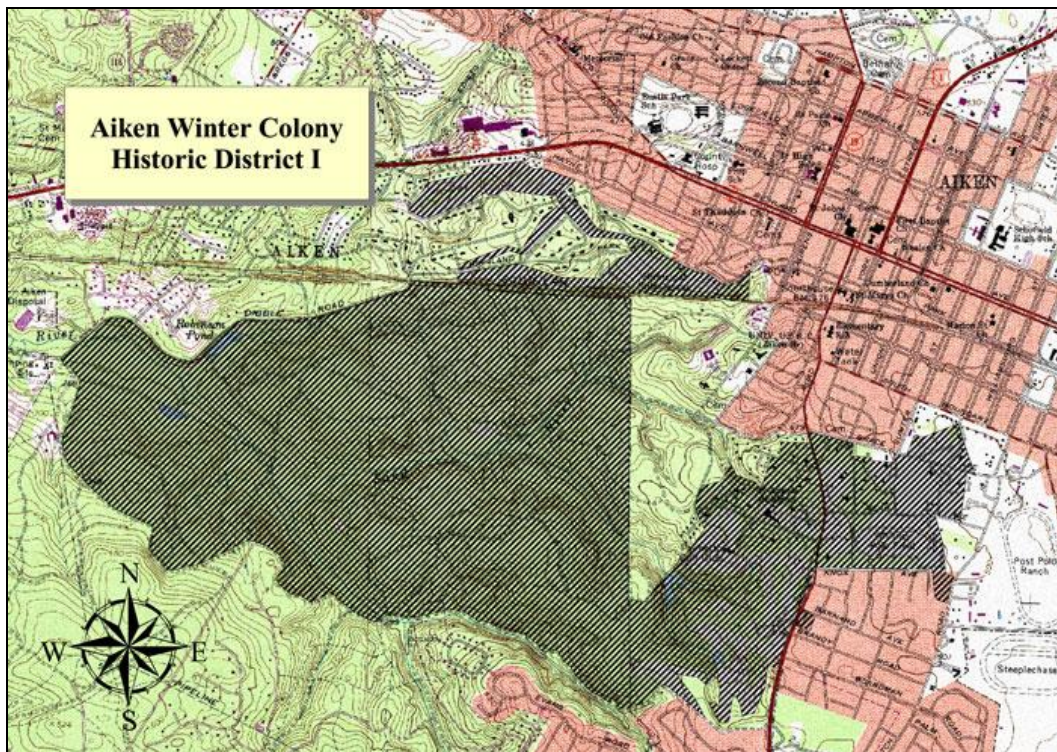


Figure 5: Map of Winter Colony Historic District 1, courtesy of SCDAH

5. **Aiken Winter Colony Historic District II** is significant as an intact collection of properties associated with the Aiken Winter Colony. The district includes properties constructed by winter residents and properties rented by winter residents. Also included is Willcox's, an inn frequented by Winter Colonists and noted for its cuisine. The district consists of approximately one hundred properties constructed between ca. 1880 and ca. 1930, including residences, outbuildings, stables, racquet sport facilities, and an inn. The residences range from one-story cottages to large mansions with stables and other dependencies. Twenty-two of the properties are not associated with the Winter Colony theme but are similar in size and scale to many of the more modest properties and contribute to the visual qualities of the district. Many of the streets in the district are divided by grassy medians planted with trees and shrubs. Primary architectural stylistic influences include the Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Victorian, Tudor Revival, and Queen Anne. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.

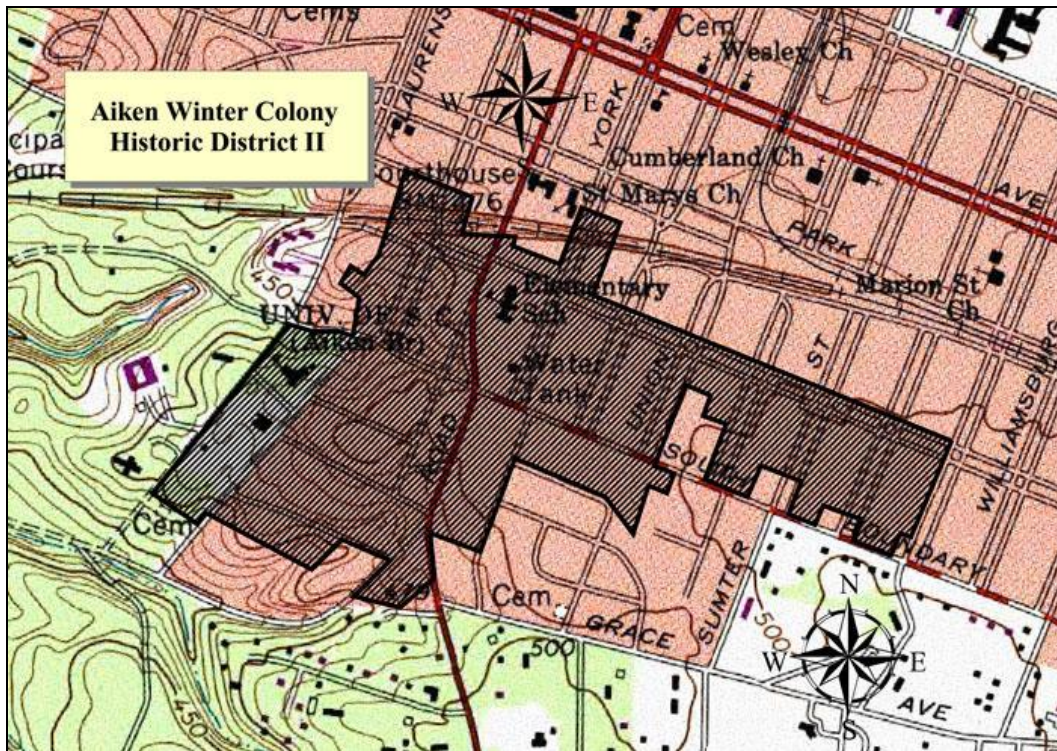


Figure 6: Map of Winter Colony Historic District 2, courtesy of SCDAAH

- Aiken Winter Colony Historic District III** is important as an intact collection of residences constructed for and rented by winter residents. The district consists of forty-two properties constructed between ca. 1889 and ca. 1930. The properties include Aiken Preparatory School and residences, which range from one-story cottages to large estates with dependencies, located along tree-lined streets, many of which are divided by park-like medians. Nine of the properties in the district are not associated with the Winter Colony theme, but are similar to many of the more modest properties and contribute visually to the character of the district. Primary architectural stylistic influences include the Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Victorian, Bungalow, and Queen Anne. Aiken Preparatory School, established in 1916 by Louise Eustis Hitchcock for the sons of winter residents, drew many colonists to this area. Two of the properties in the district are cottages associated with the Palmetto Inn, which is no longer standing. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.

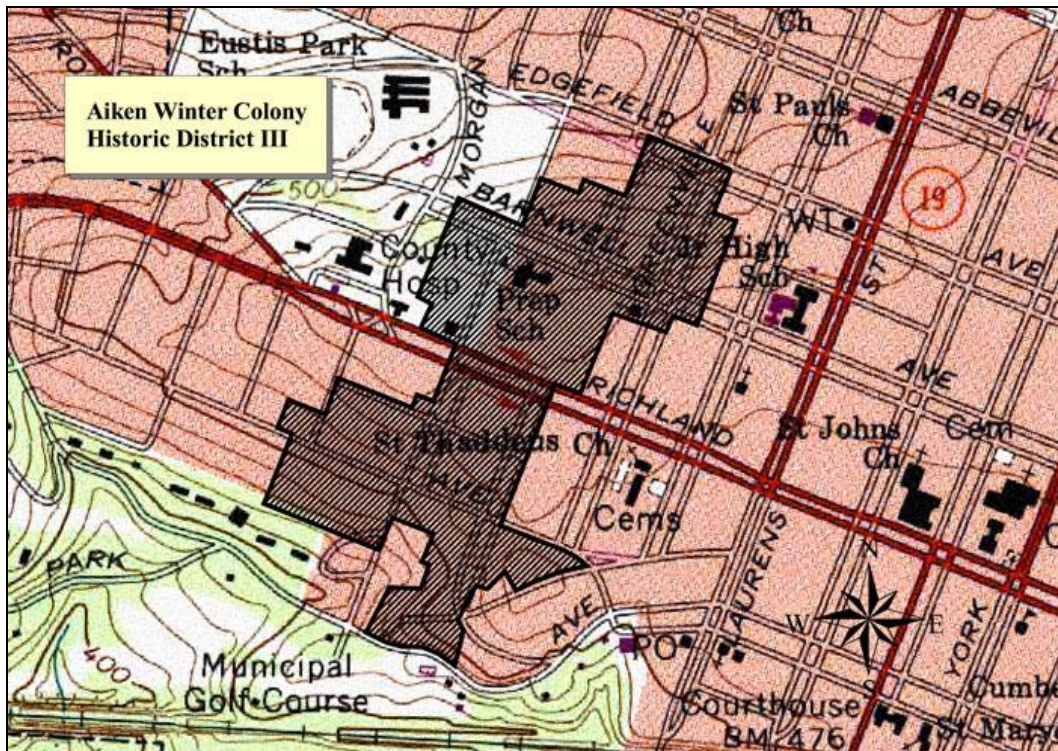


Figure 7: Map of Winter Colony Historic District 3, courtesy of SCDAH

7. **The Chancellor James P. Carroll House** was constructed ca. 1855 by James Parsons Carroll, Chancellor of South Carolina and a noted attorney. The property on which Carroll built this structure (probably as a summer residence) was purchased from William Gregg, the important textile manufacturer. During the twentieth century (the late 1920s until his death) architect Willis Irvin, who designed several noted structures in Aiken, owned the house. James P. Carroll was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1838. He served in the South Carolina Senate between 1853 and 1854 and was re-elected to that body in 1858. In 1859 he was elected Chancellor of the Court of Equity and remained in that position until 1868, when the office was abolished by the new state constitution. Carroll also served as a delegate to the Secession Convention and signed the Ordinance of Secession. This one and one-half story clapboard structure features a one-story piazza with six square columns and simple balustrades. The central section is flanked by recessed side wings which were added in the 1930s; at that time the original kitchen was adjoined to the left side, and a balancing wing added to the right side. The rear façade has a double entrance door with fanlight and sidelights. Although the Chancellor Carroll house has been altered through the years to meet the contemporary needs of its owners, the original fabric of the house has remained primarily intact. Listed in the National Register on November 23, 1977.



Figure 8: Chancellor James P. Carroll House

8. **Chinaberry** (Williams-Converse House) is thought to have been built ca. 1824 for William W. Williams. It incorporates materials and methods of construction characteristic of an early nineteenth century Carolina farmhouse, and is the only known surviving landmark in Aiken associated with the founding of the town in the mid-1830s. Dr. William Williams was a locally prominent individual, who in addition to being a planter, served in the South Carolina House of Representatives (1830-1831). Also, local tradition indicates that this house was a focal point for activity during a Civil War skirmish in February 1865. In the 1920s, during Aiken's heyday as a resort for wealthy sports-loving Northerners, who called themselves Aiken's "Winter Colony," John W. Converse purchased and modified Chinaberry for use as a winter residence. Converse was a prominent member of Pennsylvania society and was involved in many different corporations. A well-known polo player in the early days of the sport, he built stables adjacent to his home which he called Chinaberry. A two and one-half story wood frame residence covered with weatherboard, Chinaberry is set on a low brick foundation. After Converse acquired the property in 1926, he reversed the plan of the house, with the front now facing southwest. Chinaberry represents a synthesis of early nineteenth century construction and design with twentieth century Colonial Revival elements. Also within the nominated acreage is a L-shaped weatherboard building with gable roof and cupola, constructed ca. 1930 by Converse, and containing apartments and a stable. Listed in the National Register on March 29, 1982.



Figure 9: Chinaberry

9. **Coker Spring** is a fresh water spring. Archeological remains found near this property suggest that this was probably a water supply for prehistoric Indians. The spring later served as the source of drinking water for the early settlers of Aiken (ca. 1830-1890). The spring is covered by a springhouse, which is constructed of brick, covered with stucco. The front façade features a pedimented entranceway with a wide entablature. Stuccoed brick retaining walls extend along the left and right sides of the springhouse. The first recorded owner of Coker Spring was Ephraim Franklin who obtained the spring as part of a 285-acre land grant in 1787. Apparently the spring then changed hands several times. The spring gained prominence as a regular stop on the stagecoach route from Abbeville to Charleston, and also as the major source of drinking water for the town of Aiken which had been chartered in 1835. Eventually, however, the spring fell into ruin. Listed in the National Register on January 18, 1978.



Figure 10: Coker Spring

10. **The Court Tennis Building** was constructed about 1902 for The Aiken Club, an exclusive men's club, which was incorporated. Court tennis, played on an indoor court, is an elite sport originated in France over 700 years ago. The Court Tennis Building is one of only nine courts in the United States. Constructed ca. 1902 and remodeled ca. 1936, it is a two-story rectangular brick building with a hip-on-hip roof. The Newberry Street elevation (northwest elevation) features seven bays delineated by buttressed wall pilasters. All bays have double eight-over-eight windows in the upper portion. The southeast and southwest elevations feature one-story frame, shingled wings. The wing on the southeast connects the Court Tennis Building to the Aiken Club Room, a small one-story, frame, gable roofed cottage that was moved to its present location ca. 1928. The Aiken Club Room was originally part of the Aiken Club building which, along with stables, a squash court, servant's quarters and the tennis court made up the Aiken Club complex. Early members of the Aiken Club included Thomas Hitchcock and William C. Whitney. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.



Figure 11: Court Tennis Building Clubhouse



Figure 12: Court Tennis Building

11. **Crossways** (Henry Place), built before 1860, is an excellent example of the architectural evolution of a residence from its beginnings as the main house on an antebellum Barnwell District plantation to its use as a late nineteenth and early twentieth-century winter residence, part of the Aiken Winter Colony. Little is known about the property before the Civil War, but James L. Derby, a New York publisher and partner in the Aiken Land Improvement Company purchased Crossways in 1868. Mr. Derby is partially responsible for the creation of the Winter Colony in Aiken. The residence is a two-story plantation house which exhibits elements of the Greek Revival and Victorian styles. The trees and brick entrance pillars still stand and the drive, now a street named Crossways Place, has bungalows on both sides. The original house was two stories with three twenty feet by twenty feet rooms each. All six rooms also featured fireplaces and hardwood floors. A one story addition was added to the south or back side between ca. 1865 and ca. 1900; soon after the turn of the twentieth century the addition was expanded to two stories and included a thirty-three foot long dining room with fireplace, a kitchen and service facilities. The entire exterior is horizontal weatherboard, with brick pier foundations and a crimped metal cross-gabled roof. Listed in the National Register on June 4, 1997.



Figure 13: Crossways, courtesy SCDAH

12. **The Immanuel School**, built in 1889-1890, is significant for its association with the parochial education of black children in Aiken and surrounding South Carolina counties from 1890 until it closed in 1932, and as a particularly rare, sophisticated, and intact example of Late Victorian vernacular school architecture as built for African-American schoolchildren in the late nineteenth century South. Immanuel School is particularly significant as a privately-funded African-American school. The school was founded shortly after the end of Reconstruction by Reverend William R. Coles, who came to Aiken under the authority of the Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen. Peak enrollment reached 300 in 1906 with 50 of the students being boarders. The curriculum included academic, normal, and industrial instructions, as well as the arts and music. In 1914, it was called the Andrew Robertson School until it closed during the Depression in 1932. The National Missions Board of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. was forced to discontinue financial support of many day schools. The Immanuel School was one of 35 black parochial schools closed in the South. During the next decade the school was transformed into the Lincoln Theatre, a theatre for Aiken's black community during segregation. In 1942 the Redemptionist Fathers of South Carolina purchased the property and opened the St. Gerard's Catholic School for African-American children. This privately funded school closed in 1964. During the next forty years, the building housed an auto parts store, a furniture store, and a Salvation Army Thrift Store. Aiken Corporation purchased the property in 2004 with plans to create a new Center for African American History, Art and Culture. Listed in the National Register on June 3, 2009.



Figure 14: Immanuel School

13. **Joye Cottage** (Whitney House), the greater portion of which dates from 1897, is a rambling weatherboard Georgian Revival residence, consisting of a central block with four radiating wings. Joye Cottage is one of the oldest and largest of Aiken's winter retreats for the wealthy. It is also important as a relatively intact example of the architecture expressive of the lavish scale of living practiced in Aiken's Winter Colony. The cottage building represents the extensive remodeling of an existing building done ca. 1897 by New York architect George A. Freeman for William C. Whitney. Significant aspects include the arrangement of the wings to create a formal courtyard, the use of the Roman Temple form in the western wings, and the interior woodwork, including the wainscoting, the pilasters and columns, the staircase, and the mantels, all executed in the Georgian Revival style. William Whitney, who is considered the real founder of the Whitney dynasty, first joined the ranks of the winter colonists at the urging of Aiken pioneers Thomas and Lulie Hitchcock. Finding the sporting life in Aiken much to his liking, he became a regular winter resident. In 1897, he purchased Mrs. Joye's boarding house from Miss Celestine Eustis and established himself as a permanent and influential member of the Aiken resort community. The nominated property includes the main house, the one and one-half story Whitney Stable and the two-story Whitney Squash Court. The Squash Court is significant as an early example of the Prairie style in South Carolina. Other outbuildings on the property include a greenhouse, a laundry house and two small one-story frame cottages. Listed in the National Register on September 29, 1980.



Figure 15: Joye Cottage, courtesy of SCDAH

14. **The Legare-Morgan House** (Morgan Cottage), one-story clapboard structure, the oldest portion of which was probably built ca. 1835. Between ca. 1850 and 1859 it was the home of James Mathewes Legare, noted artist, poet and inventor. Located to the left is a wing consisting of two rooms. This wing was built ca. 1850 by Legare as a studio. Originally a separate building, it was later moved to adjoin the house. Around 1900 to 1910 a balancing wing was added to the right side of the structure. Recently other alterations and additions have been made to the rear: the porch was enclosed and an addition was made to the left side. It was the field of literature that James M. Legare was most widely known. In 1848 he published *Orta Undis, and Other Poems*, and he contributed both poetry and prose to periodicals. However, Legare was also an imaginative inventor and artist. Legare's paintings were primarily of landscape and genre scenes. One of his inventions, plastic cotton, could be molded into furniture, frames and decorative moulding. Legare died in 1859. In 1870 his family sold the property to Thomas C. Morgan. Descendants of Mr. Morgan continue to occupy the structure until the time of its nomination. Located to the rear of the property are a stable and a later structure which have been converted into apartments. Listed in the National Register on September 22, 1977.



Figure 16: Legare-Morgan House

15. **The Phelps House** (Rose Hill) is a noteworthy example of the Shingle Style, frequently used in late nineteenth and early twentieth century resort homes for the wealthy, but relatively rare in South Carolina. The Phelps estate, which served as the location for the first meetings of the Garden Club of South Carolina, contains a formal landscaped garden. The elegant home and landscaped grounds are characteristic of many such estates owned by the wealthy in pre-income tax America. The Phelps House was built in the early 1900s on the foundations of an antebellum house destroyed during the Civil War. Designed as a winter home, the two-story house has an exterior surface of wooden shingles broken by windows, gables and doorways trimmed in white. The house contains over twenty rooms. Entrance to the house is through a porte-cochere supported by Doric columns. Original owner of the house, Mrs. Sheffield Phelps, landscaped the grounds and formal gardens containing camellias, azaleas, hollies, and English boxwood. The Phelps family spent from November to May in Aiken and usually spent summers in Bar Harbor, Maine or Europe. Outbuildings include original stables, garage, kennels, three greenhouses, toolhouses, and a children's playhouse. Listed in the National Register on June 10, 1974.



Figure 17: Phelps House, also known as Rose Hill

16. **The Pickens House** (Edgewood) is reputed to have been built in 1829 by Governor Andrew Pickens for his son Francis W. Pickens, who called the home Edgewood. Abandoned and in a state of disrepair, the house was moved from near Edgefield to Kalmia Hill in Aiken in 1929 by Eulalie Chafee Salley. Salley was a prominent Aiken businesswoman and leader of the women's rights movement. The house is significant for its association with her contributions to Aiken and women's rights. The Pickens House is also a fine example of early nineteenth century backcountry plantation architecture, and although it has been moved it still carries an association with Governor F. W. Pickens and his family. The rebuilding and restoration by Byron Hair, contractor and Willis Irvin, architect are significant in their own right. Irregular-shaped in plan, the Pickens House is sheathed with weatherboard, except under the roof of the front porch, where it has flushboard siding. The complex gable roof, which is covered with composition shingles, features boxed cornices with returns. A central projecting five-bay pavilion and flanking wings characterizes the symmetrical façade. The Pickens House was moved again ca. 1990 to the campus of the University of South Carolina at Aiken and the land was developed as a modern subdivision soon after. An auxiliary building of this plantation is believed to still be located within this subdivision and is identified by SHPO No. 3335. The Pickens House was listed in the National Register on May 19, 1983.



Figure 18: Pickens Place prior to the ca. 1990 relocation, courtesy of SCDAH

17. **St. Mary Help of Christian Church** complex is architecturally significant, illustrating two distinct phases of the Gothic Revival in America. The complex is a spatially and visually unified building group consisting of St. Claire's Chapel, constructed in 1879 in the Gothic Revival Style to serve the Catholic community in Aiken; St. Mary Help of Christians Church, designed by McMurphy and Story and constructed in 1905 in the Gothic Revival Style to serve the needs of a growing congregation; and the rectory, constructed ca. 1930. Artistic distinction is evident in the bronze Gustave Dore Madonna statue, located in the vestibule of St. Mary Help of Christians Church, and in the three painted glass windows in St. Claire's Chapel, which were executed by Nicolas Lorin, a master of French art glass. St. Claire's Chapel is a significant example of Gothic Revival in the Early English mode. The chapel, with its exposed construction and functional integrity and in its subordination of ornament except as the enrichment of the basic construction of the building, is representative of the Ecclesiological phase of the Gothic Revival, during which strict adherence to historical precedent of English Gothic building was demanded. The exposed brick buttresses on the exterior, the open scissors truss roof, and the original interior woodwork are noteworthy. The Church is representative of the later phases of Gothic Revival design when the harsh requirements of the Ecclesiologists were less influential. The biochromatic exterior of the church and the employment of Florentine arches in the windows and entrances, as well as the apse enframement with its stylized voussoirs, suggest an Italian Gothic influence. Listed in the National Register on March 25, 1982.



Figure 19: St. Mary Help of Christians Church

18. **St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church** has been important in the history of the town of Aiken since its construction ca. 1842 and is also important for its association with the Aiken Winter Colony. Many of the Winter Colonists belonged to the congregation of St. Thaddeus and contributed generously to its “restoration” in 1926. The changes made to St. Thaddeus reflect the wealth and sophistication of its congregation during the Winter Colony era and illustrate the impact of the Winter Colony community. The church was extensively remodeled in 1926 according to the design of Albert Simons of Charleston. Originally a simple frame, weatherboarded building, St. Thaddeus is now stuccoed and has Greek Revival proportions. The three-bay façade features a pedimented Doric portico that shelters the central, double-door entrance. The entrance features a transom and shelf architrave and is flanked by secondary entrances with transoms and similar architraves. The church has a gable roof surmounted by a one-stage, inset steeple with spire and cross. The nominated property includes the church cemetery. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.



Figure 20: St. Thaddeus Episcopal

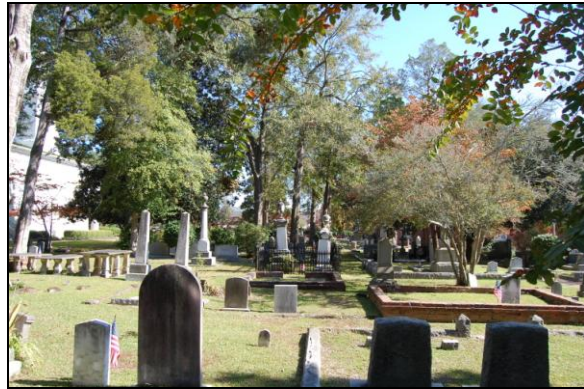


Figure 21: St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church Cemetery Church

19. **The US Court House**, also known as the Charles E. Simons, Jr. Federal Court House in Aiken is significant for its association with the federal construction programs created to relieve the economic crisis of the Depression Era. The building is an excellent example of a Georgian Revival building, which was not only a popular style for government buildings in smaller towns in the 1920s and 1930s, but also reflected a resurgent national interest in using elements from the Colonial Period as an inspiration for current designs in architecture. The Court House is a two-story brick building with a half basement designed by Columbia architects Lafaye and Lafaye. Constructed in 1935, the steel-framed building has housed the federal courts and federal agencies since its completion. It is among the most notable buildings constructed in Aiken in the 1930s, and retains much of its historic integrity and design character. The building also contains a ca. 1938 mural titled “Justice as Protector and Avenger” commissioned under the Section of Painting and Sculpture of the U.S. Treasury Department that reflects a growing movement of Social Realism found in American art during the Depression Era. The mural, by Stefan Hirsch, is located behind the judge’s bench and depicts a lady justice as a simply clothed figure in red, white, and blue, alternately protecting the oppressed while prosecuting the evil elements in society. Listed in the National Register on December 10, 2003.



Figure 22: US Court House

20. **Whitehall**, also known as Whitehall II, was constructed ca. 1928 for Colonel Robert McCormick, one of the owners of the Chicago Tribune. The house was designed by Willis Irvin of Augusta, who won a Gold Medal for Domestic Work at the 1929 Southern Architectural Exhibition with its design. It is believed that some of the ornate interior woodwork came from the home of John C. Calhoun's daughter. Whitehall gets its name from the old Whitehall estate on the ruins of which this house was constructed. Whitehall is a one-story, brick, U-shaped, Georgian Revival residence. Each of the three sections has a gabled roof. The two projecting wings are pedimented and have a boxed cornice with block modillions, round vents and Doric pilasters at the corners. The central section features a pedimented Doric portico sheltering a central entrance with a semicircular fanlight and sidelights. A Doric entablature extends across the central section. Fenestration is regular six over six with dentiled architraves. Listed in the National Register on November 27, 1984.



Figure 23: Whitehall

21. **Willcox's** is at the heart of Aiken's Winter Colony activities as an internationally known inn operated from 1898 to 1957 by members of the Willcox family. Reflecting the influence of both Second Empire and Colonial Revival styles, Willcox's, which was established in 1898 by Frederick Sugden Willcox, assumed its present form in 1928 when the last of several additions was made to the hostelry. Set on a masonry foundation, the three-story weatherboarded hotel has a partial basement and standing seam metal roof. The plan of the building is irregular in shape, consisting of a central block with asymmetrical wings. Although unified by design, the two wings and core of the hotel were built at different times during the Willcox's fifty-nine years of operation. After acquiring the property in 1898, Frederick Willcox and his family moved into a one and one-half story vernacular Victorian cottage at the corner of Colleton Ave. and Chesterfield Street. Around 1900, the home was remodeled, linking it to a newly constructed three-story building by a porte cochere and one-story lobby. A porch that extended down the façade and right elevation was enclosed with windows to serve as the inn's dining room. Joseph Eways, who bought the hotel at a 1957 auction, tore down the modified house and old lobby around 1970. The ca. 1900 rectangular building built to house winter guests still stands and is now the east wing of the hotel complex. Of Aiken's once famous resort hostelries, only Willcox's is still standing. Listed in the National Register on March 19, 1982.



Figure 24: Willcox's

Note: This information has been taken from the South Carolina Department of Archives & History's "National Register Sites in Aiken County, SC" found at: <http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/aiken/nraiken.htm>. This website has links to scanned copies of all National Register Property Information Forms for properties within the city limits.

These National Register-listed properties are also summarized in Table 1, found below. This table lists the Resource Name, Address, Date Listed, the National Register Information System (NRIS) Number, and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Number.

Table 1: Properties Listed in the National Register of Historic Place

Resource Name	Address	Date Listed	NRIS #	SHPO #
Aiken Colored Cemetery	Florence Street and Hampton Avenue	3/19/2007	07000182	1210
Aiken Mile Track	Banks Mill Road	5/9/1985	85000991	3415
Aiken Training Track	Two Notch Road	5/9/1985	85000992	0007
Aiken Winter Colony Historic District I	U.S. Route 1 and U.S. Route 78	11/27/1984	84000484	-
Aiken Winter Colony Historic District II	Colleton Avenue, 3rd Avenue, Laurens Street, South Boundary Street, Marion Street.	11/27/1984	84000498	-
Aiken Winter Colony Historic District III	Edgefield Avenue, Highland Park Drive, Fauburg Street, Greenville Street.	11/27/1984	84000508	-
Chancellor James P. Carroll House	112 Gregg Avenue	11/23/1977	77001209	0002
Chinaberry	441 York Street, SE	4/29/1982	82003826	0003
Coker Spring	Coker Spring Road	1/18/1978	78002490	0004
Court Tennis Building	Newberry Street and Park Street	11/27/1984	84000513	0001
Crossways	450 East Boundary Street	6/4/1997	97000536	3414
Immanuel School	120 York Street, NE.	6/3/2009	09000389	1402
Joye Cottage	463 Whiskey Road	9/29/1980	80003651	1802
Legare-Morgan House	241 Laurens Street, SW	11/22/1977	77001210	0011
Phelps House	Barnwell Aveune	6/10/1974	74001819	0012
Pickens House	101 Gregg Avenue	5/19/1983	83002182	3335
St. Mary Help of Christians Church	York Street and Park Avenue	3/25/1982	82003827	0016
St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church	Pendleton Street and Richland Street	11/27/1984	84000518	0017
U.S. Court House	223 Park Avenue, SE	12/10/2003	03001288	1624
Whitehall	902 Magnolia Street	11/27/1984	84000527	0019
Willcox's	Colleton Avenue	3/19/1982	82003828	0021

VI. Evaluation of Survey Data

The Jaeger Company was tasked with surveying between 1,000 and 1,200 resources within the city limits of Aiken, South Carolina with emphasis on the National Register-listed Winter Colony Historic Districts 1 – 3, and the Old Aiken Overlay District and the Historic Overlay District established by local zoning ordinances. The final count for the number of resources surveyed by The Jaeger Company was 1,200. Approximately 50% of the surveyed resources were built between 1800 and 1924. See Table 2: Construction Periods. Historic Sanborn Insurance Maps

show that during this period development began in the vicinity of the downtown commercial district along Laurens Street and Park Avenue. Figure 25: Aiken Development illustrates the patterns of development recorded on Sanborn Insurance Maps between 1884 and 1918. In subsequent decades, development moved outward from the commercial district. Approximately 45% of surveyed historic resources were constructed in the period between 1925 and 1949. Much of this development occurred on the periphery of the development from the prior period and also in the “horse district” area of the Winter Colony south of South Boundary Avenue. More recent past residential development, between 1950 and 1974, is concentrated south of the Winter Colony along Whiskey Road, north of the city along York Street NE, and west of Lancaster Street and the Aiken Golf Club (the site of the historic Highland Park Golf Course).

Table 2: Construction Periods

Construction Periods	% of Properties
1800 - 1849	1%
1850 - 1899	9%
1900 - 1924	40%
1925 - 1949	45%
1950 - 1974	5%

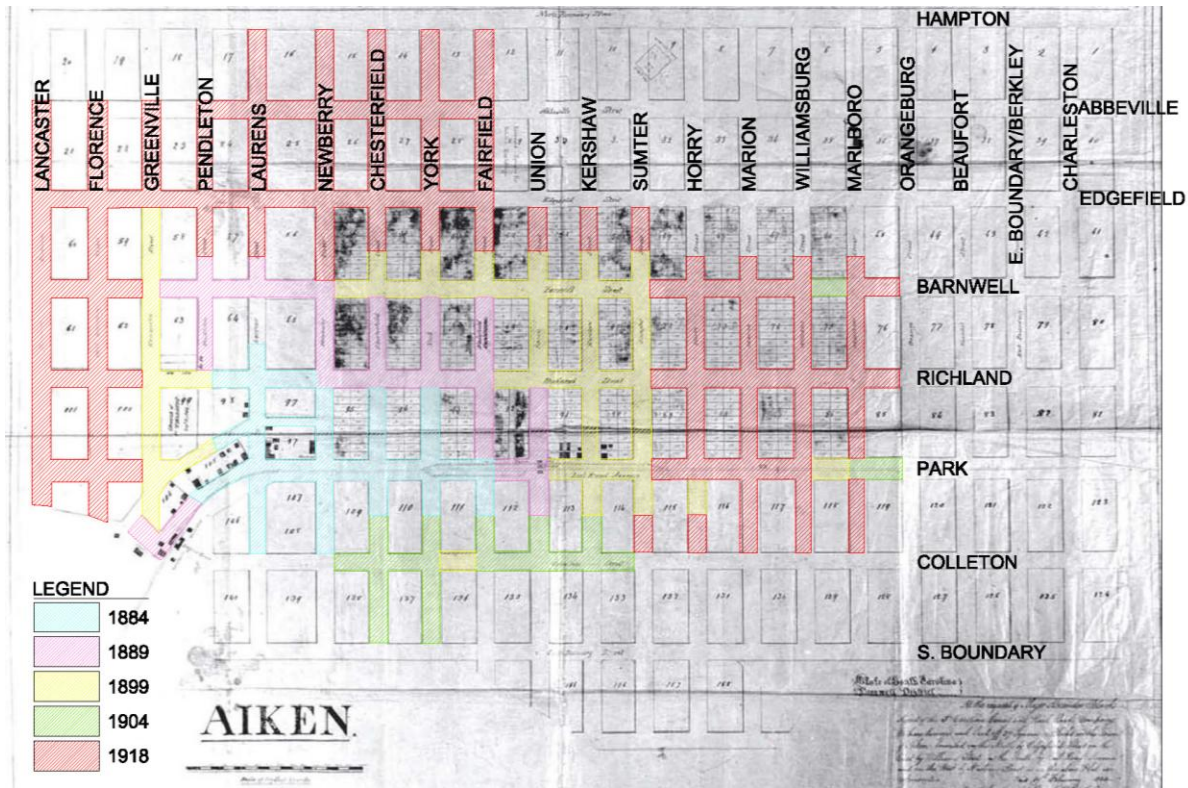


Figure 25: Aiken Development

Property Use

Historically there have been numerous uses for properties in the City of Aiken. These include: agriculture, club, commerce, domestic, education, funerary, government, healthcare, recreation, religion, social, transportation, and historic uses presently unknown. It is encouraging to recognize that 92% of the historic properties in the City of Aiken have maintained their historic use up to today. Of the 8% that has changed, the changes have been from agricultural to landscape, club to social, commercial to religion, commercial to social, commercial to vacant, domestic to commercial, domestic to unknown, and domestic to vacant. The table on the next page provides a summary of this information.

Table 3: Property Use

	Current Use No.	Current Use %	Historic Use No.	Historic Use %
Commerce	159	13%	120	10%
Domestic	909	76%	1000	83%
Education	3	< 1%	5	< 1%
Funerary	4	< 1%	3	< 1%
Government	5	< 1%	4	< 1%
Landscape	2	< 1%	1	< 1%
Healthcare	2	< 1%	3	< 1%
Recreation	19	2%	19	2%
Religion	12	1%	11	1%
Social	8	1%	4	< 1%
Transportation	3	< 1%	3	< 1%
Unknown	32	3%	27	2%
Vacant	42	4%	-	-

Residential

Although there are no established residential housetypes in South Carolina, general housetypes acknowledged by the Historic Preservation profession are found within the survey area. One-story examples of these housetypes, with the approximate range for their date of construction, include:

- American Small House (1930s – 1950s): A compact three-, four-, or five-room house with an irregular floor plan, usually with a moderately pitched end-gable roof, sometimes with small wings or rear ells;
Note: this may also be called a Minimal Traditional or Economical Small House.
- Bungalow (1900 – 1930s): A house relatively long and low in proportion, rectangular in plan, with an irregular interior floor plan, featuring integral porches and low-pitched roofs;
- English Cottage (1900s – 1940s): A house featuring a tight cross-gabled form with centered entry and rooms clustered around vestibule or small stair hall, relatively steeply pitched gabled roofs with front chimney;
- Gabled Wing (1875 – 1915): A three- or four-room house, L- or T-shaped in plan, with intersecting gable roofs;
Note: This may also be called a Gabled Ell Cottage or Gabled Front and Wing.

- Georgian Cottage (1800s – 1900s): A four-room symmetrical house with a central hall, usually hip-roofed with interior or end chimneys; possibly the most enduring house type in Georgia;
- Hall-Parlor (1850 – 1930): A two-room house with unequal-sized rooms and one front door, usually gable-roofed;
- Queen Anne Cottage (1880s – 1900s): A multiple room house, asymmetrically arranged without a hall and with a square main mass with projecting gables, usually hip-roofed;
- Ranch (1930s – 1970s): A house with long, low proportions and extended rectangular plan, sometimes with L- or T-shaped extensions at one or both ends, rooms clustered with family living spaces at one end and bedrooms at the other end, often with integral carport or garage; low gabled or hipped roof – note: subtypes include Compact Ranch, Linear Ranch, Linear-with-Clusters Ranch, Courtyard Ranch, Half Courtyard Ranch, Bungalow Ranch, Rambling Ranch, and the Alphabet Ranch;
- Saddlebag (1840 – 1900): A two-room house with a central chimney and one or two front doors, usually gable-roofed;
- Shotgun (1870s – 1920s): A one-room wide house, two or more rooms deep, without a hallway; gable- or hip-roofed.
Note: A Double Shotgun is two Shotguns integrated under one roof, often found in cities.

Two-story examples of housetypes included in the survey area are:

- American Foursquare (1890s – 1930s): A house featuring a square floor plan, cubical massing, and usually pyramidal roof; four rooms on each floor (although one may be taken up by the stairway);
- Colonial Revival (1900s – 1950s): A rectangular-plan, symmetrically arranged house, often with a wing or garage extending from one end; found mostly in suburbs built in the first half of the twentieth century;
- Gabled Wing House (1875 – 1915): The two-story version of the Gabled Wing Cottage (see above);
- Georgian House (1800s – 1900s): A two-story Georgian Cottage (see above);
- I-House (1840s – 1880s): A one-room-deep house with a distinctive tall, narrow profile; floor plans include central hallway, hall-parlor, double-pen, and saddlebag; often with rear shed or porch;
- Queen Anne House (1880s – 1900s): A two-story Queen Anne Cottage (see above).

The Microsoft Access Database established by the South Carolina Department of Archives & History categorizes residences by plan shape, e.g. rectangular, square, L, T, U, H, Octagonal, Irregular, and Other. Of the 1,200 properties surveyed, 909 were residences. The following table summarizes the plan shapes found within the city for residential properties.

Table 4: Residential Plan Shape

Plan Shape	% of Properties
Rectangular	69%
Square	4%
Irregular	18%
Other	1%
H	0%
L	2%
T	6%
U	1%

Commercial & Institutional

The commercial & institutional resources of the City of Aiken typically date to the later nineteenth century into the mid-twentieth century and the recent-past. The largest concentration of historic commercial resources within the city limits are found along Laurens Street, as well as portions of Richland Avenue and Park Avenue. Similarly institutional buildings are commonly found along Laurens and Newberry Streets, as well as Richland and Park Avenues. These properties may be organized by plan type into groups of One Part Commercial Block, Two Part Commercial Block, Enframed Window Wall, Temple Front, Central Block with Wings, and Other. Descriptions of these plans are:

- One Part Commercial Block (1840s – 1950s): Simple, one story box with decorated elevation found in urban settings;
- Two Part Commercial Block (1840s – 1950s): Two – four story urban building with two distinct zones on its façade: 1st floor retail and upper floors of office or other private space;
- Arcaded Block (1890s - 1940): Characterized by a series of tall, evenly spaced, round-arched openings extending across a wide faced with now separate bracketing elements at the ends that is generally two or three stories high.
- Enframed Window Wall (1890s - 1940s): Used typically for small or moderately- sized commercial buildings at the turn-of-the-twentieth. They are characterized by a wide continuous border enframing a central section of the building; and are typically two or three stories in height;
- Temple Front (1900 - 1940s): The front elevation is derived from Greek and Roman temples. They are generally two or three stories in height and often located on a corner lot with a subordinate side elevation;
- Central Block with Wings (Later 19th Century – 1950s): The front elevation is divided into a central block that is at least the same height as the wings that flank it and is typically one story higher than its wings; these wings are often offset back from the front elevation of the central block.

The Microsoft Access Database established by the South Carolina Department of Archives & History categorizes commercial and institutional buildings by the above-described plan types. The following table summarizes plan shape information for commercial resources.

Table 5: Commercial Plan Shape

Plan Shape	% of Properties
1 Part	41%
2 Part	22%
Arcaded Block	1%
Central Block	3%
Enframed	4%
Rectangular	1%
Temple Front	2%
Bridge	1%
Other	24%

Architectural Styles

Architectural style is defined as the “decoration or ornamentation” that has been placed on a building in a systematic pattern or arrangement. Style can also take into account the overall form of a house: the proportion, scale, massing, symmetry or asymmetry, and the relationships among parts such as solids and voids or height, depth, and width. Architecture styles in South Carolina, like the rest of the United States, were largely influenced by three sources: 1) Greek and Roman classical architecture; 2) medieval buildings found in Europe; & 3) the Renaissance of Italy during the 15th and 16th centuries. The same source often influenced different architectural styles resulting in similarities between various styles. It is important to look at the systematic ways that these features are utilized on the building in such cases.

Architectural styles that were found within the survey area that are typically utilized on residential construction include:

- Classical Revival (1770s – 1850s): Typically features a full-height entrance portico of columns supporting a triangular pediment with classical decoration applied in a symmetrical manner to the front elevation with such elements as dentils, modillions, fanlights, transoms, sidelights and pilasters;
- Greek Revival (1830 – 1865): Prominent columns, pilasters and a wide plain entablature will encircle the house that has heavy/large proportions; the main entry will have an elaborate surround with rectangular transom, sidelights and/or pilasters;
- Folk Victorian (1870s – 1910s): This style borrows from the Queen Anne or Italianate style with decorative elements typically applied to porches, roof gables or windows; details include turned or jigsawn woodwork, brackets, spindlework, gingerbread and other brick-a-brac;
- Neoclassical (1890s – 1930s): The main feature of this style is a dominant full-height front portico with classical columns that may have a triangular pediment or be incorporated into the roofline, the portico may be two story over the entrance and have a full-width one

story verandah, the building will typically be symmetrical with a central entrance surrounded by pilasters or columns elaborated with fanlights, sidelights and transoms, there is almost always a classical cornice with dentils or modillions;

- Adamesque Revival (1780 – 1840s): A semi-circular or elliptical fanlight is almost always found over the front door with or without sidelights, this may also be incorporated into an elaborate door surround with decorative crown or small entry porch, the cornice is emphasized by decorative moldings and dentils with windows arranged in horizontal and vertical rows with a central Palladian or modified Palladian window, other decorative elements like flat lintels with keystones, quoins, two-story pilasters, beltcourses, dentils and swags;

Note: Architect-designed replicas of this style were built for wealthy clients into the Twentieth Century.

- Craftsman (1910s – 1930s): This style has an emphasis on materials and craftsmanship with widely overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, large gables often have decorative brackets of knee braces and may be covered with half-timbering or other infill, short square columns set on heavy masonry piers or pedestals are iconic of this style;
- Queen Anne (1880s – 1910s): This style is exemplified by an asymmetrical house with a complex roof and wall forms displaying a variety of textures, materials and detailing, these details are a combination of medieval and classically inspired features;
- English Vernacular Revival (1920s – 1940s): Characteristics of this style include steeply pitched gabled roof with a dominant front-facing gable, decorative half-timbering, masonry walls (stucco, stone, brick or a combination of them), prominent chimneys are often found dominating the front elevation and entrances typically have a rounded archway;
- Colonial Revival (1890s – 1940s): typically these houses are symmetrical with a central entranceway elaborated with a pediment or elaborate surround, broken pediments, fanlights, sidelights and classical cornices are often found;

Architectural styles that were found within the survey area that are typically utilized on commercial or institutional construction include:

- Italianate (1845-1910s): use of symmetrical massing with multiple stories, bracketed cornices with narrow windows that typically have hoods;
- Folk Victorian (1880s-1930s): most common style for simple, functional commercial buildings with modest detailing with a corbelled brick cornice
- Neoclassical (1900s-1940s): Emphasis on symmetrical massing with a classical portico utilizing pilasters or columns with a prominent pediment and cornice utilizing dentils and/or modillions;
- Art Deco (1930s-1940s): characterized by vertical massing and surface ornamentation of angular geometric forms such as zigzags, chevrons and stylized floral motifs;
- International (1940s-1960s): This style is stripped to its basics with the efficient functioning of the building without decorative detailing. Any detailing tends toward simple geometric massing, banding of windows and typically a flat roof.

Note: Also called Modern or Art Moderne style.

VII. Data Gaps

The primary reason for data gaps in this survey is that reconnaissance work is performed from the right-of-way and there are instances when access to and views of historic properties are limited by fences, walls, or vegetation. Additionally, there are several mid-twentieth century neighborhoods

that will become historic in the next few years. In this survey, the project team identified several building types that exhibit development patterns relating to the population growth of Aiken resulting from Savannah River Site. Otherwise this survey focuses on the areas with the highest concentration of historic resource within the city limits.

Specific properties where reconnaissance was restricted to the public right-of-way limiting the visual survey of the property are: 1917, 1926, 1938, 1949, 1968, 1969, 1982, 1986, 2010, 3146, 3154, 3414, and 3415. Of the total 1,200 properties surveyed these properties represent less than 1%.

VIII. Recommendations

The City of Aiken has a wealth of extant National Register-listed resources, as well as historic resources that are not listed. The following recommendations are intended to guide the City of Aiken in future preservation efforts.

Preservation Planning Recommendations:

- **Recommendation 1:** Create additional local districts that include significant historic resources built within the original historic grid of Aiken. A local historic district is created by local ordinance and is “overlaid” onto existing zoning classifications. These local historic districts fall under the jurisdiction of the Aiken Design Review Board.

Suggested local districts include:

1. African-American Aiken Neighborhood (roughly bounded by York Street, Barnwell Avenue, Kershaw Street, and Abbeville Avenue) containing a high concentration of historically African-American residential, institutional, and religious resources.
 2. Aiken Downtown Commercial District (roughly bounded by Laurens Street Richland Avenue, Park Avenue, and Newberry Street) encompassing the historic commercial resources.
 3. Aiken Downtown Residential district (roughly bounded by Newberry Street, Edgefield Avenue, Horry Street, and South Boundary) encompassing the early residential development within the historic Aiken grid not presently contained in the Winter Colony districts.
 4. Croslands Historic District (roughly bounded by Crosland Drive and Aldrich Street) encompassing if not the first, the first major subdivision constructed due to the impact of the Savannah River Site on the city.
- **Recommendation 2:** Prepare National Register nominations for the above local historic districts. While these districts appear eligible for local listing, the boundaries may need to be re-evaluated and redrawn to encompass the areas where the historic integrity is highest and most likely to meet National Register eligibility.
 - **Recommendation 3:** Prepare master plans for preservation and redevelopment of the local districts established from *Recommendation 1*.
 - **Recommendation 4:** The preservation planner and the Planning Department should work with the Aiken County History Museum and other historical organizations to provide outreach to the public. This outreach will inform local residents of the city, as well as business owners and visitors about the rich history of the city. By hosting preservation-related conferences for such organizations as the South Carolina Department of Archives & History and special interest groups like the Association for Gravestone Studies, etc., the city can explore and reveal to a wide audience the various layers of its history. Further

public outreach programs can be developed, including preservation-related presentations to local civic organizations, schools, and neighborhood associations.

- Recommendation 5: There are complete neighborhoods of “recent-past” architecture within the city limits of Aiken. Examples of this architecture were taken from Crosland Park, a circa 1952 subdivision. Other significant examples of this architecture, often referred to as “Ranch” architecture, are found along the following streets: Fermata Place off of Berrie Road SW; Summerall Court, Whitehall Place, Magnolia Street, and Calhoun Place off of Barnard Avenue; and Hitchcock Woods off of Whiskey Road. Ranch architecture was also used as infill within the historic districts as land became available in the mid-twentieth century either by sale or subdivision of land. The scope of this survey project was to identify examples of this architecture and to note where historic examples (50 years old or older) exist within historic districts. Because of the significance of this period in the history of Aiken’s development, these resources should be more thoroughly inventoried in the future.

IX. Compiled Inventory

The following pages provide a compiled list of the 1,200 properties surveyed for this Historic Resources Survey. This list includes the SHPO No., Historic Name, Address, Historic Use and Date of Construction. For more information please use the SHPO No. to locate the Survey Form for the property. Photographs for the properties are keyed to the SHPO No. For example, SHPO No. 0001, the Court Tennis Building’s information would be found on Survey Form No. 0001 and its photographs will also be listed using this SHPO No. For your convenience two DVDS have been appended to this document that have all digital photographs of resources. The file names on these DVDs are also organized by SHPO Number. Maps locating these resources by SHPO No. are found after the compiled list.

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	0001	Court Tennis Building	149 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1898-1904	Listed
	Aiken	0001.1	Aiken Tennis Club Room	149 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	20th C Early	Listed
	Aiken	0002	Chancellor Carroll House	112 Gregg AVE NW	Aiken	1855 c	Listed
	Aiken	0003	Williams House	441 York ST SE	A ken	1824 c	Listed
	Aiken	0004	Coker Spring	S. Side Coker Spring RD SW. ~870' SE from intersection w/Newberry ST	A ken	1800's Early	Listed
	Aiken	0007	Aiken Training Track	E. of Two Notch RD & W. of Powder House RD & N. of Audubon DR	A ken	1941 c	Listed
	Aiken	0010	Joye Cottage	129 1st AVE SW	Aiken	1897 c	Listed
	Aiken	0010.1	Joye Cottage Stable	100 1st AVE SW	A ken	1897 c	Listed
	Aiken	0010.2	Joye Cottage Squash Courts	463 Whiskey RD	Aiken	1897 c	Listed
	Aiken	0011	Legare-Morgan House	241 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1835 c	Listed
Binder 1	Aiken	0012	Rose Hill, Sheffield Phelps	Bounded by Barnwell & Edgefield AVEs & Florence & Greenville STs	A ken	1900 c	Listed
	Aiken	0016	St. Mary Help of Christians Catholic Church	SW Corner of Park Ave & York ST	A ken	1905	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	0017	St. Thaddeus Church	125 Pendleton ST SW	Aiken	1842 c	Listed
	Aiken	0019	Whitehall II	902 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1928 c	Listed
	Aiken	0021	Willcox Inn	100 Colleton AVE SW	A ken	1898 c	Listed
	Aiken	1210	A ken Colored Cemetery	Bound by Abbeville & Hampton AVEs & Florence ST	A ken	1852 c	Listed
	Aiken	1212		303 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	1925 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1213		334 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1215		336 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1216		359 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 1	Aiken	1217		351 Florence ST NW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1218		343 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1219		339 Florence ST NW	A ken	1895 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1221		321 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1925-1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1223		527 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1925-1935 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1224		357 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1910s c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1225		351 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1910s c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1226		345 Greenville ST NW	Aiken	2000 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1228		321 Greenville ST NW	Aiken	1910s c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1229	Rose Hill Employees House	502 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1910s c	Not Elig ble
A ken	1230		522 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1910s c	Not Elig ble	

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1231		602 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1925-1935	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1233		346 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1234		336 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1237		426 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1238		402 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1244		233 Chesterfield ST SW	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1245		710 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1920s-1930s c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1246		415 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1910 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1248	Eubank House	426 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1249	Carter's Store	420 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1910 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 1	A ken	1251		410 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1253		411 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1259		319 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1260		327 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1261	Second Baptist Church Parsonage	421 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1925	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1262	Second Baptist Church	425 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1925	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1264		411 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1265		417 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1935c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1266		421 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1267		427 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1910 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 1	Aiken	1269		451 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1925c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1272		438 B & C Florence ST NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1273		432 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1274		428 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1275		416 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1280	Wallace McNair House	255 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1281		245 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1282	Adath Yeshurun Synagogue-1925	154 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1925	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1284	E.P. Henderson House	252 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1875 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1285		257 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1895 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 1	Aiken	1286		245 Newberry ST NW	A ken	1895 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1287		237 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 1	Aiken	1288		240 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1289		248 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1290		256 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1895 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1291		128 Edgefield AVE NE	Aiken	1920 c	Potentially Eligible	
	Aiken	1292		118 Edgefield AVE NE	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1293		110 Edgefield AVE NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1294		102 Edgefield AVE NE	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1295	Oakman, Mabry, House	102 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1885 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1296		106 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1905 c	Potentially Eligible	
	Aiken	1297		112 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Potentially Eligible	
	Aiken	1298		116 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible	
	Binder 1	Aiken	1299		120 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible
Aiken		1300		126 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1301	Hill House	303 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Potentially Eligible	
Aiken		1302		208-210 Edgefield AVE NW	Aiken	1915 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1303		338 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1304		346 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1900c	Potentially Eligible	
Aiken		1305		217 Abbeville AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1306		341 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1915 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1307		333 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1900c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1308		323 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1309		313 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1906	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1310		318 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1311		328 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1925 c	Potentially Eligible	
Aiken		1312		334 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible	
Aiken		1313		350 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1960	Not Eligible	
Aiken		1314		345 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Eligible	
Binder 1		Aiken	1315		410 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1900 C	Contributes to Eligible District
		Aiken	1316		327 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1317		319 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Potentially Eligible	
	Aiken	1318		307 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1319		310 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1320		318 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1890 c	Not Eligible	
	Aiken	1322		355 York ST NE	Aiken	1915 c	Not Eligible	

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1323	Mabel Hill House	341 York ST NE	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1325	Willie Marone House	317 York ST NE	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1326		318 York ST NE	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1327	John Connor House	210 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1905 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1328		216 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1915 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1329		302 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1331		328 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1334	Schofield School Trades and Printing Shop	Fairfield ST NE at Abbeville AVE NE	A ken	1890 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1335		116 Abbeville AVE NE	A ken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1338		412 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 1	A ken	1339		424 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1340		428 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1880 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1341		434 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1915 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1342		411 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1349		209 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1350		427 York ST NE	Aiken	1900s c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1351		423 York ST NE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1352		419 York ST NE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1353		413 York ST NE	A ken	1905 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1354		416 York ST NE	A ken	1890 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 1	Aiken	1355		424 York ST NE	A ken	1915c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1356		436 York ST NE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1357		440 York ST NE	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1358		448 York ST NE	A ken	1915 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1360		439 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1900	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1377		S. Side of York ST, NE 100' N of Intersection of York & Eastern PI NE	A ken	1930-40 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1378		319 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1379		315 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1930c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1380		307 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1381		255 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1925 c	Not Elig ble
Aiken	1385	Bethany Cemetery	NE Corner of Laurens ST NW & Hampton AVE NW	A ken	1892 inc.	Potentially Elig ble	

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1402	Immanuel School; Coles' School	E. Side of York ST NE, ~200' NE of Intersection w/Richland AVE	A ken	1885 c	Listed
	Aiken	1406		427 Richland AVE E	A ken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1407	Cumberland A.M.E. Church	111 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1914	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1415	Salvation Army Hall	W. Side of Untion ST SE, ~170' SW of intersection w/Richland AVE	A ken	1928	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1416		129 Union ST SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1418		229 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1927	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1419		221 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1900c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1420	A bert McGhee House	217 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1905 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1421	Jackson-Brooks House	157 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1880 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1422	Dr. Cherry House	149 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1423		143 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1424		139 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1425		133 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1890 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1426		125 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1427		121 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1428	Wesley A.M.E. Church	N Side of Richland AVE E at the NW corner of intersection w/Fairfield	A ken	1885	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1429		239 York ST NE	A ken	1875 c	Potentially Elig ble
Aiken	1430		229 York ST NE	Aiken	1885 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 1	Aiken	1431	First Baptist Church & Cemetery	120 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1840 c & 1956	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1432		111 York ST SE	A ken	1885 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1433		135 York ST SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1434		239 York ST SE	A ken	1905 c	Not Elig ble

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1435	Chesterfield Place	237 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1890 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1436		3 Chesterfield ST SW	Aiken	1900c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1437	Lanie Coleman House & Store	146 York ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1438	Immanuel Presbyterian Church	NE Corner of Fairfield ST NE & Barnwell AVE NE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1441		147 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1885 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1442	Johnson's Drugs	205 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1443		113 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1444		146 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible
Binder 1	Aiken	1445	Tavelle House / Lucas	149 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1446	Efron House	139 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1895 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1448	Thomas Laundry	123 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1449	Women's Pilot Club	127 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1450	Coca-Cola Bottling Plant	115 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1451	Holley Hardware; Holley Hardware and Undertaking	113 & 115 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1916	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1452		121 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1453		127 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1454		117 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1899 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1455	Crofts Block	143 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1884	Contributes to Eligible District

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1456	Chatfield Building; Farmers and Merchants Bank	163 Laurens ST SW	A ken	1911	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1457		Park AVE SW	A ken	1912 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1458	United States Post Office	203 Laurens ST SW	A ken	1911-12	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1460		135 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1895 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1461		117 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1462		107 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1463		139 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1895 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 1	Aiken	1464		125 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1465		504 Richland AVE W	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1466		115 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1467		121 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1890 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1468		127 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1890 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1475	W.H. Hite Building; Oakview Inn	328 Park AVE SE	A ken	1902	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1476		324 Park AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1477	Miller's Funeral Home	318-320 Park AVE SE	A ken	1904	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1478		316 Park AVE SE	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1479		314 Park Ave SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1480	Johnson's Drugs; Magnolia Inn; Bishop's Grocery	300 Park AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1481		224-226 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1885 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1482		118 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1925c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1483	Eubanks House; Harbers House	204 Park AVE SW	Aiken	1870 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1484	Municipal Building	214 Park AVE SW	Aiken	1938	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1485		151 Bee LN SW	Aiken	1895 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1486		224 Park AVE SW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1487		230 Park AVE SW	Aiken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1488	Weeks Building	152 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1489	Somers Meat Market	150 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1490		146-148 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1895 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1491		140 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1494		822 Fermata PL SW	Aiken	1950 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1495	Henderson Block; C.K. Henderson & Son	112 & 114 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1885 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1496	Palmetto Block; Beckman Building	108 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1887 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1498		230 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1499		126 S. Boundary ST SW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1500		220 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1925 c	Not Eligible
Aiken	1501		226 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1925 c	Potentially Eligible	

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 1	Aiken	1502		230 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1925c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1503		240 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1504		246 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1885 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1505		252 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 1	Aiken	1507	Gibbes House	132 York ST NE	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District	
	Aiken	1508	Givens House	136 York ST NE	A ken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District	
	Aiken	1510	Ussery House	158 York ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1511		204 Barnwell AVE NE	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	1512		208 Barnwell AVE NE	A ken	1880 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	1513		211 Barnwell AVE NE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District	
	Aiken	1514		218 York ST NE	A ken	1890 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	1515		222 York ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1516		238 York ST NE	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	1517		242 York ST NE	A ken	1880 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	1518		254 York ST NE	Aiken	1880 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	1519		112 Florence ST SW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	1520		222 Horry ST SE	A ken	1940-01950c	Not Elig ble	
	Binder 1	Aiken	1521		130 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
		Aiken	1522		134 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
		Aiken	1523		108 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Aiken		1524		128 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District	
A ken		1527	Dyches House	126 Fairfield ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
A ken		1528		112 Fairfield ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
A ken		1531		156 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1915c	Potentially Elig ble	
A ken		1532		210 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1533		222 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1534		234 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1935 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1535		240 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1536		246 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1538		238 Union ST SE	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1539		323 Union ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1540		218 Union ST SE	Aiken	1890 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1541		403 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1566	Hahn and Company, Grocers	SW Corner of Laurens ST & Richland Ave	Aiken	1880	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1584		219 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1585		223 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1586		229 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1587		233 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1588		239 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1589	Geddings Cushman House	Park AVE SE & Marion ST SE	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1590		821 Park Ave SE- Int. of Park Ave SE & Williamsburg ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1591		925 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1606		225 Barnwell AVE NW	Aiken	1920c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1607		221 Barnwell AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1608		215 Barnwell AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1616		518 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1617		511 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1900 c	Not Eligible
Binder 1	Aiken	1619	St. John's Methodist Church	104 Newberry ST NW Corner of Newberry ST & Richland AVE	Aiken	1960s c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1621		413 - 419 Haynes AVE SW	Aiken	1920c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1622		407 - 409 Haynes AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1623		337 - 345 Haynes AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1624	United States Courthouse	223 Park AVE SW	Aiken	1935	Listed
	Aiken	1626	Railroad Cut	East/West Cut through Downtown Grid	Aiken	1851 c	Eligible
	Aiken	1627		415 Staubes LN SE	Aiken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1628		419 Staubes LN SE	Aiken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1629		205 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Binder 1	Aiken	1630		209 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1900c
Aiken		1631		215 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
Aiken		1632		219 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1900	Contributes to Eligible District

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1633		225 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1634		233 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1635		234 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1636		222 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1637		517 Staubes LN SE	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	A ken	1638		219 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1639		229 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1640		241 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1641		245 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1642		247 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1644	Cushman House	623 Park AVE SE/Staubes LN SE	A ken	1906	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1645	Mamie Cushman Dukes House	707 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1646		721 Staubes LN/Park AVE SE	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1647		727 Staubes LN SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1648		512 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1649		504 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1900c	Not Elig ble

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1650		500 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1651		418 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1652	Staubes House	410 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1926	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1653	Staubes-Gyles House; Staubes-Gyles-McMillan House	402 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1654		328 Union ST SE	A ken	1885 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	A ken	1655		316 Union ST SE	A ken	1880 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1656		1032 Holly LN	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1657		1028 Holly LN	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1658		1014 Holly LN	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	1659		223 Trafalgar ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 1	Aiken	1660		211 Trafalgar ST SW	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1661		1018 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1662		1028 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1663		1111 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1929	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1664		1103 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1665		1039 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 1	Aiken	1666		1033 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1667		901 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1900s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1668		831 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1669	Aiken Co. Hospital	828 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1935	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1670		124 Waterloo ST SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1671		117 Waterloo ST SW	Aiken	1920	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1672		113 Waterloo ST SW	Aiken	1920c	Not Elig ble
Binder 2	Aiken	1673		151 Trafalgar ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1677		103 Waterloo ST SW	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1678		1337 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1679		1345 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1680		112 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1681		144 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1930c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	1682		1311 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1683		829 Richland AVE W	A ken	1920c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1684		821 Richland AVE W	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1685		815 Richland AVE W	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1686		574 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1930c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1687		659 Coker Springs RD SW	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1691	Louise Eustis Hitchcock Memorial Clinic	721 Richland AVE W	A ken	1942	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	1692	The Old H n' D	435 Orangeburg ST SE	A ken	1930c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1693		432 Orangeburg ST SE	A ken	1925 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1694	Old Buckland Barn	812 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1695	Aiken County Courthouse	Park AVE SW @ Chesterfield ST SW	Aiken	1881	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1696	Zeigler, William, Jr., Polo Stables	248 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1697		1003 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1698		256 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1699		238 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1890 c	Not Eligible
Binder 2	Aiken	1700		1117 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1701		1131 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1702		1128 Carpenter LN	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1703		1122 Carpenter LN	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1704		1116 Carpenter LN	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1705		1110 Carpenter LN	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1706		1129 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1885 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1707		Colleton AVE SE @ Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1708		1202 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1709		1136 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1711		336 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1712		328 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1880 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1713		340 Marlboro ST SE	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1714		316 Marlboro ST SE	Aiken	1880 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1715		902 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1716		726 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1717		718 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1895 c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1718		344 Union ST SE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1719		S. Boundary AVE SE, 525 feet west of Marlboro ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1720		1301 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1721		1309 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1726		1317 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1875 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1728	Gaston-Kneece House	1316 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1875 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1728.01	Gaston Livery Stable	Behind 1316 Park AVE SE	Aiken	1890 c	Eligible
	Aiken	1732		222 The Alley	Aiken	1915 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1734	Commercial Hotel	Corner of Richland AVE W & Laurens STSW	Aiken	1929	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1737	Busch, Henry, Carpentry and Repair	207 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1880 c	Not Eligible
Binder 2	Aiken	1738		215 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1741		132 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1880s c	Not Eligible

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1743	Powell Hardware	122 Laurens ST	Aiken	1886	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1746	Aiken Journal and Review	215 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1904	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1751		351 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1935c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1752		347 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1930c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1753	Teague, B. H., Dentist Office	316 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1875	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1755		314 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1756		312 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1757		405 York ST NE	Aiken	1920c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1758		310 Richland AVE SW	Aiken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1759	Shuler Building; Williams' Grocery	101 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1761		339 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1920c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1762		1106 Dibble RD	Aiken	1925c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1766		129 Fauburg ST SW	Aiken	1930c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1769		1306 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1770		148 Fauburg ST SW	Aiken	1925 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1771	State Warehouse #2678	Marlboro ST SE between Park AVE SE and Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1772	Point to Point	330 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1932c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1773		Barnwell AVE NW and Florence ST NW	Aiken	1905 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1774	Victoria Villa	105 Florence ST SW	A ken	1884 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1775		121 Florence ST SW	A ken	1915c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1776		135 Florence ST SW	A ken	1920c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1777	J.F. Williams House	153 Florence ST SW	A ken	1918-1920	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1779	Dodo Cottage	126 Florence ST SW	Aiken	1918-1925	Not Elig ble
Binder 2	Aiken	1781	Green Gate	626 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1880 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1782		136 Lancaster ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1783		623 Richland AVE W	A ken	1915c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1784	Roth Rock Cottage	702 Chaffee LN	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1785	Morrison College / Wright College	704 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1900	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1785.1	Auxillary building to Site No. 1785	135 Lancaster ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1786	Idylwood	718 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1787	Bonnie Wee	734 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1920c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1788	Breese Cottage, Fairfield School	742 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1934c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1789		743 Chaffee LN	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1790	Dows Cottage	149 Fauburg ST SW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1791	W.C. Plunkett House	1108 Holly LN	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1792	Last Tangle	827 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1925c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1793	Colonia	801 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1920c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1794	Wilds Cottage	739 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1924	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1795		719 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1796	Herman Hahn, Idle Hours	707 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1797	Southbourne	231 Lancaster ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1798	Glendale	212 Lancaster ST SW	A ken	1918-1925	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1799		623 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1900-1910	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1801	Badget Cottage	611 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1802	Joye Cottage / Dyches Cottage	6030 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1803	Ed Croft House	219 Florence ST SW	A ken	1925c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1804	Little White House	231 Florence ST SW	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1806	Terrace View	251 Florence ST SW	A ken	1923	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1807	Chewink	228 Florence ST SW	A ken	1918-1925	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1808	Green Lane	222 Florence ST SW	A ken	before 1904	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1809	Heart's Desire-Highland Park Hotel	521 Highland Park Dr. SW	A ken	1926c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1811		599 Highland Park Dr. SW	A ken	1902	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1812	Pine Knoll, #10	305 Lancaster ST	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1813	Roof Tree	130 Florence ST NW	A ken	1920-1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1814	Sunnyside 1917; Cannon Cottage	526 Richland AVE W	A ken	1917c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1815	Bird's Nest Cottage	153 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1909-1918	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1816	Wren Cottage	133 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1909-1918	Potentially Eligible

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1818	Wedgewood	518 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1819	Pine Haven	539 Highland Park Dr. SW	A ken	1917c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1821	Deodara	Hoods LN /Newberry ST SW & Park AVE SW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1822	Henderson Hotel		Aiken	1930	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1825	"Sunswick" dependency	215 Hoods LN	A ken	before 1918	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1826	A ken Institute	Chesterfield ST SW at Colleton ST SE	A ken	1891	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1827		433 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1932c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1829	Murray Cottage	513 Barnwell AVE NW / 155 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1900-1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1830	"Tranquillity"	424 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1895 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1831	"Band Box"	418 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1897-1912	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1832		224 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1833	"Serenity"	232 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1834	High Top	620 Barnwell AVE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1834.1		222 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1836	Zula Cottage	1331 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1915c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	1837	Anderson Cottage	1023 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1929 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1838	Ford House	602 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1885 c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1839		525 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1900-1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1840	Heart's Desire	108 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1841	Davis Cottage	335 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	before 1804	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1842	Hendrix House	343 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1844	Swallow Dip	357 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Listed District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1845	Holiday House	Fronts on 1st AVE SW near intersection with Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1846	Norwood	114 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1847		120 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1848		128 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1849	York House	253 York ST SE	A ken	1850c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1851		321 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1854	J.C. Thomas Cottage	217 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1855	Cocktail Cottage	225 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1927 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1857	P.F. Henderson House	325 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1893	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1859	Coach House	427 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1860	Coach House - dependency	321 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1928c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1861	Rest Period	505 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1862	Sumter Cottage	523 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1890 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1863	Scanty Shanty	607 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1864	The Box Stall	621 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1899 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1865	Jasmine Cottage	129 Colleton AVE SW	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1866		117 SW Colleton AVE SW	A ken	1900s c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1867	Oakley Cottage	207 Colleton ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1868		219 Colleton ST SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1869	Fell Cottage	320 Fairfield ST SE	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1870		330 Fairfield ST SE	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1871		331 Fairfield ST SE	Aiken	1929 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1874		347 Fairfield ST SE	Aiken	1920-40 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1875		338 Fairfield ST SE	Aiken	1910s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1876		347 Union ST SE	Aiken	1929	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1877		335 Union ST SE	Aiken	1924	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1878		325 Union ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1879		426 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1931 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1880	Rosemary	1114 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1881	Maryland Cottage	1022 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1929 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1882		824 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1910s c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	1883		704 Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1890 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1884		606 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1936	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1885		334 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1925	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1886	Seven Gables	335 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1900c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1887	Rice Cottage	411 Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1888	The Oaks	343 Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1900s c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1889	Nawanda	319 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1928	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1890	Gaston	312 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1925 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1891	Southlea	225 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1904 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1892	Tuck-a-way	215 S. Boundary Ave SE	A ken	1928 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1893	Sun Glow	205 S. Boundary Ave SE	A ken	1925 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1894	Pardue Cottage	422 York ST SE	Aiken	1929	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	1895	Holley Bungalow	421 York ST SE	A ken	1915 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1898	The Den	153 S. Boundary Ave SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1899	Busbee Cottage	141 S. Boundary Ave SE	Aiken	1928-29 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1900		133 S. Boundary Ave SE	A ken	1925-30c	Contributes to Listed District
	A ken	1901	Sunny Corner	208. S. Boundary Ave SE	A ken	1922 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1902	Rond Point	Coker Springs RD SW and Whiskey RD	A ken	1927	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1903		523 Coker Springs RD SW	A ken	1870	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1904	Cane Break	531 Coker Spring Road SW	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1905		128 Burkwood PL	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1906		3rd AVE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1907		104 3rd AVE	A ken	1870 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1908		115 3rd AVE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1909	Woolworth House	203 3rd AVE	A ken	before 1927	Contributes to Listed District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1910	Twin Myrtle	211 3rd AVE	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1911		Coner of 3rd Ave and Newberry ST SW	A ken	1945 -1955 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1913		233 3rd AVE	A ken	1920-1930	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1914		247 3rd AVE	A ken	1930-1940	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1915		251 3rd AVE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1916	Adam Winthrop Polo Field	Corner of Sumter ST SE and Grace AVE SE	A ken	1920-1930	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1917		645 Coker Springs RD SW	A ken	1920c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	1918		855 Two Notch RD	A ken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1919		560 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1920	Uncle John's Cabin	467 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1921	The Black Stables	217 Easy ST SW	A ken	1930	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1922	Live Oak	115 Easy ST SW	A ken	1900-1915 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1923	Open Terrace	129 Easy ST SW	A ken	1928	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1924		301 New Ln SW.	A ken	1940-1950 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1926	Four Acres; Russell-Head House	443 Laurens ST SW	A ken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1927		333 Laurens ST NW	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1928		239 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1915 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1929	Capt. R. D. Clowe House	240 or 204 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1930	Bonnie Brae	321 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1925c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1931		320 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1905 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1933	Edward P. Stoney	332 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1900c	Contributes to Listed District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1934		344 Newberry ST	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1935		348 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1936		337 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1895 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1937		212 S. Boundary AVE SW	A ken	1920-1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1938	Two Trees; W.R. Grace House	515 Magnolia ST, SE	A ken	1929 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1939	Red (or High) Top	120 Dupree PL SW (Main House) 132 Dupree PL (Stables)	A ken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1940	Hopelands	Whiskey RD & Dupree PL SW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1941		122 Dupree PL SW	A ken	1900-1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1942	Sandhurst	215 Dupree PL SW	A ken	1920-1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1943	Milburn House	627 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1944	Sunshine	780 Whiskey RD	A ken	1927c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1945	Nandina - Carriage House	622 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1925- 1935 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1946	Nandina	638 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1928c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1947	Lulworth Lodge	518 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1929	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1948	Hassler Cottage	621 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1929 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1949		544 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1950		438 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1927c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1952	White Gate	254 Mead AVE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1953	Whitney Polo Field - Race Track	? Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1930c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1955		928 Two Notch RD SE	A ken	1910-1920	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	1956		866 Two Notch RD SE	A ken	1920-1930	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1957		846 Two Notch RD SE	A ken	1890	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1958	Pine Shadow	807 Two Notch RD SE	A ken	1925c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1959		431 Mead AVE	A ken	1920-1930	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1960		Southwest of intersection of Mead Ave and Marion ST SE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1961			A ken	1945-1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1962	Rye Patch	Whiskey RD & Berrie RD SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	Aiken	1963	Meadowlark Polo Field	Mead AVE	A ken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1964	Ray Cottage	468 Whiskey RD	Aiken	1928c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1966	Green Shingles	215 Berrie RD SW	A ken	1928- 1928	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1967		308 Berrie RD SW	A ken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1968	Pine Grove	243 Berrie RD SW	A ken	1928	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1969	Pine Grove	245 Berrie RD SW	A ken	1928	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1970	Ridgely Hall	332 Berrie RD SW	Aiken	1928	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1974	Calico Cottage	432 Berrie RD SW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1976	Calico Cottage	504 Berrie RD SW	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1977	Richard's Cottage	531 Berrie RD SW	Aiken	1930	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	1980	Half Moon Cottage	473 York ST SE	A ken	1929 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1982	Oak Knoll	447 York ST SE	A ken	1927c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1983		588 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1910-1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	1984	Magnolia Cottage	541 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1985	Habersham House; Ambrose Clark House	726 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1929	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1986	Tip Top Too	516 Marion ST SE	A ken	1928 c	Contributes to Listed District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	1987		725 Grace AVE SE	Aiken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	1988		565 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1989		517 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1920-1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1991	Let's Pretend	312 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1880 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1992	Home Place	338 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1875 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1993	Oree	339 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1925c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1994		353 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1935-1945 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1995	Payne Cottage	331 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	1935- 1945 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	1996	Rose Roof	310 York ST SE	Aiken	1920c	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	2000		319 York ST SE	Aiken	1900c.	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2001		327 York ST SE	Aiken	1895 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2003	Archer Cottage	336 York ST SE	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2004		432 Whiskey RD	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2005		418 Whiskey RD	Aiken	1925-`935 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2006	The Balcony	836 Whiskey RD	Aiken	1930	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2007	Fermata School gymnasium	841 Whiskey RD S	Aiken	1929	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2008	Green Plains	1000 Whiskey RD(Corner of Whiskey RD & Barnard AVE SE)	Aiken	1930c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2010		Corner of Whiskey RD & S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	NA	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 2	Aiken	2011		251 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2013		Chesterfield ST SW/S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2721		316 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2781		119 -117 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1910 c	Potentially Eligible

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	2782		147-145-143-141 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2783		149 Chesterfield ST SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2784		100 & 104 Park AVE SW	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2785		106A Park AVE SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2786		106B Park AVE SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2787		118 Park AVE SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 2	A ken	2788		200 Park AVE SW	A ken	1920-1940	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2789		W. Side of Newberry ST NW, ~160' NE of Intersection w/Park Ave	A ken	1920-1940 C	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2790		W. Side of Newberry ST NW, ~265' NE of Intersection w/Park Ave	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2791		116 Laurens ST SW	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2792	Holley Hardware Building	113 Laurens ST SW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2793		128 Laurens ST SW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
Binder 2	Aiken	2794		208 Park AVE SW	A ken	1930s-1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2795		227 The Alley	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2796		231 The Alley	A ken	1900s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2797		109 Laurens ST SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2798		111 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2799		151 Laurens ST SW	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 2	Aiken	2800		15 W Laurens ST SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2801		267 Laurens ST SW	A ken	1920-1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2802		315 Newbury ST SW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2803		127 & 129 Park AVE SW	A ken	1950s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2804		214 Newberry ST SW	Aiken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2805		218 Newberry ST SW	A ken	1920s-1940s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2806		200 Block of Newberry ST SW	A ken	1950-1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2807	Rutledge Sally Building	111 Park AVE SW	A ken	1961	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2808		130' N on E side of Chesterfield STSW from Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	A ken	2809		130 Park AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2810		132 Chestertield ST SW	A ken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2811	Christian Hahn House	120 Chesterfield ST SW	Aiken	1890 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2812		121 York ST SE	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2813		139 York ST SE	A ken	1955-1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	Aiken	2814		Richland AVE E	A ken	1955-1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2815		111 Fairfield ST SE	A ken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2816		138 Fairfield ST SE	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2817		303 Richland AVE E	A ken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2818		329 Richland AVE E 109 Union ST	A ken	1920s-1940s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2819		Sea LN	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2820		50' SE of Int. of Park AVE SE & Fairfield ST ; On N side of Park Ave	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2821		222 Park AVE SE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	A ken	2822		218-216-214-208 Park AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2823		203 Park AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2824		223 Park AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2825		Corner of Fairfield ST SE and Park AVE SE	A ken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2826		301 Park AVE SE	A ken	1920 c.	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2827		309 Park AVE SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2828		313 Park AVE SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2829		319 Park AVE SE	A ken	1920c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2830		327 Park AVE SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2831		411 Park AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	A ken	2832		421 Park AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Aiken, Aiken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2833		South Side of Park AVE SE 330' from the intersection w/ Union ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2834		414 Cumberland LN	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2835		127 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Eligible
Binder 3	Aiken	2836		121 Kershaw ST SE	Aiken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2837		421 Richland AVE E	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2838		202 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2839		212 - 208 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2840		220-218 Richland Ave W	Aiken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2841		236 Richland AVE W / 100 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2842		Richland AVE W / Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2843		136 Florence ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2844		Corner of Barnwell AVE NW & Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2845		147-145 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1955 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2846		125 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2847		123 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1955-65 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2848		111 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2849		159 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	Aiken	2850		Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2851		135 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1900s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2852		West Side of Laurens ST NW, 300' North of Intersection w/Richland Ave	A ken	1900s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2853		116 Laurens ST NW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2854		120 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2855		122 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1900s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2856		126 Laurens ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	Aiken	2857		152 - 156 Laurens ST NW	A ken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2858		237 - 235 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2859		233 - 231 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2860		229 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2861		231 - 233 - 235 Pendleton ST NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2862		239 Pendleton ST NW	Aiken	1935-45 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2863		417 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1945-55 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2864		253 Florence ST NW	A ken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2865		235 Florence ST NW	A ken	Early to Mid-20	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2866		606 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 3	A ken	2867		526 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2868		514 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2869		506 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2870		North side of Edgefield Ave NW, 75' SE of intersection w/Greenville ST	A ken	1920s	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2871		416 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble

A ken, A ken County, Historic Resources Survey

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2872		410 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2873		406 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2874		401 Haynes AVE SW	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2875		135 Pendleton ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2876		E side of Pendleton ST SW, 280' SW of intersection w/Richland Ave	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2877		116 Pendleton ST SW	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	A ken	2878		141 Greenville ST SW	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2879		146 Greenville ST SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2880		N side of Hayne AVE SW, ~190' SE of intersection w/Greenville ST	Aiken	1920s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	2881		335 Park AVE SW	A ken	1920s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2882		516 Highland Park Dr. SW	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2883		521 Highland Park Dr. SW	Aiken	1950 c	Not Eligible
Binder 3	Aiken	2884		S side of Highland Park Dr. SW, ~500' SW of intersection w/Park AVE	A ken	1910-20 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2885	Sunset Cottage - Wasa Boarding House	S side of Highland Park Dr. SW, ~612' SW of intersection w/Park AVE	A ken	1910s	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2886		502 Highland Park Dr. SW	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2887		510 Highland Park Ter.SW	A ken	1940s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2888		518 Highland Park Ter. SW.	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2889		532 Highland Park Ter. SW	Aiken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2890		531 Highland Park Ter. SW	Aiken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2891		545 Highland Park Ter. SW	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2892		561 Highland Park Ter. SW	Aiken	1950s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2893		240 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	1910s	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	2894		544 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	20th C Early	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 3	Aiken	2895		545 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	1955 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2896		537 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2897		521 Palmetto LN SW	Aiken	1940s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	2898		322 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1950 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2899	St. Paul's Lutheran Church	343 Laurens ST NW	Aiken	1950 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2900		216 Edgefield AVENW	Aiken	1950 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2901		312 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	2902		324 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1955-65 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2903		340 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1910s	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2904		346 Newfield LN	Aiken	1900s	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	2905		337 Newfield LN	Aiken	1920-30 c	Potentially Eligible
	Binder 3	Aiken	2906		344 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early
Aiken		2907		348 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Potentially Eligible
Aiken		2908		125 Abbeville AVE NW	Aiken	1945-55 c	Not Eligible
Aiken		2909		355 Chesterfield ST NE	Aiken	1910s	Not Eligible
Aiken		2910		349 Chesterfield ST NE	Aiken	1920 c	Not Eligible
Aiken		2911		313 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1910s	Potentially Eligible
Aiken		2912		326 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Eligible

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 3	Aiken	2913		330 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2914		334 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1920s	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2915		338 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1910s	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2916		344 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2917		350 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	19th C Late	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2918		109 Abbeville AVE NE	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2919		115 Abbeville AVE NE	A ken	1910-20 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2920		343 York ST NE	A ken	1920s	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2921		223 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble	
Binder 3	Aiken	2922		222 Newberry ST NW	A ken	1940	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2923		108 Barnwell AVE NW	A ken	1960	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2924		W. side of Chesterfield ST NW, ~150' SW of intersection w/Edgefield Av	A ken	1940s	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2925		111 Edgefield AVE NW	A ken	1935-45 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2926		236 Chesterfield STNW	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2927		251 York ST NE	A ken	1945 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2928		257 York ST NE	Aiken	1915-25 c	Potentially Eligible	
	A ken	2929		119 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1910s	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2930		115 Edgefield Ave NE	A ken	1910s	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2931		322 York ST NE	A ken	1940s	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2932		314 York ST NE	A ken	1940s c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2933		221 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2934		217 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1900s	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2935		211 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1900s	Not Elig ble	
	Binder 3	Aiken	2936		260 York ST NE	A ken	1910s	Potentially Elig ble
		A ken	2937		212 York ST NE	A ken	1900s	Not Elig ble
Aiken		2938		140 York ST NE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District	
A ken		2939		222 Barnwell AVE NE	Aiken	1900s	Potentially Elig ble	
A ken		2940		228 Barnwell AVE NE	Aiken	1910s	Not Elig ble	

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	2941		211 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1910s	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2942		235 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1920-30 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2943		241 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2944		247 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2945		251 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	2946		313 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	2947		317 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1910s	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2948		329 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2949		335 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2950		227 Abbeville AVE NE	A ken	1920-30 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 3	A ken	2951		314 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	19th C Late	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2952		310 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	19th C Late	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	2953		232 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1925-35 c	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	2954		228 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1935-45	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	2955		E side of Fairfield ST NE, ~ 200' NE of intersection w/Barnwell Ave	Aiken	1920	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2956		410 Florence ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2957		526 Abbeville AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	2958		518 Abbeville AVE NW	Aiken	1940 c	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	2959		514 Abbeville AVE NW	Aiken	1910-20 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2960		510 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	2961		431 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1930-40 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2962		405 Hampton AVE NW	A ken	1940-50 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2963		326 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1900s c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2964	Aiken Lodge No. 156 AFM	W side of Laurens ST NW, ~ 190' SW of intersection w/Hampton AVE	A ken	1951	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2965		433 Laurens ST NW	A ken	19th C Late	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2966		413 Abbeville AVENW	A ken	1920s	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2967		354 Greenville ST NW (SE corner Greenville ST & Abbeville Ave)	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	2968		315 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1915-25 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2969		325 Greenville ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	2970		320 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
Aiken	2971		335 Greenville ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble	
Aiken	2972		341 Greenville ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 3	Aiken	2973		507 Abbeville AVENW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2974		517 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2975		519 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2976		344 Florence ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2978		617 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1945 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2979		SE Corner of Abbeville AVE NW & Lancaster ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2980		367 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	1920s	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2981		363 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2982		351 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2983		347 Lancaster ST NW	A ken	20th C Mid	Potentially Elig ble	
Binder 3	A ken	2984		339 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2985		329 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2986		323 Lancaster ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2987		328 McCormick ST NW	Aiken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2988		332 McCormick ST NW	Aiken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2989		724 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1910s	Potentially Eligible	
	A ken	2990		721 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2991		725 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2992		444 McCormick ST NW	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2993		437 Morgan ST SW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble	
Binder 3	Aiken	2994		728 Ligon ST NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	2995		718 Ligon ST NW	Aiken	1910s	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2996		714 Ligon ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	2997		717 Ligon ST NW	A ken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	2998		741 Ligon ST NW	Aiken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	2999		752 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1955 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3001		746 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3002		701 Abbeville Ave NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3003	Lockett Chapel F.B.H. Church		831 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1923	Potentially Elig ble

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	3004		1147 Pickens AVE NW	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3005		1190 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1955 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3006		1170 Abbeville Ave NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3007		1136 Abbeville AVE NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3008		400 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3009		406 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3010		426 Hampton AVE NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3011		N side of Hampton AVE NW, ~650' NW of intersection w/Laurens ST	A ken	1940s c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3012		508 Hampton AVE NW	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3013		518 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	3014		490 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	1930s c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3015		475 Ridge AVE NW	Aiken	1920s c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3016		466 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3017		458 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	1935-40 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3018		455 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3019		488 Ridge AVE NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3020		449 Ridge AVE NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3021		436 Rid_e AVE NW	Aiken	20th C Earl,	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3022		428 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3023		416 Ridge AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	3024		408 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3025		413 Ridge AVE NW	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3026		S side of Hampton AVE NE; ~140' NW of intersection w/Fairfield ST	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3027		223 Hampton AVE NE	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3028		412 York ST NE	A ken	1940-50 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3029		428 York ST NE	A ken	1940s	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3030		444 York ST NE	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	3031		433 York ST NE	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3032		429 York ST NE	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Eligible

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	3033		432 Chesterfield ST NE	A ken	1940s	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3034		444 Chesterfield ST NE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3035		456 Chesterfield ST NE	A ken	1935-45 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3036		429 Chesterfield ST NE	Aiken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3037		446 Newberry ST NW	A ken	1920s c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3038		445 Newberry ST NW	A ken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3039		447 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1910s	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3040		451 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3041		130 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3042		124 Hampton Ave NW	Aiken	1910s c	Not Elig ble
Binder 3	A ken	3043		523 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3044		Northern termini of Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3045		550 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3046		723 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3047		518 Newberry ST NW	Aiken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3048		112 Hampton AVE NW	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3049		523 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1910s c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3050		529 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1935-45 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3051		W side of Chesterfield ST NW, ~300' NE of intersection w/Hampton AVE	A ken	1920s c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3052		543 Chesterfield ST NW	Aiken	1925-35 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	3053		549 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1940-50 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3054		608 Chesterfield ST NW	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3055		E. side of York ST NE, ~450' NE of intersection w/Hampton AVE	A ken	1950s c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3056		554-566 York ST NE	A ken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3057		620 York ST NE	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3058		624 York ST NE	A ken	1920	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3059		628 York ST NE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3060		634 York ST NE	Aiken	1935-45 c	Potentially Eligible

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	3061		648 York ST NE	A ken	1940s	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3062		N. side of York ST NE, ~300' SW of Intersection w/Columbia AVE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3063		858 Eastern PL	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3064		816 York ST NE	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3065		808 York ST NE	A ken	19th C Late	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3066		798 York ST NE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3067		341 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3068		335 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3069		303 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3070		250 Columbia AVE NW	A ken	1920s c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 3	A ken	3071		238 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3072		223 Columbia AVE NW	Aiken	1955-65 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3073		Fronts on York ST NE in the SE corner of York ST & Columbia AVE	Aiken	1940-50 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3074		638 York STNE	Aiken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3075		306 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	19th C Late	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3076		322 Union ST SE	Aiken	1900's Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3077		332 Union STSE	A ken	20th C Early	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3078		432 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940-50 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3079		426 Colleton AVESE	A ken	1945-55	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3080		229 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 3	Aiken	3081		214 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3082		~150' E from Kershaw ST SE & ~300' NE of Int. of Kershaw ST & Colleton	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3083		516 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1920s	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3084		524 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	3085		237 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1920s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3086		211 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3087		~150' from S side of Staubes LN, ~100; from Int. w/Kershaw ST	A ken	20th C Mid	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3088		602 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1930-40 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3089		610 Colleton AVE SE	A ken	1940s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3090		443 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940-50 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3091		423 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3092		423 Kershaw PL SE	Aiken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3093		438 Kershaw PL SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3094		452 Kershaw PL SE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	3095		472 Kershaw PL SE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3096		425 Windsor PL SE	Aiken	1940-50 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3097		422 Windsor PL SE	Aiken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3098		405 Windsor PL SE	A ken	1940-50 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3099		400 Windsor PL SE	A ken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3100		418 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1955- 1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3101		423 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3102		Sumter ST SE	A ken	1940-1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3103		440 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1925-1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3104		455 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1945-1955 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 3	Aiken	3105		465 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1935-1945 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3106		816 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1935-1945 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3107		910 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1935-1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3108		607 Sumter ST SE	A ken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Listed District

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 3	Aiken	3109		332 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3110		218 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1935-1945	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3111		228 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1925-1935 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3112		236 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1910-1920 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3113		702 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1915-1925 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3114		339 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1935-1945 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3115		724 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1940- 1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3116		718 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1945 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3117	Umbro's Cottage	710 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3118		230 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1925-1935 c	Not Eligible
Binder 4	Aiken	3119		310 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3120		316 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1910-1920 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3121		326 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3122		334 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3123		342 Marion ST SE	Aiken	1935- 1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3124		329 Williamsburg ST SE	Aiken	1935 1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3125		323 Williamsburg ST SE	Aiken	1935-1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3126		317 Williamsburg ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3127		827 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1920	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3128		821 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1910	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3129		817 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3130		811 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1910 c	Contributes to Eligible District

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3131		302 Williamsburg ST SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3132		310 Williamsburg ST SE	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3133		318 Williamsburg ST SE	A ken	1935-1945	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3134		326 Williamsburg ST SE	A ken	1925 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3135		334 Williamsburg ST SE	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3136		337 Mar boro AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3137		327 Mar boro AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3138		317 Mar boro AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3139		432 York ST SE	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3140		542 York ST SE	A ken	1920 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3141		415 York ST SE	A ken	1930	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3142		226 Ray LN SE	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3143		527 Laurens ST SW	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3144		221 3rd AVE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3145		Newberry ST SW, 370 feet north of Coker Spring RD	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	A ken	3147		Magnolia ST SE	A ken	19th C Mid	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3148		Homestead LN SE / Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1950-1960c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3149		602 Sandhurst PL SW	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3150		Dupree PL SW	A ken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3151		338 Dupree PL SW	A ken	1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3152		169 Dupree PL SW	A ken	1925-1935 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3153		152 Dupree PL SW	A ken	1945 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3154		Berrie RD SW (across from Rye Patch)	A ken	20th C Early	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3155		536 Berrie RD SW	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3155					

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3156		105 Knox AVE SE & Whiskey RD	A ken	1965 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3157		849 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1965 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3158		122 Summerall Ct.	Aiken	1965 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3159		104 Summerall Ct.	Aiken	1965 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3160		Whitehall PL SE - Type I	A ken	1950-1960 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3161		Whitehall PL SE- Type II	A ken	1965 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3162		Whitehall PL SE - Type III	A ken	1960 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 4	A ken	3163		138 Summerall Ct.	Aiken	1960 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3164		925 Magnolia ST SE	A ken	1955 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3165		946 Magnolia ST SE	Aiken	1955 c	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	3166		167 Barnard AVE SE	Aiken	1935 c	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	3167		Corner of Whiskey Rd and Brandy RD SE	Aiken	1960 c	Potentially Eligible
	A ken	3168		327 Mar boro ST	Aiken	1945-1955 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3169		317 Mar boro ST	Aiken	1940's c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3170		309 Marlboro ST SE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3171		303 Mar boro ST SE	A ken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3172		222 Mar boro ST SE	A ken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 4	Aiken	3173		S side of Colleton AVE SE, ~112' SE intersection of Marlboro ST SE	A ken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3174		1021 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3175		1104 Carpenter LN	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3176		1125 Park AVE SE	A ken	1925- 1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3177		1111 Park AVE SE	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3178		1103 Park AVE SE	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3179		1205 Park AVE SE	A ken	1940-1950c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3180		236 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1935-1945 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3181		242 Beaufort ST SE	A ken	1920-1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3182		248 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3183		321 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3184		247 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3185		Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1920-30 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3186		223 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3187		217 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3188		Park AVE SE (corner of Park AVE SE and Berkley ST SE)	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3189		220 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1920-1930 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3190		224 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3191		230 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
Binder 4	Aiken	3192		236 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3193		240 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3194		244 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3195		250 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3196		Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3197		1310 Colleton AVE SE	Aiken	1945	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3198		261 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3199		306 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3200		307 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3201		239 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Eligible
Aiken	3202		233 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Eligible	
Binder 4	Aiken	3203		227 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3204		22? Charleston ST SE, 150 feet from intersection with Park Ave SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3205		222 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3206		223 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3207		1435 Park AVE SE	A ken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3208		S side of Park AVE SE, ~190' SE of intersection w/Charleston ST	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3209		234 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3210		240 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 4	Aiken	3211		246 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1900 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3212		W. Side of E. Boundary AVE SE, ~160' NE of intersection w/Colleton AV	A ken	1940s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3213		Aldrich ST NE, northeast corner of intersection with Columbia Hwy	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3214		1665 Aldrich ST NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3215		1630 Aldrich ST NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3216		1574 Wyman ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3217		1528 Wyman ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3218		666 Morton AVE NE	A ken	1950 C	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3219		1465 Aldrich ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3220		1429 Aldrich ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3221		728 Vincent ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3222		640 Vincent ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3223		614 Vincent ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3224		684 Sommer ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3225		799 Sommer ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3226		1305 Aldrich ST NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3227		747 Schroder ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3228		715 Schroder ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3229		665 Schroder ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3230		1308 Schroder ST NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3231		1264 Crosland Dr. NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3232		1240 Crosland Dr. NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3233		Intersection of Aldrich ST & York ST NE	A ken	1963	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3234		1229 George ST NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3235		1263 Alfred ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3236		1204 Hahn ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3237		1230 Aldrich ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3238		1103 Croft AVE NE	A ken	1950	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3239		1000 Croft AVE NE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3240		848 Alfred ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3241		954 Alfred ST NE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3242		778 Marlboro ST SE	A ken	1900s	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3243		1023 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3244		1011 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3245		918 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1920-1930	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3246		933 Grace AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3247		445 Powder House RD	Aiken	1945-1955 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3248		451 Powder House RD	Aiken	1945 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3249		460 Powder House RD	A ken	1940 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3250		461 Powder House RD	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3251		467 Powder House RD	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3252		471 Powder House RD	Aiken	1945- 1955 c	Not Elig ble

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3253		470 Powder House RD	Aiken	1935 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3254		477 Powder House RD	Aiken	1955 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3255		481 Powder House RD	Aiken	1945 c	Not Eligible
Binder 4	Aiken	3256		484 Powder House RD	Aiken	1955c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3257	Victorian House	494 Powder House RD	Aiken	1880 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3258		East side of Two Notch Road~ 1100 feet southeast of Mead AVE	Aiken	20th C Early	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3259		755 Two Notch RD SE	Aiken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3260		E. Side of Two Notch RD, ~1000' from intersection w/Audobon DR	Aiken	20th C Early	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3261		745 Two Notch RD SE	Aiken	1925-1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3263		927 Two Notch RD SE	Aiken	1945-55 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3264		903 Two Notch RD SE	Aiken	1940 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3265		855 Two Notch RD SE	Aiken	1960 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3266	South Carolina Canal & Railroad	East / West Corridor through Center of Aiken	Aiken	1833	Contributes to Listed District
Binder 4	Aiken	3267		722 Highland Park Dr. SW	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3268		740 Highland Park Dr. SW	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3269		Highland Park Dr SW 150 feet east of Highland Park Dr SW	Aiken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3270		1038 Holly LN	Aiken	1940s c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3271		1020 Holly LN	Aiken	1925 1935	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3272		203 Trafalgar ST SW	Aiken	1935c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3273		1142 Dibble RD	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3274		1218 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1945 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3275		159 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3276		1110 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1925 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3277		1104 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3278		1010 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3279		905 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3280		915 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3281		212 Florence ST SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3282		204 Florence ST SW	A ken	1945-1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3283		150 Florence ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3284		138 Florence ST SW	A ken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3285		105 Lancaster ST SW	A ken	19th C Late	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3286		712 Chaffee LN SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3287		121 Fauburg ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3288		839 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1950s	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3289		116 Waterloo ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3290		130 Waterloo ST SW	A ken	1950s	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3291		138 Waterloo ST SW	A ken	1920c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3292		151 Waterloo ST SW	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3293		? Richland AVE W	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3294		112 Trafalgar ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3295		124 Trafalgar ST SW	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3296		132 Trafalgar ST SW	A ken	1925- 1935c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3297		1034 Richland AVE W	Aiken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3298		Lindens ST SW & Richland AVE W	A ken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3299		1102 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1935-45 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3300		1108 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1950-60 c	Not Elig ble
A ken	3301		1111 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble	

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 4	Aiken	3302		1114 Richland Ave W	Aiken	1950-60 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3303		Southeast corner of Jasper ST SW and Richland AVE W	A ken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3304		126 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1960 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3305		130 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1960 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3306		149 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3307		Jasper ST SW at corner with Lee Lane SW	A ken	20th C Mid	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3308		123 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1940 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3309		107 Jasper ST SW	A ken	1930-40 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3310		1213 Richland AVE W (75 feet east of Greenwood ST SW)	A ken	1945 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3311		1231 Richland AVE W (corner of Richland AVE W and Greenwood ST SW)	A ken	1945 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 4	Aiken	3312		114 Greenwood ST SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3313		126 Greenwood ST SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3314		1210 Lee LN SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3315		138 Greenwood ST SW	A ken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3316		148 Greenwood ST SW	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3317		141 Greenwood ST SW	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3318		127 Greenwood ST SW	Aiken	1935 c.	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3319		SW corner of Richland AVE & Greenwood ST	Aiken	1955-65 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3320		On Lee LN SW 150 feet southeast of intersection with Richland AVE W	A ken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3321		1321 Lee Lane SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 4	A ken	3322		1346 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3323		1401 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3324		1406 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3325		1420 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1940-50 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3326		1421 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3327		1429 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1925-1935	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3328		1447 Hayne AVE SW	A ken	1945 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3329		1455 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3330		1463 Hayne AVE SW	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3331		NW Corner of Richland AVE & Cherokee AVE	A ken	1950s c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3332		1428 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3333		1420 Richland Ave W	Aiken	1945-55 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3334		1421 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3335		144 Governors LN NW	A ken	20th C Mid	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3336	Constantine House		3406 Richland AVE W	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Elig ble

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3337		3410 Richland AVE W	A ken	1935-1945 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3338		3415 Richland AVE W	A ken	1960 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3339		801 Kalmia Hill RD SW	A ken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3340		803 Kalmia Hill RD SW	A ken	1945-55 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3341		805 Kalmia Hill RD SW	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3342		902 Richland AVE W	A ken	20th C Mid	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3343		1104 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1960 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	A ken	3344		342 Orangeburg ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3345		1010 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3346		1002 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3347		1115 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1935-45 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3348		1121 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1935 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3349		1129 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1930 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3350		1201 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1925-1935 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3351		1211 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1935	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3352		1215 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3353		1219 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1935 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3354		1317 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3355		414 Banks Mill RD SE	A ken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3356		1427 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	A ken	3357		1510 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3358		1502 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1930-1940	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3359		1426 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1945 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3360		1420 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1960 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3361		1412 S. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3362		1402 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1945 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3363		1332 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3364		1322 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3365		1312 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1945 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3366		1226 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1945	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3367		1220 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1955-1965 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 4	Aiken	3368		1210 S. Boundary AVE SE	Aiken	1930-1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3369		331 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3370		341 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1960 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3371		338 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1960	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3372		330 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1950-60 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3373		318 Beaufort ST SE	Aiken	1940-50 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3374		337 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1960 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3375		332 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1955 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3376		304 Berkley ST SE	Aiken	1945	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3377		339 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1960-70 c	Contributes to Eligible District
Binder 4	Aiken	3378		344 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1945	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3379		336 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1945 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3380		328 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1945 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3381		320 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3382		312 Charleston ST SE	Aiken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3383		302 Charleston ST SE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3384		257 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1960 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3385		252 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940's	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3386		258 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3387		266 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1930 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3388		305 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1945 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3389		313 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1960 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3390		321 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1945 c	Not Elig ble
Aiken	3391		329 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 4	Aiken	3392		337 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1950 c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	3393		315 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	3394		346 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	3395		338 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3396		330 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	Aiken	3397		324 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Elig ble District
	A ken	3398		316 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Contributes to Eligible District
	Aiken	3399		308 E. Boundary AVE SE	A ken	1940 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3400		East side of Greenville ST NW~ 160' SW of Barnwell AVE	A ken	1920-1930 c	Not Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3401		414 Richland Ave	A ken	1910 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3402		156 Fairfield ST	A ken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3403		322 Fairfield ST	A ken	1920c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3404		South side of South Boundary Ave SE across from Williamsburg AVE	A ken	1945-1955	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3405		405 Colleton Ave	Aiken	1900s	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3406		305 Colleton Ave SE	A ken	19th C Late	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3407		230 Park Ave	A ken	1955-1965 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3409	Chesterfield Bridge	Chesterfield ST & Southern Railway Line	A ken	1937	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3410		North Side of Abbeville AVE NW at Lancaster ST	A ken	1950 c	Not Elig ble

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility	
Binder 4	Aiken	3411		333 Chesterfield ST	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3412		Int. of Eastern PI NE & York ST	A ken	1930s c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3413		140 Greenville ST	A ken	1910s c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3414	Crossways	450 E. Boundary ST	A ken	1860 c	Listed	
	Aiken	3415	Aiken Mile Track	Banks Mill Road	A ken	1936 c	Listed	
	Aiken	3416		140 Kershaw ST SE	A ken	1895 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3417		517 Richland AVE East	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3418		523 Richland AVE East	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3419		123 Sumeter ST SE	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3420		139 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Elig ble	
Binder 4	A ken	3421		West Side of Sumter ST SE, ~150' from intersection w/ Park Ave SE	A ken	1915 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3422		516 Park AVE SE	A ken	Early 20th C	Potentially Elig ble	
	A ken	3423		132 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1910s	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3424		122 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1920 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3425		120 Sumter ST SE	Aiken	1900 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3426		627 Richland AVE SE	Aiken	1905 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3427		117 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3428		123 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1915 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3429		137 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1930-40 c	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3430		141 Horry ST SE	Aiken	1930-1940	Not Elig ble	
	A ken	3681		604 Park AVE SE	Aiken	Early 20th C	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3682		134 Horry ST SE	A ken	Early 20th C	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3683		124 Marion ST SE	A ken	1905 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3684		114 Marion ST SE	A ken	1905 c	Not Elig ble	
	Aiken	3685		102 Richland AVE SE	A ken	1935 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3686		131 Williamsburge ST SE	A ken	1910 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3687		626 Richland Avene E	Aiken	Early 20th C	Potentially Elig ble	
	Aiken	3688		318 Richland AVE SE	A ken	1890 c	Potentially Elig ble	
	Binder 4	Aiken	3689.0	Saint Augustine's Church	110 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1945	Elig ble
		Aiken	3689.01	Fellowship Hall	108 Fairfield ST NE	A ken	Mid-20th C	Potentially Elig ble
A ken		3690	Free School / Carroll House	120 Fairfield ST NE	Aiken	1845 c	Potentially Elig ble	
A ken		3691	Schofield School Cupola	236 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	1882	Potentially Elig ble	

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Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3692	Schofield School	E Side Horry ~300' NE of the intersection of Barnwell Ave & Horry ST	A ken	1900 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3693	Martha Schofield Residence	710 Barnwell AVE NE	Aiken	1894	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3694		256 York ST SE	A ken	1910 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3695		250 York ST SE	A ken	1920 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3696	The Windows	244 York ST SE	A ken	1930 c	Contributes to Listed District
	Aiken	3697	Dibble Memorial Library	224 Laurens ST SW	Aiken	1927	Elig ble
	Aiken	3698		3326 Richland AVE West	A ken	Early 20th C	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3699	Price-Woodward House / Woodward House	955 Colony Parkway	Aiken	1872 c	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3700	Mi brook Baptist Church	160 East Pine Log Road	Aiken	1885 c	Elig ble
Binder 4	A ken	3701		N Side of Banks Mill Road, ~270' NW of Int. w/Pine Log Road	A ken	Late 19th C	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3702		119 Union ST NE	Aiken	1885 c.	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3703		127 Union ST NE	Aiken	1920-30 c.	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3704		131 Union ST NE	Aiken	1920 c.	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3705		112 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3706		147 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	1900s	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3707		251 Union ST NE	Aiken	1910 c	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3708		255 Union ST NE	Aiken	1910 c.	Not Elig ble
	A ken	3709		240 Union ST NE	A ken	1900s	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3710		400 Edgefield AVE NE	A ken	1895 c	Potentially Elig ble
Binder 4	Aiken	3711		233 Kershaw ST NE	A ken	Early 20th C	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3712		NW Quadrant of the Intersection of Edgefield Ave NE & Kershaw ST	A ken	1905 c	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3713		245 Kershaw ST NE	A ken	Early 20th C	Potentially Elig ble
	Aiken	3714		255 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	1920 c.	Not Elig ble
	Aiken	3715		320 Union ST NE	A ken	1900s	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3716		324 Union ST NE	Aiken	1925 c	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3717		330 Union ST NE	A ken	Early 20th C.	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3718		426 Abbeville AVE	A ken	1900 c.	Potentially Elig ble
	A ken	3719		302 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Not Elig ble

Binder	Quad Name	Site No	Historic Name	Address/Location	City	Construction Date	Eligibility
Binder 4	Aiken	3720		312 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3721		312 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3722		322 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3723		317 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3724		427 Kershaw ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3725		433 Union ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3726		422 Sumter ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3727		435 Horry ST NE	Aiken	1900 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3728		123 Sumter ST NE	Aiken	1900 c.	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3729		139 Sumter ST NE	Aiken	Later 19th C	Not Eligible
Binder 4	Aiken	3730		150 Horry ST NE	Aiken	Early 20th C	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3731		119 Horry ST NE	Aiken	1910s	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3732		133 Marion ST NE	Aiken	1930 c.	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3733		141 Marion ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3734		157 Marion ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3735		140 Marion ST NE	Aiken	1895 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3736		128 Marion ST	Aiken	1910s	Eligible
	Aiken	3737		121 Williamsburg ST NE	Aiken	1910s	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3738		135 Williamsburg ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3739		141 Williamsburg ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3740		149 Williamsburg ST NE	Aiken	1930 c	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3741		149 Williamsburg ST NE (Rear)	Aiken	1930s	Not Eligible
	Aiken	3742	Friendship African Baptist Church	515 Richland AVE E	Aiken	1893	Potentially Eligible
	Aiken	3743	Aiken Farmer's Market	Williamsburg ST between Park & Richland AVes	Aiken	1952-54	Not Eligible
	Binder 4	Aiken	3744		553 Sumter Street SE	Aiken	Early-Mid-20th
Aiken		3745		1346 Audobon Street	Aiken	Early 20th C.	Potentially Eligible